

taken place near Trieste on the 20th ult. between the Austrian army commanded by general Alvinzy, destined to relieve the garrison of Mantua, and the French division under general Massena, in which the former was completely defeated, and 4000 prisoners, and all the Austrian artillery and baggage, fell into the hands of the enemy.

It was also reported, that general Wurmsler, during the above action, made a sortie from the garrison of Mantua, and succeeded in destroying the greater part of the enemy's works, and killing a great number of men; but that, after a desperate conflict, the Austrians were driven back into the fortresses by a numerous reinforcement which arrived to the aid of the French from Piedmont and Tyrol.

As not only the letters from Vienna of the 20th ult. and from Italy of the 26th, brought by the last Hamburg mail, but even a letter from Trieste written on the day subsequent to that on which the action is pretended to have taken place, take not the smallest notice of any such event, we incline to believe that those reports have not the smallest foundation in truth.

#### BOSTON, January 3.

From Oporto, (Portugal.)

Captain Clark, arrived since our last from Oporto, left that place, about the beginning of November. He informs, that intelligence had been received of the declaration of war by Spain against Great-Britain; that several Englishmen, who had been released from vessels captured by the Spaniards, had arrived there; that the Spanish court had demanded to have the ports of Portugal shut against the English; and 15 days were allowed the Portuguese to consider of the demand; but they answered immediately, that it required little consideration, they would not shut their ports against the English; and that a Spanish army, said to consist of 15 regiments, appeared on the frontiers, supposed with a design to invade Portugal. In consequence of which, the greatest activity was used in recruiting at Oporto, and other parts of the kingdom; and a considerable army had marched to oppose invasion if attempted—Men were daily impressed to equip the ships of war; and there was every appearance of warm hostility.

#### NEW-YORK, January 13.

The formal declaration of war by England against Spain took place in council on the 9th of November. It is couched in the usual terms, of complaint—and shall be given to-morrow.

It is said lord Malmesbury has sent two couriers with important dispatches from the emperor.

A passenger in the Prince Edward, saw a London paper at Deal, of the 18th ult. A paragraph in which stated, that 80,000 troops and 18 ships of the line were lying at Brest, preparatory to an intended invasion of Great-Britain should the negotiation fail.

The latest letters from Italy speak of a fresh sortie effected by the garrison of Mantua, with the greatest success. The enemy were pursued within a short distance of Verona.

#### PHILADELPHIA, January 16.

Major Thomas Pinckney, late minister from the United States to the court of London, is arrived at Charleston from London.

The Common Council has resolved, unanimously, that the address of the president of the United States to the people be printed with their resolves and ordinances. Also, that an address be presented to him expressive of their high sense of the services he has rendered to his country, and their deep regret at his relinquishing that high office which for eight years he has filled with so much honour to himself and advantage to his country. These resolutions have been sent to the select council for concurrence.

Last Monday night, about a mile northwest from this city, a gill of the best French brandy, was placed in a field in a common saucer; and about 10 minutes after the sun rose next morning the circumference had a ring of ice, about half an inch broad. The ice had no regular form, but clotted-like grease; the remaining brandy had the appearance of oil, and when tasted was mild as milk.

A small vial of the same brandy, with a glass stopper was exposed in the field; no crust of ice was formed on it; the action of the air being prevented by the stopper.

Water placed in a room where no fire had been for some days was in a liquid state until the dawn of the day, but was formed into a lump of ice in 10 minutes after the sun rose.

The following remarks are made in the (London) Star of November 17, immediately after the last communication from lord Malmesbury to the French government and their answer.

At present we shall offer no comment on this very curious and important correspondence. We shall only venture this assertion—The present negotiation will end in disappointment; and there will be no peace till Mr Pitt's *étain persista à vaincre*, which will be in a few months.

#### ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

Extract of a letter from the general in chief, Arvis, to the executive directory.

Upon the 27th of this month the right wing was attacked in the passes of Baler, St. Pierre, and St. Morgen. The advanced guard was obliged to fall back, but the main body preserved its position. The pass was guarded, and the enemy were unable to block it up.

I gave orders again to attack the enemy next day. The centre of the army was to support this attack by a detachment which followed the rout of the pass of Simonswald.

Upon the 28th, prince Charles, who had concentrated his whole army in the neighbourhood of Bisach and Ellingen, attacked the advanced guard of the centre and that of the left. The latter were to fall back upon the army, but that of the centre was under the necessity of making head in its position, in order to protect the return of its detachment in the Simonswald.

That of the left was to fall back behind the Ellt upon the first attack of Reutzengen, which it occupied by the bridges of Anwassen and Theningen; but the brave general Beaupais, who had the command of this movement, was killed at the beginning of this action, so that the detachment continued to fight in the bad position which it occupied till new orders could be given, and all their bravery was requisite to prevent them from being driven in by a superiority of force, and numerous artillery.

After this engagement, in which, fortunately, we did not lose a single piece of artillery, the army preserved its position behind the Ellt; the right at the entrance of the dënie of Waldskuk, the left at Riges; but as the Moselle at Theningen was commanded by the heights of Mundingen, I took position five hundred toises behind, defending the mouth of the passage in front by Hangenzingen, the right by the mountains. The loss of the enemy is about five hundred killed and one hundred and fifty made prisoners. The attack of the right wing succeeded, and its advanced guard resumed its position at St. Pierre.

Upon the 29th the enemy attacked Nimburg. They displayed in artillery, infantry, and cavalry, considerable forces. The heads of their columns, were ready to seize the passes at all the other points, had they succeeded in forcing this one; but their efforts were useless, and their attacks, which they continued to repeat with fresh troops from ten o'clock in the morning till late at night, were repelled with the greatest courage. The light artillery especially performed prodigies of valour. The enemy likewise attempted an attack upon the left of the centre of the army, but vigorously repulsed by the 16th demi-brigade, they confined themselves to this trial.

I am retiring towards Huninguen. Yesterday the enemy followed us with their artillery; but the rear guard commanded by generals Abbatucci and Labouffiere, completely kept them in check.

Upon the 24th, 25th and 26th, the advanced guards were engaged; we have made about 700 prisoners.

Health and respect.  
(Signed) "MOREAU."

Extract of a letter addressed to the executive directory, by the commander in chief of the army of the Rhine and Moselle, dated October 30.

Citizens Directors,

On the 1st of this month the army took the following position:—the left on the Rhine, the right at Kaudern, the centre at Schillingen. I remained there on the second, and it was my intention, if the enemy had not pursued me with their whole army, to have maintained myself there.—Their efforts seemed particularly directed against Kaudern and Hiel: and their object was, in opening Ludlingen, to arrive before me at Amindingen, and cut off my retreat to Huninguen. I made a vigorous attack the same day on the post at Rhinfelden, but their having time to cut down the bridge prevented any good effect resulting from this attack.

The troops of general Ferrino, who were ordered to defend Kaudern and Hiel performed prodigies of valour, and resisted the repeated attacks of the enemy from day break till night. I gave orders for their being supported by a post of the general's division, against whom the attack was less vigorous. General Joubert supported the attack from Schillingen to the Rhine.

Notwithstanding the fatigue of the troops, occasioned by the very bad weather, they repulsed the enemy in every attack, without at all regarding their numbers; and if the situation of the army had permitted to remain upon the right bank of the Rhine, we flatter ourselves we should have gained a very brilliant victory. We have taken about 100 prisoners from the enemy, five of whom are officers.

On the 6th the army took a position at Aulagen. On the 5th it passed the Rhine at Huninguen; and although the army of the enemy was encamped only a league distant from us, they dared not molest or interrupt us in our passage, which was effected in the greatest order, and covered by generals Abbatucci and Labouffiere.

Health and respect.  
(Signed) "MOREAU."

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of February, 1797, if fair, if not the first fair day about one mile below Calvert county court-house.

THIRTEEN NEGROBS, consisting of men, women, and children, for cash or bond with approved security. HENRY GRAY.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named POLLY, but passes by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleasant countenance; had on when she went away a white muslin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis; has a pass, which reads thus, "Remit the bearer Polly to pass and receive pass, in order to provide herself a master," signed by "William Tawneyhill." Any person taking up said negro, on securing her in foot, so that I get her again, shall receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber. ADAM YOUNG, Montgomery county.

By order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late ROBERT WARR lived, on Tinke's Run, near Piscataway, if not fair the first fair day.

HOUSEHOLD furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, and several valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bond on interest from the date with approved security will be required. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, and continue until every thing is sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the above mentioned plantation, containing 365 acres more or less; it is very valuable for the superior quality of its soil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its short distance from the Federal City, Piscataway and Broad creek, navigation about three miles from the two last places.—A. so part of a tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, in the forest of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the interest to be paid annually, bonds with good security will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid up.

BENONI H. WADE, Surviving executor of ROBERT WADE.

January 17, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called OBLIGATION, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands. DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up on or before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

THE right rev. Dr. Thos. J. Clagett, 3, near Upper-Marlborough. William Bayley, Esq; Prince-George's county. The hon. Richard Sprigg, Esq; near Upper-Marlborough.

- Miss Nancy Belt, Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince-George's county.
- Overton Carr, Esq; Prince-George's county.
- Saml. Hepburn, Esq; Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince-George's county.
- Mr. Isaac Davis, Patuxent river.
- Mr. John F. Hardy, 2, Magruder's warehouse.
- Rev. Walter Addison, Prince-George's county.
- Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills.
- Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.
- Mr. Robert Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.
- Mrs. Mary Diggs, 2, Melwood Park, near Upper-Marlborough.
- Maist. Patrick O'Reilly, Prince-George's county.
- Monf. Lemercier, Maryland.
- Rinaldo Johnston, Esq; 3, Aquasco Mills.
- Mr. James Ganitt, Hannah Brown's Ferry.
- Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent.
- Mrs. Mary Bargeis, near Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince-George's county, 2.
- Alexander Henderson, Esq; Dumfries.
- Rev. Geo. Ralph, at rev. C. Brookes, near Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. Thomas Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. Enos D. Ferguson, Upper-Marlborough.
- Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince-George's county.
- James Brown, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland.
- Mr. David Stone, Prince-George's county.
- John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland.
- Mr. Joseph Milliard, Leonard-town, Saint-Mary's county.
- Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper-Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper-Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

#### A Stray,

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay MARE COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (a most daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Anns-polis, January 2, 1797.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, seven years old, fore back, shod before, no perceivable brand, has the appearance of being worked. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ZADOCK DUVAL.

WILLIAM N. THE D.

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.