

pected from Vienna, resume hostilities ten if the reply be not

ty of the 7th August, 1792, Russia and Prussia is renewed. Duke of Kent may be speedily for in this country; to which 24th of foot, after an absence of several years in Nova-Scotia, is, with other troops, amounting in the whole to 1600 men, to return by the transports about to sail from Portsmouth with the relief.

Six men of war with troops on board, sailed from Cork a few days ago on a secret expedition.

A variety of rumours in favour of peace operated yesterday on the funds. It was at one time positively affirmed, that Government had received overtures of peace. The Consols rose to 64 3/8, and the omnium was done at 1 1/2.

Government has suspended the hiring of any more ships for the present.

The Emperor has given orders for the levy of 60,000 men:—Only those below 16, and above 49 years of age, together with some professional men, are exempted.

On the 7th of last month, General Kray's head-quarters were still at Ulm.

We have much pleasure in stating, that on the 25th June, a very large fleet of homeward bound West-India ships, passed by Portsmouth on their passage to the river, under convoy of the Prince of Wales, of 98 guns, and Victoreux sloop of war.

The Scotch West-India fleet arrived safe at Greenock on the 25th ult.—After having eluded a lug sail privateer, which is stated to have attacked some of them, off Sligo Bay.

LANG & TURNER, RESPECTFULLY

INFORM the Inhabitants of this City and Province, that they have just imported in the Ship LIBERTY, from GLASGOW, and are now opening at their STORE in Prince William street, (lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Willard,) A large Assortment of Elegant and

Fashionable Goods, Consisting of the following Articles, which are for Sale by the Piece or Package only, for CASH or Good BILLS, on the most Reasonable Terms.

- PRINTED Cottons and Mullins,
- Do. Bed Furnitures,
- Purple and Chintz Shawls,
- Ginghams,
- Mullins, plain and fancy of all kinds,
- Black and colored Mullins,
- Cambric Mullin, Cotton Shirting,
- Pullicat Handkerchiefs of all kinds,
- Cotton stripes and Check,
- Linen do. do.
- Ladies' Cambric flowered Plaids and Shawls,
- Cotton and Worsted Stockings,
- Worsted and Linen Tapes,
- Leather Gloves and Children's Caps,
- White and colored Thread,
- Silk and Cotton Umbrellas & Parasoles,
- Corduroys, Calamancos,
- Swansdowns,
- Slops of all kinds,
- Boots and Shoes, superior quality,
- Books and Stationary,
- Glass and Crystal Ware, &c. &c.

N. B.—The above Goods being very lately purchased from the Manufacturers on the best Terms, will merit the attention of Storekeepers both in City and Country.

St. John, July 18, 1800.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

A FEW Puncheons of Excellent JAMAICA SPIRITS, just landed out of the Brig THREE BROTHERS, Peter Boura, master, who put in here in his passage bound from Jamaica for Quebec, and for SALE by Wm. and Thos. Pagan, & Co. St. John, 12th August, 1800. 3*

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be Sold, on WEDNESDAY the 24th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, on the Premises:— THAT NEW and COMMODIOUS WIND-MILL, at Fredericton, late the property of Mrs. BRANNAH—It is in excellent order for grinding, and may be considered a valuable property to any person who can attend to the business.—A good title and a liberal Credit will be given to the Purchaser on giving approved security. Fredericton, 18th July, 1800. *

Genoa, to address to ed on for the y the right wing

April, we have not in France or Corsica

st May, the inhabitants had no bread. The only six ounces, composed half bran and half maife. ten days the maife was re-cocoa, and the allowance di-to 3 ounces. The greater part rses have been consumed.

he 25th, the troops of the right gan their march, with their gage, and ammunition, to rejoin e of the army, which on the at Alaffio. To-morrow I shall myself.

shall have the honour of transmit- you immediately, an account of ents which have taken place from th of April to the 5th of June.

"Health and respect,
"MASSENA.
e account will be brought you, as the 8 standards taken from the by my aid-du-camp."

Massena to Gen. Buonaparte. "GENOA, June 7.

y General, re the honour to give an ac- the evacuation of Genoa, con- e to the annexed convention. I you will find it worthy of the ob- te resistance of the brave garrison e up there. We had not hitherto a single inch of ground: through- at we preserved a constant superiority; and had it not been for want of subsistence, we would have forever held out in Genoa. This day I gave the soldiers the last three ounces of what we call bread, and which is nothing but a wretched mixture of bran, oat, chaff and cocoa-nut, without any wheat. We have eaten all our horses,

"The mortality occasioned by famine was at its height among the people and the troops. Hunger and the bombardment, had excited movements of insurrection always stifled from their birth. It was in the hope of seeing you arrive to our deliverance, that I carried so far the severity of measures, which enabled us to wait for your arrival; but our means failed, and it was necessary to think of withdrawing, not to lose all, and to preserve to the republic the remainder of a body of troops whose firmness could not be changed by hardships, fatigues, or privation hitherto unheard of; their physical strength had entirely failed, and I had nothing remaining but walking skeletons. The officer who carries my dispatches can tell you in this respect, all that has been suffered to preserve Genoa.

"I go with the garrison to join the centre of the army, and to act there according to the instructions which I request you will send me; it is from thence that you shall hear from me.
"Health and respect,
(Signed) "MASSENA."

LONDON, June 24.

We this morning received, by Express, Paris papers to the 22d instant.—They were accompanied by the following Telegraphic Bulletins in MS.

Telegraphic Bulletin of 21st June. "The First Consul has obtained a complete Victory. On the 18th June, 8000 prisoners had fallen into the power of the French army, and 40 pieces of cannon: 6000 of the conquered army remained dead on the field of battle.

"The enemy is capitulating for the surrender of Genoa, and the places in Italy and Lombardy."

Extract from a Second Telegraphic Bulletin.

"The army has obtained the Victory at Marnigo. This battle has decided the fate of Italy, and announces Peace.

part of the citadels of Tortona, Alessandria, Milan, Turin, Pizzhigitone, Aro-na, and Placentia, shall be delivered up to the French army between the 16th and 20th of June.

7. The citadels of Coni, Ceva, Savona, and the city of Genoa, between the 20th and 23d.

8. Fort Urbino shall be restored between the 23d and 25th.

9. All the artillery in the fortresses shall be classed in the following manner:—1st. All the artillery of the Austrian founderies shall belong to the Austrian army—2d, All that of the Italian, Piedmontese and French, shall belong to the French.—The provisions shall be divided—one half to be at the disposal of the Commissary of Ordnance of the Austrian army, and one half at that of the French.

10. The Garrisons shall march out with military honours, and shall repair, with their arms and baggage, by the shortest road to Mantua.

11. The Austrian army shall direct its march to Mantua, in three columns by Placentia; the first, between the 16th and 20th; the second, between the 20th and 23d; and the third, between the 23d and 25th.

12. Messrs. General St. Julien, de Sheventmek, of the artillery; De Brun, of the engineers; Telsiege, Commissary of provisions; Citizens Dejean, Counsellor of State; and Dareu, Inspector of Reviews; Adjutant-General Leopold Stabenzath; and the chief of brigade of artillery Mosset, are appointed Commissaries for superintending the details of the execution of the present Convention, either for the formation of inventories for the transport of provisions, or any other purpose.

13. No individual shall be ill treated on account of having rendered any services to the Austrian army, or for his political opinions. The Austrian Commander shall release every individual who shall have been arrested in the Cisalpine Republic for his political opinions.

who had still the positions of with two batta- one of the 48th, the cavalry, and part of goons, now resumed the He charged the Austrians e, made about 7 or 800 pri- among whom was Lieut. Gen. Spock, whom some hussars took at the distance of only 20 paces from his column.

"The result of this day's operations, in which only two French divisions have fought and repulsed the whole Austrian army, is about 2000 prisoners, and eight pieces of cannon, with their waggons, &c. During the night the enemy retreated to the Danube with so much precipitation, they have cut down several bridges they had formed on that river."
"DESSOLLE."

According to letters from Augsburg a suspension of arms has been granted to the Elector of Bavaria, by General Moreau.

MILAN, June 4. Te Deum has been sung in the Metropolis of Milan, for the happy deliverance of Italy from Heretics and Infidels.

PARIS, June 14. A cartel which arrived at Marseilles on the 4th from Minorca, brings intelligence that ten English ships of war armed en flute, and having about 10,000 troops on board, had arrived at that island on the 20th of May, and that as many more were daily expected.

The consuls yesterday received intelligence from Buonaparte. He acquaints them that all the operations of the army are successful; and that he hopes to return to Paris at the end of the month.