and 46 men. Captain Provost, commanding his majesty's prison ship, Aurora, came passenger in the cutter. From these officers we learn that the British army in Egypt are in high health and spirits; and that 700 men of those who had been wounded in the battle of the 21st March, had returned to their duty—That affair may be considered as decisive, the French not having engaged in any general action since their defeat—Rosetta and Damietta have been taken by the British forces; 4000 of whom, together with 10,000 Turks under the Grand Vizier, had proceeded to the attack of Rhamanie, which was garrisoned by 4000 French, and was not expected to make any considerable resistance—The loss of Rhamanie will cut off all communication between Alexandria, Cairo, and that country, and complete the investiture of Alexandria.

The Bombay army commanded by lieutenant-general Craig, consisting of 10,000 men, British and Sepoys (the finest troops in the world for that country) had landed at Suez, whither they had been conducted by a powerful naval force under admiral Blanket.

The 22d of April, sir John Borlase Warren had effected his junction with Lord Keith, who being also reinforced by the captain Pacha with 4 sail of the line, had altogether 17 line of battle ships with him before Alexandria, and one in Aboukir Bay—Sir Sidney Smith had proceeded up the Nile with a number of Albians and the English gun-boats—The French gun-boats had retreated before them to Grand Cairo.

The whole French force is supposed to amount to 8000 men, who are very much dissatisfied.

The British army are most plentifully supplied with all kinds of provisions; and the wounded general officers are recovering fast, except General Moore, whose wound in the leg continued so troublesome, that it was apprehended he must go to Malta till he gets well.

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Captain Howland, of the Argo, who arrived at Norfolk on Friday, last week, spoke July 14, in lat. 42, long. 51, 20, the schr. Nabby, Kingsman, out 20 days from Lisbon to Boston, who informed, that the French and Spanish army were within ten miles of Lisbon, and were hourly expected in that city, having captured every strong place that impeded their progress.

MATANZIES—CUBA.

Captain Harvey, from Matanzies, in the Spanish island of Cuba, and who sailed from thence on the 14th of July, informs, that the trade at that port was interdicted on the 12th of July. An order was received from the new minister of Marine, for the departure of every American vessel (with an inward cargo) out of the port. The cargoes of five vessels were at the time on shore, waiting a permit from the Havannah, as usual.

NEW-YORK, August 8.

London Papers to the NINETEENTH of June, were last evening received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the ship Portland, Pollard, in 45 days from Liverpool. They furnish us with the following articles of Intelligence:

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LONDON, June 17.

On Saturday the first instalment of the subsidy to Portugal, amounting to 100,000l. was sent off from the bank in gold and silver.

On Sunday last a neutral vessel arrived at Dover from Calais, with fifteen passengers, who state, that the opposite coast is lined with French troops, and that great preparations are actually making for the threatened invasion of this country. Two additional regiments marched into Calais a few days ago, and a number of flat-bottomed boats are said to be in readiness, each mounting three 36 pounders, and capable of carrying from 50 to 60 men. They likewise state, that the chief consul had a grand review of the national guards in the gardens of the Thuilleries, on Thursday last, and that it was currently reported at Paris, that the army of the Rhine was to be employed in the intended expedition against England. The French allow us, they say, great merit in Egypt, where an armistice, they add, has been recently entered into for twenty-one days.

The squadron getting ready for a secret expedition in Cawsand Bay, is to consist of 5 ships of the line and 3 frigates.

A dispatch from Lord Elgin, at Constantinople, was received yesterday by government—It brings accounts from before Alexandria so late as the third of May, at which time nothing important had happened, subsequent to the events which have been recorded in the Gazette.

Lord Elgin is reported to have received a dispatch from admiral Blanket, stating his arrival at Suez, with the reinforcements from Bengal and Bombay. We have heard similar accounts so often before, without being well founded, that we cannot give credit to reports of this kind till officially announced.

By private letters from Hamburgh, we learn that the French government has informed Mr. Doorman, the Syndic of Hamburgh, who is at Paris, that it insists upon the four millions which it has demanded from the firm of Mr. Chapeaurouge for a private debt.

Prize Courts—On the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the house went into a committee to consider of the salaries to be granted to the judges of his majesty's prize courts in America and the West Indies, and of allowances to be afforded to persons who have exercised this office. The two following resolutions were moved and agreed to:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that a sum not exceeding 2000l. a year be granted out of the consolidated fund, as a salary to each of the judges of his majesty's prize courts, in any two of the West India islands, or in Halifax, in Nova Scotia.

That a sum not exceeding 1000l. be granted as an allowance, under certain restrictions, to persons who have exercised this office.

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June 18.

An article from Vienna, of the 30th ult. states, that the report of a French army having obtained possession of Monte Negro and Turkish Dalmatia wants confirmation.

The minister of the Interior, on the evening of the 13th instant, gave a most splendid fete at Paris, to the king of Etruria. At nine o'clock, the whole of the apartments, the gardens, and the halls, were illuminated. All the constituted authorities, and a numerous assemblage of ladies were present: and to the festive magnificence of the banquet was added every refined species of amusement that the capital could furnish. The French funds are rather lower than they were stated to be by the former accounts.

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Extract of a letter from Hamburg, dated June.

"A private letter from Copenhagen, of the 5th inst. received here this afternoon, contains the following observations respecting the Northern Alliance: More than half the duration of the armistice between Denmark and England having already expired, the topic of general conversation, in all the higher circles here, is the probability of a renewal of hostilities.—The seizure of our West-India islands, without any previous and formal declaration of war, and of the early period when it happened, has excited more indignation than surprize among us, and occasioned the special mission of our secretary of state, count Bernstorff, to the court of St. James's, where the success or failure of his negociations (which will be but of short duration) will decide the question of peace or war. Our court, and those of Sweden and Berlin, are firmly resolved not to give up the principles on which the convention of the North is founded, though the convention itself may, under the present circumstances, be suspended, or undergo certain abatements and modifications in its tenor. What proves this is, the solemn exchange of the ratifications subsequent to the battle of Copenhagen; our ambassador extraordinary at Berlin, Rosencranz, exchanged that of the Danish cabinet, with count Haugwitz on the 30th ult.—Another circumstance which shews that there are serious apprehensions of a continuation of the war is, that the works in our arsenals, dock-yards, and at the fortifications, are carried on almost without intermission; and last Wednesday, June 3, the king unexpectedly, issued a royal edict or summons to his subjects in general, to defend his kingdoms, and rendering all persons from the age of 21 to 50, who do not belong to the embodied militia and volunteers, liable to be called out in case of invasion.

A private letter from Paris, of the 12th instant, contains the following statements, for the truth of which we cannot pretend to vouch:—"The spirit of faction is secretly at work in this capital, and reports of an alarming nature have found their way into almost every public meeting. It is confidently asserted, that a considerable difference of opinion, respecting the state of public affairs, exists in the cabinet of the Thuilleries; and we know that some leading persons under government have not scrupled of late to declare their dissatisfaction at the political system of the First Consul. Talleyrand and Carnot have had several long conferences with Buonaparte within the last week. The vigilance of Fouche is indefatigable, and the old system of espoinage has been revived.

"Peace or war depends entirely on the result of Duroc's mission to St. Petersburg, where he is to learn all the wishes and proposals of the Russian cabinet relative to the system of indemnities to be adopted in consequence of the treaty of Luneville."

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BRUNN, May 30.

Our last accounts from the Turkish frontiers state, that in Bosnia the Turks are preparing for war, and covering their strong places with encampments, while at Constantinople negociations for peace with France are carrying on under the mediation of a friendly neighbouring power. Several couriers, with dispatches from Constantinople for Belgrade, have been stopped near Sophia, on account of the commotions occasioned by two Pachas, in that neighbourhood, who are at war with one another. Orders have been sent from Constantinople for reducing the Pacha of Janine to obedience, but the troops dispatched against him have not ventured to approach him, his forces being more numerous, and his party very strong in that district.

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FRANCKFORT, June 2.

The fort of Cassel, near Mentz, is not yet occupied by French troops, but a French corporal and four grenadiers are stationed in the custom house. The electoral Commandant of Cassel has orders to give way to force only, and this has not been applied by the French. The prefect, Tollivet, has sent a courier to Paris, for further instructions. Some differences have taken place in the Rhinegau, between the troops of the Elector of Mentz and the French, on account of a quantity of wine, belonging to the ecclesiastical Seminaries at Mentz, which the latter carried off by force.

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BANKS OF THE MAYN, June 2.

All the reports in circulation of the French being already advancing again to the right Banks of the Rhine with a considerable force, are as yet without foundation; neither is Ehrenbreitstein again occupied by them. The principal reason why the French demanded to take possession of Cassel again, is the toll usually paid by the Jews travelling in Germany, having been demanded of the French Citizens of that persuasion, on coming from the left banks of the Rhine.

BERLIN, June 6.

On the 31st ult. M. de Rosencrantz, Danish Ambassador at our Court, exchanged with the Cabinet Minister, Count Haugwitz, the act of ratification respecting the accession of the court of Prussia to the Convention for preserving the rights of neutral naval powers signed at Petersburgh, on the 16th of December last year.

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Carlscrona, May 24.

Admiral—I have this moment received the order of the king my master for taking off the embargo on the trade and navigation to England, a copy of which I herewith transmit to your Excellency. I have lost no time in making this communication to your Excellency, as your Excellency in your letter of yesterday requested it from me, and as I am now enabled, according to my promise, to return you an official answer. I am, &c.

CRONSTADT.

HORSES STOLEN.

50 DOLLARS REWARD

Stolen from the subscriber in the night of the 25th of July last Two Horses—One of which has been found at Hagers-town in the state of Maryland; the horse yet missing may probably be in the neighborhood of Baltimore or the City of Washington in which city he was seen on the morning of the 30th—he is about 15 hands high, a bright bay, 8 years old, a small star in his forehead, white on one or probably both hind feet, the marks of geers appear on him—he is a good chair horse, trots fast, and accustomed to draw in a team.

The thieves it is said are known in Baltimore and George-Town by the names of THOMAS WATERS and ROWLAND ROGERS, and that Waters dwells near the road which leads from Baltimore to Frederick Town. Waters is a stout fellow about 6 feet high, the other about the same heighth, but not so lusty, as they are known to change their cloaths with a view to deceive, a description of them is unnecessary. Whoever will give information by which the horse may be got again shall receive Ten Dollars, and for the thieves on conviction Forty dollars.

JOHN PEARSON.

Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, August 6th, 1801. 4t

Bottled porter & cider cellar.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has, in addition to his grocery and dry goods store, a bottled Porter and Cider Cellar. He intends to keep a constant supply of the best London and Philadelphia Porter, and brown stout English and American Cider; where the public can be accommodated by the barrel carefully packed, by the single dozen, or less quantity, at the most moderate prices.

GILBERT DOCKER.

Capitol Hill, New-Jersey Avenue, City of Washington, August 12, 1801.

N. B. The highest price given for empty Bottles.—☞ A two story Frame Store to let. 3t

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Capitol and the Eastern Branch. Also a few Lots to be let on lease for ninety-nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Washington. December 12, 1800. tf

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one Kiln of Bricks, and some Cord wood.

W. P.

The schooners Dolphin & Kitty,

now lying at Mr. Young's Wharf will constantly take freights every three weeks from this to Annapolis or Baltimore. For terms apply to BROHAWN and BOYS.

Washington July 15, 1801. ‡

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received by the sloop Highland, capt. Hand, from Philadelphia, and now opening at the store of Rapine, Conrad. and Co. corner of south B street and New-Jersey, Avenue; a very handsome assortment of books, amongst which are,

De Valcourt, by Mrs. Bennett, author of Welch Heiress, Beggar Girl, &c. &c.
Nocturnal Visit, 2 vols. by Maria Regina Roche. author of the Children of the Abbey, &c.
The Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons, author of "Women as they are."
Rash Vows; or the effects of enthusiasm, by Madame de Genlis.
The Farmer's Boy, a rural poem, by Robert Broomfield.
The life of Catharine the Second, Empress of Russia, 3 vols.
Dawin's phytologia; or the philosophy of agriculture and gardening.

Also a general assortment of law books, and miscellaneous history, stationary, writing and wrapping paper, &c &c all which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Bookbinding in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch.

Washington, May 15,

To be sold or Exchanged

For improved lots in the city of Washington,

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Frederick County, Virginia,

CONTAINING three hundred acres; 60 acres at present in thriving CORN—it is situated in a genteel neighbourhood, and contiguous to a Mill and Black-smith. The improvements are a handsome and convenient Dwelling House, Kitchen, Store house, Smoke-house, stables, Cornhouse, Hen-house, Overseer's house, and necessary Negro Quarters. The whole of these buildings are new and complete.

Will be sold with it, if required,

Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Farming utensils, &c. &c. Likewise, fifty barrels of CORN on hands.

Any person desirous of possessing this valuable tract of land, by purchase or exchange, will apply to

ROBERT W. PEACOCK,

Attorney at Law, and Conveyancer.

August 7. 1aw3

A GREAT BARGAIN.

I WILL sell or lease for ten years, a valuable Farm, in the county of Culpepper, and state of Virginia, on Flat Run, containing 750 acres the land is extremely fertile, and yields abundantly in the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco; there are about 100 acres of meadow land, 50 or 60 of which are cleared, and 15 acres well set in Timothy, about 350 acres of the tract are cleared and well inclosed. This land is distant from Fredericksburg about 28 miles, and 55 miles from Alexandria and the City of Washington. There are several valuable merchant mills; in the vicinity, one within the distance of a mile, where the Fredericksburg prices are given for all kinds of grain.

I will also sell the Reversion of 250 acres of land adjoining the above, on which are erected a number of valuable buildings, among them a large dwelling house of 60 feet by 40, with four rooms on a floor, with fireplaces, and every necessary out houses—A valuable peach and apple orchard.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any persons desirous of purchasing or leasing, will doubtless wish to view the premises. For terms apply to Robert Brooke Voss, Esq. who lives adjoining the premises, or to the subscriber.

I will also Sell or Rent,

Two three story brick houses in Alexandria, completely finished, on King and Columbia-street, with sundry valuable property near the same, possession whereof may be had immediately. The situation for the flour and grocery business is equal to any in Alexandria.

For terms apply to Henry Thomas Moore, Alexandria, or to the subscriber.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Washington, July 13, 1801.

N. B. I wish to hire by the month, or until the 1st day of November, ten or twelve labourers, for whom liberal wages will be gven,—Apply to N. Voss, on F street, or W. T. Voss, at the Navy-Yard. eowtf