army, but also be ause they have smoothed the way to a general peace. This is rhe highest triumph which the government, which the nation can prepare for them. Such is the monument which it is

pare for them. Such is the monument which it is our take to raise to their glory.

Let us prove that we know how to offer to Europe that peace which it expests; that honourable peace which our success seemes; that just and equitable (balance) which will be accepted. Let us, in fine, tell what compensation will be sufficient to secure our liberty, since we are victorious by it and

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I move that the message be printed and distributed, fix copies to each member. Adopted.

This would be very important of infell, though it would ferve to shew that a part of the assembly at least were not infatuated by the triumph, to the forgetfulness of the most facred duty of every rational friend of man; but that which gives this wise, humane and politic speech, real interest, is, that we find it adopted by the Directory, and published in the official department of their own Journal; and the rumous is, that they have fent a new envoy, with offers of peace, to Vienna.

OFFICIAL,

Extract of a letter from Buonaparte to Clarke.

Verona, 30th Nivose, Jaz. 19, 5th year.

Scarcely had I quitted Roverbello, when I was informed that the enemy had appeared at Verona. Massem had made his dispositions, which were extremely successful. We tock 600 prisoners and three pieces of cannon. Gen.

Brume had seven shots through his cloaths, without receiving the slightest wound. Such is the advantage of being fortunate men. We have had only ten men killed, and a hundred wounded.

Signed, Buonaparte,

Extract of a letter from general in chief Buonaparte,

Extract of a letter from general in chief Buonaparte, to the Executive Directory.

Head-quarters at Roverbella, 29th Nivofe, Jan. 7. There have occured fince the 23d, operations of fuch great importance, and which have been accompanied with fo many actions, that it is impossible for me before to-morrow to present you with a detail of particulars; I shall now barely enumerate

Upon the 20th Nivose, the enemy attacked the division of general Massena before Verona, which produced the battle of St. Michael, where they were completely beaten. We took 600 prisoners, and three pieces of cannon. The same day they attacked the head of our line at Montebaldo, and fairs.

produced the battle of Corona, when they were repulfed with the less of an hundred and ten prisoners.

Upon the 23d at midnight, the division of the enemy's army, which had taken post at Bevelaqua, ever fince the 19th, when they compelled the advanced guard of the division of gen. Angereau to fall back, hastily threw a bridge over the Adige, a league from Porto Legnago, opposite Anguiari.

Upon the 24th in the morning, the enemy caused

a very strong column to desile by Montagena and Caprino, and thus compelled the division of general Joubert to evacuate Corona, and concentrate themselves at Rivoli. I had foreseen this movement. I repaired thither at night, and the battle of Rivoli ensued, which we gained upon the 25th and 26th, after an obstinate resistance; at which place we made 13,000 prisoners, took several stand of colours and ces of cannon. General Alviuzi, almost alone, with great difficulty eleaped. Upon the 125th, general Outcome

enemy at Anguiari, to attempt to throw them into confusion before they had entirely effected their paffage. He did not succeed in his object; but he

fage. He did not succeed in his object; but he made 300 prisoners.

Upon the 26th, general Angereau attacked the enemy at Anguiara, which produced the second battle of Anguiari. He made we should be succeed to succeed a suburbal the made over the Adige: but the enemy taking advantage of the night, filed sample townards Mantua. They had already advanced within seament shot of this place. They attacked St. George's, a suburbal which we had curefully entrenched, and they were unable to carry which we had curefully entrenched, and they were unable to carry it. I arrived in the night with reinforcements, which produced the battle of La Fewerite, and I now write to you on the field of the battle. The fruits of this battle are 700 prisoners, a number of battle. The fruits of this battle are 700 prisoners, a number of sattle. The fruits of this battle are 700 prisoners, a number of sattle. The fruits of this battle are 700 prisoners, a number of sattle. The fruits of this battle are 700 prisoners, a number of sattle of the introduce into Mantus.

Wurmsertrued to make a sortie to attack the left wing of our army, but he met with the usual reception, and he was abliged to return.

my, but he met unto the ajust reception, and to turn.

Behold then in three or four days the fifth army of the emperor entirely destroyed!

We have taken \$3,000 prisoners, among which are a lieutenant-general, two generals, 6000 men killed or nonunded, sixty pieces of cannon, and about the same been taken prisoners. All the hattalians of the Vinna welunters have been taken prisoners. Their colours are embroirdered by the hands of the empress.

The army of general Alvinas was near 50,000 men, a part of which had comeposi from the inherior of Austria.

The momes I return to head-quarters I will transmit you a detailed account, to inform you of the military massements which have taken place, as well as it obsquaint you with the different corps and individuals who have distinguished themselves.

BUONAPARTE.

OFFICIAL ARTICLES.

OFFICIAL ARTICLES.

Buenaparte, commander in shief of the army of Italy, to the Exceptive Directory

Head-querturs, Verena, 29th Nivefe, 18 Jan.

Citizen Directors,

Citizen Directory

I head repaired to Bologue with 2000 men, in order to endeavor from the proximity of my fituation to everawe the court of Rome, and oblige it to observe a pacific system, from which, for some time, this court appeared more and more to depart.

I head also spened a negociation with the grand duke of Tusany, with regard to the garrison of Leghorn, which my presence at Bologue would serve infallibly to bring to a conclusion.

When the 18th Nivose, however, the division of the enemy, which was at Padua, put itself in motion. It upon the 19th attacked the advanced guard of general Angereau. who was at Bevilaqua, in front of port Legnago. After a very smart stimus, the adjutant-general Dusture, who commanded this advanced guard, retired to St. Zeno, and next day to Port Legnago, after having had an apportunity by his residence of apprising the whole line of the march of the enemy.

I immediately detached the 2000 men I had with me as Rologue, towards the Asire, and immediately efter I set out for Verona.

Upon the 23d, at six of clock in the morning, tque enemy presented themselves before Verona, and attacked the advanced guard of General Massena, posted at the village of 8th Michael. Generas Massena left Verona, drew up his division in battle order, and marched directly against the enemy, whom he put to rout, took 3 pieces of cannon and made 600 prisoners. The grenadiers of the 15th carried the pieces with the bayonet. They were beeded by General Brume, who had seven balls through his cloaths.

The same day, at the same hour, the enemy attacked the head of our line at Monthaldo, which was defended by the light insantry of Gen. Joubert. They were beeded by the light insantry of Gen. Joubert. The battle was warm and obstinate. The enemy made themselves masters of the first redoubt, but Toubert darted on at the head of his earabineers,

fed about a league from Porto Legnago. At the fame time I received intelligence from Gen. Joubert, that a very confiderable column of the enemy was filing along by Montagna, and threatened to turn his advanced guard by La Corona. From different circumftances 1 different different circumftances 1 different and doubt that they intended to attack, with their principal forces my line at Rivoli, and in this way to reach Mantua. I detached during the night the greatest part of Gen. Massena's division, and went in person to Rioli, where I arrived at two b'clock in the morn-

1 immediately caused Gen. Joubert to take the important post of St. Marco. I ordered cannon to be planted on the plateau of Rivoli, and 1 made every disposition to assume at break of day, very formidable offensive operations, and to march in person against the enemy. At day-break our right wing and the left of the enemy engaged on the heights of St. Marco. The battle was terrible and obtlinate. Gen. Joubert, at the head of the 33d, supported his light infantry, commanded by General Vial. Meanwhile M. Alvinzi, who, upon the 24th, had made dispositions to surround the whole division of Gen. Joubert, continued to push the measures he had adopted for this purpose. He never suspected that, during the night, I had arrived there with reinforcements so considerable as to render his operation not only impracticable, but highly disaffront to him. highly difastrous to him. Our left was warmly attacked, it fell back, and the enemy directed their ttack against the centre. The 14th demi-brigade furtained the shock with the most undaunted brave-ry. Gen. Berthier, Chief of the Etat Major, whom I had lest there, displayed upon this occa-sion that courage which he has so often proved in this campaign. The Austrians, encouraged by their numbers, redoubled their efforts to carry the cannon placed in front of this demi-brigade. A Captain darted forwards against the enemy, crying "fourteenth, will you allow your cannon to be ta-ken?" At this moment the 23d, which I had fent to rally the left, appears, retakes all the posts which had been lost, and headed by its General of division Massena, completely rectablished our as-

The battle, however, had not laked three hours, and the enemy had not yet brought forward all their forces. One of their columns, which had filed along the Adige under cover of a numerous artillery. marched fraight to the plateau of Rivoli, in order to carry it, and to threatened to turn the right and the center. I ordered the General of the cav alry, Le Clerc, to go and charge the enemy if they fucceeded in earrying the plateau of Rivoli, and I fent the Chief of Squadron, Lafalle, with 50 dragoons to take the enemy's infantry who attacked our centre vigorously. At the same instant Gen. Joubert hae sent down some battalious from the heights, who fook the plateau of Rivoli. The enemy had already penetrated to the plateau, warmly attacked on every fide, left a great number of dead, a part of their artillery, and returned to the valley of the Adige. Nearly at the same time the enemy's column, which had already been some time on the drew up upon some heights behind us. I had left the 75th in reserve, which not only kept this column in awe, but also attacked its left which had advanced, and instantly put it to rout.

The 18th demi brigade arrived while all this

was going on, at the time when Gen. Rey had taken post behind the column which turned us. I immediately gave orders to cannonade the enemy, with fome 12 pounders. I ordered an attack to be made and in less than a quarter of an hour this whole column, confiding of more than 4000 men, was taken prisoners. The enemy every where put to rout, were every where purfued, and all night prisoners were brought in. 1500 men who esdeavored to escape by Guarda, were stopped by 500 men of the 18th, who, as soon as they reconized them, march up with considence, and orderd them to lay down their arms.

The enemy were fill mafters of La Coronda, they no longer could be dangerous. It was nece ry to march against the Gen. Provera, with all peditioo, who had already passed the Adige at Anguiari, I caused Gen. Victor to file off with he brave 57th, and follow up Gen. Massena, wo with a part of his division arrived at Roverbella pon the 2d.

On my departure I left orders with gen. Journt to attack the enemy at break of day if they we rash enough to remain at la Corona.

Gen. Murat had marched all night with a d

brigade of light infantry, and was in the mor to appear upon the heights of Monte baldo, wich commanded Corona; the enemy were accordigly put to route after a very warm refitance; and those who had escaped the preceding evening ere made prisoners. The cavalry had no means le of faving themselves but by swimming across the Adige, in which attempt a great many were drowed.

In the two days engagements at Rivoli, we 13,000 prilosers, and took 9 pieces of canne.— Gen. Sandos and Meyer were wounded figting

bravely at their troops.

**Observation of the Editor of the Redactour.
The praise which Buonaparte here bestows upon Gr.
Berthier, Chief of his Erat-Major, that which General thier on his side bestows when speaking of Buonaparte, how chisnerical and calumnious is the account of the ence faid to prevail between them. All those differ which are supposed to exist becween the members of his rectory, the Directory, and the Generals, &c. &c. ac is supposed.

ectory, the Directory,
ame fituation.

BATTLE OF St. GEORGES.

BATTLE OF St. GEORGES. Upon the 23d, at fix o'clock in the morning, the enemy presented themselves before Verona, and attacked the advanced themselves before Verona, and attacked the advanced guard of General Massena, possed at the visitage of St. Michael. General Massena left Verona, drew up his division in battle order, and marched directly against the enemy, subombe put to rout, took 3 pieces of cannon and made 600 prisoners. The grenaties of the 75th carried the pieces with the bayonet. They were beaded by General Brume, who had seven balls through his chattle.

The same day, at the same hour, the enemy attacked the head of our line at Monthaldo, which was defended by the light insantry of Gen. Joubert. The battle was warm and obstinate. The enemy made themselves masters of the first icdoubt, but Joubert darted on at the head of his earabineers, drove the enemy from it, put them completely to rout, and took 110 prisoners.

Upon the 23d, at fix o'clock in the attacked the vicinity of General Courses and the second of St. Leorges. M. General for Ericate Miella, Sandon, chief of hattallien of the engineers, had entrenched it with eat care. General Miells, Sandon, chief of hattallien of the engineers, had entrenched it with eat care. General Miells, Sandon, chief of hattallien of the threats of the cannon, and the set had seven balls through his chattle.

The same and it the bayonet. The grenative which the set had 27th, earny which I ordered General Surrurier to occupy la Favorite with the 57th and 18th demi-brigades of the line, and all the disposable force which could be drawn from the divisions employed in the blackade; but before giving an account of the battle of la Favorite, which took place on the 27th, I ought to spoak of two battles of Anguiari.

The division of General Provera, 10,000 known, had immediately collected all the forces he could find, and marched against the onemy, but having only 1300 marched against the onemy, but having only 1300 marched the please of Anguiari.

The division of General Provera, 10,000 known,

SECOND BATTLE OF ANGUIARI.

General Provera did not lose a moment, and filed on immediately to Castellara. General Angereau fell upon the lear-guard of his division, and, alter a very warm engagement, took 16 pieces of cannon, and made 2000 prisoners. Adjusant General Dusaux partisularly diffinguished himself by his courage on this occasion. The 9th and 18th regiments of dragoous, and the 25th regiment of challeurs, likewise particularly diffinguished themselves. The commander of the Hulans presented himself to a squadron of the 9th regiment of dragoous, and, with one of those rhodomotades usual among the Austrians, "Surrender," cried he to the regiment. Citizen Duvivier made his squadran stop. "If you are brave, come and take me," cried he to the commander of the enemy. The two corps stood still, and the two chiefs associated an example of those constits which Tasso describes so charmingly. The Commander of the Hulans was wounded by two blows from the fabre; the troops then charged, and the Hulans were made prisoners.

General Provera all night continued to file on to St. Georges, as I have had the honour to inform you, and upon the 26th made an attack upon it. Being unable to enter it, he coaccived the design of farcing la Favorite, of piercing the lines of the blockade, and seconded by a sortie which Wurmfer was to make, throw himself into Mastua.

Battle of La Favorite.

Upon the 27th, an hour before day, the enemy atracked La Favorite at the moment when Wurmfer made a fortie, and attacked the lines of the blockade by St. Antoine. Gen. Victor at the blockade of the ofth demi kristade overthery all he met

eckade by St. Antoine. Gen. Victor at the head of the 56th demi-brigade overthrew all he met. Wurmfer was obliged to re-enter Mantua, almost as soon as he had left it, and left the field of battle overed with dead and priloners. Gen. Surrurier hen made gen. Victor advance with the 57th deni-brigade, in order to hem in Provera in the fu-Confusion and disorder accordingly prevailed in the enemy's ranks. Cavalry, infantry, artillery, were all mingled pell mell. The terrible 57th brigade, yielded to no opposition. On one side it took 3 eces of cannon. On another it out to pieces the Hussar regiment of Herdendy. At this moment, the respectable gen. Provers offered to capitulate. He reckoned upon our generofity, nor was he deceived. We allowed him to capitulate; the articles you will find annexed. Six thousand prisoners -among which are all the Vienna volunteers, and 20 pieces of cannon, were the fruits of this me-

The army of the republic then has in 4 days gained two pitched battles, and 6 leffer engagements, made 23,000 prisoners, among which are a lieutenant general, and two generals, 12 or 15 colonels, ac. taken 20 fland of colours, 60 pieces of cannon and killed and wounded at least 6000 men.

I request of you the rank of general of division for gen. Victor, that of brigade for the adjutant gen. Vaux. All the demi-brigades have covered themselves with glory, especially the 32d, 57th, and 18th, of the line, commanded by gen. Massena, and who in 3 days beat the enemy at St. Michel, at Rivola, and Roverbella. The Roman legions marched 24 miles a day. Ours marched 30, and fought also occasionally.

Citizens Dessain, chief of the demi brigade of

ght infantry ; Marquis, chief of the 20th; Fournely, chief of the 17th; have been wounded.— Generals of Brigade, Vial, Brume, Bon, and adwant gen. Argod, parricularly diffinguished them.

merous to be enumerated here. BUONAPARTE. (Signed)

Capitulation made by the imperial troops under the walls of St. Georges, 27 Nivole; 4th year of the Republic.

Art. I. The honours of war granted, and all troops prisoners

Art. I. The honours of war granted, and all troops prilaners of war.

II. The Officers shall retain their swords, their effects, and their equipage, and the foldiers their knap-sacks.

III. The General Officer, and other interior officers may repair to their homes, if the General in Chief consents to give them permission.—I engage my word of honour to inform the General in Chief that I engaged for this article.

IV. Information shall be communicated to Marshal Count de Wurmfer of the present capitulation.

V. The sick and wounded shall be taken care of with all those seatiments of humanity inseparable from B analysis are

With all those seatiments of humanity inseparable from Republicans.

Head-quarters at Verona, 30th Nivose, (19th Jan.) I certify that in the different battles which have taken place since the 19th Nivose to the 27th of the same month, the list of Austrians taken prisoners of war, who have passed in review, amount already to more than twenty thousand, among whom are seven hundred cavalry, and that fresh prisoners arrive every moment; that the enemy have left us forty-four pieces of eannon with their carriages, all the baggage of the column of general Prevera, and all the standards of his corps, part of which were broken by the enemy. I certify that, in pursuance to the orders of the general is chief, I have entrused Rey, general of division, with the charge of conducting to Grenoble the column of twenty thousand prisoners of war by convoys of three thousands, marching at a distance of one day's journey, and under the escort of the 38th demi-brigade and of a squadron of cavalry.

These trophies of the brave army of Italy, are so much calculated to afford an agreeable surprize to our most faithful friends, that I think I shall afford them the bighest gratification by this official recital.

(Signed)

Message of the Executive Directory to the Council of Ancients and of Five Mundred, 6th Pluvosse, Jan. 25

"Clitizens Representatives,"

"The Executive Directory bastens to inform you of the prodigious successes which have been just gained by the brave army of Italy. The following is the result of the said Nivose, to the 26th, inclusive, occasioned by the new attempts that the enemy have made to relieve Mannetwa.

"Twenty-three thousand Austrians taken place between two."

tua.

« Twenty-three thousand Austrians taken prosoners, among whom are three Generals, and all the battalions of the Vienna volunteers, six thousand of the enemy killed or wounded, sixty pieces of tannen, and swenty-four staken.

« All the enemy's baggage seixed; with a regiment of husfars, and all the convoy of grain and owen, which the enemy wanted to throw into Mantua.

« After these bappy news, we have reason to think that the capture of this important fortress will conclude the labors of the invincible army of Italy, and its intrepid General.

pid General.

BARRAS, Pref. LAGARDE, Sec. ry.

LONDON, February 6,

We yesterday received the Paris papers up to the Ist. institutive, author confirm the important intelligence of Saturday. The Emperor's sifth army in Italy is completely routed; and his garrisonot Mantua, deprived of all the hopes of success, must capitulate with the victorious Buonaparte.

victorious Buonaparte.

The Directory have not suffered this important con gkest to pass over unimproved. It came most opportunely to strengthen them against all the attacks made upon their administration; and accordingly we find in a mesuge from the minister of the police to the assembly, that a new conspiracy is announced, which the government

now feel themselves string enough to quell. We refer the public to the message.

February 9,

Mr. Cox the messages was sent off at elevely o'clock last night, from Lord Grenville's office, with differences for Sir Morton Eden, his najesty's ambassador at the Court of Vienna. They are supposed to relate entirely to the state of affairs in Italy. The British government must naturally be anxious to ascertain what ested the dreadful and disastrous events which have lately taken place in that quarter are likely to produce in the councils of his imperial majesty, by whose conduct their future proceedings will no doubt be rowerned.

We have reason to believe that it was the wish of his Majesty that Mr. Hassings should return to India, to restore tranquillity among the company's officers therebut that the latter gave it to be understood, that he wished to decline the appointment. We think that if Mr. Hassings would have consend to accompany Marquist Cornwallis, he might have due very essential service.

Lord Mascartney sailed on unday from Portsmouth, in the Trusty, of 50 guns, southe Cape of Good Hope.

The following ships were of by Lord Bridport in Torbay, with orders to repay off Brest, and cruize there as a squadron of observation upon the motion of the enemy's sleet, if they should again make any ditempt to put to sea—After artain time this British squadron is to proceed off the lestern Islands, to intercept a number of neutral vessel freighted with French property from Batavia to a verlarge amount; Robuss 1744, Capit. E. Thormborough, Unite 38, Capt. Roweley: Phenix 36, Capt. Halsted Stag 32, Capt. Torke—and Triton 32, Capt. Halsted Stag 32, Capt. Torke—and Triton 32, Gapt. Gore.

February 1.

The public were amufed yestelay with the rumour of official accounts having been relived by the admiralty from the Mediterranean, contradting the official report of Buonaparte's victory, and stang, that the Austrians had succeeded in relieving Marts, with the loss of 3000

PHILADEL HIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 31.

Married, last Evening by the Rist Rev. Bishop White,
Mr. ROBERT RAINEY, to Mis CATHARINE KEP-

PELE, both of this City.

An adjourned Meeting of the Philosophical Society will be held at their Hall at 6 o' clock this even-

March 31.
POST OFFICE, Philad. March 31ft, 1797-LETTERS for the British Packet ROEBUCK, will be crived at this Office, until Tuesday, the 14th of Aprirl, as

12 o'Clock, noon.

N. B. Inland Postage must be paid to New-York.

THE Ship FAVORITE, Capt. Thompson, LETTER-BAG, for Hamburgh, will be taken from the Post-Office on Tuesday next, the 4th of April.

Days.

Ship Wooddrop, Sims, Hodgfon Canton 127
Schooner William and Sarah, Widdefield, Jam. 20
Schooner Wireinia, Pearce Cayenne 23
Bofton 18 Virginia, Pearce John, Coffin Sloop Patience, Willis Eliza, Cottrill

College-Hall.

Last week but one. READINGS and RECITATIONS, Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.
On SATURDAY EVENING, April 18.

On SATURDAY EVERYPRED,

WILL BE DELIVERED,

THE EFFECTS OF AMBITION AND GUILT,

Considered, Traced and Exemplified in the Character of

MACBETHER,

Gratical Observations on the Character, and Moral and

The Readings will close for this Scason on Saturday
the 8th of April he 8th of April.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poullon, jun. at the Library at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glass-flore, No. 70, S. Fourth-ftreet; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookfeller, Market-ftreet—Half a dollar each.

FOR SALE, Hops and Timothy Seed, at No. 89, South Third-

New Theatre.

Mr. MORETON', NIGHT.
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 31,
Will be prefented, a TRAGEDY, called

Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.

Mr. Moreton Warren L'Estrange Hamlet Horatio Laertes Polonius Rofenerans Guildenstern Warrell, jun. Mitchell Darley, jun. Marcellus Bernarde Oftrie Warrell Lucianus Grave Diggers Meffrs. Harwood and Bliffer Queen (for that night only) Mrs. Merry Ophelia Mrs. Oldmixon Mrs. Harvey

Player Queen Mrs. Harvey
To which will be added, never performed in America,
a Farce, from a manuscript copy, by permission of
the managers of Covent Garden Theatre, where it is performing with universal applaule, written by the author of the Poor Soldier, called

The Doldrum; OR,

1804 Mr. Warren Harwood Fox SirMarmaduke, Septimus Captaia Septimus, Captain Slash, Flam Darley, jun. Wignell Francis
Bliffet
Maodonald Gyp Looby Porter Mafter L'Eftrange Mifs L'Eftrange Drummer Boy Emmeline Mrs. Auburn

Emmeline
Mrs. Auburn
Mrs. Oldmixon
Mrs. Ooctor

On Monday the Tragedy of Alexander the
Great, to which will be added, a Musical Drama, new
ver performed here, called The Adopted Child,—For
the besefit of Mr. Cooper.

* * Mrs. Oldmixon's night will be on Wednesday.

Received by the Indostan,

From Madras, SMALL invoice confifting of the following Coast

Loag Cloths, 14 punjums
Do. do. ficie
Madrass Handkerchiefs, and Book Musline WILLING & FRANCIS.

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oling sthat ion of