By this Day's Mail.

PORTLAND, June 3.

Very late from Europe.

Last Saturday evening arrived ship Cornelia, capt. Prince, 30 days, only, from Liverpool—but owing to the stormy weather she did not get up to town till yesterday. Capt. Prince has politely furnished me with London papers to the 29th April 17 days later than before received. The most important articles follow:

The French Beaten!

The LONDON GAZETTE of April 27. This gazette contains a minute detail from the Vienna Gazette of the roth inft. of the desperate engagement between the Archduke and gen. Jourdan, at Stockach, on the 25th

The narrative relates a continuance, during feveral hours of the alternate successes and active valor of each army, and the ultimate success of the Austrians, as proceeding not more from unceasing exertion than from the ability with which not only the Archduke but all the officers under him profited by eve-ry means that occurred during the long con-

ry means that occurred during the long continuance of the fight.

His royal highness speaks in the most an imated terms of the gallantry and talents of the princes de Furstenberg, and Anhalt Bernberg, who died in the field of battle, as well as of the prince of Anhalt Cohen, who, perceiving that his cavalry could not act, folicited to be allowed to act on foot, led adivision to the arrack. fion to the attack; of the prince of Furtenberg, who seeing a savorable opportunity, attacked without waiting for orders; and in sact of all the officers and troops.

This gazette also details, from the same

high authority, the particulars of the bat-tle of Legnago and Verona on the 26th of March, the details of which have been al-ready given in the official bulletins. Gen. Kray, who commanded in chief the Austrian army, bestows the highest encomiums on generals Frolich and Latterman, Marquis Chatester, Colonels Rudt, Absaltern, Someriva, Skal, and Zach; Lieut. Cols. Mercantin and Korher, the first of whom was killed and the latter accorded. The French killed and the latter wounded. The French admit they lost in this action 2000 men, amongst whom were Generals Vignolles killed, and Delmas wounded. The Austrians took 8 pieces of cannon, 3 howitzers, 32 took 8 pieces of cannon, 3 howitzers, 32 ammunition waggons, and 1100 prisoners. The battle of Verona began by the Frenck early in the morning of the 26th, whose object was to take that city by surprise, for the purpose of compensating the army, "which, as they had already subsisted 15 days without pay, they should be indemnified with two hours pillage of the city." The French carried, were twice beaten from, and again took, and during the day kept the post of St. Lucia; they likewise 7 times took and were beaten from St. Massimo.—The battle lasted with unprecedented obstinacy for 18 hours. Gen. Keim, who relates prodigies of valor of his officers and men, was carried wounded off the field. The Austrian loss consisted of 11 officers and 90 men killed. Austrian loss confissed of 11 officers and 90 men killed : 42 officers and 2675 men wo

The fecond battle of Verona, fought on the 30th March, was occasioned by 15,000 French attempting to surprise that city; when the Austrians, by a skilful and gallant movement, destroying a bridge, the enemy lost 1000 men, together with 1112 prisoners. On the 2d inst. the Austrians took 29 officers and 800 privates, prisoners at Villa Franca, with 2 pieces of cannon, and threw fone thells into Pefchiera; and having ta-ken one armed veffel and destroyed another, the French funk the rest and took their crews

Field marshall Bellegarde writes from Schluterns, April 4, that after an obstinate resistance from the French near Taussers, Munster, &c. he had driven them past Cyer-

Munster, &c. he had driven them past Cyernex, with the loss of 3 pieces of cannon and 300 prisoners besides a considerable number listed and wounded; the Austrians have likewise materially suffered.

From the report of Field marshal lieutenant Kray of the 4th inst. it appears that the advanced guard of general count Hohenzollern had taken more than 500 prisoners; and gen. count Klenau states, that being defirous of attacking with one company, two gun boats which were in the Po D'Ariano, and having passed the river for that purpose the inhabitants of the island Ariano had fhewn great fatisfaction, had taken up arms, had feized upon the boats, and made 60 Frenchmen prifeners. On the 2d the enemy attempting to reconnoitre from Oftiglia to Merlava, wen apped by the armed peafantry, and forced to retire.

Vienna, April 12.

The Field marshal lieur. Kray has sent The field marinal neut. Kray has ient the following account:—The enemy, after the check fusiained on the 30th ult. near Verona, had descended the Adige and taken post between that river and the Tartaro, from whence they threatened to repass the Adige. But field marshal Kray, understand. ing that they had been unable to rally all their forces, took the refolution of attacking their forces, took the relolution of attacking them immediately. The enemy's head quarters were at Ifola della Scala, one camp near Magnan, opposite to our army under Vetona, and a second near Lucca, on the rivulet Manego, cypelite to Legnano. Field mar-shal Kray's plan was first to attack the enemy's camp near Magnan, and to penetrate, if possible, as far as Hola della Scala. He accordingly drew near the enemy on the 5th inst. and at ten in the morning attacked them with 3 columns for ported by a fourth. The action foon became general; the enemy made a most obstinate resistance. The

an end to the combat.

During the night the Imperial troops formed a line by Lecedre Castel d'Azano, Hatta Fredda and Valefe, to watch the motions of the enemy, after this second defeat. At the departure of the courier we had already taken 11 pieces of cannon, 30 ammunition waggons, 7 flandards, and above 2000 prifoners. Our lofs in killed and wounded is estimated by field marshal lieut. Kray, at 2000 men: that of the enemy must be far more considerable as his majesty's troops performed prodigies of valor.

Vienna, April 13. According to two accounts of the 5th and 5th inft. from the archduke Charles, it appears that the enemy who were posted at Freudenstadt, Homberg and Neustadt, moved and attacked a part of his royal highnes's army with great force at Alpiersbach, Friedrich burg and Turwangen, and at the same time ordered their advanced posts to march towards Sulz on the Necker, where there was a small Austrian corps. The archduke immediately sentgeneral Nauendorff forward with a reinforcement of several battalions, and ordered him to attack the answer on every point. dered him to attack the enemy on every point, and to endeavour to drive them back to the mountains. Gen. Gorger at the same time marched towards Alpiersbach, whilst Generals Meerfeld and Guilay moved to Frieberg and St. George, where they attacked the enemy, dispersed them, took many prisoners, and one ammunition waggon. At the same time gen. Clingling moved towards Neufladt, which post the enemy left on his approach.—Gen. Kienmeyer, who had been to the neighborhood of Shaff-hausen and Stain repulsed a strong detachment of the enemy and purfued them as far as Shaff-haufen where his (Gen. Kienmeyer's) advanced posts now are. The enemy having some apprehensions for Stain and Diffenhosen, burnt the bridges at both places.

On the 5th it was reported at all the advan-ced posts, that the enemy had retreated from every quarter, as far as Freudenstadt, where the rear of the French Gen. St. Cyr's divisi-on was still posted. Lieut. Col. Steinhofer, of the Blankenstein regiment of hussars, purfired the enemy with great fpirit near Homberg, fell in with them, killed fome and took feveral prisoners. On the 7th the enemy also retreated from Freudenstadt, and abandoned sevaral posts on the Kneibils, from whence they marched by Obenkirch towards Kehl, to which place feveral other columns, who were directed their march to Laar through Offenburg, had retreated. The column from Freyburg took the road to old Breyfach, where they passed the Rhine and broke down the bridge behind them. The Archduke ordered his light troops to pursue the enemy in every direction, and took possessing on of all the principal.

ded. The French at St. Lucia took 1000 men, but during the action loss from 8 to cret articles of the treaty of Campo Formio. One part of this compact has been promulgated by the French, the remainder has gained publicity through the cabi et of St.

Petersburgh, to whom it was confided. It would no longer enable them to undertake that the Emperor and France would no longer enable them to undertake now appears that the Emperor and France had made some arrangements and allotments of the Prussian dominions not precisely confount with the collective interest of that state, and that Silesia in particular was to be annexed to the Austrian territory. Prusfia, two months fince, declared its willing ness to engage in the coalition against France provided Austria exhibited the treaty in provided Austria exminition, but these terms not being ceded to, a second condition has been proposed, namely, that England and Russia guarantee, his Prussian Majesty, not against the possible calamities and losses of war, but against any facrifices, which might be sought to be made of his interest on the conclusion of a peace. In the event of such a guarantee, which the Courts of London an St. Pewhich the Courts of London and London acceeding to, Prussia promises without substitution and murmers, were heard side, to employ one hundred thousand men against the tyrants of France.

Gen. IOURDAN has resigned his comwhich contained nothing that ought to be conceal-

mand in the armies, and returned to Paris.

Admiral Rainier has been indefatigable n collecting a strong squadron in the Red Sea-His Majesly's ship Victorious, of 74 Centurion, of 50, and the Company's ship Belvidere, mounting 54 guns, had failed for that station, and were immediately to be followed by some merchant vessels which have been fitted for war.

Government has received dispatches from Capt. Trowbridge who commands the British squadron off the Nile, dated 17th Feb. these state, on the authority of accounts from the continent most satisfactorily accredited, that the plague, uncommonly extensive and virulent, had broken out in Egyp; and that the French troops were literally and specifically dying by thousands. They add, that should this malady continue its destructive insuence for fix weeks longer, that it was not probable a Frenchman would be lest in Egypt. No fresh operation had been undertaken aga nst Alexandria, as Captain Trowbridge awaited the arrival of Sir Sidney Smith, with troops, &c. from the Archipelago.

In pursuance of the agreement substitute in the troops were substituted in the complete the less would be substituted by the coalition, the levy of 200 000 men is not entirely effected, and that the list are filled for from being completed. But the greatives that we should rapidly call into action at the efforts made by the coalition, are fources, in order to force it to the conclusion of a general peace.

"The pressure that we should ruis made by the coalition, the levy of the complete the efforts made by the coalition, are fources, in order to force it to the conclusion of a general peace.

"The pressure the two should not a matter of instant urgency to give to the Directory the power of taking from the adding to after any the number of men necessary to complete the levy. You declare, that it cannot be deloyed without exposing the Republic to danger, and compromising the glory of ber arms, and the the salition of blood, and finally composed in the execution of the local without careful effects, and there lists are filled to the Confeription, the levy of 200 000 of the list of the time is not entirely effected, and that the lists are filled to the Confeription, the levy of 200 000 of the list of the men is not entirely effected, and that the lists are filled to the Confeription, the levy of 200 000 of the list of the men is not entirely effe Government has received dispatches from

my made a most obstinate resistance. The ports in Spain; Swedish and Danish vessels are not allowed like privileges.

firmness and bravery of the Imperial troop: Intelligence is said to have been received obtained the victory. The enemy were from Holland, that the Orangites, taking routed on all sides, and driven from their advantage of the absence of the troops which tamp at Magnan. Night coming on put had been detached to reinforce the French an end to the combat.

revolution in favor of the Stadtholder. An article from Lifbon, dated April 6, fays, the Court of Madrid had refused a proposition of the Directory to garrison with French the fortresses of Ceuta, Figueras, French the fortrelles of Ceuta, Figueras, &c. "to prevent their falling into the hands of the English;" that Buonaparte had been assaffinated, and his army, reduced to 10,000 men, obliged to retire to Alexandria; and that several British and Irish had, with the concurrence of Mr. Walpole, been taken up at Lisbon for private assemblies, which they afferted were Freemasons meetings.

Massena was, by an arrete of the 15th, appointed Commander in chief of the armies in Helvetia and Germany, with powers to appoint provisionally all Generals, &c, attached to those armies. Massen on the 12th went from Strasburg to Basse.

Kehl has been declared in a state of siege,

and its communications cut off by the Au-firians. Erneouf has 12,000 French there, but it is faid to be ill supplied, and particularly of artillery, 80 pieces of which going to Kehl, it is added, were taken at Frie-

A Russian ship, of 130 guns, and two of 66, were last month launched at Petersburgh, in presence of the Emperor, who is said to have ordered his cruizers to capture all neu-

tral vessels bound to French ports.

The Batavian as well as French Directory, have placed all their seamen in a state of

Sir Sidney Smith arrived at Rhodes the middle of Febury, and after staying there one day, proceeded for Egypt. The Thefeus and Culloden, of 74 guns, on the 3d of February, covered the bombardment of A.

LONDON, APRIL 29. After this paper was at press, we received the Paris Journals of so late a date as Thursday last. Excepting the evacuation, by the French, of Schaffhausen, which took place on the 15th in aut, and the resignation of the command in Italy by General Scherer, they do not contain any new events of im-

The official details of the military operations both in Suabia and Italy are in the Gazette of Saturday. All the actions in Italy up to the 5th inclusive have been contested with astonishing obstinacy. & attended with dreadful slaughter. Indeed in every quarter victory feems to have depended in a greater degree upon the courage and per-feverance of the troops, than upon any ex-traordinary display of talent and manœuvre upon the part of their leaders. The war has been a feries of bloody attacks incessant. down the bridge behind them. The Archduke ordered his light troops to purfue the
enemy in every direction, and took possessing the possessing on of all the principal positions which the
enemy had abandoned, the army being now
posted in the neighborhood of Villengen,

Deficitions and Enemy being now
posted in the neighborhood of Villengen, Donaueschingen, and Engen.

London, April 28.

Mr. Grenville, according to his latest dispatches, has in a material degree, accomplished the object of his mission to Berlin.

By these it appears (we speak from an authority of the highest respectability) that his Prussian Majesty entertains a spirit of decided hostility to France, and has hitherto been only restrained from open warfare by

5th was very great, but the Austrians drove the enemy from all their positions. The of-ficial accounts, however, do not state whethfresh attempts. The arrival of the Ruffians will be very feafonable to allow fome respite to the Austrians, exhausted by such fanguinary conflicts.

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIFE HUNDRED.

Fabre (de l'Aude) asked why the meffage, which contained nothing that ought to be concealed, and only flated as a sertainty that the levy of the 200,000 men was not complete, should not be read ?

The President once more put the question on the reading of the message, and it was carried in the assirmative. The substance of it is as

" The Executive Directory thinks it its duty to acquaint you, Citizen Representatives, that not with sanding all the activity and care employed in the execution of the law with re-

The Council declared the urgency of the mef-fage, and directed is should be carried into effect.

than in Germany and fortunately has not been less to the advantage of the Austrians

Afcending from Italy towards Germany we see that the triumphs of the Austrians in these two countries have forced the French to abandon all the posts of which they had ta-ken possession in the Tyrol to withdraw into the Grison Country thus to lose the bene-fits of the progress which they had made in

The time is now past for the French to attempt carrying their great plan of conquest into execution from the Necker to the Adige and they are now reduced to a defensive cam paign, which they will find it difficult to sup-port. There is no doubt that General Bel-egarde and Hotze, who have unser their command a confiderable force, will speedily molov it in forwarding those deligns which the Archduke is now in the fituation to form It will not we trust, be long before we hear of some important enterprizes on their part and we flatter ourselves that one of the first will be the driving of the French from the Grifon country the only remnant of conquest which now remains in their possession.

The whole of the French army excepting part of the army of observation and a corps destined for the desence of Kehl, has repassed the Rhine. This latter fortress, or rather entrenehed comp, has been summoned and we flatter ourselves that if the Austrians attempt to retake it will neither cost them so much time nor so much trouble as in 1796 and 1797. Gen. Zstaray appears to have succeeded in cutting off the retreat of General St. Cyr from Kehl, and in making himself maher of a great quantity of artillery.

Jourdan's retreat has destroyed the whole French plan of operations. General Massena is now attempting to desend Switzerland, and all his forces are assembling between LINDAU, April 6. Rheinau and Constance. His head quarters were; on the 4th at Rheinau, from whence they have been moved to Geisperg. He is him-

elf gone to Baffe.

General Hotze, Jellachich and Bellegarde, were preparing to make a general attack up-on the Grifons, the moment the Archduke enters Switzerland by Schaffhaufen. It ap-General Hotze has not yet entered the canon of Zurich.

NEW-YORK, June 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ireland, dated Cove of Cork, April 20, '99, to a mercantile house of the first respectability, in this city.

"Flax Seed continues tumbling; £6,8, is now the nominal price in Dublin, and I think it will be lower."

The brig George, Waite, arrived yesterday in 48 days from the Cove of Cork, sailed on the 21st April, under Convoy of the Boston frigate and a sloop of war, in company with about 80 sail of vessels, amongst which are the following:

Ship Argo, of Philadelphia,

Catharine,

Atalanta, Baltimore,

St. Tammany do

St. Tammany, do.
Brig Light Horse, do.
Ship Atlantic, for Portsmouth, Brig Little Sarah, Albany, Ship Nonpareil, -Atlas, -

Portland, -For this port. Brig Washington, ____ Three Friends, ____ Left the convoy on the 4th of March, in gale, off the Western Islands.

A 74 and 64, with 6 transports, arrived at Cork the day before the brig George sailed, having on board 2500 troops from Portsmouth, England. The subject of Union betweet Great Britain and Ireland was reviving: It was supposed to be a set-tled business; as no opposition to the mea-sure was expected in the Irish Parliament. Ireland continued in rather an unsettled

> REMOVAL. ROBERT COE & SON,

Brush Manufactory and Ironmangery Store, to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Connesiogoe Waggon, where they have for fale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, toge her with a general affortment of Ironmongary, Cutlery, Sadlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.

4th ms. 10. codts

BOTTLED PORTER, For sale at HARE'S BREWERY. june 6

FOR SALE, That beautiful and healthy Farm called SUNBURY,

O'N Neshaminy creek, one mile from the bridge and three miles from Bristol. It contains 232 acres, 73 of which are good woodland, a proportion of meadow on which was cut 50 tons good hay last year; there is every conveniency on this farm for a gentleman or a farmer; the orchard contains all forts of grafted fruit of the best kind; it is so well known that further defectiption is thought unnecessary—If it is not fold at private sale before the 20th instant, it will, on that day, be sold at the Cosses House. For terms apday, be fold at the Coffee House. For terms apply to NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Attornies in fact for WALTER SIMS.
dt20th inft.

TO LET, THAT LARGE AND ELEGANT, HOUSE, No. 192, MARKET STREET, Next door above the Prefident's. For terms

Inquire of ROBERT KID, No. 201, Market Street. The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA

MONDAY EVENING, YUNE 10

POST OFFICE.

Philadelphia 8th June 17.

Letters for the British Packet or Falmouth will be received at this antill Tuefday rith Inft. at 12 9'cl

N. B. The inland Poffage to New-Y must be paid.

PRICES OF STOCKS PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 15 to 16 Phree per Cent. Deferred 6 per Cent. BANK United States,

North America, 46 per cent.
Infurance comp N.A. thares 29 ditto
Pennsfylvania, fhares, 32 ditto
3 per cent Scrip 6 to 7 per cent below par
East-India Company of N. A. 5 per cent. advi
COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Amsterdam, 35 à 37-100 per florin Hamburgh 30 23à -100 per Mark Pan

MACPHERSON'S BLUES.

LEGIONARY ORDERS,

The first and second troop of Hori the Artillery, Grenadiers & Infantry in the city are ordered to parade on Tuesday next, the Infants inft. at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the Gentre Square completely equipped.—Blank cartridges will furnished on the parade.

By order of Brigadier Gen. Machberson JNO. M'CAULET, Adjt.

POTTSOROVE, JUNE 7, 1799.
THE Montgomery count Light Drogoons (those who are for the surport of the Federal Government, and to others) will meet at Pottsgrove the 4th do of July mext, at 11 o'clock, someon,

ROBERT SHAW, Captain. N. B. The above troop are now duly commissioned, notwithstanding the opposition given by a certain John Richards and the Brigade Inspector George Weaver, bottom Democrats.—Richards is now making all the interest in his power to get into the Senate in the room of Mr. Potts; he did his best indeavors in Portsgrove to get into the Assembly last election, and was to vote:

One of Richards' gang had the impuder to fay in Pottsgrove the other day, that if Fries was not executed be would certainly be Fries was not executed be would certainly be returned a member of the Allembly at the next election. The writer of this would rather fee Richards and Snell both hung than this should come to pass.

This Richards is at the head of about 700 hundred deluded men, and the only man in Montgomery county that caused the information, there by the fembel of sections.

furrection there, by the fymbol of fedition that he had put up at the Swamp Church the 22d of Feb. last.

For the author, enquire of the printer. TO BE LET,
A large and commodious three flory
HOUSE,

There are 4 rooms on a floor, and back buildings three flory high, with excellent cellars under the whole—Alfo x large Yard with

Situated at the corner of Second and Union

Stables and Coach House.
Apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
No. 187 fouth Second firet.
cotf

UNITED STATES, } fs.

Punisylvania District,

Py virtue of a pluries writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, esquire, Judge of the Diffrict Court of the United States in and fir the Pennfylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 10th day of June inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, all that certain two story brick messuage with the lot or piece of ground theteorite belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut street, between 6th and 7th streets from the river of Delaware, the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut street one hundred and one feet, and in depth two hundred and thirty sive feet to George street, now in the tenure of James O'Ellers—Also one three storbrick messuage nearly sinished, and the lot there unto belonging, situate on the east side of 6th unto belonging, fituate on the east fide of 6th freet between Walnut and Spruce fireet, containing in breadth on Sixth freet twenty two cet, and in depth one hundred and feventy-

The terms of fale of the property in Chefnut fireet, are to be one third of the purchase money to be paid in ten days, one third in fix and the remaining third in twelve months, with interest from the day of fale. If default in payment, the premises to be put up to fale again at the riferum of the numbers.

rifque of the purchaser.

No title to be made unless other satisfactory security is offered and accepted till payment of

the last installment.

The house and lot of ground thereinto belonging, fituate in Sixth-street, will be sold for eash, to be paid on the delivery of the deed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Swanwick, Efg. deceased, and to be fold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, at
Phila. 1st June, 1799. dttoJune

The Springetsbury Lots,
Remaining unfold will commence felling at
Vendue, at the Coffee House, on Thursday the
13th June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, where a plan
may be seen, as also at Ogden's Tavern in Chef-

The elevated fituation of many of these Lots, and the advantage of obtaining Stone and Saud, on ve-ry reasonable terms must render them desirable

to such persons as wish to enjoy fresh air at an easy Expence, and within a short walk of the City.

The ground is laid out in Lots from about bass on Acre to 5 Acres.—The terms will be Cash for Lots of 50 feet front and under, and for the of larger Sizes half Cash and the other half is months.

JOHN CONNELLY & Co. Aus.