

TO BE LET,
Possession to be given on the 26th August,
A convenient Three Story Brick House,
 SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third
 Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street
 July 18 dt23

The Members of the Society
 of the Sons of St. George, established at
 Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of
 Englishmen in distress, are requested to at-
 tend a Quarterly Meeting of the said Socie-
 ty, at the City Tavern on Tuesday the 23d
 day of July instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening.
GEORGE DAVIS, Sec'ry.
 There are several new members to be balloted
 for.
 July 18 dt23

THE Proprietors of the New
 Theatre are requested to meet at the City Tavern
 on Monday the 24th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening,
 to elect their agents.
 N. B. The election will open at half past 7 and
 close at 9 o'clock.
CHARLES BIDDLE.
 Chairman.
 July 18 dt23

Notice is Hereby Given,
THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constella-
 tion will receive their prize money for the
 Frigate *Montezuma*, by calling on **CHARLES**
BIDDLE, No. 243, Market Street,
HENRY BENBRIDGE.
 July 18 dt23

THE PARTNERSHIP
TRADING under the Firms of
HARTSHORN, LARGO & Co. and JESS & ROBERT
WALN, was dissolved 1st mo. 18, 1798, and the
partnership trading under the firm of HART-
SHORN & LARGO, was dissolved 15th of the 2d
month last. All persons indebted to either of the
above firms are requested to make immediate pay-
ment, and those that have demands to present their
accounts.
 7 mo. 13th dt23

Just Received, and for Sale by
PAUL BECK, Jr.
 No. 11, SOUTH WATER STREET,
Patent Sheathing Copper,
 From 16 oz. to 24 oz. per foot,
 inches, inches.

Copper in Sheets	48 by 24	6 to 10	6 lb. sheet
do.	54	26	6 3/4 lb. do.
do.	60	30	8 lb. do.
do.	66	36	7 1/2 lb. do.
do.	72	39	10 1/2 lb. do.
do.	78	42	14 1/2 lb. do.
do.	84	48	15 1/2 lb. do.
do.	90	54	20 lb. do.

Bottom Pipes, of various sizes,
 Flat Bottoms, from 10 to 18 inches diameter,
 Sheathing Nails (polished) 1 1/8 inch to 2 1/2 inches,
 Forged Nails, from 2 1/2 inch to 7 inches,
 Spikes, from 5 inch to 7 inches,
 Clutch Rings, from 1 1/2 inch to 1 1/8 inch
 Copper Bolts, from 5/8 inch to 1 1/8 inch,
 ALSO,
 100 tierces fresh rice,
 60 pipes brandy 1st and 4th proof,
 Imperial, hyon, hyonkai, fouchong and bohea
 teas,
 20 hogheads allum,
 20 do copperas,
 Madder in hogheads, barrels and kegs,
 Spanish, French and Carolina indigo,
 30 hogheads molasses,
 300 kegs of ginger,
 20,000 wt of pepper,
 Nutmegs, mace and cloves,
 5 tons short E B No. 1 to 9,
 50 kegs of powder,
 Port wine in pipes,
 50 boxes of cotton.
 July 17. dt23

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAVING been appointed administrator to
 the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (de-
 ceased) late of New Jersey—
 NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted
 to the said estate, to make immediate payment to
 the subscriber, and those who have any demands
 against the same, to render their accounts without
 delay, properly attested
Edward Thompson,
 no. 131, Market Street
 July 13 dt23

Unsated Lands in Luzerne County.
THE owners of unsated lands in
 Luzerne County (Penn.) are hereby notified,
 that unless the taxes due on said lands for the
 year 1796, are paid into the hands of General
 Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before
 the 20th day of August next, they will be ad-
 vertised for sale as the law directs.
John Phillips, } County Commiss'ns
**John Jenkins, }
 Thomas Wright }**
 Commissioners' Office,
 Wilkesb'ire, July 1, '99 (16) dt20A

TO BE SOLD,
A LOT of Land containing two and an half acres,
 situate in the manor of Moorland, Montgome-
 ry county, not far distant from the Newcom road,
 and about 15 miles from Philadelphia, on which is erec-
 ted a good Stone Dwelling House, Stone Spring
 House, and Frame Stable. On this place is a large
 garden, with every kind of vegetables, and a good
 bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, such as bar-
 vell and winter apples, pears, cherries, mulberries,
 and quinces. The crop in the ground consists of
 corn, flax, potatoes and being in the neighborhood of several
 stores and flour mills, makes it a desirable pur-
 chase for any person wishing to secure a summer re-
 treat at a small expence. Possession can be had im-
 mediately.
 For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BONSALE,
 No. 64, Dock Street.
 N. B. One acre of excellent woodland adjoining
 the above may also be had.
 July 9. dt

NOTICE.
THE Creditors of Woodruff and
Thomson, late merchants of this place, insolvent
 debtors, are hereby requested to take no-
 tice. That the subscribers will attend on the
 1st Monday in January next, in the year 1800,
 at John Johnson's inn, in this town, for the
 purpose of making the first dividend of their es-
 tate.
JOHN JOHNSON, } Assignees
EDW. SHARP, }
 Newton, Suffolk county,
 New-Jersey, June 26, '99. July 9 dt23

ELECTION.
ALL those of the inhabitants of the
 County of Bucks, by law, qualified to vote
 for Members of Assembly, and who are de-
 siring that **JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pitt-**
burgh, should succeed the present Supreme
 Magistrate, as Governor for the Common-
 wealth of Pennsylvania, are requested to at-
 tend at the house of Charles Sturt, in
 Doylestown, on Saturday the 17th of August
 next, for the purpose of consulting what
 further measures may be necessary for pro-
 moting the election of Mr. Ross.
HENRY WYNKOOP,
 Chairman of the Bucks County
 Corresponding Committee.
 July 8, 1799

WANTS A PLACE,
As a Seamstress or Child's Maid,
IN a small family, who are going to the
 country, a **YOUNG WOMAN,** who can be
 well recommended, and who has learnt the
 Mantua Maker's business. Enquire in Arch-
 Street, at the third house west of Eighth Street,
 on the north side of the way.
 July 15. dt23

An excellent Stand for Business
FOR SALE,
And possession immediately given.
THAT valuable stand for busi-
 ness at the head of Chester Kent county, Maryland
 consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two
 stories high, three rooms on a floor, well ap-
 pointed for business, two twenty feet rooms for
 the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three
 rooms for goods, with an excellent cellar under
 the whole, completely garnished out for salt and
 pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 20
 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handomest
 and most advantageous part of the town for busi-
 ness and the prospect of returning good crops of
 wheat in the country around the head of Chester
 will tend to make it more desirable to those inclin-
 ing to purchase.
 For terms, apply to messrs. Levi Hallingworth &
 Son, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the pre-
 mises,
GEORGE V. McCANN
W. THOMAS.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
DEPARTED from the barracks at Reading, in
 the night of the 5th July, 1799, the follow-
 ing soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of
 the United States.
 Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chester
 county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3/4
 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black
 hair which he commonly wears tied close to his
 head, by occupation a farmer, he is a stout, good
 looking fellow, and considerably marked with the
 small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very re-
 luctant when intoxicated; he was dressed in full
 infantry uniform, except his hat—it is expected
 that he will change his dress as he stole a plain
 round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.
 Also, James M. Mullen, born in the county of
 Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches
 and 1/2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short
 brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of
 his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant coun-
 tenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed
 in full infantry uniform.
 The above reward and reasonable expences will
 be paid to any person who shall apprehend and
 confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the
 service of the United States, the above described
 deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of
 them.
LEWIS HOWARD,
 Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment
 Reading, July 7 (10)

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.
 By **WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.**
 To which is prefixed,
A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
 By an American Gentleman.
 [In introducing this celebrated work to the Gen-
 tlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored
 to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished
 merit, and to the taste of those for whose amuse-
 ment and delight it is intended. No expence has
 been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself
 that the work does not yield, either in paper or
 print, to any one ever published in America—
 This edition has an advantage over some former
 ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor
 productions of the author; and, it has an advan-
 tage over every other edition, in the Poetical Epistle,
 which is prefixed to it, and which must be ex-
 tremely gratifying to every lover of literature in
 this country, as it is a proof that there are Ameri-
 cans who have the taste to admire, the justice to
 applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of
 other nations.]
 Some Copies have been sent on to Mr. Som-
 erville, Maiden Lane, New York, also to Mr. Hill,
 Baltimore, and to Mr. Young, Clarifield.
 Copies will be sent to Boston and other places, as
 soon as occasions offer.
 July 8 dt23

ANN SNOWDEN, Administrator.
ROBERT SMITH, } Executors.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, }
 July 8 dt23

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jedediah
 Snowden deceased, are requested to make pay-
 ment to either of the subscribers, and those having
 any demands on the same to produce their accounts
 for settlement.
ANN SNOWDEN, Administrator.
ROBERT SMITH, } Executors.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, }
 July 8 dt23

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev
 Gilbert T. Snowden deceased late of Cranber-
 ry in the State of New Jersey, are requested to
 make payment to the subscriber, and those having
 any demands on the same to produce their ac-
 counts for settlement.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, Administrator.
 July 8 dt23

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,
(if speedily applied for)
A VALUABLE parcel of Land in Ann Arnu-
 nd county, not far from the city of Wash-
 ington, and about 30 miles from the city of Wash-
 ington. On one of these tracts is a most elegant
 two story brick Dwelling House, 4 rooms on a
 floor, beautifully situated in an excellent and healthy
 neighborhood—This body of Land will be sold
 in lots or in a large body. There are several ten-
 ements on said Tract which rent for something
 considerable per ann. A further description is
 deemed unnecessary. Apply to the printer.
 June 2. dt23

Late News!

By the Dublin Packet, arrived at
New-York, in 47 days from Dublin.

LONDON, May 23.
 Among the extraordinary circumstances
 of the present war, none is more striking
 than a comparison of the situation of things
 now with what it was a few weeks ago.
 We were then quite unconcerned at the state
 of the enemy's fleet—our anxiety was alone di-
 rected to the situation of the armies of Aus-
 tria and France; and we were not without
 apprehension that the arms of the latter
 would, at least in the outset of the campaign,
 prove victorious; but we have witnessed the
 insurmountable defeat of the republican troops;
 and by the accounts received yesterday, it
 will be seen, that the army of Italy has been
 COMPLETELY DESTROYED. The
 Austrians seemed inspired with the same en-
 thusiasm which distinguished the French ar-
 mies at the beginning of the contest, while
 the latter at last, probably convinced that
 they are fighting, not for liberty, but for
 the existence of five despots, who have ruined
 their country, have lost all their energy.

In this state of things, it is not surpris-
 ing that the directory should use every art
 and pretence to influence their armies, and
 to excite, if possible, that spirit which once
 existed, but which great sufferings, without
 any prospect of recompence, seem entirely
 to have subdued. The death of Bonnier and
 Roberjot is seized upon eagerly for the pur-
 pose. The Archduke Charles, without the
 slightest ground, is charged with the murder
 of these men, and in the midst of defeat,
 the directory vent the vengeance of despair
 against the armies of their enemies. But
 General Suwarrow is not to be intimidated
 by such threats; and the horrors of such a
 war as they proclaim, are likely to fall ten
 fold upon their heads.

May 24.
 On the 12th inst. Mr. Walpole, the British
 minister at Lisbon, received an express
 overland, from Capt. Peard of the Success
 frigate, in Lagos Bay, dated the 7th, stat-
 ing that on the 11th inst. he had fallen in with
 the Brest fleet, consisting of 19 sail of the
 line and 11 frigates about 35 leagues west of
 Oporto, steering S. W. and by S. and that he
 was to proceed immediately from Lagos
 Bay, with intelligence to Lord St. Vincent.

May 25.
 This day arrived the Hamburg mail due
 on Wednesday last: among other advices it
 brought the first number of a new English
 paper which made its appearance at Ham-
 burgh on the 18th, (this day week,) and
 from which we have extracted some impor-
 tant articles. All the advices concur in re-
 presenting the progress of the allies in the
 most favourable light; and in giving hopes
 of the ultimate extirpation of the French in
 all the countries which they have plundered
 by their arms, or abused by their treachery.

The Hamburg German papers, by the
 mail, are of the date of the 15th and 17th
 only: a Hamburg German paper of the
 18, together with the English paper above
 mentioned, were sent by express, and con-
 tain the latest possible intelligence.

Vienna May 8.
 When our troops entered Milan, on the
 28th ult. a numberless crowd of people came
 to meet them, and received them such loud
 demonstrations of joy, as could be heard at
 a great distance. A great number of the
 nobility of both sexes, and the members of
 the former Magistracy, came on the road
 which our troops took to enter the city, and
 testified their joy. As soon as the general
 of Cavalry, Melas, reached Milan, he sent
 word to the officer commanding the garri-
 son in the citadel, who wanted to fire on the
 city, that if he fired but a single shot, he
 would give orders, not to cut in pieces the gar-
 rison, but to hang them, because they would
 have attempted to exercise a barbarous and
 useless vengeance. The French Commandant
 only wanted to fire upon the city to
 revenge himself of the inhabitants, who ex-
 pressed their joy at the entrance of the Aus-
 trians. In other respects, the battle of the
 27th of April, will be forever memorable in
 the history of the present war, the French
 having rendered their positions almost im-
 pregnable by the strong batteries and redoubts
 they had raised. The quantity of ammu-
 nition and military stores of every kind,
 which the French left behind, in their camp
 and at Milan, is immense; and the courier
 who arrived declares, that it would re-
 quire weeks to take an inventory of them.
 When the courier left Milan on the first
 of May, they assured him that Moreau's de-
 feated army had taken different roads, on its
 retreat. The inhabitants of the open
 country had seen those troops on the roads of
 Piacenza, Arena, and Pavia, and even
 on those of Vigevano and Novaro. The siege
 of Peschiera has been somewhat retarded,
 owing to the terrible rains, but now the
 heavy ordnance is arrived before that place.

Field Marshal Suwarrow wrote to the
 Emperor respecting the victories of the 26
 and 27th ult. "That he had always admir-
 ed the bravery of the Austrian troops, and
 the knowledge of their officers, but that
 what he observed on those two days, fully
 convinced him that nothing in the world was
 superior to Austrian bravery."
 After taking Milan, Field Marshal Su-
 warrow is said to have ordered another corps
 upon a secret expedition.
 The French Princes is gone from Vienna
 to Mantua. The Duke and Duchess of Suer-
 dermanin were likewise gone to Dresden,
 and the Archduke Palatine was about to return
 to Ofen. On the 2d instant the bride of
 Louis XVIII. arrived at Brunn from Bohe-
 mia, and set out again next day.

From the St. James's Chronicle.
 The French army of Italy is not less re-
 duced by its repeated losses in battle, than by
 the desertion of the foreign troops which
 were incorporated with it. The Ligurians,
 the Cisalpine, and the Romans, (as they
 were called) quitted their colours in whole
 battalions. The Piedmontese regiment, cal-
 led the Queen's Dragoons, deserted in a
 body and went over to the Imperialists, after
 having cut in pieces 100 Cisalpine Hussars
 who refused to follow their example.

CONSTANTINOPLÉ, April 19.
 Buonaparte's defeat by Dichezar Pacha,
 near St. John d'Acre, is fully confirmed.

(From the Vienna Court Gazette.)
TURKEY, APRIL 19.
 According to letters from Constantinople
 of the 19th of April, the Advices from Syria
 give a very different turn to the success
 of Buonaparte's expedition against that pro-
 vince.

He certainly advanced some time ago with
 3000 Frenchmen, and as many Arabs and
 Copts, whom he had brought from Egypt,
 into Palestine. The badly defended posts of
 Gaza and Jiffa could not stop his progress,
 he came down the coast to St. John d'Acre,
 the ancient Ptolemais and detached a small
 column against the pallas about Nabloue
 (Sichem) to watch the movements of Diche-
 zar Oglu, Governor of Jerusalem, who could
 have fallen upon his rear. St. John d'Acre
 is so weak a place that no resistance was ex-
 pected—But how great was the astonishment
 of the French to hear their summons answer-
 ed by the play of a well directed heavy artil-
 lery; and full greater must have been their
 consternation, when they were informed that
 it was their own ordnance! For thirteen
 transports of theirs, that were to bring their
 heavy artillery, military stores, and troops
 from Damieta to Palestine, were partly cap-
 tured, partly sunk, partly dispersed by the
 fleet of Commodore Sir Sidney Smith, and
 this naval commander had reached St. John
 d'Acre, just in good time. Here the French
 suffered no inconsiderable loss, and were forced
 to retreat. Meanwhile Dichezar Oglu
 had actually occupied the pallas in their rear,
 and gained some advantage near Nabloue.
 This deprived them of the hope of capturing
 the caravan going from Damascus to Mecca,
 and they had to struggle with a variety of
 embarrallments, respecting their own situa-
 tion. Seventeen Turkish sail are now going
 with troops, and many military stores, to
 re-enforce Dichezar Pacha. Two English
 men of war guard the mouth of the Arabian
 gulph. In general, Buonaparte is in the
 most critical situation with his army. The
 Grand Vizir, Jussuff Pacha, is preparing
 with all the forces of the Turkish Empire,
 which will join him every where, on his
 march from Constantinople to Affa, to frus-
 trate completely Buonaparte's enterprises by
 a decisive blow, unless it be struck even be-
 fore his arrival.

Constantinople, April 19.
 The intelligence sent under date of the
 16th inst. respecting General Buonaparte's
 defeat by Ghezar Pacha near St. John d'Acre,
 is fully confirmed. The French General is
 now retreating with the rest of his army
 towards Cairo. This news has caused great
 joy in the seraglio, and the Sultan, will or-
 der a solemn thanksgiving for that purpose.
 An English officer sent by Sir Sydney Smith
 to the English Ambassador here, has brought
 this news.

A great insurrection is said to have broken
 out in the island of Cyprus, and the Pacha
 demands speedily succours.
 The Austrian Interuncio having lately
 had many conferences with the Captain Pa-
 cha, the treaty of alliance and subsidy be-
 tween the Porte and the House of Austria,
 is supposed to be on the eve of conclusion.

Roveredo, May 5.
 The strong fort of Brefcia, Orzi Novi,
 has surrendered, and 3000 prisoners were taken.
 General Hohenzollern, has defeated the
 French between Cremona and Piacenza, and
 taken 8 pieces of cannon.
Strasburg, May 9.
 The private papers of the French Secretary
 of Legation, which on the 28th of April
 were thrown in the Rhine, and carried
 down into the Rhine, have been taken up
 by the people of Gernersheim, and restored
 to him.
 The French Directory has set at liberty
 the Generals Courat and Montaign, who
 were accused of being engaged in the con-
 spiracy of Pichegru.
 General Legrand now commands the
 French troops on the right bank of the
 Rhine. His headquarters are at Kork.—
 General Laborde will command the troops
 at Offenbourg, for which place he has set
 out from Mannheim.
Lindau, May 7.
 The first attack gen. Hotze, on the posi-
 tions of the French in the Grisons did not suc-
 ceed; as a part of the troops were unable
 to come up in time over the mountains covered
 with snow, nine companies of infantry
 were in consequence cut off and taken pris-
 oners.
 The French troops at St. Gall have been
 reinforced with 6 battalions. The army of
 Gen. Hotze, which extends from Bregenz
 to Feldkirch, amounts now to 30,000 men.
Suibia, May 10.
 On the 8th inst. the Russian General,
 Count Tolstot, passed through Augsburg,
 on his way to the head-quarters of the Ar-
 chduke Charles, to regulate with him the
 march of a Russian army of reserve, which
 is already in West Galicia, and on its way
 to the Rhine.
Corfu, April 15.
 Yesterday the Combined Russian and Tur-
 kish fleet, consisting of 40 ships of war, and
 46 transports with troops on board, set sail
 for Italy.

Pelermo, April 16.
 Two great armies are formed in this king-
 dom, which hold themselves in readiness to
 embark on an expedition to the main land of
 Italy. All the ships in the harbour of Sicily
 are ready to sail, and the English force by
 land and sea, which will support this ex-
 pedition is very great. In the kingdom of
 Naples the discontent of the people against
 the French daily encreases; and in Calabria
 and Abruzzo, all are under arms who are ca-
 pable of bearing them, with a firm resolution
 to defend the monarchical constitution at the
 expence of their lives.

Trent, May 3.
 Colonel Strauch has advanced with his
 column by Tanale to Edola, and forced the
 French to retreat into the Valtelin. He
 immediately took possession of the pallas of
 Africa and Montrolo, and took 60 prisoners.
 At the latter place the French attacked
 him with a reinforcement, but the Austrians
 using only the bayonet, forced them to re-
 treat, notwithstanding the deep snow, with
 a loss of 700 killed and wounded. The
 Austrians lost 200 men and three officers.
 The French in the Valtelin are 600 strong.
Milan, April 30.

The battle near Gossano, on the 27th of
 April was extremely obstinate, and lasted
 above ten hours. The Russian advanced-
 guard attacked with incredible fury a col-
 umn of the enemy of superior force, and
 great numbers were killed on both sides;
 which so enraged the Russian troops, that
 they afterwards gave no quarter. On the
 27th in the evening the Austrian advanced
 guard entered this city, and on the 28th
 the Head-quarters of the army arrived.
 General Melas immediately re-established a
 tribunal of police, and appointed Manzoni
 its President.

General Suwarrow took up his quarters
 in the house of the Marquis Castillon, near
 the Eastern gate; and General Melas in the
 Palace Belgio. Count Gualdrilli, Imperial
 Comissary to the Italian Army.
 Yesterday arrived here General Serurier,
 with the 3000 French who surrendered pris-
 oners to general Vukassowich. The French
 garison in the citadel here has been com-
 manded to surrender, but has refused, and pre-
 parations are making for the attack. The
 head quarters are removing to-day towards
 the Tessino.

Terms of Capitulation offered by the Ge-
 neral of division Serurier, commanding a
 corps of troops in the service of the French
 Republic, to the Austrian General Vukassowich;
 I. All the French and Piedmontese troops
 stationed near Veiderio surrender themselves
 prisoners of war on the following conditions
 —Granted.
 Art. 1. All Generals, Staff and Commis-
 sioned officers, are to keep their arms, horses,
 and baggage; the soldiers their horse and foot,
 both French and Piedmontese, as also to
 keep their baggage.—Granted.
 II. Both shall be exchanged by the army
 in the usual order.—Granted.
 Art. III. In expectation of a general ex-
 change, as many French prisoners as have
 been taken in the action shall be ex-
 changed for as many Austrian prisoners.—
 Refused.
 Art. IV. The other Frenchmen are to
 remain prisoners of war by virtue of the
 present capitulation, the Generals, Staff and
 other Officers, whether French or Piedmon-
 tese, are dismissed and permitted to return
 to France and Piedmont, on promising not
 to serve against his Majesty the Emperor
 and King nor his allies, until they be re-
 spectively exchanged.—Granted.
 Art. V. The same favour is requested
 as in the preceding Article, for all non-com-
 missioned officers of cavalry, that may re-
 main prisoners of War. Refused.
 Verdeiro, the 9th Floreal, 7th year of
 the Republic August 28, 1799.
 (Signed) SERUTRIER.

N. B. General Vukassowich promises,
 that the soldiery made prisoners of war
 should not be sent back further than the
 ex Venetian Territories, so that by the
 interference of General Serurier with his
 Government an exchange may in a short
 time be made, rank for rank, and man for
 man.

Luzerne, May 4.
 The fire of the insurrection was so soon
 stifled in one point, than it broke out
 again in another. On the 28th, the pleasan-
 ts of the environs of Schwytz collected
 and penetrated arms in hand into the town.
 They seized the church, attacked the French
 who had assembled in haste in the streets,
 killed 43 and made 200 of them prisoners.
 At the same time the alarm bell was ring-
 ing in the canton of Uri and its valants
 assembled to gather to the number of several
 thousand men, most armed with carbines;
 a great number of the military, who were
 scattered in different parts, were massacred.
 The troops of the 76th half brigade being
 ordered against the insurgents, were however
 obliged to yield to superior numbers, and
 to retreat.
 On the 29th ult. the insurgents declared
 to the Helvetian Directory by letter, that
 they would suffer no sort of garrison, but
 that if all the people of their Cantons detain-
 ed prisoners at Luzerne were released, they
 would offer their friendship to the Govern-
 ment.
 General Massena, informed of this insur-
 rection, immediately ordered troops to ad-
 vance from the side of Zug. The Zuri-
 chers have taken up arms and occupied the
 Canton. Troops have also been sent from
 hence against the Cantons in insurrection.

ARMY OF THE DANUBE.
 The following is an official statement of
 the French army of the Danube, and the
 position which it occupied on the 5th of
 May, with an account of the divisions of