

Notices are in general course of delivery, requiring all householders to give a list of all male persons residing in their houses, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, under the act of 39th Geo. II. ch. 20, sect. 1.

The Danes have, it seems, been impressing seamen to equip some of their ships. Do they look forward to a new rupture, or is this only common precaution.

General Ferrant, who commanded the republican garrison at Valenciennes, during the memorable siege of that fortress, has at this moment the direction of the military force posted between Calais and Boulogne.

Report states that Buonaparte had been at Boulogne, in person, the day before the bombardment, but had left it in the course of the evening.

London Gazette, August 4.

A letter from capt. Manley Dixon, of his majesty's ship *Genereux*, to Evan Nepean, Esq; encloses a letter from lord Cochrane, relative to the very spirited and brilliant action with a Spanish xebec frigate.

Sloop Speedy, off Barcelona, May 6, 1801.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the sloop I have the honour to command, after a mutual chase and warm action, has captured a Spanish xebec frigate of 32 guns, 22 long twelve-pounders, eight 9's, and two heavy carronades, named the *Gamo*, commanded by Don Francisco de Torris, manned by 319 naval officers, seamen, supernumeraries and marines. The great disparity of force rendering it necessary to adopt some measure that might prove decisive, I resolved to board, and with lieu. Parker, the hon. Mr. Cochrane, the boatswain and crew, boarded, when, by the impetuosity of the attack, we forced them instantly to strike their colours.

I have to lament in boarding, the loss of one man only; the severe wounds received by lieu. Parker, both from the musketry and the sword, one wound received by the boatswain and one seaman. I must be permitted to say, there could not be greater regularity nor more cool, determined conduct shown by men, than by the crew of the *Speedy*. Lieu. Parker, whom I beg leave to recommend to their lordships notice, as well as the hon. Mr. Cochrane, deserve all the approbation that can be bestowed. The exertions and good conduct of the boatswain, carpenter and petty officers, I acknowledge with pleasure, as well as the skill and attention of Mr. Guthrie, the surgeon.

I have the honour to be, &c.

COCHRANE.

M. Dixon, Esquire.

List of killed, &c.—*Speedy's* force at the commencement of the action—54 officers, men and boys—3 killed, 8 wounded—14 four-pounders (guns.)

Gamo's force at the commencement of the action—274 officers, seamen, boys, and supernumeraries; 45 marines. Total 319—Don Francisco de Torris, the boatswain, and 13 men killed; 41 wounded—32 guns.

LIVERPOOL.

The increased prosperity of this city and port, says an intelligent correspondent, is the admiration of every stranger who visits this place. It consists at present of no less than 580 streets, lanes and courts, whilst immense buildings are going forward; and some ideas may be formed of its flourishing commerce from the vast numbers of merchant vessels cleared out from thence. It appears from the custom-house books, that from the 24th of June, 1800, to the 24th of June, 1801, five thousand and sixty ships arrived there of the united burthen of 480,719 tons, which paid dock-dues to the amount of 28,364l. 18s. 2d.

Among the variety of stupendous improvements in arts and mechanics on every side of Dublin, now effected and in progress, there is a marine forge at Ringsend bridge, on the greatest scale.

The following stale trick was lately practised with success at Leek, and has afforded considerable diversion to the lovers of *fun*: Two persons, possessed of more wit than money, and more impudence than either, entered a decent public house at Leek, and ordered a good dinner. After having fared most sumptuously, and regaled themselves, with the best beverage the cellar afforded, they began to amuse themselves with the game of blindman's buff, in which they were at length joined by the landlord, whose turn to be blindfolded came in due time; when his guests, having effectually bound the handkerchief over his eyes, quietly walked off, leaving their host so much diverted by the game, that some time elapsed before he discovered his playmates were gone, and that he was blind enough without the help of a bandage.

PLYMOUTH, August 1.

This afternoon arrived his majesty's ship *Immortalite*, of 38 guns, captain Hoehan, from a cruise, and brought in with her a very beautiful French ship called *Invention*, of Bourdeaux, of 24 long six-pounders, 2 twelve-pounders, and 220 men, which he captured off Cape Ortugal. Independent of her being as fine a ship of her class as we have seen for war, she is a great curiosity, being fitted for four masts, at nearly equal distance from each other; the first main-mast taken from forward is the largest, the fore mast and the second main-mast are nearly of a height, and the main-mast is the shortest of the whole, but she has four top-gallant yards rigged aloft; she is a great length, having thirteen ports on each side on a flush deck, and carries her guns very high from the water; she appears to be a firm, well equipped ship, and is

within two feet of the length of the *Immortalite* frigate by which she was captured.

GLASGOW, August 11.

We are now enabled to gratify our readers with a Gazette account of lord Nelson's operations on the coast of France. Nine of the flats at Boulogne and a brig have been sunk, and six more of the flats have been driven on shore; "what damage the enemy have sustained, says his lordship, beyond what we see, it is impossible to tell. The whole of this affair is of no farther consequence than to shew the enemy that they cannot, with impunity, come outside their ports." His lordship returned on Thursday to Margate roads.

BOSTON, September 16.

From South-America—Late.

"Captain Starbuck, of the *Harlequin*, informs, that the viceroy of Lima has ordered the seizure of all vessels having goods on board for trade above the value of 100 dollars; a sharp look-out is kept on the coast. Two vessels have recently been taken and sent to Lima, or Callio; and a ship from New-York, *Liscomb*, master; she was condemned in 1800—she had been trading some time, and had 150,000 dollars in specie on board. The other was the *Catharine*, of Bolton, B. Worth, and had gone for Lima; she was taken on the coast of Chili. The whale ships that go in are politely treated."

Benjamin Talmage, Esq; is the federal candidate for congress, in the room of Mr. Edmonds, resigned. If our memory serves us, Mr. Talmage was a highly distinguished, active, and meritorious officer during the revolutionary war.

The Vermont annual elections have lately taken place. Governor Tichenor, we learn, has been re-elected; and the legislature, it is expected, will continue federal.

NEW-YORK, September 18.

The schooner *Enterprise*, captain Bailey, arrived at this port yesterday, in 46 days from Lisbon. From Mr. Williams, a passenger, we receive the following information:

Previous to his sailing (August 2d) peace had been concluded between Spain and Portugal. On the 25th, 26th, and 27th of July, great rejoicings took place. The city of Lisbon was illuminated, and the men of war in the harbour displayed their colours, &c. The conditions which the conquerors had exacted were not made public, but it was supposed that Portugal had engaged to pay Spain a considerable sum of money, cede some of her towns, and exclude the English from her ports. In consequence of this the English merchants were sending away their property, which they had nearly effected.

With France peace had not been concluded. On the frontiers, and in those towns lately ceded to Spain, there were about 30,000 French troops, part of these it was expected would in a little time march for Lisbon. The duke de Altonens, uncle to the prince regent, and commander in chief of the Portuguese army, had been superseded by count Goltz, a Prussian field-marshal.

The prince regent, and the princess of Portugal, met the king and queen of Spain on the frontiers of the two kingdoms, and at the time of treating for peace, married the infant of Spain to the infanta of Portugal; a similar circumstance the annals of history do not produce. The British packets which ply between England and Lisbon, go as flags of truce.

September 19.

The United States frigate *Boston*, captain McNeil, now in our harbour, is preparing, with all possible expedition, to take out to France Robert R. Livingston, Esq; minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the French republic.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.

On the affairs of Egypt, we deem it proper to select the different statements of the different New-York editors—leaving the reader to estimate the credit to which they are in the aggregate, entitled.

NEW-YORK, September 23.

Yesterday arrived here in a short passage from Malaga, via Gibraltar, the ship *Astrea*; captain Paine, who has obligingly favoured the editors of the *New-York Gazette*, with Gibraltar papers to the 31st of July inclusive. We now give the most interesting news from them, reserving, till to-morrow, the articles of less importance.

Captain Paine informs us, that on the 8th of August, the day he arrived at Gibraltar, the seamen belonging to the Tripolitan cruisers, mutinied, and deserted their ships for want of provisions, and about 150 had landed, when the governor stopped them, and sent them on board a Moorish vessel; in which the best part of the two ships crews departed for Tetuan; the governor of which place had promised to supply them with food.—Thus situated, continues captain Paine, is the Scots renegado, commander of the Tripolitan fleet, that he has entirely dismantled the brig of 18 guns, and has only about 40 men, exclusive of officers, on board his own ship, which mounts 28 guns. It is supposed at Gibraltar, from this circumstance, that he will not dare to return to Tripoli, but that he will dispose of the vessels he has with him, bid adieu to Mahomet, and turn Christian again.

On the 6th of August, the day captain Paine, left Malaga, he was boarded by the United States frigate *Philadelphia*, S. Barron, Esq; commander, who was waiting for the Tripolitan cruisers to come out of Gibraltar.—They were well and in high spirits, expecting, were long to make a prize of those Barbary

OF EGYPT.

From the *Mercantile Advertiser*.

Capt. Paine left Gibraltar the 11th August. The day preceding, a British frigate arrived there in 31 days from Egypt, with intelligence, (as was reported) that adm. Gantheaume had landed 5000 troops at a short distance from Alexandria, and that Alexandria still held out. No other news had transpired.

From the *Daily Advertiser*.

Yesterday the ship *Astrea*, captain Paine, arrived at this port in 36 days from Gibraltar. The captain informs us, that, at the time of his sailing, August 12th, nothing of importance had occurred, farther than what we have already published from that quarter. Two days before he sailed a vessel had driven from Egypt, but the news by her had not transpired; it was, however, generally supposed unfavourable to the English. Our frigates still blockaded the two Tripolitan vessels, the crews of which had mutinied for want of provisions, as the governor would not permit a supply to go to them from Gibraltar; the brig was entirely dismantled, her guns taken out, the crew went on shore, were taken, put on board a Moorish vessel, and sent for the Barbary coast. No American vessel had been taken by the pirates. In entering the Straits two days after the engagement, captain Paine picked up some of the copper which had belonged to the Spanish ships that were blown up.

From the *New-York Gazette*.

A gentleman who arrived in the *Astrea*, informs, that the English frigate *Penelope*, in 31 days from Alexandria, arrived at Gibraltar two days before he sailed, one of the officers of which told him, that Gantheaume had landed part of his troops about 80 leagues from Alexandria; that the French, in an engagement with the Mamelukes, had been victorious; that Alexandria still held out; and, that the situation of the English in Egypt was not so favourable as it had been. The above frigate was going home with dispatches.—(This news, though much later than the account extracted from the Gibraltar paper in this day's Gazette does not appear so well authenticated).

From the *Gibraltar paper*.

GIBRALTAR, July 31.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EGYPT.

This morning arrived his majesty's brig of war *Spider*, in 43 days from Alexandria.

At the time of the *Spider's* leaving Alexandria, (the 18th June) that garrison still held out.—But general Hutchinson and about 8000 troops in high health and spirits, and abundantly supplied, were within about 12 miles of Cairo, which place is probably now in his power, as the general had with him about 30,000 Turks, and a large body of Mamelukes who had joined the British forces. With this army general Hutchinson was making arrangements for the complete investing the French force at Cairo, amounting to 7000 men. Only a part of the Bombay army had arrived at Suez, and joined Sir John Hutchinson; the remainder, having been delayed in their navigation up the Red Sea, (where the *Forte* frigate, used as a victualling transport, was unfortunately cast away) would not be at their destination till July. The four regiments which we mentioned in a former Chronicle to have passed Gibraltar in the line of battle ships, have arrived safely in Egypt.

Gantheaume's squadron, consisting of three line of battle ships, two frigates, and some transports, with a reinforcement of troops for Menou's army, had arrived on the coast of Africa, to the westward of Egypt, but finding it impracticable to put the troops on shore, on account of a high surf, the squadron had returned to the coast of Italy. The British cruisers had captured four or five of the transports, with troops, doctors, and stores. On board one of them was a company of singers, dancers, and comedians, sent by the first consul, for the recreation of his Egyptian army.

A detachment of the British army under the command of brigadier-general Doyle, had intercepted and taken prisoners, a body of Menou's army, on their march, through the desert, from Alexandria to Cairo, consisting of 500 of their very best troops, 140 horses, and 550 camels.

Damietta had been evacuated by its garrison, who (600 in number) embarked at Burlos, with a view of either getting into Alexandria, or reaching France; the whole of these were captured; and, in one week, 1400 French prisoners were taken by the British forces, without the loss of one man.

The whole of Sir James Saumarez's squadron is completely repaired, and either at or ready for sea, including the *St. Antoine*, (captured ship) whose officers and men were entirely French, though classed by admiral Moreno as a Spanish ship.

WASHINGTON, September 16.

We have received the following among our late communications from France.

Bourdeaux, 3d Floreal, 9 year.

The counsellor of state, prefect of the department of the Gironde, to the consul of the United States of America at Bourdeaux.

The professors of the central school of this department, whose morality and abilities are well known to me, have formed a private boarding school.

Perfused that this establishment may appear advantageous to families of the United States, whose children are brought up at Bourdeaux, they wish the professors of their institution to be accompanied by your wife.

Seeing in this wish, views of public utility, it is with pleasure, I transmit to you their request.

I have the honour to salute you,
(Signed) BURBON.