

These measures caused considerable sensations in the house of commons. Mr. Grey gave notice that in order to prove the justice of these proceedings, he should move to reconsider the vote of thanks to the admirals of the Baltic fleet.

May 19.

It is not true that the remains of Sir Ralph Abercrombie were brought home in the Flora frigate; they were buried at Malta.

Tribute of Respect.

Yesterday in the house of commons, Mr. Addington, after a very eloquent eulogium on the bravery and discipline of the army in Egypt, moved that an humble address be presented to his majesty, praying that he would be graciously pleased to give directions for a monument being erected in the Cathedral church of St. Paul's, London, to the memory of the ever to be lamented lieutenant general Sir Ralph Abercrombie, knight of the most honourable order of the bath, who, having by his consummate skill and bravery effected a landing on the coast of Egypt, in the face of a powerful and well prepared enemy, did, on the 21st of March, 1801, resist an obstinate and desperate attack made upon his lines by a chosen and veteran army, when he received a mortal wound, but did not withdraw from the field of battle until the forces under his command had gained a glorious and immortal victory: and to assure his majesty that this house will make good the expence incurred in erecting the same.

Which was agreed to *nem. con.*

The thanks of the house were afterwards voted to admiral lord Keith, Sir Richard Bickerton, and the officers and seamen of the fleet stationed off the coast of Egypt,

May 20.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Hobart presented a message from the king, stating, that he had granted the dignity of baronets to lady Abercrombie, which was to descend to the male heirs of Sir Ralph, with a pension of 2000l. a year, and desiring their lordships to enable him to secure the latter part of the grant.

The British cruising ships before Alexandria find it very difficult to keep off the shore; and that it is impossible to form an effectual blockade of any port in that country. The British expect to be visited by a French squadron.

It is reported in the private letters, that after the battle of the 21st, a flag of truce was sent into Alexandria, with offers of a capitulation, but it was sent back with a positive refusal. On a subsequent day, previous to the departure of the Flora, the offers were repeated, but no answer whatever was returned.

May 21.

Reinforcements to Egypt.

The guards who have been drafted for Egypt, march this morning for Portsmouth, where they are to embark with the 24th and 26th regiments, and sail immediately, under convoy of the Leda and Active frigates. The two battalions of the 20th regiment, stationed at Minorca, six regiments of cavalry including the York hussars, and a corps of artillery, are also under orders for the same destination.

Six regiments of cavalry, five of infantry, and a corps of artillery, comprise the reinforcements now under orders for Egypt. The transports will be conveyed by a squadron of three ships of the line, with frigates, under the command of rear admiral Pole, and as many troops will be put on board the men of war as they can conveniently take. A large quantity of military stores, &c. is also preparing for Egypt.

A draft of three hundred men and six officers from the 2d and third regiments of guards are ordered to proceed from London on Thursday morning for Portsmouth, to embark for Egypt.

Yesterday morning a messenger arrived at lord Hawkebury's office with dispatches from lord Minto, at Vienna, and lord Elgin at Constantinople, the latter of which are said to relate to the operations in Egypt; but whether they contain any later advices than those of which government had previously become possessed, we have not yet been able to ascertain. An overland dispatch from India is said to have been received at the same time; and report states that admiral Blanket and general Baird have arrived at Suez, with the Indian army destined to co-operate with the British forces in Egypt.

The Citizen Francois, of the 13th inst. has inserted a letter, dated Havre, the 6th, which states, that "letters from Toulon announce, that the squadron commanded by admiral Gantheaume, sailed on the 5th Floreal (April 25) with 4000 troops for Egypt."

We understand that ministers, when they first heard of Sir R. Abercrombie's wound, appointed general Floyd to succeed him, fearing that general Hutchison was too young to be entrusted with the command; but they are now so much satisfied with his conduct, and the ability displayed in his dispatches, that they have recalled general Floyd, and confirmed general Hutchison. The latter is known to be a very good officer, and he is much beloved by the army.

Just before his death, Sir Ralph Abercrombie received a dispatch from India, announcing, as it is reported, the impossibility of sending an army from Bombay. This news is said to have been forwarded to England in the Flora.

May 22.

Lord Nelson has not yet sailed for Revel—on the 12th his fleet was lying between Moen and Falster, (two islands near Copenhagen.) Admiral Totty, with 5 sail of the line, has joined lord Nelson near

Copenhagen: the whole fleet was making preparations to return.

Yesterday arrived the mail from Hamburg, which became due on Wednesday.

The Danes still retained possession of that city; but the prince of Hesse insists no longer upon the payment of the 6,500 marks per diem, which he has until now extorted from the senate. His troops are about to withdraw to the Danish territories, but will not quit the neighbourhood of Hamburg, until the final settlement of all matters in dispute.

It appears by private letters, that Denmark demands that the Prussian troops shall evacuate the territory of Hanover, at the same time that she withdraws her own from Hamburg. The duchy of Oldenburg is already evacuated by the Prussians. The court of Berlin is represented as highly displeased at the application made by the city of Hamburg for the protection of Great-Britain. It does not, however, appear that it interfered itself with sufficient vigour to blame the intervention of other states.

Accounts from Peterburg state, that his Imperial majesty had published an ukase respecting the English shipping and the superintendance of English property. A number of our seamen had been permitted to go on board their respective vessels, but they were not suffered to be at large on their parole.

Yesterday arrived a Hamburg mail. It left the Danes in possession of the city. They were, however, about to withdraw, but will not quit the neighbourhood, until the final settlement of all matters in dispute. Private letters say, Denmark demands that the Prussian troops shall evacuate Hanover, when the Danish troops do Hamburg. The Prussians have already evacuated the duchy of Oldenburg.

The standard of Buonaparte's own invincible brigade, brought home in the Flora, is so much shattered and defaced by service, that the inscriptions recording its various victories, can with difficulty be traced: *Le passage de la Piave, le passage du Tagliamento, le passage du L'isonzo, and la prise de Grätz,* are tolerably distinct, but scarcely any vestige remains of the affair of *Pont di Lodi*. The laurels so dearly earned and so long worn by this famous brigade, now add to the trophies of the British troops, by whom it has been completely annihilated.

We understand, from good information, that admiral Gantheaume's squadron, a third time failed from Toulon for Egypt on the 27th ultimo. We hope this is actually the case, for, reinforced as lord Keith hath been, by the squadron of Sir J. Borlase Warren, there can be little doubt but that the French armament must be intercepted on its passage. The British fleet off Alexandria, including Sir J. B. Warren's detachments, consists of 15 ships of the line. If Gantheaume should escape the vigilance of such a fleet, we can only say that he will have more than ordinary good fortune.

Sir Hyde Parker proposes to call for an inquiry into his conduct.

BOSTON, July 4.

We yesterday received Hamburg papers to the 16th April. They state, that lord Nelson's fleet was still lying at an anchor near Copenhagen, having been joined by admiral Totty's squadron. They indicate that the differences between Great-Britain and the northern powers would be amicably adjusted, and that the Danish ambassador had been directed to remain at London. The Correspondente, of the 16th of May, says, "Yesterday arrived here 22 English, French, Dutch, and American vessels."

The French continue in force in Italy—they have lately embarked a body of troops at Ancona, and have taken possession of Otranto, at the very heel of the boot of Italy.

The French army destined against Portugal was at Burgos, the capital of Old Castile, in Spain, the 29th April, not more than 200 miles from the frontier of Portugal.

The peace between France and Germany appears completely settled, and the French army of the Rhine was dissolved the 21st May.

Though the flags of truce between Great-Britain and France are less frequent, they are not discontinued.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

On Saturday arrived here the British packet Princess Amelia, captain Stephens, in 52 days from Falmouth, via Halifax, with the May mail. By her we learn, that the packet with the April mail had been captured by the French, retaken by the English, and had arrived at Plymouth, in England.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

On Saturday last the anniversary of American independence was celebrated in this city.

By captain McAllister, of the ship Fanny, from Calcutta, we learn, that major-general Baird, with an army of 15,000 native and European troops, sailed from Trincomale, in the island of Ceylon, on the 1st of February last, for Suez, in order to co-operate with Sir R. Abercrombie in expelling the French from Egypt. Col. Wellely is second in command; and it was the general opinion at Calcutta, that they were the best appointed body of troops ever seen in India—they expected to reach the place of destination in two months.

July 8.

A letter from a respectable merchant in London of May 18, informs, "That the rivers Elbe, Ems and Weser, will in future be perfectly neutral and free for the navigation of all flags whatever; this is given in an official communication from the secretary of state's office."

BALTIMORE, July 9.

A mine of silver and lead has been discovered at Freeport, about fifteen miles from Portland, (Maine) which promises to be a source of very considerable wealth to the proprietors. Workmen, it is said, are already engaged in preparing the metal.

A correspondent has sent us the following report in a letter from Hamburg. We certainly do not vouch for its truth, but it may amuse as well as other reports:

"The archduke Charles is to marry Mademoiselle Beauharnois, daughter of Madame Buonaparte. She is one of the most amiable, virtuous young women in France; many proposals of marriage have been made to her, by young men attached to the government of the day, but she has always declared she would never marry any man, nor the son of any man, concerned, either directly or indirectly, with the revolution of France. For these two years she has employed herself in the institution of female schools of industry, and superintending the management of them."

[London paper.]

From a Philadelphia paper.

To the PUBLIC.

The subscriber notifies, that for the benefit of the community at large, he has for these few years past been studying a remedy against the ravages of the Hessian fly, and has at last found out an efficacious one, which is as follows:—take one quart of chamber-lice and one quart of slacked stone lime, which mix with a bushel of wheat just as you are going to sow; mixing the chamber-lice first. This the subscriber recommended to a number of farmers who can vouch for the efficacy of it. The subscriber, therefore, thought it his duty to announce the same to the public—and if they find it agreeable to their wishes, the subscriber flatters himself the legislative body will not be backward in rewarding so useful a discovery. The subscriber remains the public's obedient humble servant,

THOMAS C—E.

July 10.

Private accounts from the seat of government mention that William C. C. Clairborne, member of the house of representatives, has been appointed to the government of the Mississippi territory, in the room of governor Sergeant.

[Phil. pap.]

July 11.

Citizen Duroc has been appointed by Buonaparte ambassador extraordinary to the court of Russia, and was undoubtedly at St. Petersburg before the British envoy extra, lord St. Helen's.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

A number of respectable ladies have associated, and formed a generous fund, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an institution for the benefit of female orphans, who may stand in need of the kind hand of charity for education and support.

[New-York paper.]

Mr. Liston, (says a Boston paper) lately the British minister in the United States, arrived in England May 13.

Annapolis, July 16.

The vacation in St. John's College will begin on Saturday the 25th instant, and the schools will again be opened on the first day of September.

TAKEN up as a stray, on November 29th, 1800, a small grey HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be seven years old, has no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CHARLES M'DANIEL, Charles county near Bryan-town. 7/27/0

JUST RECEIVED, AN ASSORTMENT

Of handsome China cups and saucers.

China in sets.

Glass and queen's ware, of every description.

A few dozen elegant cut wines, tumblers, goblets and decanters.

Lavender water.

Orange flower ditto.

Rose ditto.

Syrup of punch.

Cordials.

A box, containing an assortment of *bombons*.

French brandy.

N. E. rum.

Whiskey.

Spermaceti and tallow candles.

Castile Soap.

Teas, sugars, loaf and brown.

A general assortment of fruits.

With a number of other articles too tedious to mention, for sale, at my store, between Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Munroe's.

WILLIAM W. BREWER.

Annapolis, June 23, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.