CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence.

BY THE DUBLIN PACKET, ARRIVED AT NEW-YORK.

PARIS.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

16 Floreal-May 5. A moffenger was received from the di-rectory relative to the affaffination of the French minifers.-It was the fame as that transmitted to the Council of Ancients.

The meffage being read, the Prefident fla-ted, that fifteen members had inferibed their names to speak. The priority was granted to Sherlock.

to Sherlock. Sherlock..." You have juff heard the re-eital of the horrible outrage committed upon the perions of cur Minifters; one crime was wanting to complete the long feries of offen-ces, of which the houfe of Auftria has been guilty towards France : it comes to frighten posterity. The most barbarous favages have always respected the facred character of the millionaries of peace ; yet a civilized nation has just dyed its hands in their blood ! Info Lent conqueror; the triumph of a day blinds you, and makes you forget fix years of de-feat. It is in the blood of the reft of the French you would wafa off the fhame which the victories of Fleurus, of Arcola, &c. have imprinted upon your forchead. Men of imprinted upon your forehead. Men of France ! you will know how to check and to punifh him. From all parts of France let one unanimous cry be heard—Revenge ! Re-venge ! Manes of Bonnier and Roberjot, you shall be avenged ! and you, Jean Debry, your. blood shall not have flowed in vain : a crowd of avengers are darting to those parts, the fcene of your affailination.—The vengeance hall be proportioned to the aversite of the fall be proportioned to the atrocity of the crime." Sherlock concluded by moving. tR: That couriers extraordinary flould

nt to all powers, to inform them of the horrible outrage that has just been com-nitted-(Murmurs.)

2d. That in a place pointed out, there fhould be eftablished a high tribunal, com-posed of judges fent thither from all powers.

d. That the officers of the army should 3d. That the officers of the army fhould wear crape on their arms: that the black fiandard fhould be difplayed in all the com-munes; and that there marks of general mourning fhould not ceafe till a fignal ven-geance thall have been inflicted upon Auftria. 4th. That the councils would declare, in the name of the Republic, that the country charges itfelf with the widows and children

of our minifters allaffinated. 5th. That a war tax should be establish-

ed to defray the extraordinary expences rendered neceffary by circumftances. Sherlock defired that his fentiments might

be referred to a commission.

The council ordered the printing of his

Duplanter of Gironde, Creuse Latouche, Bailleul, Lucien Buonaparte, and Souilbe, darted in the tribune, and all defired to be

Duplanter called upon all nations for ven-geance. " People of Fran ce (cried he) to arms ! your enemy has an infatiable thirft for our bloed ; he has just bathed his hands in the blood of men unarmed, and invefted with a character facred among all nations, even

4. That a flandard, analogous, to the ocalion, be fent to the arpies,

5. That in each chief place of the depart-ent, a monument be crefted to perpetuate the remembrance of this outrage. 6. That the legislative body adopt the widows and children of our unfortunate mi-

The Council ordered the printing to the

number of twelve copies. Poulan Grandpre.—" I propole an addi-tional article to Bailleul's plan. Here is your polt; it is from the height of this tribunal that the impulses of your patriotifm must electrify all the Republic; the vations of Europe must hear us; they must know that we will not lay down our arms until this horrible outrage has been revenged. Our affaffinated ministers were our old coleagues; they were members of that wou-erful Convention which overthrew the throne, founded the Republic, and cemen-ted it with the blood of its laft tyrant. Frightful Auftria, atrociously revelling in atrocity, had already exercised unbeard of cruelties upon the members of the Convention, whom treafon had furrendered into her hands; and fhe would have mercilefsly im-molated them to her vengeance, if they had not been exchanged for the remnant of that impute race which has conflictuted all the

I move, that upon the day which shall be confectated to the funeral fête, the prefidents of the two Councils pronounce an analogous difcourfe. I move that all the patriots in this affembly forget all diffentions, fufpend batted and difcord (Λ great many voices—brave) and that we furnish the government with means of developing the nati-onal energy. I move that Baillieul's and my propositions be referred to a committee

of feven members."—Agreed to. The fitting was then put an end to amidfl loud and reiterated cries of Vengeance ! Ven-

geance ! Vive la Republique ! May 6. The mellage of the Directory upon the affaffination of our Plevipotentia ries, togetker with the propositions to which it gave rife yesterday, were referred to a commission composed of the deputies Poul-ain Granpre, Berlies, Bailleul, Duplantier, Falot, Boulay-Paty, and Francoisde Nantes.

Extracted from a Hamburg Paper of May 18.

OPERATIONS IN ITALY. The Vienna Court Gazette of May 6. ontains a very circumftantial account from Suwarrow, of his operations and their iffue. April 24, the French were forced from the Oglio, by Colonel Strauch, who came upon them from the Tyrol, by Val Camonica. The imperial army foon after croffed the Oglio, and advanced to Bergamo, and the oglio, and advanced to bergano, and the river Serio. April 25, the army advanced to the Adda. The Ruffians on the right. Caffino and the right bank of the Adda, were firongly fortified by the French, whole head quarters were at Inzago, near Luccho the French were at inzago, near Luccho the French were firongly intrenched. Mo-reau was the French general in chief. The French general Serrurier, was flationed to defend the Upper Adda. On the Lower Adda, about Lodi, was a firong detachment of French forces, under general Delmas; and at Pizzighetone a firong garrifon. April 25, the Ruffians attacked the enemy before Leecho, and drove the French to their bridg

affaffination, fhall be devoted to public exe- | rable magazines of cloathing, arms and provisions. The imperial army tock 4 Generals and upwards of 5000 men, 80 pieces of cannon, including 46 pieces of heavy ordnance, fome flands of colors, and killed 6000 men.

> OPERATIONS IN SWITZERLAND. The Austrian Generals Bellegrade and Hadick, experienced a feries of fucceffes in Switzerland, from the 29th of April to the 3d of May, at the end of which time, they were in advance as far as Sufs. The killed and wounded of the French were very con-fiderable - Gen. Demont, and fevera, other officers and men were made prifoners. Infurrection is almost general in the Gri-

fon country.

Lucienburg, the head pals of the Grifon countr's was taken by form May 4, by the Auftrian General Hotze.

In most of the Cantons of Switzerland, the people rife upon their oppreflors every opportunity. In Uri, the revolters are very formidable. They are led by Vincent

Upon the Rhine-nothing has occurred fince our last advices, but a few fkirmishes.

From the Belfalt News-Letter of May 7.

THE VANITY OF HUMAN WISHES. When the French Revolution commenn 1789, there were few honeft men who did not with it fuccefs, or did not augur from it the downfall of superstition, and the reflo-ration of genuine Christianity, combined with the triumph of Liberty. How HAVE OUR HOPE'S BEEN REALIZED? RELI-GION, laughed at, a firumpet reprefenting the Goddel's of Reafon in one of their moft olemn feftivals-the public adoration of the Living God heard of no more-and church-es converted into places of flew and merri-ment. At length the great Robelpierre rif-es; and after fuch acts of tyranny as were never before represented on the theatre of this world, makes a public proclamation to his impious fubjects, that "There is a God." Has LIWERTY flared a better fate than RELIGION? No.-Look at this fame Ro-befpierre lording it over twenty five millions of men; and making human blood flow as it were for fport. Within the laft two years fee more printing prefies put down in a week Living God heard of no more-and churchfee more printing preffes put down in a week than were filenced in England or Ireland for one hundred years. See the banifhment of Directors, and Reprefentatives returned by Directors, and Reprefentatives returned by the people, without a fpecific charge, a hearing, a trial, or a conviction. Approach near to the prefent day, and find them in *Holland*, firipping the merchants and work-men of every fliver that remained in their drained purfes to pay armies whole contefts were to redound folely to the benefit of France and Frenchmen. See the poor, hap-py, and once termed free *Swiss*—over-run without fhadow or caufe, by thele pretenders vithout shadow or cause, by these pretenders to liberty, or flavery; and every Switzer within this month, by public proclamation, doomed for execution, who fhall not march against the enemy of France. Trace them in *Venice*, entering that city as a kieled and ally, to every inhabitant in which they pro-

mile Liberty and Equality, and declare that they came as their deliverers. Follow them to a cellation of holfilities between France and Germany, and then behold them tumbling that proud city as fo much trash into the fcale of the Emperor, like a cash payment for a debt. Wherever they go youlfind them confoundexciting the poor against the rich, and ruin-ing both poor and rich, by the never failing confquences that follow to every country hey enter-to wit, the destruction of trade and manufactures, and the impoverishment of every class in the community. Hence beggared Holland, late the richeft and most industrious fpot on the globe ; hence defo-lated Netberlands, once the fineft country in the world ; and hence enflaved Switzerland, for centuries past the nurse of Liber-ty, and as much Equality as ever existed After all out hopes from that Revolution, which was to give lafting peace and liberty to the universe, the following is their charac-ter, too juffly pourtrayed by Mr. Tierney in the British House of Commons, the molt ftrenuous and keen member in the oppofi-tion. Even Mr. Tierney informs us," there may be fome difference of opinion upon the beft and the worft form of Government ; but I cannot (fays he) conceive that any man who has any love of Liberty, can fay any thing for that wretched thing called THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE."

ELECTION. ALL those of the inhabitants of the

County of Bucks, by law, qualified to vote for Members of Affembly, and who are de-firous that JAMES ROSS, Elq. of Pittfburgh, should succeed the prefeat supreme Magistrate, as Governor for the Com ealth of Penniylvania, are requested to weet at the house of Charles Stuart, in Doylftown, on Saturday the 17th of August next, for the purpole of confulting what further measures may be neceffary for pro-moting the election of Mr. Roft.

HENRY WYNKOOP, Chairman of the Bucks County Corresponding Committee. July 8, 1799.

WANTED, A SITUATION in a Compting-houfe in this city, or a birth to go to the Well Indies, or any other part, as fupercargo, agent or clerk, by a YOUNG MAN, who fpeaks the French language, is acquainted with bufinefs, and can adduce fatis-factory tertimonials as to his ability and character. A line directed to A. B. and left at this effice will be punctually attended to. For further par-ticulars enquire of the printer. july 18 enft

UNITED STATES, Pennsylvania District. П.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. fa. to me directed by the Honorable the Judges of the Cir-cuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennfylvania Diffrict, will be exposed to Pub-lic Sale at the Merchants' Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia on Thursday the ift day of August next at 12 o'clock at noon,

305¹/₂ acres No. 141, located by James Shaw, fituate on the eaflerly fide of the N. E. branch of Sufquehanna, between Tufkarory and Monijoppa, and known by the name of Long reach or Long bottom.
317 acres No. 121, located and patented by Archibald Stewart, fituate on the wefterly fide of the N. E. branch of Sufquehanna, a little below the mouth of Tunchannack creek.

fide of the N. E. branch of Sufquehanna, a little below the mouth of Tunchaunack creek. 318 acres No. 2335, located by Wm. Harri-fon, fituate on the welf fide of the N. E. branch of Sufquehanna, opposite the mouth of Lachawannack, 274 acres No. 1986, located by David Frazer, fituate on the foutherly fide of the N. E. branch of Sufquehanna, alled Point no Point.

Point.

Point. 292 acres No. 3311, located by Pat. Savage, fituate on a branch of Mill creek. 309 acres No. 702, located by Jao. Hammond, fituate on the wefterly fide of N. E. branch of Sulquehanna, about 44 miles below the mouth of Tunkchaunack. 5014 acres No. 3309, located by Chriftopher Mike, fituate on the wefterly fide of the N. E. branch of Sulquehanna, at a place called the Meadows

the Meadows.

the Meadows. 320 acres No. 1775, located by Wm. Crooks, fituate on the wefterly fide of the N. E. branch of Sufquehanna, oppofite Manjappa, 352 acres No. 721, located by John Brown, fituate on the eafterly fide of the N. E. branch of the Sufquehanna, between 3 and 4 miles below the mouth of Tunkchaunack.

Be the fame more or lefs.

fold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marfhal. Marfhal's office. at Philadelphia, 20th July '99. dtrA

To be Sold,

A TWO fory frame HOUSE, two Rooms and Garret two fire places—It is futuated on the Paffyunk road, between Cbriftian and Carpenters fireats, at the corner of Merrit's lane. The Lot is forty feet in front on the public fireet, which is one hundred and sight feet front, to the lane. with

Late Foreign Articles

By the Ship Friendship, of 12 guns, Ifrael William matter, ar ived at Salem (Mail.) in 45 days from Hamburg.

INSPRUCK, May 5. Official Bulletin from General Bellegarde to Count Bissingen, Imperial Aulie Commis.

sioner. Head-quarters at Suss, May 3. On the 30th ult. I attacked the enemy in Lower Engadin with feveral columns, and though they made a very obfinate refiftance in many advantageous politions, effecially near the bridge of Strada, I repulfed them under the very entrenchments at Raims; in which place, notwiftanding their polition was very advantageous by the fite itfelf, they were attacked with all poffible refolutenefs : night breaking in, and the men being ex-haufted by a march of twenty leagues, prevent-ed my accomplifning the enterprife. Field marthal Lieuten. Count Hadick, af-ter furmounting many difficulties, advanced at the fame time over the mountain of Schral, and, after everpowering many of the enesioner.

at the tame time over the mountain of Schral, and, after overpowering many of the ene-my's poffs, advanced as far as Trafp. The enemy, thus threatened in the rear, aban-doned their polition at midnight, and re treated through Fetta and Guada, where

they took flation. Next day I effected a junction with F M. Lt. Count Hadick near Schulz. I pulhe my out-polls beyond Fetta. On the inft. though my progrefs was much im by the badnefs of the weather and the f of fnow, I continued to advance thro'G da, drove the enemy'sout-pofts behind Lav and forced the enemy, by attacking th in front and flank, notwithflanding their vantageous position and the most oblinat refisance, to make a precipitate retreat as fa as the plain of Zernez; though they attempt ed feveral times to defend themselves in a rele lute manner and in new politions ; ni came on and hindsred the continuation

the victory by a purfuit of the enemy. In this battle the hoffile General Dem In this battle the holdes feveral officers feil into our hands, befides feveral officers and privates. This morning before day break the enemy alfo left their pofition there and fet fire to all the three bridges acress the Inn near Zernetz, (two of them were how, ever faved) and retreated with the utmost speed byond Brail.

The energy's lois in killed and wounded is very confiderable : among the prifoners, were brought in the above mentioned Gen. Demont, fome chiefs of brigade, flaff and

commiffioned officers, and many privates. Field-marshal-Lieutenant Count Hadick praises particularly the zealous exertions of the companies of Tyrolian markfinen, effe-cially that of Botzen, under the command of Major Kozzau and Capt. Tainer-that com. pany has allo fuftained a lois of 3 men kill-ed and 4 wounded.

(Signed) BELLEGARDE.

SURRENDER OF PESCHIERA.

Supplement to the Vienna Court Gazette, May 11. ' The First Lieutenant of artillery, Wopa-

terny, fent as courier from General Baron Kray, who was left behind by fieldmarfhal Count Suwarrow, brought the agreeable in-telligence, that, on the 5th inft. when every thing was ready to open the trenches, and to bombard Pefchiera, he offered at the fame according to the enemy's reports, confided of 1500 men, by which they are permitted to march out, on promiting not to ferve against us for fix moths. The ferious preparations of fiege, and the artillery already produced to bombard the place, difinayed the enemy, and induced them to accept of the capitulation offered, and to furrender the fortrels to our troops, with all the artillery, military flores and pro-As far as General Kray now mentions, the artillery of the fortrefs confilts of 90 pieces of cannon and mortars; at the fame time. 16 gun boats, with every thing belonging to them, a large quantity of military flores, and confiderable quantities of provisions, fell nto our hands. On the 6th, early in the morning, Gene-ral Kray ordered a company to occupy one gate of the fortrefs, and made the Imperial officers to take a lift and inventory of all the magazines, which will be reported herefter. General Kray thought it a happy circum-flance that, at the moment when he ium-moned the garrifon and forced them to capitulate, his Imperial Highnefs the Grand Duke Conftantine arrived there, to remain till the garrifon shall march out, when he intends to continue his journey to the head-quarters of field-marshal Count Suwarrow. [The articles of capitulation we have not room for.]

oo acres on the Plains called Abraham's Plains,

Scized and taken in execution as the proper-of Archibald Stewart deceafed, and to be

moft barbarous. March ! fly ! ged humanity will lead you to victory ! I move that a commifion be directed to pre-fent the form of an address to the French people."—The printing was decreed. Bailleul—" The horrible affaffination of

our plenipotentiaries is then but too true ! They have been maffacred by the foldiers of a nation who ought to have watched over a nation who ought to have watched over their fafety. I will not attempt to roufe your indignation. The recital alone makes me fhudder. In hearing it, all the nations of Europe will be chilled with horror; the authors themfelves are frightened at it; the palenels of guilt is upon their forehead. "The univerfal conflagration of Europe, a war of extermination, had already been the while of the new scalinger. The hor-

the refult of the new coalition. The hor-rible affaffination which has just been committed by breaking all the ties that unite men in fociety, by transforming civilized people into hordes of favage canibals, fluts the door to all means of conciliation. The nation which foreigners themselves have characterifed as great, and the nations her allies, are the only ones at this moment who ought to be claffed among civilized people. The rights of other people are infpended; they will not recover those rights: they will not refume their place in the focial order, but by their formal affociation to revenge the crime which has just put humanity in mourning." [Loud and repeated plaudits.] Bailleul repeated the preceding lentence.

"For ouriclyes, let us refume that me-pacing attitude which we have always known to preferve in the midft of the greatest dangers. Let us purge the foil of France of all the enemies which she still holds in her bofom; of those he terogeneous elements which check and oppole her happinefs, which rejoice at what defolates us, and which confpire with the enemies without. Yes unworthy Frenchmen, you are the prime caufe of the ills that afflict us. Have you fuffi-ciently abufed the indulgence, I thall almost

ciently abufed the indulgence, I thall almost fay the weaknefs, of republicans? I move, I. That the meffage and letter from Jean Debry be printed and distributed to the number of 12,000 copies, and fent to all the Cantons of the Republic. 2. That a manifelt be drawn up, in which the crime that has just been committed shall be denounced to France, Europe, and poste-

3. That in all the communes a funeral fete be celebrated in which all the citizens shall pronounce the cath of hatred to royal-ty; and the government, authors of this

Strong patroles and flying parties from the combined army were fent towards Pizzighetono, the Po, and Lodi .- The French in-created their intrenchments on the Adda and were refolved to defend themfelves to the laft extremity. April 27, Suwarrow refolv-ed to force the passage of the river. In con-fequence, General Vukassovich passed that river in the night near Brivio—on a bridge which the French thought they had deftroyed but he repaired. He took a firong poli-tion on the right bank, and fent his patroles to Ogliate and Carlate .- An imperial column arrived at 9 at night at Gervafia, oppofite Trezzo. Here a bridge was contemplated ; but the captain of Pontonniers reported it impossible on account of the fwiftness of the current and the fleepnefs of the mountain. The Marquis de Chaftelier, went himfelf to the fpot-thought it practicable though diffcult-commenced it, and it was paffable at 5 'o'clock the next morning. A division of the army immediately croffed, and attacked the enemy at Trezzo, and behind that place. The French had paid little attention to this part, deeming the building of a bridge here mpracticable. They were driven back as far as Pozzo ; where a new division of the imperial army fell spon General Grenier's divifion of French troops. The combat here was obflinate. Colonel Bidefcuti was wounded. The French were reinforced, and victory feemed to incline to them, when arrived fome fresh imperial troops. The Arch-duke Joseph's Huffars, fell upon the French left flank, killed 200 and took 300 prifon-ers. The village of Pozzo was carried at the point of the bayonet.

The enemy retreated, but paufed again on the road from Vaprio to Milan, again engaged, routed, and 200 prifoners taken.their General Beker, and 30 wounded offi-cers were taken. At this time Count Melas, advanced against Cassano and cannonaded it. He paffed the canal of Ritorto, the French retreated ; and he reached Gorgonzello that night; and he reathed borgon-(April 28) entered and took polleffion of Milan. Other divitions of imperial troops marched towards Milan. A warm engagement occurred between General Vukaffovich and the French General Serrurier, the latter was defeated and forced to capitelate ; his whole corps laid down their arms and became prisoners of war. The officers are permitted to return to France on their parole. The Ruffians advanced to the right from Milan. In Milan there have been found confide-

WILLIAM COBBETT HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS) BAVIAD

AND MÆVIAD.

Br WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE. To which is prefize A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

A PORTICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR By an American Gentleman. In introducing this celebrated work to the Gen-flemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored ogive it a drefs proportioned to its diffingaithed ment and delight it is mended. No expence has seen pared in the publication; and I flatter myfelf that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever publithed in America. This edition has an advantage over fome former orodedions of the author; and, it has an advan-age over every other edition, in the Postical Spifle, which is prefixed to it, and which muft be ex-tracted in the subor is a proof that there are Americ ans who have the table to admize, the juffice to appland, and the calents to rival the Geniufes of other nations. Define Copies have been fent on to Mr. Som frede, Maiden Lane, New York, alfo to Mr. Hill, Maiden Lane, New York, alfo to Mr. Hill, Maiden Lane, New York, alfo to Mr. Hill, Maiden Lane, They York and other places, as foon as occalions offer.] may 28

may 28

a large garden. Any perfon inclining to perchafe may know the terms by applying to the fulferiber on the premifes. The houfe is on a low ground rent, and will be fold on reafonable terms. july 20 31

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one thare of the Bank of the United States bearing date iff January 1793, in the name of Jofeph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at faid Bank, and all perfons concerned are defired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr. Philedeiphia, june 11.

Twenty Dollars Reward. SERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the sight of the 5th July, 1799, the follow-ldiers in the 11th regiment in the fervice of

ing foldiers in the 1 th regiment in the fervice of the United States. Themas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chefter county, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long bleck hair which he commonly wears tied clofe to his head, by occupation a farmer ; he is a flout, good looking fellow, and confiderably marked with the fmall pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very 2-bulive when intoxicated; he was dreffed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his drefs as he flole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths. Alfo, James M'Mullen, born in the county of Antrim, in Iteland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, flort brown hair, which is very thin upon the crewn of his head, of thin vifage and a very pleafant coun-tenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dreffed in full infantry uniform. The above reward and reafonable expences will be paid to any perfon who fhall apprehend and confine in any geal, or deliver to any officer in the fervice of the United States, the above defcribed deferences, or ten doilars and expences tor either of them. IEWIS HOW APD

them.

LEWIS HOWARD, Lientenant 11th United States Regimen Reading, july 7 (10)

A LL perfons indebted to the Eflate of Jedidiah Snowden decealed, are requeiled to make pay-ment to either of the fubic ibers, and those having any demands on the fame to produce their accounts or fettlement.

ANN SNOWDEN, Administratrix, ROBERT SMITH, ISAAC SNOWDEN, Executors. july 8 tawtf.

A LL perfons indebted to the Effate of the Rev Gilbert T. Snowden deceafed late of Cranher-ry in the State of New Jerfey, are requested to make payment to the fulferiber, and those having any demands on the fame to produce their ac-counts for fettlement.

ISAAC SNOW DEN, Administrator. july 8

Official Bulletin of General Count Hobenzollern.

CRIMONA, MAY I.

In the battle of Leeco, General Serurier, with his whole division, has been made pri-foners, and 15 pieces of cannon are taken. As Caliano we took 1500 prifoners; the enemy loft a great number of men in killed

and wounded; Generals Moreau and Victor are among the number of the latter. We entered Milan on the 28th ult. where the army made 2000 prifoners, and took a vaft quantity of artillery, military flores, bag-gage, and other implements of war. The army is marching againfl Pavia; the French have entirely left the bank of the Po.

HOHENZOLLERN. Signed,

ROVEREDO, May 4.

The citadel of Milan has a garrifon of 3000 Frenchmen, Cifalpines and Poles.-The Cifalpines and Piedmontele go over by whole detachments to the Auffrians. Cen.