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and interesting News, by the brig
from Greenock, arrived at New-

PARIS, May 19.

A new victory of the army of the Rhine
was yesterday announced at the second re-
presentation of Hecuba. By order of the
Minister of the Interior, a Telegraphic dis-
patch from Lunenburg, under the date of the
7th, was received in these words:

On the 5th Gen. Moreau attacked the
Austrians, at Thonkirch on the Rhine. The
greatest heat was shown on both sides.
The enemy was completely defeated. Mo-
reau pursued them with the greatest vi-
gour.

A second Telegraphic dispatch of this
morning adds, "The victory is complete;
the loss of the enemy in killed, wounded and
prisoners, is immense."

May 20.

We have received an account from Buona-
parte. The Official Journal contain the
following extract of a letter written by the
First Consul to the other two Consuls.

"Dijon, 7th May.

"I arrived here, citizen Consuls, at six
in the morning, so that I have been only 24
hours on my journey from Paris to Dijon."

"BUONAPARTE"

We have since learnt, that the first Consul
left Dijon on the evening of the 7th, and
must, by this time, have arrived at Gene-
va.

Dear Gen. Souchet to the garrison of Savona.

Soldiers—You have been appointed to de-
fend the fortress of Savona. You have pri-
vations to experience, and fatigues to endure,
but support them all with firmness. The
two corps of the army of Italy, although se-
parated have beaten the enemy on more than
one occasion; already have they taken from
him 10,000 prisoners, 300 officers, 8 stan-
dards, and killed or wounded upwards of
5000. Buonaparte watches over the desti-
nies of the armies, and will bring them tri-
umphant out of the present struggle. Con-
fiance and devotion my brave comrades. I
shall send you all the provisions I can; and
the time, perhaps, is not far distant, when
I may hope to facilitate you on your firm-
ness, your courage, and the mischief you
have done to the enemy.

The General of Division commanding the 8th mi-
litary division, to the First Consul. Head-
Quarters at Marseilles, 16 Floreal, May 6.

Citizen Consul—The news which I have
received from the army, dated the 3d, in-
forms me that the General in Chief, Maste-
na, defends himself like a lion at Genoa;
that the enemy dare not block him in except
by distant positions. He has made a sortie,
and killed 800 Austrians, and made 1200
prisoners. Five ships laden with grain have
arrived at Genoa, and other small vessels la-
den with grain are daily arriving there.
The General in Chief has answered a flag of
truce sent by the enemy, that while he had
an ounce of bread, and a drop of blood in his
veins, he would fight; and that he would
sooner bury himself in the ruins of the city,
than abandon Genoa to the enemy. The
Ligurians perform wonders, and fight with
bravery. Gen. Desaix, Citizen Poussielgue,
and 130 officers of the army of Egypt, have
arrived at the Lazaretto of Toulon.—Health
and respect.

(Signed)

ST. HILAIRE.

Telegraphic Dispatch.

General Moreau to the Minister at War.
Lunenburg, 25 Floreal, May 16.

"The right wing commanded by General
Lecourbe, attacked the enemy on the 11th,
in the position at Mimingen. They have
been completely beaten: more than 1000
men have been made prisoners, and a great
number of dead have been left on the field of
battle."

MILAN, April 12.

This moment intelligence is received here,
that yesterday Gen. Melas gave battle to
Maffena, and gained a most complete victo-
ry.—The victorious Austrians were under
the walls of Genoa.

PAVIA,

We have just received the most happy
tidings, that on the 11th inst. the Imperi-
alists gained a splendid victory. General
Maffena surrounded near Genoa, collected
all his troops to attempt to fight his way
through.—Near Karoffio (between Genoa
and Savona) he was met by General Melas,
when a dreadful and murderous battle en-
sued, in which numbers fell on both sides.

VERONA, April 17.

This moment we have received positive
intelligence, that on the 11th inst. near Ka-
roffio, an important battle had been fought,
which lasted eight hours. Maffena's army
is almost entirely destroyed, the General kil-
led, his staff made prisoners, and the booty
immense. Thus the campaign in Italy, which
had scarcely commenced, is already termi-
nated to the everlasting glory of the invinci-
ble Germans.

ROVEREDO, April 18.

On the 10th and 11th instant, a dreadful
battle was fought in the Genoese, in which
the French lost between 8000 and 9000 men.
After the engagements of the 7th and 8th
General Maffena found himself surrounded
between Genoa and Savona, and, with a
view of fighting his way through, he attacked
the Austrians, but a ball entered his head,
and he fell. Our loss has likewise been con-
siderable; besides an entire regiment, we
have lost a great number of men, but we
took the whole of the enemy's headquarters,
and a vast quantity of ammunition. On the
13th the Austrian Generals Reisky, Terzy,
and Wirtemberg, arrived before Genoa, and
from precaution against the Genoese tri-
butes, demanded 50 of the nobility, 50 of the cler-
gy, and 50 merchants, as hostages. Gen.
Kalm had penetrated as far as Sospello, with
his corps, and continued to advance towards
Nice, meeting with little resistance.

VENICE, April 18.

This evening a courier arrived here with
the pleasing intelligence, that on the 15th
inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a capi-
tulation being previously concluded, the Im-
perialists had entered Genoa, after the Ex-
ecutive Council and all persons belonging to
the Revolutionary Government, had been
sent to the Imperial camp, as hostages for
fulfilling the articles of capitulation. The
French troops were made prisoners, and are
to return to France, on promising not to
serve against the Imperialists until exchanged.
Most of the Generals and Officers will be
sent to the Hereditary States, to serve as
hostages for the due execution of the articles
of capitulation.

SHAFFHOUSEN, May 9.

The battle of the 15th (May 5) fought be-

fore Stockach, was terrible. Moreau had
four horses killed under him. Lecourbe was
near being made prisoner; two of his guides
were killed by his side. The French army
was obliged to fall back for a moment; it
was then that Moreau, at the head of a
heavy corps of cavalry, precipitated himself
upon the enemy, and at once arrested its
progress. Restoring the courage of his sol-
diers by his presence and example, he made
them charge the enemy anew, within the
wood on the other side of Stockach. General
Kray lost 13 or 14,000 men. This battle can
only be compared with that of Fleurus for
the fury with which the two armies dispu-
ted the ground.

It is asserted that the Prince of Wirtem-
burg was made prisoner, and that the entire
emigrant regiment of Bachmann was taken.

VIENNA, April 30.

Private accounts from Italy state, that
Maffena is determined to defend himself to
the last, in the city of Genoa, (still expect-
ing relief) on account of the great impor-
tance of that place to France. He has thrown
himself into the citadel with the flower of
his army, threatening the destruction of the
city, if the inhabitants should give the least
encouragement to the Austrians. It is said
that General Melas, on being informed of his
menaces, had sent an officer to Maffena, to
ask him whether he was seriously inclined to
carry those threats into execution. He or-
dered that officer to inform him, that in a
public proclamation he had assured the Ge-
noese of the protection of his Sovereign,
which they should enjoy under any circum-
stances. He solemnly declared to Maffena,
that he and his staff should be answerable for
every calamity that the defenceless Genoese
should suffer from the French troops.

Since the 6th of April, the Genoese terri-
tory has been the theatre of the most obli-
viate and bloody conflicts. Battles have taken
place almost daily from the 6th to the 20th,
the result of which has been glorious to
the Austrians, whose firm courage has ulti-
mately triumphed over the fury and despera-
tion of the enemy. The battle of Voltri,
on the 18th, has proved decisive, and must
be speedily followed by the fall of Genoa.

The Austrians are in possession of all the
heights round Genoa, and one of the suburbs
of the city. General Melas considers him-
self certain of taking the town, as he has
dispatched from his army a considerable bo-
dy of troops to General Flenitz, to act on
the side of Nice. He likewise sent rein-
forcements to Mount Benis, to prevent the
French from penetrating on that side. There
are also numerous troops of reserve in Lom-
bardy, of which General Melas has not yet
thought it necessary to make use.

Before the battle of Voltri, General Mas-
fena made the utmost exertions to effect a
junction with the French troops under Gen.
Souchet, near Finale, and towards Nice, but
without success. General Ott is now before
the gates of Genoa, in which city the French
have deposited many valuable effects.

From the Austrian head-quarters at Sefri-
di Ponentes (a short league from Genoa)
April 21.

On the 18th inst. the French were entire-
ly defeated by a general attack of the Aus-
trians, under the walls of Genoa. Our head-
quarters were removed the night following
to Voltri, and yesterday were transferred
hither. The battle was terrible, the enemy
defended themselves with the fury of despera-
tion; but in the beginning of the action
their center was separated. Even to-day