

STATE GAZETTE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

EDENTON: PRINTED BY HENRY WILLS, JOINT PRINTER TO THE STATE WITH A. HODGE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1797.

NUMB. 574

Vol. XII.

BREMEN, October 7.

The enemy's daring plan of uniting in Germany their three desolating armies, and for the welfare of society, is totally defeated.—*Jourdan* completely routed his army scattered by the Austrians is still pursued by the hordes of Peasantry of Germany retreating in the utmost disorder, every day altering his route, but now said to be attempting to march towards Brisgau—*Buonaparte*, necessitated to abandon his darling project of penetrating into Tyrol, where every woman and child, is instead of passing Trent, has retreated beyond Verona! The Austrians are in possession of the city of Ulm, since the French garrison of 800 men became prisoners of war.

The Archduke was at Manheim on the 28th, and proposes to quit that Fortress the following day. His Royal Highness has two Irish gentlemen among his Aid de Camp, Colonel *Whitely*, and Lieutenant Colonel Count *Hubert*, son of the late General and Governor of Antwerp.

The King of Prussia has thought proper, to withdraw his garrison from *Nuremberg*—he did not think the moment an opportunity to add that to his other Political interests.

The French, through absolute want of provisions, mean to march to the *Hundstuck*, leaving only two divisions behind them.

The enemy, not being able to cope with the Austrians, are now trying in the environs of *Dusseldorf*, what they can effect against themselves—scarcely a day passes without some bloody rencontre; and latterly—as a matter before me states—five hundred of them were killed. It is well known, that the great animosity has long prevailed among those of anarchy and rapine. A Plunderer of the *Sambre* and *Meuse* army has the most rooted aversion to the savage citizen of the *Northern Banditti*; *vice versa*.

It is said that *Buonaparte* has experienced a total defeat in Italy—but it is very much to be questioned, whether General *Wurmser* has as yet ventured to march out of *Mantua*. A letter, however, from *Augsburg*, now on my table, states unequivocally, that, on the 14th before *Mantua*, the French were beaten with considerable loss, had two Generals killed, and that General *Masena*, though dangerously wounded, fell back towards *Verona* and *Bassano*. *Buonaparte*, it is farther stated, threw himself into the small fortlets of *Sanquinetto*, where he was soon after surrounded, and finally taken prisoner by the Austrians, who escorted him to *Mantua*! This letter bears the date of 29th September.

Oct. 11. Letters from *Brixent*, of the 25th, and from *Inspruck*, of the 26th, speak not explicitly of some recent advantages, obtained by General *Wurmser's* army in Italy.—The Dutch Post, just arrived here, is nearly silent as to *Buonaparte*, which renders it extremely probable that what I sent you in my letter, as merely a report, is now founded upon fact; it is pretty well known, that those who, in England, drag the reins of the state in the name, are not very expeditious, when, there is question of announcing the non success of the French troops.

General *Hotze* has certainly passed the *Rhein*, near *Manheim*, with an army of from twelve to twelve thousand men; the object of his march is not even guessed at; it may be to form a diversion, or it may prove to have been undertaken through views more serious.

The *Fort de Pont*, of *Niewied*, was stormed and carried the 11th inst. at three o'clock in the morning, and the whole of the enemy who defended it were made prisoners of war. I cannot enter into a circumstantial detail of that brilliant affair, in which the Austrian Heroes, as usual, performed miracles of bravery.

On the Upper Rhine every thing goes on to the advantage. After the action at *Neutadt* and *Langstadt*, *Moreau* fell back, by ways of *Langstadt* and *Breback*, towards *Marion-*

zelle, where the Imperial Cavalry surprised and drove him towards the *Lech*, after having taken from him 16 pieces of cannon, 15 ammunition waggons, and 46 baggage waggons.—*Moreau* halted at *Ernsting* and *Obeldorff*, to make head against the Austrians; but the Imperial Generals *Frolich*, *Wolff*, and *Lobkowitz*, fell upon him with such impetuosity, that, after an action which lasted two and twenty hours, the French army was completely routed; 25,000 lay dead on the field of battle. It is in consequence of that battle, so disastrous to the enemy, *Moreau* attempted to make his appearance in *Franconia*. So that you see, what I usually transmit to you as a report, I have soon after the satisfaction of assuring you of beyond a doubt.—I hope I shall soon inform you that the French have thought proper to evacuate *Dusseldorf*!

Oct. 14. It is now well known that, in the late battle before *Mantua*, the French lost, besides a considerable part of their artillery, six thousand men—three Generals killed, viz. *Kulmaine*, an Irish rebel, alias *Jennings*: his being cut off from the face of the earth will, in some sort, atone to his respectable family for the disgrace under which they have long laboured, on account of the scandalous principles he maintained with the point of his sword; the second who fell is *Berthier*, well known for his insolent turmoils lent up to the gallant Governor of *Mantua*:—the third, *Serapier*, whom *Buonaparte* always praised in the most hyperbolic manner. *Masena* received a wound, which is supposed to be mortal: this man is a Sardinian subject, and, formerly, was a Corporal of Infantry. The French Commander in Chief has thought proper to censure General *Angereau*, for cowardice. This fellow has himself un baptized, and modestly assumed the name of *Heller*, as citizen *Bourbonville* usurped that of *Ajax*!

After *Buonaparte* was routed, by what he impudently termed the remains of the Austrian army, he set off for the *Melancie* to recruit; but he found none to volunteer their life, in defence of the French doctrine; he, however, ransacked the Jails of the country, from which he drew a formidable reinforcement of a thousand robbers, and thus defrauded the *Gibbet* of its due.

There is in that city a lady, more remarkable for her style of countenance, than for her common sense, or her—, who very ridiculously had her infant baptized *Buonaparte*; a short time ago, she now finds the saint, whose name she preferred, sent to the D—l by the Austrians; and she has it in contemplation to call the brat by its Father's name—*E-nell*!

The grand end proposed by General *Hotze* seems now to be a powerful diversion, while the Imperial Duke attacks *Kehl* in military form. Some shells have been already thrown into *Londau* by the Austrians. The 6th inst. His Royal Highness had his head quarters at *Rastadt*. *Moreau's* friends, on your side of the water, have reason to tremble for the fate of their *Protége*, who continues in jeopardy; should he escape from the Austrians, how can he avoid the *Gillotage*?

The fair of *Bremen* begins the 18th. On this occasion, *Prince Adolphus*, of *England*, gives a splendid *Fete* at head quarters, the officers of which are to stay here for nine days. His Royal Highness, of course, invites all that is good, witty and fair, among the citizens of both sexes; but those who know *Bremen* are already persuaded, that the company will not be numerous, as there is a plentiful scarcity here of goodness, of wit, and beauty.

But to return to the war.—The 7th inst. General *Neu*, Governor of *Misence*, attacked the enemy beyond the *Seltz*, & after a bloody contest, drove them in part as far as the *Nabe*, and partly beyond it. The French were then still masters of *Bingen*.—Count *de la Tour* is pursuing the Ex-Lawyer *Moreau* hot foot. The 30th September, at half past five in the morning, he attacked them at every point; the French were then posted between *Buchan* and *Bain*; the battle lasted, without interruption, till 7 in the evening, when the

poor republicans took to their heels, and ran towards *Sickach*. The particulars are not come to hand; but that the French were beaten is beyond a doubt. The 5th, the enemy abandoned the Right Bank of the *Seltz*; but not before they had plundered the village of *Neider-Ingelheim*.

VENICE, September 25.

Another severe action has taken place near *Mantua*, which ended to the advantages of the Austrians. On the 23d the advanced-guard of the Austrian reinforcements, amounting to 18,000 men arrived at *Treviso*. General *Moreau* continues his march through the *Brisgau* towards the Upper Rhine.

VIENNA, September 21.

[From the court Gazette.]

“No alteration has taken place in the situation of the army under the command of the Field Marshal Count *WURMSER*. According to advices from Field-Marshal Lieutenant General *DAVIDOVICH*, who was left behind with a detached corps in the Tyrol, dated *Neumark*, September 14, General *Loudon*, on the 9th, made an attack on the enemy's posts at *Deutsch*, *Menz*, and drove them over the bridge they had thrown across the *Adige*, near *St. Michael*; and receiving reinforcements from *Neumark*, continued to pursue them from *St. Michael* over the *Lavis*.”

“On the 13th, the enemy was likewise repulsed near *Cembra*, and compelled to abandon their advantageous post, by which the entrance of the Valley of *Fleimsfer* will be defended against them.

“The same advices likewise add, that four battalions of *Carlstadt*, being a part of the frontier troops detached to reinforce the army of Italy, have arrived at the *Pais* of *Pantassel*, and that more are daily expected.”

We are here very anxious to learn the issue of the critical situation of the army of Gen. *Wurmser*. General *Davidovich*, who is in the Tyrol, is advancing towards *Trent*. Ten thousand Hungarian troops are ordered to reinforce the Italian army, and will be conveyed in waggons; 4000 are already on their way.

The Neapolitan troops in the Venetian territory, again act with the Austrians, and the King of Naples has detached a considerable body of cavalry and infantry from the interior of the country. The Neapolitan ships of war have likewise again put to sea.

September 23.

[From the Court Gazette.]

The following advices, dated the 13th inst. have been received from *Mantua*, relative to the proceedings of the army under Field Marshal *Wurmser*:

On the 11th that army was in full motion to advance to *Mantua*, by *Sanquinetto* and *Castellano*. The advanced guard which had began its march two hours before the main body, was led by the Generals *Mezaros* and *Otto*; and when it arrived in the vicinity of *Cerea*, was vigorously attacked by a corps of the enemy, of about 6000 men, advancing from *Verona*, under command of General *Buonaparte* himself; the enemy had likewise filled all the houses of the place with men. Our troops supported the attack with the greatest resolution, and attacked the village, out of which they drove the enemy with considerable loss, and forced them to retreat precipitately to *Verona*. The Austrian troops on this occasion took 872 prisoners, among whom was a lieutenant colonel and 12 officers, with 7 pieces of