

was chased by an English frigate.

POSTSCRIPT.

This Evening arrived Three Packets.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Downing-street, July 10, 1799.
Copies, of which the following are copies, been this day received from the Rt. Hon. William Bentinck, by the Rt. Hon. Lord

My Lord,
Placenza, June 22.
I begin to relate the different actions which have taken place, and which I am happy to have terminated in the most complete success. It will be necessary previously to state to your Lordship the situation of the allied army, which you will be better able to understand from the views of the enemy, and the movements by which they have been defeated. The great and general plan of operations undertaken by Field Marshal Suwarrow have necessarily very much diminished his force.—Besides the siege of Turin, Alexandria, and Tortona, were blockaded. The passes of Susa, Pignerol, and the Montebello, have been occupied. Major-General Ott was posted at Modena with a considerable corps: Lieut. General Ott with 10,000 men at Reggio, observed the movements of the French on that side, while Field Marshal Suwarrow remained at Turin with the rest of the army.—The divided state of the army appears to have been communicated to Gen. Moreau the most favourable opportunity of relieving the French affairs in Italy. He hoped, by strongly reinforcing the army at Naples, that Gen. Macdonald would be enabled to defeat the separate corps of Generals Ott and Hohenzollern, and afterwards to effect a junction with the army under his own command; but he probably conceived that the Field Marshal was too distant to afford assistance. With the army of Macdonald, which had advanced very far to the North of Italy, was joined the division of Victor, and, from the number of the French officers taken, must have amounted to near 30,000 men, composed entirely of French, with the exception of one Polish legion. Field Marshal Suwarrow having received intelligence of the intentions of the enemy, immediately collected all the force at Alexandria, and he marched on the 15th with 17 battalions of Russians, 12 battalions of Austrians, and three regiments of Cossacks.—In the meantime Gen. Macdonald had fallen upon Gen. Hohenzollern, and had obliged him to retreat on the Po with considerable loss. Lieutenant General Ott had also been obliged to retire from Placenza.

On the 17th, the French attacked Gen. Ott, and obliged him to fall back upon Castel S. Giovanni. The arrival of the army under command of Field-marshal Suwarrow, enabled Gen. Ott to pursue the French behind the Adige river, and to lose of one piece of cannon and several men. On the 18th, the army marched in three columns to attack the enemy. The Russian General commanded the right column, General Ott the centre, and Gen. Melas the left. The Austrian Major Gen. Prince Prokration commanded the advanced guard, Prince Lichtenstein the rear. The columns moved at 12 o'clock. The country is perfectly flat, and very much intersected with ditches and rows of vines. It does not appear that the enemy occupied any particular position. An advanced corps of two battalions and a company of artillery at Cassaleggio was attacked by the Rus-

soners has fallen into the hands of the Allies.—Gen. Moreau has advanced to Tortona, where he gained a slight advantage over the advanced posts of Gen. Bellegarde. Gen. Moreau's army, from all reports, does not exceed 12,000 men, among whom are a vast number of Genoese.—Not having seen any return of the killed and wounded of the Austrians, it is impossible for me to say what their loss has been; it must have been considerable.—I have the honor to be, &c.
WILLIAM BENTINCK.

My Lord,
Placenza, June 23.
Since I had the honour of writing to your Lordship yesterday, the very important news of the surrender of the Citadel of Turin has arrived. The garrison is to return to France immediately, to be exchanged for an equal number of Austrian prisoners. General Fiorella, the Commandant of the Citadel, and all the French officers taken with him, are detained as hostages till the articles of the capitulation are executed. Field Marshal Suwarrow arrived here this morning with the main army; he will march to-morrow towards Alexandria, in order to cover the sieges of that town, and of Tortona. General Ott has formed a junction with Major-Generals Klenau and Hohenzollern at Parma. General Macdonald has retreated with his whole corps by Forte Novo towards Genoa.

(Signed) WILLIAM BENTINCK.

LONDON,—July 10, 11, & 12.

We know not what degree of credit is due to the following paragraph, which we copy from a Morning paper of this day. "A Flag of Truce came out of the Texel on Sunday last to Lord Duncan's Fleet under the Prince of Orange's colours. Another Flag of Truce was expected in a few days."

This day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and prorogued the Parliament, with a most gracious Speech from the Throne.

A French paper which we have received, though not of a later date than those which arrived last Thursday, enables us to throw some light both upon the military and naval movements of the French.

Moreau, after being reinforced by the troops, landed at Vado and Savano, was at Genoa on the 14th of June; from thence he removed his head-quarters to St. Pierre d'Arena, and made dispositions to pass the Bochetta. The Austrians seeing that these movements might cut them off, retired from the Plains of Piedmont, and it is said, quitted Coni, and Tortona, bending their course towards Voghera and Pavia.

It was on the 16th June that the French fleet, consisting of 22 sail of the line, 6 frigates, and some smaller armed vessels, anchored in the road of Vado.—On the 18th, Moreau went on board to concert with the Admiral. On the 19th advice had been received of the approach of the English fleet, consisting of 22 sail of the line.—On the 20th in the morning, all the troops and stores having been landed, the French Admiral set sail.—The English fleet were off Toulon on the 15th, and on the 19th before Ville-Franche. The French paper says, that an engagement was expected, and we have no doubt that it has taken place.

The Court of Prussia is said to have refused the French Republic a passage for 10,000 horses through the line of demarcation.

Baron Thugut, at Vienna, has the chief management of the Government of the conquered provinces in Italy.

was insinuated he had an amount. The particulars of the business we are at present unwilling to detail: the Prisoner was committed for further examination, there appearing good ground for the charge.

DUBLIN,—July 15.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, we are happy to hear, is perfectly recovered from his late indisposition.

Sir John Parnell, Bt. has arrived from England. Several other resignations, in addition to those mentioned before in the revenue department, are mentioned with a confidence that flatters the opinion of our Dublin politicians.—If all is true, and some part we know is, a great object is in view, and in all probability will soon be accomplished, however perilous.

In our last we acquainted our readers that our Irish per cents. had suffered an unaccountable depression, having fallen from 87 to 85; we have now to announce an advance still more extraordinary, considerable sums were on Thursday done at 88!—[Hib. Jour.]

DIED. At his brother's house, in Cavendish-row, Pierce Moore, of Clomore, in the Queen's County, Esq. Having died without issue, his family estates devolve to his brother Counsellor Moore.—At Mr. Robert Usher's, Henry-street, Captain Henry Totty, of the Hawk, Liverpool trader; he has been upwards of 40 years in the trade between this country and England.

LIMERICK,—JULY 17.

We hear the Ordinary Visitation for the Diocese of Limerick, will be held on Friday the 21st of August.

On Sunday morning last, a truly melancholy accident happened at O'Brien's Bridge, in the County of Clare:—Miss Codd, only daughter to George Codd, of Nenagh, Esq; who had been at said place for benefit of the Spa, went, with another female, into the Shannon to bathe, where unfortunately getting beyond her depth, she sunk; and we regret to add, that this amiable young Lady perished, notwithstanding that she lay but a short period under water.

Same day, Mr. John Carthy, son to Mr. Chas. Carthy, Coper, and his Apprentice, — Tuomy, bthng near the second Bridge of the Canal, were seized with cramps, and before assistance could be procured, both were drowned.

Monday evening an unfortunate young woman, who it appears had come to this City on Sunday last from Cork, threw herself into the chamber of the second Lock of the Canal, and was instantly drowned. On her body being taken up, it was carried to the Exchange, where the Worshipful Frederick Lloyd, Esq; as Coroner, held an inquest—it appeared by evidence, that the deceased had been grossly abused by a man of the name of Francis Harris, brogue-maker, who a short time before her unhappy exit, had kicked and beaten in a field contiguous to the Canal, from whence the Jury concluded that though she had put an end to her own existence, he was in a great degree the cause thereof. Harris was instantly cured by Mr. Barrington, one of the High Constables, and committed to the City Goal by the Worshipful Mayor.

BIRTH. This morning, at Rutland-row, the Lady of John Meade, Thomas, Esq; of a Son.

MARRIED. Yesterday morning, at George's Church Mr. Thomas Parker, of Broskey, in this County to the agreeable Miss Myles, of this city.