RASTADT, Magual 1200

NEW interruption has taken place in business of our negetiations, which will probably last louie weeks. The Austrian plenipotentiary has received politive orders to confent to no new in emfequence suppressed the third article in the note of the deputation relative to the demolition of Ehrenbeiffein, before it was delivered to the French ministers. According to instructions of the Empire, the refilutions of the deputation are of no effect, unless they are agreed to by the Austrian plenipotentiary.

The contributions imposed on the right bank of the Rhine by the French general Joubatt, immediately after the arrival at Mentz, having given occasion to feveral remonstrances. The count of Bassenhein, as burgrave of Friendberg, near Francfort, yesterday given into the deputation of the Empire a promemoria, complaining of the imposition of 10,000 livres on that The envoy from the electorate of Mentz, heron Albini, has likewise verbally remonstrated with the French ministers on the demand of 240,000 livres mide by the French, on the diffriels of the electorate occupied by their troops. The levying of these con-mbutions, is considered as an absolute infraction of the armistice and contrary to the conditions on which the negotiation was entered in.

The French ministers have contradicted the report, that they had begun negotiations here for an enlargement of the line of demarcation, or the neutrality of Germany. As Prulia appears determined to adhere to her pacific fyshem, we have hopes, notwithstanding appearances, that no new war will break out. The report is renewed, that the Austrian possessing in Italy will be still further enlarged.

HAMBURG, August 22.

An American vessel is arrived here whose crew, which is numerous, wears a cockade furmounted with an Eagle. The novelty at first gave tile to various coniccures : but we learn this cockade is nothing more than the fign lately adopted by the United States in the crifis wherein they at present exitt. The vessel is from Maryland.

August 9 MILAN,

According to our Gazettes, it has been discovered that one Cinno was the person who at Leghorn invented and circulated the flory of the fea engagement between the English and the French steets, in which Buonaparte was made prisoner and 7 French ships of the line taken. This report, which has caused to much slarm throughout Italy, is now declared by our Gaz:ttes to be totally without foundation. On the contrary, they affert that a merchant flip, which arrived at Legharn, brings intelligence that the Toulon convoy had arrived fafely, part at Alexandria, and part at Alexdretto (Scanderon, the port of Aleppo.) Thele places are 200 leagues diffant from each other, and it feems somewhat improbable that the arrival of the French fhips at Alexandretta, in Syria, thould be heard of in Naples, as foon-as the arrival of the others in Egypt. It is, however, confidently afferted, that Buonagerte, when off Candia, divided his convoy into-two parts, one of which failed for Syria, and the other for Egypt. It is also said, that the troops landed in Egypt will, on their arrival at Suez, find .53 veffels pletely equipped to carry them and their artillery and eminantion down the Red Ses, and that by the end of December the whole army of Buonaparte will be in India!!

LONDON. August 12.

The following manifelto was stanfmitted to he from the county of Mayo, and faid to be published there by the French general.

"Health and fraternity to the people of Ireland!

"Health and fraternity to the people of Ireland!

The said disprehenses to deliver you though the control of the said of tyranes, of heree, to deliver you though the 'county of 'Singo, 'indee no at our court, little, the arrival of general, Buggard of the county of the said of th

the fetters of religion, and the fraude of prieft, erait. Religion is a bondage intolerable to free, minds; we have banished it from our own country, and put down the grand impostor, the pope, whole wealth, we facrificed on the altar of grafon. Bly to our flandard, and we will break your connexion with England, we will fave you from the mortification of feeing your-felves to der an invidious government, and exalt you into the rank of those countries which now enjoy the benefit of French fraternity. Let not the tie of kindred, the feductions of ease, or the unmanly attachment to the comforts of life, teach you to neglect this triendly call of your countrymen and fellow-citi-

" KILMAINE, Lieut. Gen."

: September: 6. The secrecy with which the naval expedition was prepared, which failed from the Nore on Saturday, affords another instance of the vigilance and judicious conduct of the admiralty board. It confiffs of two ships of the line, four-frigates, eight bombs and firefaips, with floops, cutters, &c. Its deftinition was supposed to be the coast of Holland; in which case we have most anxiously to hope that it may not have innave most anxiously to nope that it may not curred mischief from the gales which blew from the W. and S. W. in the course of yesterday and the preceding day. These must prevent the admiralty from having any immediate intelligence from the fquad-

Extral of a letter from Sligo, September 1.

" I have to inform you, that there are now in this hay fix or feven English frigates and a cutter; they have 1000 marines on board ready for fervice. The day before yesterday the cutter put into the hay of Kulaia, and cur out a brig and a sloop that the French had there for flore-ships-there was a smart engage-ment for some time-the cutter bore a heavy fire from the enemy, but it had no avail against the British tars, it could not check their intrepidity.—The latter at length hoarded the French veffels, and fet them on fire. Two Frenchmen were killed in the engagement, and the reft were taken prisoners. I www a Scotchman who was a pull mer on board the brig, who reports that the French had landed fix tuns of gunpowder the day betore, which was an unlucky circumffance."

September 9.

Two expresses from Yarmouth yesterday reached the duke of York's office. They brought letters from Mr. Hankey, at Hamburg, to colonel Brownrigg, the fe-cretary to the duke of York, which state, as we learn, in terms of great confidence, a report then prevailing at Hamburg, of the total defeat of Buonaparte's fleet. The circumstances are flated nearly in the fame way as in former reports, namely, that leven fail of the French lines and 37 transports, were captured, admiral Nelson

killed, and Buonaparte taken priloner. Yesterday morning two of the Hamburg mails that were due, reached town. They contain, from a variety of places, accounts of an affion having affually taken place between the English and French fleets in the Mediterranean. Articles from Naples of the 31st July, from Leghorn of the 3d, Florence of the 5th, from Venice of the 11th August, and from Trieste of the fame date, all concur in the same account, that on the 3th of 11th Co. II Nation with a filter of the same account, that on the 5th of July Sir H. Nelson, with 13 fbips of the line, came up with the French fleer, confifting of 17 flips of the line, off Candia, and that a most bloody battle enfued, which latted 24 hours, and terminated highly to the savantage of the English, who captured 7 fail of the line and 37 transports. Admiral Nelson's thip was sunk, and himself wounded, and died about two hours after being removed to the Culloden, captain Trowbridge. The l'Orient, Buonaparte's ship, was

flaff were taken prifoners.
On the 11th olimo the English firet again fell in with the remainder of the enemy, and polying great many, more of the grapiform.

The last dispriches received by the Outgoin minister

fpeedy telt; la Rullian fleet of 14 fail of the line, 13 frigates, and 60 galleys, with land forces on board, have actually failed from the ports in the Crimes for the Mediterranean Sea'; and the refufal of the admittion of this fleet through the Dardanelles willimeritably

become the fignal for peste or war will the Porte. 4. The laft conference between elitzen Ruffin, the French envoy, and the Reis Bffendi, at Conflantino-ple, respecting the object of Buonsparie's expedition, lasted from noon till midnight. All that transpired was, that Ruffin had affored him, that the fole object of the expedition was the Boglish, the most inveterate enemy of the republic. enemy of the republicant

Dutch papers, received yefterday, two days lafer than the Hamburg Journals, represent the highest degree of alarm as existing among the Hollanders in general, under the immediate apprehension of the landing of the Buglish and the Russians's in consequence of one of these rumours, Bruffels was lately lest without a fingle foldier in it.

The emperor of Germany is feriously indisposed." The French directory have been obliged to yield to the united representations of the Danifff, Pfuffian, Swedift, and Branish ministers, relative to their former treatment of neutral vessels, which is to underho a complete re-modification. All the Prencis privateers in the Mediterranean are called in:

Accounts of a new rupture between Naples and haften the preparations for war, and give orders to the minister of finance to have ready a million of ducats monthly; for the use of the minister of war.

The king of Naples has given orders that the belligerent powers shall be furnified with previficits in the different ports of Sicily without any distinction. It is only required that the supplies which may be required, whether by the French or English, shall be paid for in ready money.

The German letters are filled with accounts of the movements of troops; and one of them flates a circumflances which is nearly equivalent to a declaration of war between Austria and France-that several distrifts of the Grifons had claimed the protection of Auftria against the French; that the Auftrian troops had, in consequence, entered Coire, and the French refident quitted it.

The French troops in the dutchy of Berg have reived orders to advance into Westphalia.

The French general Joubert is daily exacting large contributions on the right bank of the Rhine. the city of Weizlar he has demanded 20,000 francs; from Limbourg, 250,000 the abbey of Armberg, 40,000; and from the estates of the prince of Orange, 300,000 livres.

An article from Rome fays, "Only feven churches now remain open for divine fervice. The antipathy of the people to the French foldlers is fill to great, that they take every opportunity of pargnardling those whom they find slone.

Courier Office -three o'clock.

We flop the prefs to thate, that government has shis day received an express from Sir Horatio Nelfon, flating, that he had arrived at Sieily on his return, after having in vain fought for the French fleet in the Mediterranean. It is likewise stated, that the English admiral had been at Alexandria on the 8th July stoking for Buonaparte, and that the French general did not reach that port till ten days afterwards.

DUBBIN, September 8.

Our readers will recollect that in the jast official accounts the enemy were flated to have retired from Castlebar towards Foxford.

We have been shie from good authority to ascertain that their retreat was continued the whole of Wednerday. So terrified were the French on the approach of the bord Heutenant's army that they abandohed without hesitation their strong position at Foxford, and marching through the county of Sligo, indee no halt until they reached the little town of Colontry, where they remained part of the night.