

From further buffeting, and making preparations to take possession of the place, the greater part of the garrison found means to make their escape, and retired to Cairo, so that, besides killed and wounded, not more than 200 were made prisoners. The Turks, however, took a great quantity of artillery, ammunition, and provisions.

"The Captain Pacha, on learning the retreat of the French to Cairo, immediately advanced against that city, where the Great Mander, as it fortunately occurred, had arrived at the time time on the opposite side. "It is now expected that Cairo will fall before Alexandria is captured, but the question of the latter place, when the Courier comes, will have, had to capitulate, but on conditions which were related by General Hutchinson.

The Note has been published here, which M. Kalfitcheff gave into the French Government relative to the Kings of Naples and Sardinia, to procure for those monarchs the repudiation and security of their dominions, but to which, on the part of the latter, no answer was returned.—The Note of M. Kalfitcheff is dated the 26th of April, and in it, it is observed, that the re-establishment of a good understanding between Russia and France, must depend, as an essential condition, on the securing of the integrity of the possessions of the king of Naples, and the restoration of the king of Sardinia; therefore the treaty of Filippo, and every concession extorted from the king of Naples by force of arms, could not be acknowledged. It was hoped that, according to the assurances of the First Consul, the time was arrived, when we might have seen the latter future consequences, and avoid the system of devastation of the land which the First Consul desired. The Minister Talleyrand was requested to make known the sentiments of the First Consul on the subject, but to which no answer, however, was returned, a second note was given in by M. Kalfitcheff, in which the same subject was resumed.

MESSINA. (Said.) May 27. Yesterday four sail of French line, three frigates, two frigates, and three smaller vessels, pulled the Sireights from Toulon, bound to Brindisi (in the Adriatic) to join the Neapolitan fleet, and to re-embark to the French. After being joined by several other ships of the line, the whole are destined to the Levant. They will have no board 12,000 soldiers, intended, no doubt, for the India.

TALLEYRAND. A ministerial paper says, that the disgrace of Talleyrand Persigny is not only a loss and definitive, but the cause of a new peace having been concluded from Bonaparte some parts of Lord Hawkeley's correspondence. It is not probable that Talleyrand could venture to command such a frigate, with such a man as Bonaparte. Besides, if the minister of foreign affairs is distinguished how happens it that a person of his own appointment, one of his own clerks, is his temporary successor.

DUTCH FLEET. All the letters from Holland agree in stating, that the Batavian fleet, commanded by Admiral de Winter, has received orders to sail at the first signal. It is expected, in consequence, that the two divisions fit out at the Texel and at the Meuse will not delay to effect their junction, the English admiral Sir Dickson being too weak to prevent the operation, whenever the Dutch shall resolve to attempt it. It is believed at the Hague, that the departure of general Angereau for Paris has been ordered to concert measures with the French government on this point.

NEW BOOKS.
Just received by the Shop Highland, &c. H. J. Hunt, from Philadelphia, and now opening at the House of Ruyne, Coak, and Co. several very handsome and bound, among which are:
De Valcourt, by Mrs. Bennett, author of *Widow Heir*, Bazaar Girl, &c.
Mothair's Veil, a novel, by Maria Regina Roche, author of the Children of the Atlantic.
The Girl of the Mountains, a novel, by Mrs. Paine, author of *Women at Sea*.
Ruth's Story, or the Victims of enthusiasm, by Madame de Genlis.
The Farmer's Story, a rural poem, by Robert Southey.
The Life of Catherine the Second, Empress of Russia, a work.
A Treatise on physiology, or the philosophy of agriculture and gardening.
Also a general assortment of new books and miscellaneous Library, containing, writing, and all the necessary papers, &c. all which they will dispose of to the most reasonable terms.
N. B. Bookbinding in all its branches, with separate and separate.
H. J. Hunt, May 15.

WASHINGTON CITY.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1801.
(CIRCULAR.)
To THOMAS APPELTON, Esq. Consul for the United States, Legation, Quatrevingt-neuf, June 2, 1801.

Sir,
AS I find several of my fellow citizens in this port, who seem determined to take notwithstanding their being informed of war being declared by the Balfour of Tripoli against the United States, I consequently my duty to inform them through your office, of the actual facts, in consequence, which was ready to fall on the 24th inst. and of the consequences attending the capture of any of them.

1. Should any of our fellow citizens be unfortunately captured, they will be sent as hostages, in order to force our government to comply with terms wholly incompatible with the honor and interest of the United States, and which I am of opinion our government will never consent to. 2. If, on the contrary, our fellow citizens should defeat them, and sink two or three of their cruisers, they will render an essential service to their country, as we shall consequently be enabled to engage with Tripoli, upon our own terms; and the other regencies will probably be intimidated into some measure from breaking with us.

3. The Balfour of Tripoli has, as we all are well acquainted, captured the American ships of our vessels until the expiration of forty days, to commence from the 14th of May.—But I am persuaded that if his Lordship should be so unwise as to commence before that period, that he will capture them, and if they are valuable, they certainly will be condemned.—Nevertheless I recommend our countrymen which upon the offensive only, and the expiration of said period, but should the Tripolitans fire the first gun, to exert themselves to the utmost, in order to injure those people with a high idea of American bravery, and to realize the idea which I have already inspired them with, that Americans were a superior race of men to the Neapolitans, and that they would never lose any of our property, without its being restored to its true owners.

4. The actual force of Tripoli ready to fall on the 24th May was—1. The Admiral, or American built vessel, coppered, deep watered, yellow sides, with a white streak, masts of the green color, lower rig, green, with flowers E. lashed above the windows, painted white, and a white woman's head, yellow rigging, and looks at a distance like a Spanish galleon. It is commanded by Peter Louis alias Murrice, a English renegade, mounts 18 nine pounders on her main deck, six 8's on her quarter deck, two bow chasers, and two stern chasers, which are placed in a manner that she is buffed to catch every low, and is a good mark to keep the vessel by; it is manned with 200 men, and carries 28 guns. 2. A Swedish built bark ship, which is fitting out at Malta, and is to carry 150 men, and 20 six pounders. 3. A Swedish built brig, which is fitted up in a hurry, and carries 14 four pounders, and 120 men, has a great three masted, and has the foremast under a square sail, above her cabin windows, and at the foremast head. 4. Two placiers, one built of 18 guns, each one of which is black, the other yellow sides, and a Bermudian poor painted sides, and carries four pounders, and carries 100 men each. 5. Two galleons, built at Malta, the one carrying 28 guns, the other 24, four guns each, and from 70 to 100 men each, are calculated to keep and annoy our men, and take us in a calico—a French vessel of no service, may catch by having extraordinary large lattice sails.

The whole force of Tripoli consists of 1000 men, of which carrying 106 guns, six and nine, and 840 men, well equipped. They have more vessels, but have not people enough to man them; their mode of attack is first to fire a broadside, and then to cut up a great front, in order to intimidate their enemy—by their board you, if you let them, with as many men as they can, armed with pistols, large small knives, and probably a few cut-throat knives. If you have a few with you, this will be a second encounter, and three well directed broadsides will insure you a complete victory. The capture of sinking their Admiral is of high great importance, thus it will be of great interest to our government upon our own terms, but will probably effect a revolution in Tripoli favorable to our interests, in the whole of

the Bahary flats; from viewing the importance of the object, it may be feared, should a battle ensue, I am persuaded that every worthy son of Columbia will exert himself to the utmost of his ability, and will fight to death rather than to slavery, the continuance of which probably may be many years, which God, in the infancy of his mercy, forbid.

I request Mr. Appelton to furnish the members of all the American vessels in port with a copy of this letter, to make it circular to all the ports in the Mediterranean, Lisbon, London, and Hamburg, and to transmit a copy thereof to the department of State.
(Signed) JAMES L. CATBART.
P. S. The Admiral is a reputed coward; seldom goes near a vessel that looks warm; a few wooden guns, top sail, and quarter deck, would be of service; and in case of action, boarding nettings ought not to be neglected.

The republican ticket for members of Convention for the City of New York, has been carried without opposition.

Verbal accounts from Charleston to the 21st ult. state that four or five persons are there daily, with a few others generally cured of the patient in a few days.

We have been a letter from Charleston of the 20th, which mentions, that the city is very healthy, except for strangers.
(N. Y. Post.)

Charleston, August 19.
Yesterday Keating L. Simons, Esq. the federal candidate, was elected a member of the house of representatives of this state, in the place of D. A. Hall, Esq. appointed a judge in the federal court. Mr. Simons had 67 votes—colored Joseph Allen 43—Majority of 34 for Mr. Simons.

From the Baltimore Telegraph.

VERBAL INFORMATION.

Just as the Maryland left. Have forty five gun boats failed for Deppes their appearance being extremely unbecomingly beautiful, each carried a 24 pounder on the bow, and a 6 pounder on the stern; they have three masts, being a great number of masts on each side, they are decked forward, and aft, but in the centre, are open, with an awning covering—below it room for two horses, and each carries 100 soldiers, independent of the boat's crew. The English centing vessels cannot prevent those boats from diving close along shore, to the general rendezvous at Dieppe, Bolognes, Calais and Gravellines, at which places nearly 1000 gun boats were collected for collecting, at several times for six, sometimes ten boats had failed from the harbor, and had arrived safe at the ports above mentioned. The intention of Bonaparte (as far as to be declared by himself) is to embark 100,000 men on these boats, which cannot in a calm night be prevented from crossing the Channel, and then invading England; whilst inferior boats attempt to co-operate from the harbor of Breck. Six months ago, the plans spoken of by intelligent people at Havre, when the Maryland failed, in case war continued, and such were the movements of the gun boats, which in some measure corresponded with the declarations; here we entertain (and with justice) such enlarged ideas of British naval strength, that we are taught to laugh at all views of invading England, as merely speculative; but to embark 100,000 men on these boats, elevated by a greater portion of success than any other general of the world has yet seen; nothing appears impossible; we know that the distance between the above ports and England is short; he expects that his troops having landed, every thing will give way before them; and he knows that in a calm the largest sailing ships are stranded in a few hours; it is said that he calculates upon the loss of 30,000 men in the attempt, but that he speaks confidently of the final result, being glorious to the arms of France.

Divert of Columbia,
Washington County, N. Y.

Brought before this court, by John B. Kerley, a Boat made of ferrel, riding three horses high, about ten or twelve feet long, and six feet wide, and broad, a small white sail, set of boarder, and oared with an 8 on his rear side.
JENNAMEN MORSE, Justice Peace September 2, 1801. saw
The owner of the above boat is desired to show his property, papers, and take his oaths.
JOHN B. KERLEY.

FOR SALE.
LOTS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY,
To Rent—A House and Lot, pleasantly situated for a general family—Enquire of ROBERT F. W. PEACOCK, Attorney at law
Near the corner of F and 14th third week, City of Washington, Sept. 2, 1801. } 35
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Washington County Court, in the District of Columbia, to me directed, will be offered

FOR SALE,
To the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, as will be signified in the City of Washington, all George Walker's right to the following lots in the city, to-wit:
Lots No. 4 and 5, in sq. No. 1019.
Lots No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14 in sq. No. 969.
All the said Walker's interest in sq. No. 966—Lots No. 7 and 8, in sq. No. 1015, in sq. No. 875—and Lots No. 2, 15, 16, in sq. No. 878, or to convey therefor as may be signified in this day's debt due to Overseer Carter, for the sale of Henry Rogers. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the City of Washington, Sept. 2, 1801.
DANIEL C. BRENT,
Marshall.
Washington City, Sept. 2, 1801. saw

IN CHANCERY, August 31, 1801.

James Ray, Thomas Law, James Tetterly, vs. The heirs of James Perry, deceased. In square numbered forty-nine, being the fourth half part of the said square, forty days thereinafore four hundred and forty acres of land, situate in the following line is erected, and the whole of the square known and distinguished on the plat of said city, by the name of the federal court, and fourty-four to or to obtain out of the said Perry, payment for the amount of a mortgage against the said James Perry to the said James Perry, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars, twenty three cents, in the purchase of one hundred and twenty and forty-four dollars, and ninety-one cents, of three per cent. Bank; and the further sum of one hundred and thirty and ninety-one dollars, and thirty-five cents, in six per cent. deferred stock, did mortgage to the complainant the square lots of ground and premises. It also states, that the said James Perry had died on the date of Maryland, and gone to parts unknown.

It is thereupon, on the motion of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, That the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in a Washington newspaper, papers before the first day of September next, to the end that the said James Perry may have notice of the same, and may appear in person or by his attorney, to show cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of the said complainant should not be granted.
True copy—
SAM. H. HOWARD, Recr. for Can. Sept. 2, 1801. p. 31. M. et.

LOTS FOR SALE.
In the City of Washington,
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Canal and the Falls, &c. &c. 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 2, 1800 if
N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one bush of Bricks, and some Cord wood.

Conrad & Munn

HAVE opened houses of entertainment in the city of New York, at the corner of Mr. Law's, about two hundred paces from the Capitol, in New Jersey avenue, leading from the City of New York, to the City of New Jersey, and convenient, one of which is better for Stage passengers and travellers, the other for the accommodation of the City of New York, being sufficient for 600 horses.—They are to merit public patronage.
City of Washington, Nov. 24, 1800. if

Land for Sale.

On the 28th day of September next, will be sold a Public Auction, at Mr. Miller's Hotel, in the City of Washington, (if not sold before at private sale)

Two Tracts of Land, lying on the Eastern Branch of Potomac river, and with in the District of Columbia—containing together nearly 200 acres, of excellent soil, and a quantity of good ash wood, within a few yards of the river, and the greater part, if not the whole, of it, is a dry and arid, and is made excellent meadow land. There is on one of the tracts an eligible situation for a dwelling, and a quantity of excellent soil, and is well adapted for a garden. Sale to commence at three o'clock, when the conditions will be made known.—The sale to be had from the subscriber at the Navy-yard.

GEORGE FRANK,
On the premises, or at CHAS. MERRY, Conveyancer, City of Washington.
July 20, 1801.