ind of its traits of bravery by which it has difting withed it felf.

ALC: CALLER OF

Paffage and Combat of the Teffino.

General Murat, feaving Novarra on the 30th of May, proceeded to the Tellino, which he had orders to crofs. He difpoled his cavalry in fuch a manner as to harrafs the enemy on that river from the lake of Como to beyond Vigevano, whilft Boudet's division, which was under his orders, appeared at the bridge of Buffarola, where the enemy had withdrawn their bridge of boats, and the fullage of which was defended by fome pieces of cannon. I had fent this division to Vigevano.

General Murat made disponitions, the object of which was to perfuade the enemy that his intention was to pais the Tellino near Voltegio, Informed that he had fome boats concealed in a fmall arm of the Tellino, he ordered his artillery, a part of the cavalry, and the 70th demibrigade, to appear at the gate of Galeate, which the enemy sefended with two how it zers and three eleven pounders, which kept up a very warm fire of grape fhot, General Murat placed his artillery in a proper polition, and returned the fire with equal vivacity, During this timethe 70th carried the boats which were in the imall arm of the Tellino. Soldiers carried there boats on their Thoulders, and palled them over to the other arm of the river, amidit a thower of grape thot. In confequence of the orders they received the grenadiers, above their middle in water, gained a woody ille, from which they could keep up an advantageous fire of mulquetry. General Murat ordered the artillery to approach, in order to take that of the enemy in flank. Under the protection of that fire, and by the aid of two boats, he palled the river, and obliged the enemy to withdraw their artillery.

Several Imali boats, collected on the opposite bank, afforded the means of palling over a battalion, which charged the cavalry, and protected the pallage of the demibrigade. The Chief of Brigade Duroc, was near being drowned. Adjutant-General Gerard pafied with the first troops. The enemy fell back to the village of Tarbigo, & received confiderable reinforcements, commanded by Gen. Laudon in perfon. Adjutant General Gerard got pol-Icilion of the bridge in front of Tarbigo; and opposed the forties, which the enemy's cavalry attempted to make against our infantry. Night approached. General Murat, iceing the importance of driving the enemy from their polition, ordered General Monnier to make a warm attack on Tarbigo. That General. accompanied by the Cifalpine General Pino, attacked with impetuenty and carried the village at the point of the bayonet. After an obstinate defence, he killed 200 men and took 400 prifoners. We had on our fide 15 men killed and 50 wounded. General Murat then proceeded to Buffalora, which this movement forced the enemy to evacuale, During the night we employed outfelves in building flying bridges. The night and the whole of the firft of june were ipent in paffing over the division of Boudet, Loifon, and Victor, which proceeded the next day to Milan, of which General Murat will not fail to receive the keys. He forms immedistely the blockade of the cafile.

loners, as many wounded, and fome waggons. They have retreated to Placentis.

A part of the French army will he united to-morrow at Stradella, No other refource remains for Melas but a battle: he has no means of retreating except through Aleffandria. June 8.

Gen. Loifon has proceeded to Brelcia; The Cillpine legion, commanded by Gen. Lechi, took pollefion of the flotilla, which the enemy had on the Laco Majore, paffed the Adda at Lecco, went to Bergamo, and took 50 priloners, and four pieces of cannon,

A corps of the enemy, in attempting to enter the caltle of Placentia this day, was furrounded and taken.

General Murat has intercepted a courier from Melas with very important difpatches; and took more than 205 priloners at Placentia.

The dispatches of General Melas to the Court of Vienna announce, that at the moment when the order, arrived for Gen. Ott to raile the blockade, Mallena lent à mellage offering to capitulate. It appears from the letter of General Melas, inat Maffena has given up Genoa, but that his army have not been made priloners of war.

General Elinitz, who evacuated Nice, has not been able to effect his retreat by the Collo di Tendi. By the intercepted letters of General Melas it appears that Aleflandria is badly provisioned. It is thought that Gen. Melas will take shelter in Genoa, if the first events are unfavourable to him.

lune g.

Gen. Duhelme has occupied Cremona; where he found confiderable magazines. Gen. Elfnitz has been confiderably harrafied in his retreat by Gen. Suchet, who on the 2d and 3d took 1500 priloners. General Gorroup has loft his artillery, and retired with very few men to Coni, the command of which place he has taken.

Letter from General Buonaparte, You will have perceived, Citizens Confuls, by the letters of M. de Melas, which were joined by my preceding letter, that the very day that the order to raife the blochade of Genoa reached Gen. Ott, General Maffena was obliged; owing to the extreme want of provifions, to demand a capitulation. It appears that General Maffena has 10,000 combatants; General Suchet has nearly as many. If these two determined more readily to give orders, as corps have, as I think, united between Onegilla and Savona, they days, that the bridge-head of Piacentia fhould may repidly enter Piedmont by the Tanaro, and be very uteful, while [the enemy will be forced to leave || that river, and that the probable fall of Gefome troops in Genoa. The greatest part of the army is at || a favourable turo. Field Marshal Yukaffothis moment at Stradella. We have a bridge at Placentia, and are in poffeffion of Orfi-Novi, Brefcit || prevent his reports being taken by the enemy and Cremona. You will receive with this different bulletins and feveral letters that have been intercepted; and which it will appear to you uleful || prefervation of that post is certainly of conto publish. I falute you.

is not improbable. To complete the magasince of Alexandria with flour, forage, and a little tice, is therefore an objact of meat importance, which I have frequently recommended to you for fome time, and in the most express manner, but of which I have not yet feen any effect; fince, according to. the lateft reports from Aft and Alexandria, as well as my own perfonal conviction here at Turin, its three magazines are entirely deftitute of provisions; and the magazine of flour and forage at Alexandria has not yet been completed.. The army which is here, when augmented by the fpeedy arrival of the corps under General Elfuitz, and the corps of Field Ma: thal Ott, who is marching by the Bochetta to Alexandria; must draw all its provisions from that place; but with fuch mea. fures both thefe places will be exposed to a total-want; and if the enemy hould fuddenly | Major; he however entertains hopes that pais the Po, and by thele means cut off, even for a fort time, the communication between Platentis and Alexandria, this place and the army will be without refources, and exposed to the danger of being deprived of provisiona.* There was at Cremona, according to the lateft reports, a confiderable magazine of provisions, and I think I can hope that the magazine of Crement, Milan, and Lodi, will be placed in fafety on the right bank of the Po + We thall therefore be in want of provisions, and in confequence of the information which I gave you feveral days ago, you must have collected all the means of transportion for the army on the right bank of the Po, and made d Excellency's most obedient ferrent. a requisition, without paying regard to any confideration whatever, of all the carriages in the country; fo that means will not be wanting for fecuring the neceffary provisions. In the preferit circumftances; I mult ecom. mend to you, in the most prefling manner, to convey in the fpeedieft manner, 1200 quintals of four, and 2500 measures of oats per day to Alexandria ; and I beg you at the fame time to give me information on this head, as well as respecting what has become of the magazines of Milan, Pavia, and Lodi, and the measures taken to complete the supplies of Mantua, and of the other fortreffes of the line ; and respecting the means which, agreeably to my orders, have been employed to fave the provisions which are in beats on the Po. Hitherto I have not received a word on these important fubjects.

MELAS.

General Melas, to Count de Tige, at Vienna.

Turin, June 5, 18.90. General Goruf being no longer able to defend the Col de Tenda, he arrived yesterday at Coni, of which he is to take the command As the passage by the Col is that to General Elfnitz, I have left the latter at liberty to make for the plains of Piedmont, by fuch a route as he fall think moft convenient; and I am waiting for his report. Until I receive First Conful of the Republic, to the || it I can undertake nothing with the two divitwo Confuls, dated Milan, June 9. fions of Kaim and Haddick, who are still in the fame positions which I mentioned to you. Befides, as Field-Marthal Out wrote to me of I the 2d of June, that at the moment when orders had arrived at Seftri to raife the blockade of Genoa, Maffena was inclined to capitulate, and with this view had fent to Seffri, Gen. Andrieu, as Plenipotentiary, as the conferences had begun the fame day at Riverado, in concert with Col. Peft, and Capt. Beyera, on the part of the English, as they were to continue the 3d, and as Gen. Ott thought proper to delay his departure for fome days longet, to wait the end of the negociations which might britts about a capitulation, I Gen. Elfnitz might fiil be retarded for fome be guarded with more troups, that the Po thould continue to be carefully watched, to prevent any attempts of the enemy to pais noz allowed us to hope that affairs would take vich has fent me an officer, who arrived this morning. This General informs me, that, on the 2d, he was at Melignano, and that, to he will fend them to me by the right bank of the Po., I have not yet received it. The fort of Bard Rill makes a vigorous defence ; the attempts of the enemy to get policfion of it have hitherto been unfuccefsful. The fiderable importance to us, for the enemy could not carry with them, by the valley of Aotta, but light field pieces. I have recommended the fort of Ceva to the care of Gen. Elfnitz, and that of Savona to Gen, Oit. I am, with the utmost confideration, your MELAS.

t 1 officers and 35? privates. General Kaim beflows great praife on the conduct of Major Metco, and particularly on ther of Lieur. Col. Gajoli, who led his battation sgainft the enemy with the bayonet, and with un. common bravery took the village of Am. brofio.

Towards Orco every thing is quiet, and the enemy have not penetrated farther towards the Col di Tenda : Our advanced poits are on the other fide of the Limon.

General Elfaitz, according to his report of the 2d, is effecting his retreat by Ormea, where he hopes to arrive on the 6th.

Field Marfaal Vukaflovich was on the 3d at Lodi, and hoped, if the enemy did not appear in too great force, to maintain himfelf for lome time on the Adda. This General was not able to fave the flotilla on the Lake Captain Moez will take care to fave that on the Lake Como. According to his report, 1 think the projects of the enemy are fill doubtici. If they, however, direct-their courfe towards him, he will retire to Mantua, watching Pizzighitone, while I collect all the forces at my disposal, and I hope foon to ftrike a decifive blow. " General Skal continues to watch the Po, and I am pretty easy respecting the fafety of ish fleet failed from Confta. tinople that river, as well as in regard to supplying the fortreffes with artillery, which will be toon completed.

I am, with infinite confideration, your MELAS.

ENGLAND

LONDON, JUNE 18. It was rumoured in London on th oth of June, that General Maitland had landed 7000 men on the coaft of ing of the fleet. Quiberon, who had been joined by a numerous body of Royalists. formerly the adherents of Georges, the Chouan Chief, who in the month preceding had rallied his friends, having failed from England for the express purpose. The following paragraphs place the fubject in its proper light.

The London Gazette of last night furnishes us with the first official account of the proceedings of the foundron under the command of Sir Edward Pellew.

The operations of the troops em barked upon this occasion have been hitherto confined to the annoyance and destruction of the enemy's thipping and magazines; and the attempt made upon the Morbi han on the 6th inft. fucceeded in the capture and burning of feveral veffels, and the destruction of the guns and magazines on fhore. This effential fervice was performed with great intrepidity and skill, both by the leamen and troops, and our lois confilts of only one killed and a few wounded. We have already observed that one of the objects of the expedition was to intercept the trade from the fouthern ports, which fupplied the combined fleets in the port of Breft with provisions, and that objectap pears to have been fatisfactorily ac. complified. The coaffing trade from Bourdeaux, Rochelle, Rochefort, l'Orient, and feveral other ports of importance, is completely at a fland in confequence of this v gorous check; and the want of ne cellaries will be feverely felt by the French and Spanish (quadrons, and by the government, which mult be at a very confiderable additional expenie from the necellity of having recourse to land carriage. The French official accounts of the late operations of Sir Edward Pellew's iquadron in the bay of Quiberon are given in our naval register of this day. They hate, that another attempt to land has been made fince the affair of the 6th, but that our troops were forced to reimbark with much precipitation. Some partial, and it should feem ineffectual rifings of the Chouans, took place on the first appearance of the English squadron. The infurgents were promptly defeated and difperfed. The enemy, we believe, greatly exaggerate the ftrength of our forces, both naval and military employed on that occasion. So great (fays the Evening Poft) is the antipathy of the Emperor of Ruffia to the English, that he refuled to fee the nephew of the Duc de Harcourt, because he wore an English uniform, observing at the same time; hewould be glad to fee him as a French emigrant: but M.deHarcourt refuled to refign his committion for the honour of being introduced to Paul. A Turkish valet is his favourite, and the valet's favourite is the madame Chevalier, a French actrels, from Hamburg, who, it is fuppofed has no imall influence on the Ruffian cabinet, and perhaps renders no fmall of thing farther at prefeet to obferve, except that lervices to the French Governal render it probable that a peace is at

the all their torest of the els, and to make themfelves mafter. of their perfons .- Our expediation is raifed, to fee in what manner the Porte will extricate itself from this critical fituation, the more fo, as it is faid the two rebels act under the influence of lome foreign power.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 8: It is now fully confirmed that the war has re-commenced in Egypt. As impediments had been thrown into the way of the French to prevent their departure, otherwife than becoming prisoners of war, General Kleber had recourse to arms, and joined by the difcontented Cophts and Arabs, attacked the Camp of the Grand Vizier, and drave him to Gaza, with a lots of upwards of 20,000 men. The day nefore yeft. erday, the first division of the Turk. and was followed by the ren under this day, under the commandon the Captain Pacha. The whole fquadron confifts of 11 fail of the line, among which is one of 110 guns; and frigates.- It is deftined for Alexan. dria, where it will be joined by an English squadron. Lord Elgin has had another conference with the Turkish Ministry and also with the Captain Pacha, previous to the fail.

IMPORTANT NEWS. By the Five Brothers, arrived at Bofton, in 35 days from London.

FRANCE.

OFFICIAL:

A letter from Buonaparte, dated Bronni; June 17, ftates, that in a brilliant affair of the day before, the enemy loft 1500 men killed, and twice as many wounded ; 4000 wer: taken prioners, and 5 pieces of car. non: The body of the enemy thus defeated, was that of General Ott, coming by forced marches from Genoa to open a communication with Placentia. . The French army continues to march towards Tortona and Aleffandria. The whole div.

Bulletin of the Army of Referve. Milan, June 7.

General Loilon; after having palfed the Adda at Lodi, took poffeffion of Cremona, paffed the Oglio the 6th, and took pofferfion of Orfi Novo, a place of fome ftrength, between Brelcia and the Po.

along the road of Breicia, General Loifon proceeded by a counter march to Cremona, for the purpofe || It is with a view of compelling them of feizing the numerous magazines which the enemy had in that place; this bold movement. The Prince of paffing the Po there, and of joining the corps of Murat, which isat Placential.

vanced towards Placentia. enemy defended the head of the || inhabitants. bridge, with a great quantity of artillery. It was taken possession TELEORAPHIC fish a Army

BUONAPARTE.

ARMY OF THE RHINE.

Extract of a letter from the head- || Excellency's humble fervant, quarters of the right wing of the army of the Rhine.

Augfburg, May 31. On the 27th; Lecourbe palled the Lech at Lanfberg, without meeting with any reliftance. In the evening he headeda ftrong reconnoitring party in perion; and took 15 hullars hall proceed with my united forces againft a part of his division, and disperfed the enemy, after a charge at the head of the carbineers: he entered Augfburg at eight in the evening. In a cuated by the enemy this morning. The After having purfued the enemy few days we shall take a turn to: gatrilion, with their arms, will be elcorted wards Munich. The Aultrians to the enemy's advanced posts, and are al. mult be brought to a general action. to fight one, that Lecoube made of Hohenlohe died at Ulm, in confequence of the wounds he received in the late actions. Yesterday we On the sth, General Murat ad- made 40 huffars priloners. We are of it, de well as of the forts, and the English The every where well received by the entered the port. I thall fend you an account

General Melas to Count de Tige, Commander of the Cavalty at Vienna.

Turin, June 5. I have left the blockade of Genea to the corport General Ou, until the approach of that under General Elfnitz, after which I of Blankenstein. On the 26th, he the enemy, who have penetrated through marched rapidly to Ausburg, with Germany. This operation has been attended with the most favourable confequences for the army. The capitulation of Genoa begun on the 24 of June by General Maileno, was concluded yesterday: This place is to be evalowed to ferre again; all the Auftrian prifoners taken by the French during the operations on the coaks of Genos, will be given up, and may allo ferve again. 1

Madena quitted Genda on the night of the ath; and failed for the enemy's coafts in an English frigate. The first column of the garrifon marched out this morning. The troops flationed near the city have taken polleflion of the ammunition found in Genoa, as well as the articles of capitulation, when I have received them from General Ott. I have nofion of the army of the Rhine h's arrived a part is already beyond the Po.

A letter from Berthier relating the fame affair, mentions that the Auftrian force confiled of 15,000; that their advanced posts were at San Diletto, and that they occupied Carleggio; that the French took 6000 prifoners; 5 pieces of cannon, and killed 3000 of the enemy; of the French 500 men, included Berthier's aid-de-camp, Laborde, were wounded. . The Austrians were purfued as far as Voghera.

A Telegraph Dilpatch, of June 20, announces, that the Conful gained a complete, victory June 17. taking. 8000 priloners, and 40 pieces of cannon, and the enemy left 6000 dead on the field, the Austrians afterwards entered into a convention to furrender Genoa, and the ftrong places of Italy and Lombardy.

A fecond Telegraphic Difpatch of the fame date, fays, " Our army has gained a great victory at Matingo, which has decided the fit of Italy. We announce Peace. We are waiting an answer from Vienna: The armies will refume hoftilities in ten days, if the answer is not favourable."

CHAMBERRY, JUNE 11. We have the official account of the evacuation of Turin, by the Austrians, leaving 8000 men in the citadel. A column of the Army of Referve entered it on the south. The Austrians retreated towards Moncolieri,

PARIS, JUNE 18. A letter from Nice of the 7th, announces the arrival of Maffena and his proceeding to join the army at Port Maurice.

A German gazette afferts that the Cabinet of Vienna have perempforily demanded to have the British troops in the Mediterranean placed at the difpofal of Gen. Melas. They amount to 18,000 men.

STRASBURG. JUNE 11. Moreau appears to have a deliga upon the North of Tyrol. as he is leaving the Danube in that direction. There is a variety of articles which

night, and 100 men, who remained to guard the paffage, were made pri- loners. We have taken poffeffion of every bridge on the Po, except two or three on the fide of Placentia, which the enemy had time to deftroy. On the 6th, at four in the morn- ing; General Liannes occupied the celebrated pofition of Stradella, and thus cut off the only means which the enemy had of making their continunications. The enemy feel- ing the importance of this pofition, united their feveral pofts; and at- tacked General Lannes with the greateft imperuofity: The 28th demi-brigade has been covered with glory; the enemy was put to the	Huninguen, June 8. On the 5 th the Auftrians attacked the left wing of the army 5 they were repulfed and completely de- feated. In this action, eight pieces of cainon, with their caiffons and furniture, have fallen into our hands. A General and 1500 men have been made priloners. The following is the intercepted cor- refpondence alluded to by Buonaparte in his letter to the other Confuls. General Melas to Major-General Molel, at Placentia. Heil gizarters at Turin. June 5.	 The greater part of the garrilon will be conveyed by lea to the place of its defination. The enemy attacked yefterday the division of General Kaim towards Arighano. They had driven back the troops under the command of General Lamarfeille, and taken poffetion of the Col di Thion, and the village of the Saint Ambrolies. They were repulsed This is enably what it has done, and according to the confection of Melas bimfelf, bis army is now without ref aners.—Note of the French Editor. I Vain hope ! At the moment suben Melas was writing bis letter, the magazines of Cremona, Milan, Lodi and Placentia were in the bands of the French.—Note of the French. I may readily be conceived, from thefe conditions, that Melas wifbed to fecure a retreat by fea. The corps of Majfena being new united to that of Suchet, it ewill be diffect. 	The intelligence received at Vien- na, that in the neighbourhood of Slyona a Turkish Prince had risen against the Grand Signior, is con- firmed from every quarter. The former is related to the latter. Ac- cording to the latest accounts, the Prince has joined the rebel Pacha, of Widdan, Paswan Oglou, with a corps of 16,000 men, conjointly	hand, The London writers are of this opinion. GERMANY. VIENNA, MAY 31. The recent brilliant fucceffes of the French have excited much anx- iety here. There is no longer any doubt Peace will foon be agreed to Buonaparte has frequently repeated his overtures. The Cabinet has frequent fittings. General Kray's army is diffeontented. BORDERS OF THE LECH, JUNE C. The French at Swahmunchen were yefterday furprifed by the