

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM PECHIA... (ADDRESS)

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866

NORFOLK, January 6. CAPT. GORDON, who arrived here on Saturday in the ship Highland Mary...

The intelligence which they contain is of the highest importance to the political world, and so astonishing, that it is difficult to believe what are relating facts.

The event which first attracts our attention, is the advance of the French Grand Army to near Vienna. We do not receive by any of the papers we have received...

From the accounts published in the French bulletins, it appears that the meeting & defeating of their enemy, were the same. The modern Caesar, may in imitation of the ancient, veni, vidi, vici!

Notwithstanding the success of France, she is raising another most formidable army of 200,000 men, to follow the grand army...

some of those journals, that the emperors of Russia and Austria have made overtures to the emperor of the French, through the mediation of Prussia.

At Bordeaux the 24th of November, Exchange on London 24 francs per pound sterling.

Jerome Bonaparte arrived in the city of Nantes on the 20th of November, and was received with the highest civil and military distinctions.

The public were yesterday in expectation of receiving confirmation of the news about for some days past, upon the entry of the French into Vienna...

It is a circumstance of such moment, it is not astonishing that public rumours should precede a few days the official reports.

But, to return to the affairs of the continent, whatever truth or falshood there may be in the new rumours in circulation, we can blame nobody for crediting them.

TWENTIETH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

LINTZ, 10th Brumaire, (7th Nov.) year 14. The engagement of Amstetten did great honour to the cavalry, and particularly to the 9th and 10th regiments of hussars...

LINTZ, 17 Brumaire, (24th Nov.) year 14. The emperor of Austria, arrived here in the night. He has had a very long conference with the emperor. The object of his mission is unknown.

TWENTY-FIRST BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

MOLK, 19th Brumaire, 10th Nov. year 14. On the 16th Brumaire, the army of Marshal Davoust directed its march from Steyer to Naydhoffen, Marienzell and Lillienfeld.

On the 17th, the advanced guard of this Marshal being set several leagues from Marienzell, the troops of gen. Meierfeld which was marching towards Neudstadt for the purpose of covering Vienna on that side.

The Russian army has effected its retreat to Krems by crossing the Danube, fearing no doubt to see its communications with Moravia cut off by the movement which Marshal Mortier made on the left bank of the Danube.

The Emperor has ordered a particular safe-guard to be placed at the castle of Linz, a small country seat belonging to the Emperor of Austria, on the left bank of the Danube.

All the intercepted letters speak only of the frightful chaos which Vienna exhibits. The war was undertaken by the Austrian cabinet against the advice of all the princes of the Imperial family.

There is not the slightest citizen, the lowest subject that is conscious that his war is advantageous only for the English; that they are the artificers of the misfortunes of Europe, as, by their monopoly, they are the authors of the exorbitant price of provisions.

MINISTRY OF WAR. ARMY OF ITALY.

The Marshal of the Empire, Massena, Commander in Chief of the Army of Italy, to the Marshal of the Empire Berthier, Minister of War.

At the head-quarters of St. Martin, 7th Brumaire, (29th Oct.) year 14. According to the march of the grand army, Monsieur le Marechal, and always guided by the idea of conforming my movements to theirs, I attacked the enemy this morning about five o'clock.

At the moment appointed for the execution of these movements, I made the 1st division, commanded by general Gar-danne, and the 4th commanded by general Duchesne cross the bridge of the old castle of Verona. These troops vigorously attacked the heights of the Val-Pan-ten, and turned round the castle of St. Felice.

5th division commanded by general Mollator, crossed Veronetta and gained the high road of St. Michel, where the Austrians opposed us with infantry and cavalry, protected by several pieces of cannon.

I learned this evening that General Seras has happily executed his movement, and that in taking possession of the positions which I had indicated, he has made a certain number of prisoners.

I shall take care, Monsieur le Marechal, to inform you of my further movements, I have every praise to bestow on the ardor and intrepidity of our troops.

MILAN, November 7. Extract of a private letter.

Our public credit has lately signalled itself by one of those traits which characterize an order of things upon which opinion is not even in any uncertainty.

From the Emperor's head-quarters, the Danube is beautiful; its prospects are picturesque; its navigations down the river, rapid and easy.

Here is at Paris, we were beforehand convinced, that nothing would resist the genius of Napoleon. However, we had not guessed that new art which consists in taking whole armies by dint of skilful combinations; we had not suspected that, in a campaign of eight days, the prodigies of a life already full of miracles, would be repeated and almost surpassed.

NUREMBERG, Nov. 1.

We now know in a positive manner what to believe of the intentions of Prussia towards all the belligerent powers.

"It has been lately made known to all the Prussian authorities, that all foreign armies shall be proceeded against, to avoid all species of excess, in the same manner and with the greatest impartiality."

PRAQUE, Nov. 4.

The states of the kingdom of Bohemia have this day held an extraordinary sitting, in which they have deliberated on the measures necessitated by present circumstances and their own obligations.

All the disquietudes so in the course of the grand English expedition are already dissipated. The British fleet has landed the troops on board at Cuxhaven, from whence they are to march to join the Russian and Swedes.

Ere-yesterday a small bark carrying Prussian colors was detained here, by a measure of safety. She was sailing up the Seine, and bound, as she said, for St. Malo.

STRASBURG, Nov. 16.

On the 9th Nov. marshal Angereau's head-quarters were at Stockach. On the 10th he set out anew on his march: the right column of his army struck off towards Buckhorn and filed along the upper part of the Eastern borders of the Lake of Constance by Laugenhanger to Lindau and Bregentz.

November 17.—The city of Vienna has just opened its gates for the first time to a victorious army. This glory was reserved for Frenchmen. Our troops have entered it. An extraordinary courier who arrived here last night brought this intelligence, but at his setting out the emperor had not arrived there.

Congress.

SENATE UNITED STATES.

FRIDAY, December 20.

Debate on the Motion of Dr. Logan for leave to bring in a bill to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States and St. Domingo.

Gen. S. SMITH.— I am not conscious, Mr. President, that I said, (as charged by the honorable mover) that the trade to St. Domingo was the only great, the only important commerce of the United States.