the late arrival of the Paragon, at this port, from Leghorn and Malaga :—She left the former place the 14th December, and the latter the 13th Jan.

BLOODY BATTLE OF THE 2ND. DECEMBER,

Between the French and Allied Forces.

(Translated for the American.)

Copy of a letter from Marshal Berthier minister of war and major general of the grand army, to marshal Massena.

PORTOTIZ, 12th Frimaire, (3d Dec.) year 14th.

I am impatient, marshal, to send you back your aid de camp to announce to you the brilliant victory which we have just gained over the Russian army. They were drawn out in array before us to the number of 80,000 men, of which 15,000 were Austrians. On the 10th they made a motion in their left wing to attack us, and to surround our right. It was evident they meditated an attack on the 11th. The emperor, as usual with him, prevented this by himself commencing the attack at the break of day. The battle lasted from seven o'clock in the morning to five in the evening. The Russian army was entirely destroyed; 25,000 prisoners taken; 15,000 killed, and 120 pieces of cannon taken possession of. The guards of the Russian emperor were attacked by those of the emperor Napolean—They were entirely discomfited; the colonel and one third of their officers taken, the standard bearer, all their artillery, and in fine the whole body of the guards, as well horse as foot, to the amount of 5000 men, were entirely cut to pieces. Almost all the Russian generals have fallen into our hands. The emperors of Russia and Austria had the greatest difficulty to save themselves across the marshes. A considerable quantity of men, stopped by the marshes and a lake, into which they threw themselves, were drowned, experiencing the same fate as the Turks who threw themselves into the sea, at the battle of Aboukir. Our troops are now pursuing the remains of this army once so arrogant. For further details, your aid de camp will relate to you what he has seen and heard. I have but barely time, marshal, to write to you thus briefly as you know we have few moments to spare. I have received the letter in which you informed me of your junction with general Marmont.

The major general,
(Signed) M. BERTHIER.

A true copy,
M. MASSENA.

A true copy, general of division,
VERDIER.

Extract of a letter from his excellency Monsieur De Beauharnois, Minister, Plenipotentiary of the French Empire, at the Court of Etruria, to M. Verdier General of Division, dated

Florence, 18th Frimaire, 14th year, at 1 o'clock in the morning.

A letter from the Minister of Exterior Relations, dated Vienna, the 12th Frimaire, informs me, my dear general, of the grand victory gained by our august sovereign on the day of his anniversary: the three emperors being present. The guard of the emperor Napoleon attacked that of the emperor of Russia, took its colonel, one third of the officers, all the artillery, and cut the rest to pieces.

The French troops are now pursuing the remains of the Russian and Austrian army.

The field of battle was at Austerlitz.

Napoleon, our august sovereign is well and was every where present.

Good by and love me,
FRANCIS DE BEAUHARNOIS.

P. S. The bulletins will arrive by the couriers.

A true Copy.
General of Division,
VERDIER.

Boston, Feb. 25.

We have been favored with COBBETT's Political Register to the 21st of Dec. This paper is now the most spirited and zealous anti-ministerial print, published in London. The editor does not appear to have confidence in any intelligence unfavorable to France, after endeavoring to lessen the faith of the public in the bulletin of the British government, dated on the 17th of Dec. (which has been printed in Boston) he proceeds to give another Bulletin, from the same scource, issued on the 19th of that month; and attacks it as he did the former.

From COBBETT'S REGISTER, *Dec.* 21.

The Government bulletin of the 19th was much of the same stamp as the former. All hearsay; but that hearsay sublimated into official authenticity by the manner of communicating it to the public.

"Official advices from Hamburg, of the 13th, state, that an Estafette passed through that town on the 12th from Berlin, bearing the details of the battle between the Allies and the French in Moravia. The event was not accurately known to his majesty's Minister at Hamburg, but he feared, that though the centre of the Allies was defeated on the 2d, they had renewed the battle on the 3d, and that it lasted during the whole of the 4th, and probably into the 5th; and that the tide of success turned completely in favor of the Russians. Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm of joy at Berlin on learning, that the emperor Alexander was safe, after displaying the most transcendant heroism. Government had also received advices from a respectable quarter, detailing many particulars, the sum of which seems to be, that on the 2d the French attacked the allies on their march—that they directed their whole effort against the centre, which not being formed when the attack commenced, they succeeded in defeating, after a bloody conflict of several hours, in which the centre lost the whole of its cannon; that the allies retreated from the field to Wischau, and did not seem to have been followed by the French, so that the emperor Alexander, who had displayed the most determined courage on the 2d, renewed the battle on the 3d & 4th; and by his ardent fortitude and example, turned the fortune of the contest in favor of the Russians. He rode through the most tremendous fire, calling out to the army, "Victory or death!" which was returned by exclamations from his troops that "they never would forsake their emperor." The Russians having lost their artillery on the 2d, were during the following days ordered to fight with the sword and bayonet, and the final result was, that the emperor recovered all his cannon, and the whole ground he had lost. The French were driven from the field, beyond Austerlitz, where the battle of the 2d commenced, and afterwards retired behind the Swartz, with their left at Bruno, and their right at Nicholsberg. No details have been received of killed and wounded on either side."

Philadelphia, March 1.
From New-York.

A gentleman who arrived here yesterday morning in the sch'r Mary Ann, in 17 days from St. Kitts, informs, that the second December packet had arrived at Barbadoes with London news (if he recollects right) to the 28d of December, papers of which date had been received at St. Kitts, containing the following important information:

"That Gen. Craig from Malta, with about 6000 British troops and 80,000 Russians from Corfu had landed on the Venetian territory, turned the right wing of Massena's army who was pursuing the arch-duke Charles; a bloody action ensued, the French defeated, & Massena killed. That two Russian armies, amounting to 160,000 men, had joined the emperor of Germany near Olmutz. That Bonaparte, (whose army was in great want of supplies) was retreating in the greatest confusion. That the king of Prussia had marched a large army into Franconia. And that a considerable Prussian force had joined the British army in the electorate of Hanover.

Subscribers in arrears are respectfully requested immediately to transmit their dues. They will otherwise impose upon the Editor the disagreeable necessity of discontinuing their papers at this interesting period.

OLD COPPER AND BRASS

TWELVE & A HALF CENTS FOR each pound of the above metals will be given by the Subscriber on Pennsylvania avenue near the Centre Market.

MATTHEW HART.

March 6—w3t

Advertisement.

THE subscriber (a native citizen of the state of Connecticut) for 10 years past has devoted a principal part of his time to philosophical & mechanical improvements; by which means he verily believes that he has discovered several very important things. The patent right for which he offers to dispose of, *viz.*

1. The welding of cast steel to iron or other steel: for all kinds of edge tools, or where that is required in a manner hitherto unknown—which promises great public benefit: a demonstration has been made on grass-scythes, ship and house carpenters' and many other tools, &c. It can be applied with great advantage in the public armouries for the boring of cannon, and fabricating small arms. (For which a patent has been granted.)

2. On the smith bellows—which is circular, made of wood or leather, and resembling a drum or cask.

3. On heat, and applying air in opposite directions, either by placing two bellows, or dividing the air of one, for making or melting iron, or common smithing.

4. On all kinds of pots and kettles or boiling utensils whatever; by adding a hoop to the bottom, 2 or 3 inches wide downward, to confine the heat as an arch.

Daniel Pettibone.

Washington city, March 5—w3w.

N. B. As his affairs require his absence from this place for some time, any order (post paid) which may be left with *Mr. John Abbot*, at the War Department, will be duly attended to.

For Sale.

The subscriber has from from 5 to 600 bushels of the first quality of James river coal to sell, which if not sold by private sale, will be offered at public sale, on Monday the 16th inst. All sums above 20 dollars 90 days, by giving negotiable notes at the bank of Columbia, in the city.

JOSEPH HUDDLESON.

March 5—

BY virtue of a Deed of Truſt from the Rev. George Ralph, to Samuel Tyler, deceaſed, and Mary Pottinger, will be ſold at Public ſale for caſh, on Tueſday the firſt day of April next, at Mr. Chapelier's tavern, Charlotte Hall Academy in St. Mary's county, a tract or parcel of land, called HULSTON, ſituate, lying, and being in the vicinity of ſaid academy in St. Mary's county aforeſaid, containing about 150 acres alſo 6 negroes, conſiſting of three valuable men, a woman and two likely boys.

MARY POTTINGER, Survivor of Samuel Tyler.

Prince George's county, March 3—w3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Montgomery Co. state of Maryland, on the 24th of February, negro *CHARLES*, who calls himself *CHARLES COKELIN*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yellowish complexion. He wore away a white kersey coat and trowsers, and a high crown wool hat—probably he has changed his dress, as he took other apparel with him. The above fellow was raised in Charles Co. and brought from said county to the Federal City, from which place he was purchased by capt. Robert Beall, of Prince Georges, whom I purchased him from. If he has not gone to Charles co. I suspect he may be lurking about the Federal City, as he has a brother that lives there who calls himself *Roger Holland*. I will give the above reward to any person or persons for securing the said fellow, or delivering him to me about six miles from Montgomery court house.

Samuel Beall.

N. B. Masters of vessels and all others are forwarned from employing or harboring said fellow, as I am determined to put the law in force against such as do.

March 5—3t.

FOR SALE,

AT DANIEL RAPINE's BOOKSTORE CAPITOL HILL,

A few copies of *HAZARD's COLLECTION OF STATE PAPERS*; and other authentic documents; intended as materials for an history of the U. States of America, in 2 vols. 4to.

This valuable work was, for several years past, not to be procured: and as the demand for it lately has considerably increased, great exertions were made to procure the few copies now offered for sale. Gentlemen wishing to possess this work will please to apply soon, as it is believed no more copies can be purchased after these are sold.

March 5—

War Department, March 1, 1806.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT ſeparate propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until 12 o'clock at noon of the firſt Wedneſday in June next, for the ſupply of all rations that may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the 1ſt day of October 1806, until the 30th day of September 1807, both days incluſive, at the following places, viz.

Firſt, At Niagara, Detroit, Michilimackinac, Fort Wayne, Chikago, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited within the ſtate of Ohio, and territory of Michigan, and at any place or places within the Indiana territory north of the 41ſt degree of north latitude.

Second, At South-Weſt Point, Tellico, Knoxville, Naſhville and within the Cherokee nation between Tenneſſee and Georgia, and on the Tenneſſee river, and on the road between ſaid river and Naſhville, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtates of Kentucky and Tenneſſee.

Third, At the garriſon near Vincennes on the river Wabaſh, at Fort Maſſac, New Madrid, Chickaſaw Bluffs, Arkanſas, Natches, & Fort Adams, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited in the Miſſiſſippi territory, except the county of Waſhington, and at any place or places in the Indiana territory ſouth of the 41ſt degree of north latitude and fifty miles eaſt of the Miſſiſſippi river.

Fourth, At St. Louis, St Charles, Kaſkaſkia, Cahokia, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the territory of Louiſiana north of New Madrid, and at any place or places in the Indiana territory within fifty miles eaſt of the Miſſiſſippi river, & ſouth of the 41ſt degree of north latitude, Fort Maſſac excepted.

Fifth, At New Orleans, Placquimines, Point Coupee, Oacheta, Natchitoches, Appeleuſas, Attakapa, Fort Stoddert, Fort St Stephens, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the territory of Orleans, or in the county of Waſhington in the Miſſiſſippi territory, and at any place or places on the weſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi river below Arkanſas.

Separate propoſals will alſo be received as aforeſaid for the ſupply of all rations, which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the 1ſt day of January 1807, to the 31ſt day of December of the ſame year, both days incluſive, within the ſeveral ſtates hereinafter mentioned, viz

Sixth, At Fort Wilkinſon, Cockſpur Iſland, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, within the ſtate of Georgia, and on the Indian boundary between Georgia and the Creek nation

Seventh, at Charleſton, Rocky Mount, on the head waters of the Santee, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited, within the ſtates of North and South Carolina

Eighth, At Norfolk, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited, within the ſtate of Virginia.

Ninth, At Fort M'Henry, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited, within the ſtate of Maryland and the diſtrict of Columbia.

Tenth, At Fort Mifflin, Carliſle, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited, within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, eaſt of the Mountains, and within the ſtates of New Jerſey, and Delaware

Eleventh, At Pitſburg, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited, within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, weſt of the mountains

Twelfth, At Fort Jay, Weſt Point, Albany, Shenectady, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, within the ſtate of New York, Niagara and its dependencies excepted

Thirteenth, At Fort Trumbull, Fort Wolcott, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited, within the ſtates of Connecticut, Rhode Iſland and Vermont.

Fourteenth, At Fort Independence, (Boſton harbor) and at any place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited, within the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, the town of Springfield, and the diſtrict of Maine, excepted.

Fifteenth, at Portſmouth, Portland, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited within the ſtate of New Hampſhire and the diſtrict of Maine.

Sixteenth, Propoſals will alſo be received as aforeſaid for the ſupply of all rations, which may be required by the United States, for the troops which are or may be ſtationed, marched, or recruited within the town of Springfield in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and for the armorers and other perſons employed in the United States' armory at that place, from the 1ſt day of January 1807 to the 31ſt day of December in the ſame year, both days incluſive.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and a half of candles, to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration shall be specified; but the U. States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michillimackinac, Detroit and Chikago, for six months in advance; and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the U. States shall be paid by the U. S. at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is understood to be reserved to the U. S. of requiring that none of the supplies, which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued, until the supplies which have been or may be furnished under contracts now in force, have been consumed; and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the seaboard, or Indian frontier, not exceeding three months,

H. DEARBORN,
Secretary of War.

March 5—2aw6w.

RUNAWAY NEGRO.

WAS committed to the jail of Waſhington county, in Maryland, on the 6th inſtant, as a runaway, negro SALLY, about 20 years old, ſtout and likely, and a pleaſant countenance; ſhe ſays ſhe got away from her maſter, who was taking her and ſeveral other ſlaves to the weſtward or ſouthward, who had purchaſed her with others from a certain John Smith of Stafford county in the ſtate of Virginia, but does not know (or will not tell) her maſter's name, ſhe has on a ſtriped cotton jacket or ſhort gown, and Joans ſpinning petticoat, and appears to be far gone in pregnancy. Her owner is deſired to releaſe her, or ſhe will be ſold for jail and other fees, agreeably to law.

N. ROCHESTER, Sheriff
Waſhington county.

Hager's Town, March 3—w3t

TO BOOKSELLERS,
AND ALL
LOVERS OF LITERATURE.

MR. RICHARD PHILLIPS, Proprietor of the Monthly Magazine, and a well known publiſher of books in London, having learnt that there exiſts in every part of the United States of America, an increaſing taſte for Engliſh Literature, without a correſponding increaſe of facilities for obtaining the beſt London publications, hereby tenders his ſervices to private Individuals and Dealers in Books, and undertakes to ſhip from London with punctuality and good faith, aſſortments of the neweſt and moſt valuable publications, collections of ſtandard Engliſh books, any of the various periodical publications, books of education and children's books; in ſhort, he undertakes to execute any order or commiſſion connected with Books or Literature, on the moſt advantageous terms.

In every inſtance he either expects remittances in good bills, or orders for prompt payment, for which an extra diſcount will be allowed, or he expects references to good houſes in London, where payment muſt be guaranteed in ten months from the ſhipping of the goods. No attention can be paid to any application unleſs the payment is unequivocally ſecured in either of theſe ways.

Mr Philips has prepared for the information of his foreign correſpondents, two Catalogues, one of the beſt books and editions of books publiſhed in London within the laſt ſeven years, and another of books publiſhed within the current year, to each of which the regular London prices in ſterling money are affixed

London, Bridge-ſtreet, Blackfriars, September, 1805—Feb. 10—w6t

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FOR SALE,

A ſecond hand COACHEE with a handſome pair of plated Harneſs This carriage is the property of a Lady who wiſhes to ſell it, and a bargain will be given Application may be made to Wm. A. Waſhington, eſq. of Rock-Hill, where the carriage may be ſeen.

February 22—wtf

GARDENING.

JUST PUBLISHED, by BERNARD M'MAHON, *at his Grass and Garden Seed Warehouse, No. 129, Chesnut street, Philadelphia,*

A NEW & EXTENSIVE TREATISE ON AMERICAN GARDENING

Price full bound and lettered, 3 dollars 50 cents.

The title, as in the following Copy Right, viz.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-eighth day of January, in the thirtieth year of the independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1806, BERNARD M'MAHON of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following to wit:

"THE AMERICAN GARDENER'S CALENDER, adapted to the climates, and ſeaſons of the United States; containing a complete account of all the work neceſſary to be done in the kitchen garden, fruit garden, orchard, vineyard, nurſery, pleaſure ground, flower garden, green-houſe, hot-houſe, and forcing-frames for every month in the year; with ample practical directions for performing the ſame. Alſo general as well as minute inſtructions, for laying out or erecting, each and every of the above departments, according to modern taſte, and the moſt approved plans; the ornamental planting of pleaſure grounds, in the ancient and modern ſtile; the cultivation of thorn quicks, and other plants ſuitable for live hedges, with the beſt method of making them, &c. To which are annexed, extenſive catalogues of the different kinds of plants which may be cultivated either for uſe or ornament in the ſeveral departments, or in rural economy; divided into eighteen alphabetical claſſes, according to their habits, duration and mode of culture; with explanatory introductions, marginal marks, and their true Linnæan or botanical as well as Engliſh names, together with a copious index to the body of the work, by BERNARD M'MAHON, nurſery, ſeedſman, and floriſt."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the U. S intituled, "an Act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned" And alſo to the act, entitled, "an act ſupplementary to an act entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of deſigning, engraving, and etching hiſtorical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
(L. S.) Clerk of the Diſt. C. of Pennſylvania.

M'MAHON, is conſtantly ſupplied with a general aſſortment of freſh GARDEN SEEDS ſuitable for cultivation in the U S. and in the Weſt Indies; graſs ſeeds of various kinds, ſuch as read and white clover, lucern, trefoil, field burnet, ſaintfoin, timothy, herd, orchard and ray graſs, lentils, ſpring vetches, &c & an immenſe variety of tree, ſhrub, and flower ſeeds and roots, procured from various parts of Europe, Aſia, Africa and America; ſpades, ſhovels, rakes, hoes, reels, lines, trowels, edging irons garden ſhears, watering pots, pruning, budding and grafting knives, &c. Bulbglaſſes, bass mats, glaſs ſuitable for hot-bed lights and other forcing departments, hemp, rape, millet, canary and maw ſeeds for bird feeding, &c. ſplit and whole peas, for boiling, beſt Engliſh flour of muſtard, and every other article appertaining to his line of buſineſs, ALL of which he diſpoſes of, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt moderate terms.

The more effectually to accommodate his cuſtomers he has connected with the ſeed trade, a botanical, agricultural and horticultural book-ſtore, where a great variety of the moſt valuable publications on theſe ſubjects, may now be had. This with, with the ſeed buſineſs, he is determined to attend to the utmoſt of his abilities; and he flatters himſelf, that by his aſſiduous endeavors to procure every kind of ſeed or plant, which may add to, or improve our preſent variety of important vegetable productions, or that may indulge the curious, gratify the naturaliſt, or increaſe the number of our ornamental plants, he will with the patronage of a patriotic public, be enabled to render this eſtabliſhment, not only uſeful to himſelf, but of conſiderable advantage to the community at large.

He again earneſtly invites the admirers of plants in every nation or country, as well as in every ſtate or territory of the union, to an exchange of mutual ſervices; that is to ſay; he is deſirous of procuring from them, the ſeeds of ſuch trees, ſhrubs, graſſes, herbaceous flowering & eſculent plants, as grow wild or are indigenous in their reſpective countries or neighborhoods; for which he will make ample remuneration in any other kinds that may be deſired, and in his power to give. He does not conſider it abſolutely neceſſary that the perſons who may collect thoſe ſeeds for an exchange with him ſhould know the botanical or even the common names of the plants producing them; but if they do either, particularly the former, ſhould be written on each package; if not he would thank them to number each parcel, and to ſend him ſuch correſponding deſcriptions as may be found convenient; remarking the kind of ſoil and ſituation in which each ſort has been found to grow moſt luxuriantly. The ſooner after being collected and ſufficiently dried, that they could be forwarded to him the better.

Feb. 26—w3t

A HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale on Tueſday the 25th of March next at Mr. King's tavern near the premiſes, on a credit of 90 days, a two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, with two rooms and a paſſage on each floor, a cellar and dry well therein. This houſe is ſituated on Lot No. 10 in ſquare 728, on Eaſt Capitol ſtreet. Negotiable notes with approved indorſers payable at the Bank of Columbia, or Waſhington Branch Bank, will be required of the purchaſer and when paid a good title will be made by

SAMUEL TYLER, Executor of Samuel Tyler, deceaſed.

March 3—w3t