

French back to Capua. We await the confirmation of this intelligence before we give it credit.

VIENNA, March 9.

A second courier has already arrived with the intelligence that the French had passed the Rhine and has also brought the proclamation issued on that occasion. By the same conveyance the Archduke Charles has announced that he has been compelled to pass the Lech, in order to give the enemy battle as soon as place and circumstances will permit.

STUTTGARD, March 9.

The Archduke Charles has his head quarters at Mindenheim, and his army has advanced as far as Memmingen. Gen. Jourdan has halted at Villingen, and Gen. St. Cyr at Rastatt. Their patrols have pushed as far as Rothenburgh, Tubingen, Rentslingen, and Nagold; but the route of the main body of the Republican army, which was advancing against Ulm, by Stockach and Riedlingen, has, on advice of the disaster sustained by the column under Massena, turned towards Schaffhausen and Constance for his support.

BORDERS OF THE LECH, March 8.

As soon as a courier, who arrived from Rastatt at the head quarters of Friedberg, on the night of the 2d instant, had brought the news of the French having crossed the Rhine, eight columns of infantry passed the Lech, and arrived at Ulm on the 5th. These troops have been furnished with a park of artillery, consisting of 120 pieces of cannon, 200 ammunition waggons. Two officers of engineers, general Frohn and major Dedowich, have received orders since the 4th, to repair with all possible dispatch to that city, in order to inspect the fortifications of it, and cause the necessary repairs to be made. At this moment they are supplying the place with provisions for a garrison of 10,000 men, and the surrounding villages have been called upon to furnish their contingent. It is thought here, that as soon as the army of Jourdan shall approach our quarters, a column of the army of Switzerland will join him.

The day before yesterday the Archduke Charles arrived at Munich, and returned this day to the head quarters of Friedberg. He stopped at Aufburgh no longer than while he was dining with the Elector of Treves. Orders were given that none of the wives of officers or soldiers should follow the army. The head quarters will be transferred to-morrow to Welkenheim; and after to-morrow to Memmingen. The troops are filled with ardor, and repose entire confidence in their general. It appears to be the intention of the Archduke to support his right wing at Ulm, and his left at Kempten. Memmingen will be the centre. By means of these positions, his Royal Highness will preserve his communication with the army of General Hotze.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 13.

Sir Sydney Smith is to sail from hence to Egypt, in company with the Turkish Admiral, with a fleet consisting of 20 men of war and several transports.

STUTTGARD, March 7.

We learn from Augsburg of the 4th the following news:

"Part of the Imperial army passed the Lech this morning. His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles is arrived here from his head quarters at Friedberg, and has caused the Hussar regiment of the Emperor to defile before him. Several other regiments have passed this town and its environs."

The column of Jourdan's army under general St. Cyr's command, which marched from Freudenstadt on the 4th did not go to Horb; it took the road to Rothwell; which causes it to be imagined that it is intended to go to the Lake of Constance, instead of marching directly upon Ulm. Letters from this town dated the 5th, say, that great quantities of ammunition and artillery were expected from Gunzburg.

The corps under general Ferino which passed the Rhine at Basse, is composed of three half brigades, six regiments of horse chassours, two companies of artillery, and several companies of flying artillery.

General Ernouf has published a proclamation, dated 13th Venofe, at Gengenbach, in which he orders that the horses, &c. belonging to the post-offices shall not be liable to requisition, as it is of the utmost consequence that the post in the countries occupied by the French armies should suffer no interruption. The houses in which the post-offices are shall not have any troops quartered on them, and the post masters shall not have any services imposed upon them.

A proclamation from our Sovereign, dated 3d of March, orders persons of every description, civil and military, to remain at their post, and to take care that the inhabitants of the commune through which the French pass keep quiet and behave towards those troops, in the manner agreed upon by the treaty of peace between his Highness and the Republic, since, according to that treaty, his Highness is assured that the French will not exercise any hostility against his states.

LONDON, March 22.

We have been favoured with a copy of the following letter, which, we presume, will be acceptable to our readers, as it points out, in the man who has achieved so much for this country, a union of the characters of the Christian and Hero:

Copy of a letter from Lord Nelson to his Lady, Vanguard, St. Peter's Island, off Sardinia, May 24, 1798.

My Dearest Fanny, I ought not to call what has happened to the Vanguard by the cold name of accident; I believe firmly it was the Almighty's goodness to check my consummate vanity. I hope it has made me a better officer, as I feel it has made me a better man. I kiss with all humility the rod figure to yourself

on Sunday evening, at sun set, a rain man walking in his cabin with a squadron around him, who looked up to their chief to lead them to glory and in whom their chief placed the firmest reliance, that the proudest ships of equal numbers belonging to France would have bowed their flags and with a very rich prize lying by him—Figure yourself on Monday morning when the sun rose this proud conceited man, his ship dismasted, his fleet dispersed, and himself in such distress that the meanest frigate out of France would have been an unwelcome guest. But it has pleased Almighty God to bring us into a safe port, where, we are refused the rights of humanity, yet the Vanguard will, in two days get to sea again as an English man of war.

March 25.

Or letters from Dublin by the Mails of this morning inform us, that the State Prisoners, whom we have already mentioned to have received notice to embark in a vessel fitted for their reception, have since failed for Fort George, in Scotland. Every accommodation that humanity could suggest, consistent with safety, was provided for them.

Yesterday dispatches were received from Sir Morton Eden, at the Court of Vienna; and also Mr. Thomas Grenville, at Berlin, which were immediately forwarded to Lord Grenville, at Dropmore. Those from Vienna contain a confirmation of the defeat of the French forces by General Hotze.

THE GRISONS.

The country of the Grisons is probably the highest in all Europe. It forms an assemblage of the vallies upon the summit of the Rhetian and the Julian Alps. Each of these vallies is separated from the other by a chain of mountains, so elevated that the waters which flow from them take an opposite direction. On the western side are the vallies of Masen and Disentis, the canal of which forms the sources of the Rhine, discharging itself into the Mediterranean. On the eastern side are the sources of the Rhine, which flows into the Northern sea. The eastern part of the valley, which forms the source of the Rhine, is so high, that not even rye or any fruit can be produced upon it. But notwithstanding this, it is very populous, watered by the Inn, which, after traversing the Tyrol, discharges itself, together with the Danube into the Black Sea. On the south of these mountains the waters increase. That of the Adde, which passes through the Tyrol, and uniting with the Po, falls into the Adriatic sea. The Valteline and the country of Bormio form a deep valley, which makes the point of junction between Italy, Switzerland, the Tyrol, and the country of the Grisons, and renders it of great importance in a military point of view. Its extent is fifteen, and it varies in its breadth from one to three leagues. On the east, it forms a communication by the valley of Freel and various other passages, with the Tyrol, by Palschiava and Bernina to Engodine and the Tyrol, and, finally, by Chiavene and Sopra Porto to Eugodine, and thence thro' Spingnan to the valley of the Rhine. The Valteline is separated from Italy by a chain of very high mountains at different distances, by passable hills, in the eastern part of which they are separated from Bergomasque and Berlion, but insensibly decline between the Valteline and the Milanese, so as to afford an easy access both to an army and whatever artillery may accompany it.

Ulm is to have a garrison of 10,000 men; Field Marshal Count Kerpen, who defended Ingolst against Moreau, is to be commandant, with the Engineer General Fahr, under his orders. The city is provisioned for a considerable period.

The Margrave of Badia has published a proclamation like the Duke of Wirtemberg, to regulate the conduct of his subjects during the passage of the French.

Letters from the Hague of the 12th instant, that the fleet of the Texel was on the eve of sailing in conjunction with the Dunkirk squadron upon some secret expedition; which, however, it observes, will not be so considerable as that which was to have taken place in the summer of 1797.

We stated in our paper of yesterday, that French papers of the 15th and 16th had reached town, and we mentioned in a few lines what was the chief intelligence which they brought. A paper of the 17th also reached town in the course of the day.

The two councils have passed a Decree, by which all privateers are forbidden, and the sailors who compose their crews are ordered to repair to Brest, in order to man the fleet which is fitting out there, and which they are making every effort to prepare for sea. We heartily wish them success in these efforts, convinced their ships will never leave their ports without finding their way into ours.

Another decree has passed to compel all Foreigners in France to wear the Cockade of their country. The precautions which the Directory are taking in the Interior prove the uneasiness and the embarrassment of their situation, in spite of the pains which they take to conceal it.

Our readers will see with pleasure that the Insurrection in Belgium gains additional strength. The time is now come in which it may prove of material assistance to the enemies of France, and in which it may in its turn receive considerable assistance from them.

The Imperial Troops having passed the Inn, was considered by the French Directory as a sign of War; they in consequence of it prepared entertainment for man and horse.

The following Letter from Strasburg, in a Paris Paper of the 16th, gives the latest account of the position of the French Army.

Strasburg, March 9.

Authentic information has been at length received here respecting the Army of Prince Charles. The General received on the morning of the 3d, at his Head quarters, dispatches from Rastatt, which acquainted him with the passage of the Rhine by the French Ar-

mies.—He immediately issued orders to the body which formed his Vanguard, and which for some time past had been cantoned, in opposition to the Articles of the Treaties concluded between Austria and France, between Ulm and Augsburg, to advance by forced marches towards Ulm. Two battalions arrived there on the night of the 4th, and four more at twelve o'clock the next day.—On the 3d, preparations were made to cross the Lech, and in the night the army was collected together, and several Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, with a considerable body of Artillery, effected the passage on the 4th and 5th. All these troops advanced by forced marches on the side of Weissenheim and Ulm. The Head quarters were to be transferred to Augsburg on the 16th, Prince Charles having arrived at that place on the 4th.

Jourdan's Head Quarters transferred on the 6th from Homburg to Villingen. He was on the 7th to set out for Dullingen, and to march this day to Bidingen on the Danube.

All the troops in Helvetia have advanced to the frontiers of that Republic. The centre is in the Canton of Sents, opposite to Vorarlberg and the Head quarters, of Massena, have been transferred from Zurich to St. Gall, and from thence to Alstallen in the ci-devant Renthol. The left is on the Lake of Constance, and the right has advanced on the side of the Grison, where several actions have already taken place between the Austrians and French.

The Head quarters of the army of Observation are still at Manheim. A part of the troops which have marched through this town are to advance by Bruchsal to Philippsburgh, which has not been hitherto blocked up, on the Right Bank of the Rhine.

A small Corps which passed the Mein near Mentz in the night of the 4th, entered Darmstadt the next day. Frankford had not been taken possession of, when the last accounts from that place came away. However all the troops between the Mein and the Lahn were in movement for the purpose of marching forward.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 20.

The political Intelligence received by the several late arrivals from England is extremely unsatisfactory;—we have stated the news as it was received, leaving the public to judge of its consistency. It is proper, however, to observe, that capt. Wood, who brought the paper containing the letter of Massena, left Liverpool the 4th of April, when the news of the French defeat was again renewed, and generally believed; but through the hurry of the business he omitted to furnish himself with the documents on which the belief was founded.

The Independent Chronicle of this morning contains London dates two days later than we were able to procure: The Intelligence is important; "That Government had received dispatches acquainting that the main armies of the Archduke Charles, and gen. Jourdan, had met on the Rhine about the middle of March, that an obstinate engagement ensued, in which the French were defeated with the loss of 7000 prisoners, and an immense number killed; that the left wing of the French army, commanded by Gen. Cyr, after this defeat, was hopt in his retreat by general Hauendorf, and almost totally cut to pieces; that gen. Jourdan with the rest of the army had made a hasty retreat to Basse; and that gen. Massena was attacked about the same time, and also defeated.

It was reported that Mr. Grenville had succeeded in his mission to the Court of Berlin.

The Frigate Boston, built by subscription of the Merchants in this town, will be launched from her ways This Day at 12 o'clock.

The short period since the keel of the Boston Frigate was laid, her admirable construction, and workmanship, reflect honor on the patriotic subscribers, the acting Committee, and the expert workman, to whom she owes her existence; while they show the skill of Americans in naval tactics, and prove that with proper exertions, she has resources sufficient to render her wooden walls, in a short time, adequate to the protection of her flag and her commerce, and the vindication of our national character.

We understand, that The President of the United States will attend the Launch this day, accompanied by the Lieutenant Governor, and other distinguished characters; it is therefore hoped, that the inhabitants, who reside in the streets leading to the yard, particularly in Middle-street will display their usual politeness in removing every obstacle that might impede the accommodation and convenience of the respectable and numerous spectators who will attend the scene.

NOTICE.

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

Those on whom they are drawn are desired 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 Tennesser river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER. to th & ff

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 24.

Extract of a letter from London, of the 27th March.

"The Two Friends, Gardner, from New York, has arrived. The Chesterfield Packet Dispatch, nor barque Mary, have yet arrived.

"I have principally by the present, to advise you, that we have this day, an account of Capt. Truxton's engagement; and that a subscription is opened at Lloyd's, to present him a handsome piece of plate."

Arrangements are making at Lancaster for the accommodation of the State Legislature. The public officers are now removing thither from this city.

From the Pavette Gazette.

A particular statement of the polls of the late Election for a representative in Congress, for Hampshire district (Virginia) has been sent us from Harrison county, and stands as follows:

Counties.	Maj. Raymond.	Col. Jackson.
Hampshire,	144	363
Hardy,	215	53
Penitton,	213	73
Randolph,	94	92
Aariffon,	130	742
Monongalis,	230	175
Ohio,	102	153
Brooke,	71	113
Total,	1199	1404
		1199

Majority for Col. Jackson, 205

Mr. Henry Strickler, out of the sugar trees on his farm, near Stewarts-Crossings, the preceding season, made 205 lbs. of first rate sugar. Mr. Abraham Challenberger, in the same neighborhood, out of three sugar trees near his house, made upwards of 60 lbs. ditto.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED, days

Schr. Ann, Platt, Charleston 7
Sloop Amity, Woodward, Portsmouth
A brig name unknown, supposed to be the Esperanza, Kenny, from hence to Surinam is taken and sent into Cayenne.
Ship Spy, Wells, and Schr. Harriot, Hefs, sailed from Surinam for this port the 26th ult.

Arrived at the Port.

United States brig Scammel, Adams, from N. Castle
Schr. Virginia, Bright, St. Kitts
Schr. Esther and Eliza, Lindley, Curacao
Capt. L. informs that the British Frigate Magician had captured three French privateers, belonging to Curacao, the 19th April last.

A list of vessels spoke by the Delaware, ten days previous to her leaving her station off the Havanna.

April 30.—Brig George, of and from Philadelphia, Capt. Harden; Brig American Hero, of and from New-York. May 2d, Schr. Sisters, of and from Baltimore. May 3, brig Franklin, of and from Philadelphia, Capt. Morris; ship Harry, of Philadelphia, Capt. Armstrong; Fabius, of do. Capt. Corran; brig Sultannah, of do. Capt. Hunt; schooner Nimble, of and from New-York, 12 days.

May 2d.—Schooner William, of and from Charleston; brig George, of and from ditto; brig Fame, of and from Philadelphia. Capt. Webb; brig Nancy, of and from do. Capt. Cook; sloop Peterburg Packet, from Norfolk; sloop Irene, of Warham, from Charleston.

May 6th.—Schooner Harmony, of and from Charleston; schooner Polly, of and from Baltimore. Capt. Whittle; schooner Two Friends, Gardner.

May 24th
The Spy and Harriot, from Surinam are below.
Ship Thom's Wilson, from hence, has arrived at Newry.

The Eagle Wicks, 53 days from Bilbao, has arrived at Gunter's Point.

Brig Delaware, Dumphy, from hence is condemned at Bilbao.

Brig Peggy, Maxfield, from hence, has at St. Andrew—(chased in.)

UNITED STATES, } ff. Pennsylvania District. }

IN Pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon,



The armed French vessel, called
LES AMIS.

With all and singular her apparel guns & appurtenances, captured by the United States' sloop of War the Montezuma, and condemned according to law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, marshal.
N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office, Marshal's Office at Philadelphia, May 24.

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The armed French vessel, called
LATARTUFFE.

With all and singular her apparel guns & appurtenances, captured by the public armed vessel called the United States, John Barry, Esq. commander, and condemned according to law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, marshal.
N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office, Marshal's Office at Philadelphia, May 24.

Postscript.

BOSTON, May 20.

Capt. Wood, from Liverpool, has furnished us with the Star, a London Paper of the 15 30th, which contains the latest accounts we have received.

From the STAR.

LONDON, March 30.

This morning government received dispatches of considerable importance, brought to Yarmouth by the Express, capt. Dail, an extra packet, from Cuxhaven. The contents have not fully transpired; they relate however to an engagement between the Austrian and French armies on the Rhi, in which the latter are stated to have been defeated with great slaughter, and seven thousand taken prisoners by the Austrians. We cannot vouch for the correctness of the particulars, but would not be surprised, if the report brought in private letters by the last Mail should thus receive full confirmation; as we have known many instances of private accounts of important events being received before the official dispatches arrived.

The Arch Duke Charles commanded the Austrian army; the French were commanded by General Jourdan. Some of the Russian forces had joined the former.

The left wing of the French army commanded by Gen. St. Cyr, suffered most in the action.

The particulars were set off by Messengers to his Majesty at Windsor, and to the different Cabinet Ministers.
Mr. Duff, Steward to Lord Elgin, left town last night for Yarmouth to embark with dispatches to Mr. Thomas Grenville at Berlin.

Star-Office, 4 o'clock.

We Stop the press to give a few farther particulars:

The French forces which composed the left wing of the army, commanded by Gen. St. Cyr, after the defeat they sustained in the action with the Austrian troops, were hopt in their retreat by the Austrian general Nauendorf, and sustained a complete defeat, hardly any of them escaped.—The action took place about the middle of this month—we believe on or about the 16th.

Jourdan, with the other part of his army, had made a hasty retreat towards Basse. It is said also that Massena was attacked on or about the same time, and also defeated.

We are happy to add, that accounts have also been received of the capture of Corfu by the Russians. The Leander, which was taken by the French when bringing home dispatches from Lord Nelson, has been taken in the harbour, and also a French frigate.

LONDON, March 28.

The Hamburg mail due yesterday arrived this morning, and brings some very important information respecting the operations of the hostile armies on the Rhine. We are sorry to state, that the news by this mail give but little countenance to the reported success of the Austrians under gen. Hotze, in an action said to have taken place the 7th inst. viz. on the day that followed the one on which the French General Massena, having entered the country of the Grisons, defeated the Austrians, and took possession of Coire. The official letters from Gen. Massena, containing a detail of his operations on the 6th are dated on the very day on which, if the account by the former mail had been true, he should have been recrossing the Rhine with a defeated army.

The operations on both sides for carrying on a vigorous campaign are conducted with the greatest activity, and, from the breathing time each have enjoyed by the protracted and ineffectual negotiations at Rastatt, and the consequent recruiting and improving of their armies, it may be expected to be extremely bloody.

The following are the communications received by the present mail, which are most important.

UPPER RHINE, March 16.

The beginning of the campaign which has been opened on the frontiers of the Grisons, has not been favourable for the Austrians.—The French have penetrated into the Grisons, and on the 7th of March taken possession of Coire, the principal town, after having made 2000 will; brig, and several thousand men prisoners. The following is a list of the official accounts.

Letter from General MASSENA to Citizen FROHN, French Minister at Lucerne.

Head Quarters, at Coire, March 7.

Citizen Frohn.—We are now at Coire, the capital of the Grisons, but not without arduous exertions. The Austrians dislaid every inch of the ground. Their last struggle was made before the gates of Coire; but here too they were entirely defeated. The fruits of this day's work are 3500 prisoners of war, 20 standards, 11 pieces of cannon, with provision waggons, ammunition, &c. General Dubinot, Commander of Brigade on the left wing, after having yesterday compelled the army to retreat, was to-day attacked by the superior force of all the troops commanded by Gen. Hotze. He has, however, totally defeated the enemy, and taken 1500 prisoners, and 7 pieces of cannon. The Austrians are retreating with precipitation.

Signed, MASSENA.

The report that an action to the advantage of the Austrians had taken place in the Grisons on the 7th, is not confirmed.

An ARCHITECT & ENGINEER,

Who has been regularly bred,

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A line directed to A. B. and left at this office, will be attended to.

may 24

FOR SALE,

At No. 246, High-street.

A Handsome Coach,

Coachee, Phaeton, & Pair of Horses, Either separately or together. Also—a hand om: Narraganset 1 are and Grey Horse, very easy goited.

may 24