

Rhine, the inhabitants of that distressed country had risen on the remainder, whom they had entirely massacred, and at length rescued themselves from the fangs of their unprincipled oppressors.

**April 24.**  
General Hoize is marching into the Grison country, and a division of the left wing of the archduke's army is proceeding into Switzerland, by which means the French are likely to be between two fires. It is reported that general Starry has been before hand with general St. Cyr, having got to Offenbourg before him, by which manœuvre he cut off that general's retreat to Kehl on the right bank of the Rhine.

**April 29.**  
**GREAT NEWS, received by the Hamburg mail.**  
The French have been beaten in every quarter; the whole of their plans have been completely deranged, that the remains of their defeated armies, retreating in almost every direction, will now endeavour to cover, if possible, their own frontiers, and act upon the defensive for the rest of the campaign.

**HAMBURG, April 6.**  
On the 30th ult. the French attacked the Austrians on the Upper Adige, between Verona and Roveredo. At the first they obtained some success—but they were the same day repulsed with very considerable loss.

Accounts have been received from the Tyrol, that the French force which had penetrated into that country had been obliged to evacuate it completely; and that general Jourdan's army, as well as a great part of Bernadotte's, had repassed the Rhine, having left a garrison in Mannheim and in the works of Kehl, but had abandoned the blockade of Philippsburg. The Austrians have advanced to Fribourg and Offenbourg, and have summoned Kehl to surrender. Advices from Rastadt of the 8th April, mention that general Starry had gained a very considerable advantage over the French general St. Cyr, as the latter was retreating from Freudenstadt to Offenbourg, on his way to Kehl; and that the French had lost a considerable park of artillery.

**Extrait of a letter from Paris, April 9.**  
Yesterday evening we learnt that general Jourdan had arrived in this capital, returned from his campaign on the Danube—We learnt besides, not only that he had been recalled from his command, but that the most sinister reports were circulated respecting the motives of his recall, the loss of the army, and its retreat to Gengenbach and Offenbourg, or even to Strasburg. Advantage was taken likewise to increase the anxious curiosity of the public, of an order of the minister of war, published yesterday in Paris, which enjoins every conscript, requisitionary, and other military man, absent from his corps, to "depart within twenty-four hours for his post, under pain of being arrested and punished as a deserter"—Although this order be only the consequence of the existing laws, and a means of carrying them into execution, malevolence will not let this opportunity escape of circulating the report, that a new requisition is about to be raised, on account of the dangers of the commonwealth. We are anxious to destroy this false report, by observing, that the government confines itself by pressing the departure of those for the army who ought long ago, to have been there, and who have no legal exemptions. At the same time, in order to convey an exact idea of the state of affairs, government has published, officially, the following intelligence from the army of the Danube, now returning towards the Rhine:

"The commander in chief, Jourdan, having been compelled by sickness, set off for Strasburg, on the same day (third of April) on which the attack was to be made on the enemy. He had before requested permission to come to Paris, and had proposed general St. Cyr or Forino to command in his absence. The Executive Directory have appointed general Massena to take, ad interim, the command of the armies; but previously to his arrival, general Jourdan had, on setting off, intrusted the command to general Ernouf, who having been attacked in his advanced posts, ordered the retreat across the Rhine.

**BOSTON, June 7.**  
Foreign papers say, that there never were so many pieces of artillery employed by any army as by the Austrians. In one action they had 300 pieces incessantly playing upon the enemy during the fight.

The Danes are fitting out 11 ships of the line; and have laid an additional duty of 10 per cent. on East and West-India goods, to defray the expence.

**HOLLAND.**  
Captain Peper, from Holland, in a very short passage, furnishes news of the French disasters. He contradicts the information of an insurrection in Holland. We did not expect such an event from the heavy Dutchmen. He says the French troops are principally withdrawn—and the people are pleased at the circumstance, because provisions are plentiful and cheaper. Many Dutch men of war have been dismantled, and their crews discharged.

**June 8.**  
A letter from captain Andrew Cazenau, of the ship Britannia, of Boston, to his friend in this town, gives the following account; which though the event was not entirely fortunate, may serve as another specimen of American spirit:

On the 15th April, at 3 P. M. I fell in with a French privateer of 10 guns, and 95 men, and engaged her for three quarters of an hour, but he having so much the advantage of sailing, run up along side, and boarded us with 50 men, and obliged me to submit; they killed two and wounded three of our crew, and we killed seven of them. Myself and all hands were taken on board the privateer, and at 9 P. M. the

same day were taken by the Surprise, captain Hamilton, and at 1 A. M. the Surprise retook the Britannia, and sent her into this port. (Jamaica.)

The Britannia mounted 8 four pounders, and 14 men. Though we were ample in our details on Wednesday, we add the following articles.

**The archduke's official account.**  
"On the 24th March, I caused the army to march from Pfullendorf, and take possession of the camp before Stockak.—My advanced posts extended to Steitlingen, Aigelbringen, and to the heights Lipptingen, near which latter major-general count Merfeld took three pieces of cannon, and a number of prisoners. About two o'clock the enemy, though he frequently rallied, and fought with the greatest bravery, was obliged to give way, and was intirely driven out of the wood. During the filing off of our grenadiers, the French caribineers made an attack upon them, but were received and repulsed by the regiments of Nassau and Mack; after which the French infantry were attacked and driven back by our grenadiers; nearly half a brigade was taken prisoners, and a piece of cannon taken by our cavalry.

**"CHARLES."**  
**PHILADELPHIA, June 11.**  
*Extrait of a letter from captain David Travis, of the ship Matilda, dated St. Sebastians, April 24, to a gentleman in this city.*  
"I am informed by a gentleman from Bourdeaux, that the French army on the Rhine has lost 30,000 men—and that their head general has quit the army.

**Annapolis, June 20.**  
At a general meeting of the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland, convened at this city, on the first Monday in June, 1799:

Ordered, That that the secretary have published in some of the most public newspapers of the state of Maryland, an abstract of the proceedings of this meeting, so far as relates to the appointment of the officers of the faculty; the medical board of examiners for each shore, and such of the by-laws, rules and regulations as relate to the times and places of meeting of the said boards of examination, with the time and places appointed for the general meeting of the medical faculty.

1. The faculty shall convene at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June, eighteen hundred and one, and every second year thereafter.

4. The board of examiners for each shore shall, and they are hereby directed to meet annually. The board of examination for the western shore shall meet at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June; and the board for the eastern shore, at the town of Easton, the second Monday in April, annually, for the purpose of examining and granting certificates to applicants who are desirous to practice medicine and surgery within this state. And any two members of the boards of examination, respectively, are authorized to call a special meeting of their board whenever they may think it expedient.

12. The president of the faculty shall be, and he is hereby empowered to call a special meeting of the faculty at any time intervening the periods fixed for the established meetings, whenever he may judge that the interest of the faculty requires it; of which two months notice shall be given in some of the most public newspapers on the two shores.

By order,  
**ASHTON ALEXANDER,**  
Secretary to the faculty.  
[For the appointment of officers and examiners, the reader is referred to this gazette of the 6th instant.]

For the **MARYLAND GAZETTE.**  
On the month of June.

SO comes the blooming month of June,  
When nature all is in its bloom.  
See flowers of various kind appear  
To help the beauties of the year.  
The daisies gay, the cowslips fine,  
The roses bloom and in their prime,  
Th' gilliflow'r and daffodilly,  
How pleasing is it now to see,  
How beauteous does their flow'rs show  
In this season all must know.  
The pretty birds raise now their song,  
Harmonious is their heav'nly tongue.  
The mock bird sings ten thousand ways,  
Enough its hearers to amaze.  
So does the red bird, us surprize  
In pleasing notes without disguise,  
Poor whipperrwill, loud to be heard,  
Sing in the woods that's not well clear'd.  
Now blooming June to all appear  
Beauteous because the bloom of year.  
We'll praise the God of seasons now,  
Because all nature to him bow:  
I see his works in ev'ry flow'r,  
We should thro' them his name adore.  
We'll pass along to sweet July  
Our meditations to supply.

**HOPKINS'S**  
**NEW INVENTED, SUPERIOR, ELASTIC RAZOR STROPS AND COMPOSITION,**  
may be had at this office.

**A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE,**  
for CASH, by  
**JOSEPH SANDS.**  
Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

In **CHANCERY**, June 6th, 1799.  
*Joseph Court and Thomas H. Lyles,*  
against  
*Alexander Hamilton Smith, Mary Hamilton Smith, John Thomas Smith, Philemon Smith, Upton Sberidine Smith, Hamilton Smith, Sarah L. C. Smith, Elizabeth Chesnut Lyles, heirs of Mary Lyles, and Samuel Chow, administrator of Mary Lyles.*

**THE** object of the petition is to obtain a sale of the real estate which belonged to Mary Lyles, deceased, for the payment of her debts, and it is stated by the petitioner, that the said real estate descended equally to the defendants named as heirs; it is stated also, that the defendants, Alexander Hamilton Smith, Philemon Smith, Hamilton Smith, and John Thomas Smith, have since the filing the petition removed out of this state, and are beyond the reach of this court; it is therefore, on the complainants notice, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 12th day of July next, to the intent that the defendants, which are out of the state, may have notice of the complainants applications, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may be wanted to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the twelfth day of November next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.  
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**VALENTINE SNYDER**  
**R**ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his **LAND STAGE** to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.  
His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract or parcel of land called **LYNCH'S PURCHASE**, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed in the year 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of lands.  
**JOSEPH HODGE.**  
June 13, 1799.

**TAKEN** up a drift, off Sandy Point, by the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small Moses built **BOAT**, about twelve feet keel, has five row locks, three of them new, part of her gunwale new, and has a small twilled chain in her bow. She is now in the care of Mr. ARCHIBALD DOBBIN, at the Hope Mills, on Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, where the owner may get her again on proving property and paying charges.  
**NATHANIEL SHEPHERD.**  
June 17, 1799.

**NOTICE.**  
**TREASURY DEPARTMENT,**  
MAY 29, 1799.

**THE** proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the fifth instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, certificates of funded stock may at their option be obtained at the treasury or loan offices respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certificates of funded stock, will, however, be issued for less than one hundred dollars.  
Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the treasury or loan offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked, so as to denote that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

**OLIVER WOLCOTT,** Secretary of the treasury.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, for **CASH**, on Monday the first day of July, at the subscribers, near Lync's Creek bridge,

**THE** property of **ZACHARIAH HOWES**, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.  
All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate are desired to make them known.  
**SAMUEL BUSEY,** Administrator.  
June 11, 1799.

**Ship timber wanted.**  
**THE** subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.  
**WILLIAM MARBURY,** Naval Agent.  
June 10, 1799.

For **S A L E,**  
**SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.**  
Inquire at the printing-office,