By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 17.

From Papers brought by the Venus, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool.

Defeat of the French.

LONDON, MARCH 24.

Observer Office, Sunday Evening, 2 o'clock.

The Hamburg Mail due this day, arrived at twelve o'clock, and brought the gratifying and important intelligence of The Defeat and Retreat of the French Army in the Country of the Grisons, communicated through varid on the evening of the 8th instant, to the

The French Army, under the orders of General Massena, on the night of the 5th, paffed the Rhine near Sarganz, between Chur and Feldkirk, and on the following morning dvanced with rapidity on General Auffenurg's Corps, which it drove back, and cut its communication with main body of the difgrace it, should be confined four years in iin its countries of the interest of the intere being apprifed of these movements, early on ne morning of the 7th, advanced from Fieldirk ; an action, dreadfully fanguinary, ened, and was maintained during the greater art of the day; but in the event, the French ere defeated and compelled to crofs the hine with very confiderable lofs.

The lofs of the Austrians, was confiderahle; the regiment of Stein had forty men killed, and feveral wounded.

Small corps of the Republicans on the 7th attempted to crofs the Rhine at four feveral ints on the fkirts of the Grifon country

points on the kirts of the Grifon country and Vorarlberg, namely, at Haldenslein, Ragatz, Werdenberg and Seltz, but were at each repulsed by the Austrians.

General Hotze profiting by his victory, immediately penetrated from Chur into the Canton of Glar is, where thousands of Swifs malcontents were crowding to join him.

Lindau on the 7th was occupied by four companies of the Regiment of Bender, and a confiderable train of artillery followed

The news of these movements reached Ulm on the 9th, and was communicated to the

The accounts from Ulm are to the 11th inft. At that period the Arch Duke Charles had his Head Quarters at Mindenheim, and had his Head Quarters at Mindenheim, and his Army had advanced as far as Memmingen. General Jourdan had, on the 9th, halted at Villengen, and General St. Cyr at Rothweil. Their Patroles had been pushed as far as Rothenburg, Tubingen, Reutlingen, and Nagold; but the part of the main hody of the Republican Army, which was advancing against Ulm, by Stockade and Reidlengen, had, on advice of the difaster sufficient by the Column under Massen, sted futtained by the Column under Massena, fled

reat precipitancy towards Schaf hausen on hance for his support.

to his unexpected occurrence, Journal reachen Ulm on the 10th inst. The d corps would have previously met at been reinforced by fome columns from Swit-

The French General Souhane has occupied Fribrurg, and the whole of the Brifgaw.
The Imperial army in Bavaria comprised
115,000 men; of these 80,000 had, on the

8th inflant croffed the Lech. They are re-presented by accounts from Ulm, Frankfort &c. as full of animation and confidence. Many of the Regiments of Infantry had two and three hundred supernumeraries;—and were complete and better appointed than at any former period. One hundred and twenty pieces of ordnance had been collected at Ulm on the 6th, and the Archduke Charles had impressed 5000 waggons, and all the horses of the adjacent country, to hasten the conveyance of troops, cannon, &c. to the theatre of war, and all the Staff Officers at na have been ordered to the Army

Hostilities had not commenced in Italy, but the Armies are all in motion. In Switzerland 20,000 Millitia had been

ordered to the frontiers. The Cabinet of Vienna has appointed an Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Berlin, and on the 9th inft. he was on the eve of his departure. Field Marshal Suwarrow left Petersburg

on the 27th ult. to join the Austrian army

Germany; " refused to let provisions enter furrendered; maintains a very vigorous rethe fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, in opposition fistance to the French. to the most precise agreement." and ultimately forced the starved, but gallant garrifon to evacuate the place.—His Royal
Highness proceeds to recapitulate the aggressions of France, which, instead of making
atonement, demanded it the Germans,
"were disposed to prepare any resistance to
future operations of that kind."—To our
answer, "If hostilities were put an end to
by the French of Ehrenbreitsein was coto the most precise agreement." and ultiby the French-if Ehrenbreitstein was evacuated—if the French army was retreating from the Right Bank—if the French toops in Switzerland, which threatened Germany, were withdrawn - and if a reasonable ace was concluded at Ralladt, founded on the Rights, not the flavery of the Empire," no other reply was made on the part of France, than that it was hoped the Diet would agree to such a resolution as France would wish."

The Deputies at Raffadt prepared to de-part from thence the inflant they were inormed that the Frerch had required Phillipsburgh to furrender.

A British squ dron blocks up the port of the major-part of their forces in the Cam-Naples; a sca city of Provisions had already paine.

been the consequence. Intelligence was last night received in town that the Dutch Fleet, in considerable force, and with a large body of troops on board, had sailed from the Texel. The public has been fome time apprifed of the ex-traordinary preparations for the equipment of this fleet, and were, by our last number informed that they were ready. It is there-fore highly probable, that, profiting by the absence of our ships, they have put to sea. In the much wished for event of falling in with them, there is every resson to look for an additional wreath to that stupendous

laurel which we truft, will bloom forever. A person arrived in town last night from Flanders affures us, that the Belgique Rebellion, as the Erench are pleased to shile the ous channels; but particularly by a letter from Lindau, on the Lake of Constance, daberty, so far from suppression, has acquired berty, so far from suppression, has acquired confiderable strength : by the accounts from Germany, ammunition alone prevents the affemblage of fuch an army as would infure the

retreat, or extermination of their oppressors.

In the Council of Five Hundred, on the 9th, it was proposed, that women and foreignets should be precluded wearing the national cockade, and that any Frenchman who should

Letters from Constantinople of the 13th ult. fpeak with confidence as to the refult of the preparations making for the Egyptian expedition; -they mention a report being prevalent that Buonaparte had caused himfelf to be proclaimed Sultan of Egypt. A division of the Russian and Turkith Troops which had been destined against Paswan Og-lou, had proceeded to join the Pacha of Acre, who affures the Porte that Buonaparte, notwithstanding the strong fortifications which he has constructed for his defence, would mortly be in his power.

The Hamburgh Gazette of the 9th instant, state Abbe, whom they burned in the Court of their palace, after they plundered it.

A body of patriots assembled in the content two English Regiments, under the orders of General Doyle, aided by a strong corps of Russians and Turks, had landed at Salerno, in attacked them with sury, stood several of the strong content of the stron

March 26.

THE DEFEAT CONFIRMED. Yesterday morning a Cartel arrived at Doer from Gravelines, with fixty one Masters and Mates of merchantmen. These persons ring a confirmation of the defeat of the French by the Austrians in the Grison, country. Their account adds, that the French had experienced a very fevere defeat indeed.

Yesterday two persons of the name of Pier-re-point and Mitchell, who represent themelves to be American Merchants, were arested at their apartments in Surrey street, Strand, by Sayers and Townsend, two of the Bow-freet Officers, under authority of a warrant from the Secretary of State, on suf-picion of being concerned in treasonable prac-

Mr. Mitchell's Servant, a Frenchman, was alfo taken into custody and committed to the House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields. Mr. Pierrepoint and Mr. Mitchell were commited to the care of different Messengers. A large quantity of papers, &c. were feized and brought away by the Officers.

BREMEN, MARCH 19.

The Archduke passed the Lech on the 4th, at Augsburgh, and after having thrown six battalions into Ulm, he advanced rapidly against the enemy, and will lose no time in meeting with them, while the enemy on their part have penetrated rapidly into

It was reported at Rastadt on the 9th, that a little skirmish of posts had taken place on the frontiers of the Grisons, and the French ministers afferted that it terminated favourably for Massena. It is not, however, in this quarter that the great blow will be ftruck; and it is about three or four marches from the Lake of Constance that I expect to hear of the great engagement between the Archduke and Jourdan. The olan of the French is to cut this Prince off from the Tyrol, in order to take the country in flank, and thus to penetrate more eafily into the Hereditary Dominions.

The letters from Upper Germany inform us, that the Archouke Charles has joined a great part of his forces at Memingen, on on the 27th ult. to Join the Adurtan army in Italy.

The Archduke Charles, in an address to the Generals and armies of the Emperor and the Empire, dated Augsburg, March 4, refpecting the recommendement of hostilities have taken place, and we are also ignorant whether admiral Nelson has different admiration. by France, observes that the forces of the barked the Russian and Turkish troops in Emperor and Empire had fearce retired un-der the faith of the folemn Treaty conclud-the republicans is, however, at all events, ed a year since with France, then that power subjugated the Swiss for the purpose of obtaining an establishment on the slank of ons. Cevita Vecchia, so far from having

Philipsburg still holds out. Its garrison

Wurtzburg is in the possession of the Austrians. The Hans Towns, and particularly Hamburg, appear to be under great apprehensions, though I know not why, that the armament in the Texel, which confifts only of 6000 men, is intended to act

According to the report of a person of my acquaintance, who had arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, the Belgie insurgents. ad advanced as far as the Forest of Soignes, and one of their small corps has appeared about two leagues from Brussels; they have also been able to excite new commotions in the ci devant Flanders, and are still with

NAPLES, Jan. 26.

It will be matter of some surprise to see the late Prince Militerni appointed Prefident of the new Government, though he had difcharged for five or fix days the functions of General of the Lazzaroni-but this furprife will ceafe, when it is known that Militerni, after unavailing efforts to restrain the fury of these Brigands, became in consequence the bject of their fuspicion-and feeing himself menaced with the fate of Gen. Mack, privately withdrew to Caferta, there to concert with Championet the means of preferving Naples from general maffacre and conflagration and the entry of the French into that city, with all the events that preceded it, have been the refult of an agreement, the details of which are not yet known with precision, but may be guessed at from the following account: The two first days of the insurrection of the Lazzaroni passed in bravadoes, in menaces, in preparations for attack and de-fence. Prince Pignatelli and the other ministerial chiefs, seeing the storm rising, concealed themselves, and Prince Militerni, who gained the confidence of the Lazzaroni by the vigorous detence he made at Capua, was proclaimed Captain General. At first he attempted to restrain this unbridled populace but all efforts proved in vain. The Lazzaroni declared those who signed the armistice, or advised its being carried in effect, enemies of the King. They began by making them-felves malters of the castles, and releasing the state prisoners, in the manner practifed by the Sans-culottes at Paris in the beginning of September, 1792 Then they traversed the city in pursuit of all the partizans of the French, or who passed for such, in their opin-ion. In the list of these victims are reckoned the Duke Torue Pilomario, and his brother,

and in conjunction with the Lazzaroni, at- discharges of case shot, and after having lost tacked and re-taken Naples from the French. a great number of men, force the convent a great number of men, force the convent and put to death all who fell into their hands. After this exploir they spread themselves again over the city, plundering and massacteeing, without distinction, every one

pointed out for a patriot.

It was in this dreadful fituation of affairs, that Prince Militerni repaired to General Championnet, and agreed with him that the French army should march to Naples, and present itself on the side of Capo di Chino and of Poggio, while the Lazzaroni were declaring their intention of marching thro' the quarter of Little Mole and Sainte Lucia to attack the French at Capua. On his return to Naples, Prince Militerni placed himfelf with some troops at Fort St. Elmo, and fired a sewcannon shot to tranquilise the city. But the Lazaroni, who planned their campaign, marched en maffe towards Capua, to the very walls of the fortres; which they attempted to take by affualt.

The 19th and 20th of January were fpent in efforts for that purpose, in which these unfortunate men were dreadfully cut up by discharges of caselhot from the cannon of the place. At length they learned on New-Jerfy, Rossette 21st January, that the French column Brig Angelice, Grissen, had turned Naples, and was at the gates of the city. They returned with the greatest rapidity, and flew to defend their comrades who had remained behind, and who maintained the avenues to the city with a great deal of obstinacy. The Lazaroni expected to render most of the streets impassable, by encumbering them with benches chairs &c. which they took from the houses. After taking these precautions, they formed themfelves into feveral 1700ps, for the purpose of driving back the French and were engaged in various conflicts during the whole of the 22d and part of the 23d of Jan. but they were unable to prevent them from at length entering the city. On their entrance the New Castle, the fort St. Elmo and the caftle of Oeuf, hoisted the tri-coloured flag, and furrendered to the French on the first fummons; but the citadel of Carmelites, which was occupied by the Lazzaroni, re-fifted much longer; the French were obliged to befiege it for 3 hours. Meanwhile the Lazzaroni & peafants, who were combating from freet to freet, were driven to the gate, where they rallied for the last time and at length, fell. At night, General Champion-net entered the city. Such is the sketch of the terrible events of which Naples has been for fix or feven days the bloody theatre. It s reckoned that upwards of 10,000 of the inhabitants have perithed. The losses occafioned by the plunder of the Lazzaroni are incalculable. The entry of the French is now regarded as the greatest good fortune that could happen to us; for, from every appearance the city would have been destroyed by being entirely facked and burned.

A great number the leaders of the Lazzaoni concerned in the infurrection have been arrested. The imprisoned patriots, who escaped the fury of the Lazzaroni, thanks to the energy of Prince Militerni, have been fet at liberty. There now remains only a finall number of armed peafants, and of the Lazzaroni, who retreated in diforder towards Selerno, in pursuit of whom General Cham-pionnet has dispatched some troops.

> ALBANY, May 14 Communication.

"The republicans in our next House of Assembly, will be as sheep without a sheeperd. To them the outling of the Manhattan Chief must afford a subject of deep mourning and regret—no "juggler behind the scenes," no head to plan, nor nod to dictate, and the whole intellectual capacity of the party capable of being comprised in a nut-shell—the Saratoga and Otsego sages will be left to bear away the palms of oratory and patriotism."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 22.

*** PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHYA, MAY 17. Three per Cent.
Deferred 6 per Cent.
BANK United States, 20 to 21 percent. - Pennfylvania, North America, 46 per cent.

Infurance comp N.A. shares 31 ditto

— Pennsylvania, shares, 34 ditto
8 per cent Scrip 5 per cent below par
East-India Company of N.A. 5 per cent. ad

COURSE OF Except

COURSE OF EXCHANGE On London, 51 at 30 days 50 at 6c à 90 days Amsterdam, 35 à 37 100 per florin Hamburgh 30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

The Fredericksburgh Packet, Bender, from hence to Gibraltar, was taken by the French and fent into Algeziras—Released

by paying 2,500 dollars.

FRIGATE INSURGENT. A Liverpool paper of March 28, contains the information of the capture of the Infur gent by the Confiellation. The news was well on its way to tickle the ears of the French Directors. The next arrival may inform us how their pulses beat on the occasion-i their troops have really been defeated by the Austrians they probably exhibit symp-toms of a "galloping confumption."

MR. WIGNELL'S BENEFIT.

MR. WIGNELL regrets that he is unavoidably compelled to postpone his Benefit till Friday evening. The Scenery and Decorations for the Grand Dramatic Romance of BLUE BEARD, though for month's n preparation, are not fo compleas as to flify an earlier exhibition.

It is some consolution however, that the delay will enable him to gratify the public not only with a fpectacle which he hopes will furpass every thing of the kind, that has hitherto been presented in America, but to precede it with the celebrated play of "LOVER's VOWS," being its first performance in this city.

Theatre, 22d May.

Gazette Marine Lift.

Port of Philadelphia,

Ship South Carolina, Garman, Charleston Lexington, Scott, Brig Maria, Woodward, Schr. Sally, Coffin, Favorite, Woodman, La Guira New-Orleans Trinidad

Two Brothers, Funnel, Sally, Southward, Charleston Sloop Polly, Whaley, Snow Left New-Caftle on Saturday last: Snowhill Lifbon Ship Samuel Smith, Stiles, for New-Jersey, Roffeter, Canton Savannah Newton, Riley, St. Croix

Boston, May 15. Arrived, barque Columbia, Bridges, Sur-

rinam, 48 days. Schooner Rover, Griffin Lifbon 47 days. Left there George, Salter, Portsmouth, bound to Russia; ship Charlotte, Tyler, of Providence, ready to fail for home; brig Rover, Tubs, of do. t fail in 5 days; fchr. from Salem, Silíby, just arrived, bound to Russia; and several vessels names unknown. Spoke off the Isle of Sables, fehr. William Goodhue, of Newbury-port, from Bonav f-ta, blown out of the harbour with loss of cables and anchor, and fails very much torn: fupplied him with water, and left him 6th May in lat. 43, 37, long 62.

Vessels advertised in a Liverpool Paper of March 28. For Charleston, S. C. The Ruby, Safford,

with 12 fix pounders, to fail foon.

For Philadelphia, British ship London,
Roper, to fail middle of April; and to call at Cork; American ship Clothier, Gardner, of 20 fix pounders; Orono, Choate, cargo nearly ready; Arethufa, M'Kown; Stock-port, Stoddard, of 20 carriage guns, fix and nine pounders, to fail with the spring con-

For Newburyport, Minerva, Davis, to fail with convoy.

For Boston, the Commerce, Watts, of 16 guns, to fail foon; Eliza, Noble, to fail middle of April; Hiram, Whitney, cargo nearly ready; Atlantic, Collins.

For Baltimore, the Six Sisters, Baker. For Savannab, the Diana, Bolton, to fail

arly in June.

For N. York, the Portland, Huffey; Caledonia, Mallaby, to fail April 10; Factor,

For Norfolk, Nancy, Cunningham, to fail in 14 days Hero, Stewart; Derwent, Fox. The Cornelia, Prince; and Commerce, Wood, are advertised for freight or

Sailed from Liverpool.

March 17, Dun Castle, M'Bride, Virginia,; Jane, Robinton, Massachusetts. March 21, America, Mackie, N. Scotia. 22, Stechen M. nen, Major, Virginia. 24, Virtuous Grace Hunter, Virginia; St. Tammany, Danger field, Maryland; Catherine, Kourney, do Caroline, Motley, Philadelphia.

The Patfey, Peacock, from N. York, has arrived at Liverpool.

Deal, March 24. Remaining in the Downs, the Adrianna, Charlton, for Phiadelphia, and Little Sarah, Russel, for N.

March 25. The Adrianna, and Little

Grazesend Mereby Sailede the Lorder orfe and Elizabeth for Virginia; Juno, or N. York; S. Carolina, for Charletton; Harmony, and Th. Chalkly for Philadelphia. March 25, the John Jay, for Boston; Tyne, for Virginia, and Amiable for Philadelphia. The Scipio, Watton, from N. Carolina, has arrived at Newry.

The Betfey, Goodhue, from Charleston for Hamburg, was taken by a French privateer, retaken by the British frigate Boadicea,

and arrived at Falmouth.

The Mary, Hall, of Boston, has been taken off Goree, by a French privateer, and fent into Helvoetfluys.

We hear that the Galen, the Minerva, and feveral other American veffels, conftituting a large fleet, were to fail from England, April 14, under convoy.

A ketch-rigged privateer, Salem built, belonging to one Savage, at Bourdeaux, has captured several American vessels on the Euro-

New-York, May 21. ARRIVED. Ship America, Sands, Havanna, Fair American, Provest, Greenock 56 Brig Bristol, Miller, Newport

Bayonne, Setterlee, Surriuam Betsey, Atwood, Havanna Polly, Randall, New-Bedford Sotbill Levell, St. Croix
Betsey, Mulkerin, FayallKebecca & Polly, Hubble, Norfolks

Letter Bags up at the Coffee-House. Captain Clay, for London. Armed ship Fame, Captain Ricard,

Brig Sea Nymph, for Hamburgh. The Second Volunteer Troop

of Cava ry, of the United States, are requested to attend a meeting at Ogden's Tavern on Friday evening the 24th inst at 7 o'clock on business.

Jonathan Robefon, Lieut.

To be Sold,

For approved notes at 90 days, on Wednesday evening the 29th instant, at the Merchants's Coffee-house,



Very flout, and built of the best materials, she is now in complete order, burthen 1200 bushels of grain, and of an easy draught of water.

PEGGY, Timbers mulberry and red ce-

Has just under gone a thorough repair, to ren-der her fit for immediate fervice; butthen from 12 to 1300 bushels grain, and of an easy draught of

Both of the above veffels were employed as packets in the Baltimore line, via Appoquinimick; are in every respect calculated for the river trade, and will suit as lighters to convey goods to and rom the Lazaretto.

Connelly & Co. Auct'rs.

MADEIRA WINE. A few pipes of excellent old Madeira Wine ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

No. 187, fouth Second fireet, 30 TIERCES RICE.

Of the very first quality;
Apply at No. 108, south Second street, or at
No. 48, south Sixth street—or at the printer's

The creditors of the subscriber,

ARE requested to take notice that he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Bucks, to extend to him the benefit of an county of Bucks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legislature of this state, passed the 4th of April, 1798, for the bene t of infolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the 1st Monday is August next, to hear him and his creditors at the court house in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks.

JOHN MORROW.

Reading, May 18.

(21) d3w

> TO LET, THAT LARGE AND ELEGANT, HOUSE, No. 192, MARKET STREET,

Next door above the Prelident's .- For terms ROBERT KID, No. 201, Market Street.

NOTIGE.

THE public are requested not to receive any drasts in favor of Abijah Hunt, drawn by Captain Isaac Guion on the Secretary at War—
Daniel Haragan on William Bell, or Francis
Jones on John Wilkins.

Those on whom they are drawn are defired
to suspend acceptance until reference be had to
the subscriber.

Twenty five thousand dollars of the above described bills have been taken from the Carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians.

SAMUEL MEEKER. tu th &f tf

The British Letter-of-Marque NIGER, For KINGSTON, (Jam.)
Now ready to take her cargo on soar, can receive fome freight. For terms endy to ROSS & SIMSON.

Copper Warehouse, Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co., No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

AVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their triends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

A general affortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Swiths and other purpoles, Pigand Bar Lead, Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Bixes, and Brais Kettles in Nefts,
With a large and general affortment of Ironwongery, feb. 16.