faid as to the offers made to foreign powers of correcting thefe decifions of the vice-admiralty courts, he believed that fuch offers were not made till our fleet had proceeded to the attack of Copenhagen.

Sir W. Scott fpoke in explanation. He faid, that he did not believe abufes had exifted to the extent that was fuppofed. The number of fentences reverfed, was by no means a juft criterion by which to judge of fuch abufes. With regard to the delay, he declared it was the intention of his majefty's former minifters to bring the fubject forward; and fo far as it refled with him, gentlemen might not be aware how difficult a matter it was to bring forward fuch alterations, as could be put into execution, and in a matter wherein the king's prerogative was concerned.

Mr. Johnfon, Dr. Lawrence and Mr. Nicols, feverally fpoke in explanation.

Mr. Wilberforce vindicated the admiralty court in this country with regard to the expence and delay attending caufes in that court. The learned judge (fir W. Scott) who prefided, had got through a great mafs of bufinefs after entering into the office, which fcarcely any other man could have done, and which ferved to promote the fpeedier decifion of caufes in future.

Mr. Martin faid a few words, and Mr. Wilberforce explained.

Leave was then given to bring in a bill.

LONDON, May 2.

To the accounts inferted in the Courier yefterday of the defeat of the French in Egypt, we have to add the following particulars:

The important intelligence was fent by Mr. Tooke, the India company's agent, at Conftantinople. Two meffengers were difpatched with it; one was directed to proceed by Berlin, and Lord Carysfort was requefted to forward the difpatches of which he was the bearer with the utmoft poffible expedition. The advices from Lord Carysfort and Mr. Garlike, were only fhort accounts of the intelligence contained in Mr. Tooke's difpatches. The Packet in which they came from Cuxhaven, arrived at Harwick in 48 hours. Soon after they were opened at the Eaft-India Houfe, a Bulletin was tranfmitted to Lloyd's, where it was received with three cheers.

A paper of yefterday reports, that, by the overland difpatch which arrived at the Eaft-India Houfe, intelligence was received of rear admiral Blanket having failed from Bombay on the 28th Dec. with a part of his fquadron, and the troops from Bombay deftined to act in Egypt. The reft of the force was affembled at Trincomalee, under the command of gen. Baird, and was expected to fail early in January. The whole, it was hoped, would land at Suez before the end of February.

LONDON May 4.

Lord St. Helen's sets off this day for Yarmouth, there to embark on board the Latona frigate, for St. Peterfburgh. His lordfhip will be accompanied by a fon of Worenzow. It is believed that his lordfhip is furnifhed with full powers to accommodate the mifunderftanding with Sweden and Denmark, as well as Ruffia.

The Hamburgh mail due yefterday arrived in courfe. After having ftated the nature of the difpatches received by government from the northern ports, the mail, it may be fuppofed, cannot furnifh us with any intelligence that is not of inferior intereft. The facts, however, corroborative of the return of a favorable difpofition in all the northern powers towards this country are very ftrong. The prince of Heffe has given notice to the Hamburghers, that the Danes were to evacuate their city in the courfe of the prefent week. The Carlscrone article is of confiderable importance, and the return of fir Hyde Parker to Copenhagen is a ftrong proof that the terms on which the matters in difpute are to be fettled are well underftood by all parties.

The Copenhagen letters contain the propofitions which are to decide the queftion of fearch; and the Peterfburgh article gives an Ukafe for re-conducting our failors, at the expence of the Ruffian government, to the feveral ports whence they were taken.

In the packet which brought over the mail, capt. Brodie arrived with difpatches from Admiral Parker, announcing his return to Copenhagen, and we underftand the adjuftment of the preliminaries of our differences with Ruffia and Sweden.

Letters from Peterfburg of the 7th and others from the Ruffian frontiers of the 16th happily confirm the removal of the fequeftration on Britifh property, the difmiffal of the commiffion of liquidation, and the reftoration of trade between Ruffia and Great Britain. Though the property fequeftrated had not yet been reftored to the Englifh owners, the commercial department, at Peterfburg, Riga, and in other places, was moft actively employed in making out the inftruments of reftitution in due legal form.

The price of all kind of grain, has during the week, experienced a further reduction. Wheat during the month, has fallen on the average 45s. per quarter, rye 36s. barley 30s. oats 28s. per quarter, and flour 20s. per fack; and we are warranted, by a knowledge of the extraordinary hoards of grain in the country, the large fupplies hourly arriving and expected from America and the north, and the uncommon promife of the coming crop, to anticipate a confiderably greater declenfion of prices.

Government yefterday received the moft fatisfactory intelligence which has for a great length of time reached from the northern courts. We underftand that before the naval victory gained on the 2d of April, off Copenhagen, was known at Peterfburg, count Paulen had written to the Ruffian ambaffador in Denmark to take immediate meafures with admiral Parker, to induce him to fufpend all hoftilities againft Denmark, as it was the intention of his imperial majefty to bring back, as foon as poffible, the relative fituation of England and Ruffia to the point *where it was before the late differences.*

This fact, as gratifying as it is important, juftifies all thofe hopes which we from the firft moment formed of the amicable difpofition and the political wifdom of the emperor Alexander. Every one muft readily fee that it is calculated to put an end, in a manner favorable to our interefts, not only to our differences with the north, but alfo to the conteft which we have hitherto maintained with fo much glory againft France.

CARLSCRONA, April 23.
(BY EXPRESS.)

On the 19th inft. the Englifh appeared off the entrance of this harbour, and fent a frigate with a flag of truce, and a letter in the Englifh language to the governor, of which the following are the contents.

On board the London,
18th April 1801.

"The Danifh Court having been induced to conclude an armiftice, by which the unfortunate difputes between the courts of Denmark and St. James's have been accommodated, and as I am directed to require an explicit declaration from the court of Sweden, relative to its intention to adhere to, or abandon the hoftile meafures which it has taken in conjunction with Ruffia, againft the rights and interefts of Great Britain, I have the honor to tranfmit to your excellency this letter, that I may receive in anfwer a declaration of the refolution of the court of Sweden, with refpect to this important object, and fhall conduct my future operations according to this anfwer, which I expect to receive in 48 hours.

"I have the honor to be
(Signed)
HYDE PARKER.
"Commander in Chief of the Britifh fleet in the Baltic."

Vice-admiral Cronftedt, who now has the command here, by order of his Swedifh Majefty, who was then at Malmo, immediately returned a provifionary anfwer, to the following purport:

"That as only a military officer, he could not undertake to anfwer a queftion which did not come within the particular circle of his duty; but that his Swedifh Majefty had declared, that he fhould foon be at Carlscrona, and that he would then notify to the admiral his refolution."

Yefterday afternoon his majefty arrived here, and caufed the following anfwer to be tranfmitted to Admiral PARKER by Vice Admiral CRONSTEDT.

Admiral,

"The King, my mafter, has commanded me to communicate to you the following official anfwer to the letter which I had the honor to receive from you, on the 18th inft.

"Convinced that your excellency is perfectly fenfible of the importance and facred nature of promifes, when once made, His Majefty conceives that the following explicit declaration cannot be unexpected by your Excellency: that is, that his Swedifh Majefty will not, for a moment, fail to fulfil, with fidelity and fincerity, the engagements, he has entered into with his allies; and that, without any reference to the particular intervention of another power, under whatever name it may be, and the effects of which can never be extended to the common interefts of the hitherto neutral powers.

"This is the firm, unalterable refolution of his Majefty.

"Equally induced by inclination, and by duty, to confider the affairs of his fincere allies as his own, his Swedifh Majefty, however, will not refufe to liften to equitable propofals for accommodating the prefent difpute, made by deputies, furnifhed with proper authority, on the part of the King of Great-Britain, to the united northern powers.

C. O. CRONSTEDT,
"*Adjutant-General to his Swedish Majesty for the fleet and Commander in Chief at Carlscrona.*"

Carlfcrona, April 23, 1801.

To this anfwer no reply has yet been received from the Englifh Admiral.

Our fleet, the forts and batteries, which command the entrance of the harbor, and the other preparations for defence, are in perfect order. His Majefty will to-day infpect the fleet, which lies between two forts.

COPENHAGEN, April 21.

One of the Ukafes iffued by the new Emperor of Ruffia is as follows:—"Our manufactories not having yet arrived at the neceffary degree of perfection, and not being adequate to fupply the wants of our Empire, it is hereby ordered, that the decree, prohibiting the importation of porcelain, earthenware, inftruments made of fteel and iron, filk, cotton and linen goods, be annulled, and that for the prefent year the regulations of 1797 fhall be in force."

Oxtenfterna, the Swedifh Envoy, has prefented to our Court, a memoir relative to the armiftice concluded with Great-Britain.

The Ruffian Ambaffador here, M. Lifakewitch, yefterday received a Courier from his Court, with directions to declare to Admiral Parker that it was the wifh of the Emperor *to accommodate the differences* between *Russia* and *England.* A fwift failing cutter was immediately fent off to Admiral Parker in the Baltic, as the Ruffian fleet, having failed might meet with the Englifh. Other inftructions had likewife been fent off to the Ruffian fleet.

April 25.

The fleet of Admiral Parker is now returned from the Baltic. It was probably before Carlfcrona, when the intelligence from Ruffia was communicated to Admiral Parker, fignifying the wifh of the Emperor to enter into an amicable accommodation of the prefent mifunderftandings.

The propofal of M. Likafewitch, was in fubftance, that the right of fearch fhould be recognized by the Northern Powers, with this limitation, that it fhould not be exercifed but by public fhips of war, and not by privateers or letters of marque; that when veffels were under convoy, the fearch fhould take place *instanter*, and in prefence of an officer or other perfon deputed by the efcort fhip; that if upon inveftigation of papers, &c. it was thought juftifiable to ftop and detain a veffel, the grounds thereof fhould be notified by the captor to the efcort. Laftly, it was propofed that it fhould be left to amicable negociation to afcertain and fix what articles fhould be confidered contraband of war.

The fleet of Admiral Dickfon is in fight in the Cattegat. Yefterday an Englifh Courier arrived here—He brought difpatches to our Government, and others to Admiral Parker, which were immediately fent off to the latter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.

On the 21ft of March, gen. Menou, in his march from Rhamanie, with 8,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry, was attacked and defeated by gen. Abercrombie, with the lofs of 2,000 killed, and 500 prifoners.—Our lofs, 500 killed, and 1,200 wounded; among the latter, generals Abercrombie, Moore, Parker, and Sir Sydney Smith.—The enemy was purfued in every direction. Aboukir had furrendered, and Alexandria was fuppofed by lord Keith, if not taken, on the point of furrendering. The French cavalry in the ftyle of Mamelukes, attacked the Englifh infantry with all the impetuofity peculiar to the Arab cavalry, but were defeated in every attack.

ST. PETERSBURGH, April 10.

The following is among the Ukafes that have lately been publifhed.

"It is ordered by us, that the Englifh failors and mafters that were taken from the feveral Englifh fhips in a ftate of fequeftration, and fent to various towns throughout our dominions, fhall be fet at liberty, and carefully conducted to the feveral ports from whence they were taken."

The following Ukafe has alfo appeared:

"As we wifh to afford our faithful fubjects all means of extending their trade, which is the fource of profperity, as well for the ftate as individuals—We order that all the prohibitions hitherto made againft the exportation of corn fhall be removed, and we permit the exportation of all kinds of grain, conformably to the principles of the Tariff of 1797.

(Signed)
"ALEXANDER."

MADRID, March 31.

The head quarters of our army are at Valadolid, and the plan of the campaign againft Portugal, is fettled with Gen. St. Cyr, who has been here fome days. The Prince of peace is preparing for his departure, but the campaign will not open before the arrival of the French army.

City of Washington, June 23, 1801.

I wifh to employ a number of Labourers to work on the ftreets of Wafhington. They will receive good wages, punctually paid.

MIDDLETON BELT.

June 24, 1801. 3t

BROHAWN AND BOYS,

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Wafhington, that they have taken Mr. N Young's wharf, very conveniently fituated to the Capitol and Prefident's Square; where they have opened a LUMBER YARD, and expect to go pretty largely in that line of bufinefs; and in about two or three weeks will have a general affortment of the firft quality of groceries that can be procured in Baltimore.

Washington June 24, 1801.

N. B. Any gentleman wifhing to apply for bills of fcantling of any fize or dimenfions, may obtain it at the fhorteft notice by applying as above. tf

The fubfcriber refpectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and E ftreets, where he continues to manufacture and fell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontifpieces, Metal Sathes, &c. which may alfo be had at his ftore No. 51, Barclay ftreet, New-York, and at Mr. WILD's ftore, Market ftreet, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who wifhes to let a BRICK HOUSE, the weft fide of the Prefident's houfe.

May 8, 1801. 2y

For Sale and to Rent,

TWO elegant two ftory Brick DWELLING HOUSES, fituate on the fouth fide of Pennfylvania Avenue, a little to the weft of the Prefident's Square. Each houfe contains two parlours and paffage on firft floor; on fecond, two rooms with fire places, and well finifhed garrets, cellars and kitchens. In the front of the buildings extending to the avenue, is a neat yard planted with trees, palifadoed, &c. The fituation, in point of health and contiguity to the public buildings, is equal to any in the city, and is well adapted for private families, or to accommodate genteel Boarders. The title is indifputable. The terms will be moderate for part cafh or flaves. For particulars inquire of OWEN ROBERTS, on the premifes, or of

THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer

City of Wafhington, May 25, 1801. 2y

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this rendezvous the following foldiers belonging to the 1ft Regiment of Artillerifts and Engineers; ISAAC DAVIS, about nineteen years old, five feet ten inches high, dark blue eyes, black hair, ruddy complexion, a farmer, born in this county and ftate.

JAMES NELSON, twenty two years of age, five feet fix inches high, grey eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, by occupation a farmer; he is alfo a native of this ftate and county.

JAMES HENNING, twenty one years old, five feet nine and three quarter inches high, blue eyes, light hair, fallow complexion, by occupation a houfe carpenter, born in Berkeley county this ftate. They all deferted in their uniform. Any perfon apprehending the above deferters fhall receive thirty dollars upon delivering them to me, or any officer commanding in the fervice of the United States, or ten dollars for either of them.

RICHARD S. BLACKBURN,
Captain 1ft Regt. artillerifts and engineers, commanding.

Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, May 19, 1801. 6w

TO BE RENTED,

THE ftore lately in the tenure of Doctor Gillafpy and Co. Its fituation for bufinefs is preferable to any other in the City, being on the Pennfylvania Avenue, between the Prefident's Houfe and the Capitol, and within a few yards of the fpot on which is to be immediately erected the market houfe.

JOSIAS W. KING.
At the Capitol.

May 29, 1801. eptf