

LONDON, September 6.
Yesterday upwards of six thousand letters, brought from Egypt by the Spider sloop, were delivered from the Post-office. Our letters by this conveyance do not contain any intelligence of importance, being dated previous to the fall of Cairo. They reiterate the reports communicated by way of Rhodes and Constantinople, that the garrison of Alexandria was severely pressed by want, and that many of the inhabitants had been expelled the city, and conducted in the night across the old port to the neck of land which forms the lake Mareotis. The occasion of this measure is variously stated, some of our letters imputing it to a conspiracy among the natives to surrender the city to the English; and others, with more probability, (considering the strength of the garrison) to a desire on the part of the French generals to reduce the consumption of provisions by the removal of all unnecessary hands. Some of these people have been conducted to the British camp, and make the most melancholy representations of the situation of the inhabitants of Alexandria, who are destitute of every thing, and from their supposed disaffection to the French, treated by them with extreme indignity and oppression.—They state the Republicans to be discontented, and only held to their duty by the expectation of success. They were informed of Canthacume being on the coast, and elated by the circumstance. The failure of his enterprise, it was expected in our fleet, would conduce to the surrender of Alexandria.

The French had constructed strong batteries on the bank of the inundation made by the English; and our people had in like manner lined the opposite shore. We have some gun-boats on this lake (which in one part is three miles broad) by means of which we could throw shells into Alexandria; but as the doing would only injure the wretched natives, without annoying the French to any essential extent, our commanders have humanely desisted from using these vessels. The ordinary depth of water in this extensive moat is about four feet; but it cannot be so drained as for a long time to admit the convenient passage of troops; and we apprehend that the siege, should Menou have sufficient supplies to enable him to hold out, will be prolonged by the impediments which this inundation will present to our operations.

The Moat extends from the lake Mareotis to the sea, in the direction of Aboukir, within about two miles of Alexandria, and on the eastern point runs close to Cleopatra's Needle, which is within the French line.

Sir R. Bickerton, with three sail of the line, including Le Tigre, had on the 18th June, rejoined Lord Keith off Alexandria; on hearing that the enemy's fleet had appeared to the westward, his Lordship dispatched this little squadron along the coast to intercept them, referring only four sail of the line to continue the blockade of Alexandria.

Sir R. Bickerton, on reaching his station, sent a brig inshore, when our people were informed by the Arabs, that the French had been there ten days before, and had plundered them of every thing worth carrying off. After an unsuccessful cruise, the gallant admiral returned to Alexandria.

Our fleet, at the date of these accounts, was perfectly healthy and well supplied with provisions; and our army, possessing a profusion of every necessary, was much more healthy than could have been expected from the nature of the climate and service.

OF BOULOGNE.

The enemy have brought down and mounted two hundred pieces of cannon to protect their anchorage at Boulogne, yet diffident in their security in the event of another attack, yet they have constructed floating booms to prevent the approach of our vessels.

In the late attack, the principal loss sustained by our people was from the enemy's mucketry; they fired from the shore in platoons, at a distance in most cases, not exceeding forty yards. In fact our brave tars got so close to the enemy, that amongst the wounded landed at Deal, there was but one ball to extract, the others having gone through. The torrents of shot that fell on this occasion, almost exceeded credibility. A midshipman killed in one of our boats, a very fine young man named Gore, had five balls through him, three of which passed through his head; most of the oars were splintered, and in Capt. Parker's boat, 27 out of 30 men were wounded. One man belonging to the Leyden succeeded in loosing the foretopail of a brig, but in coming down was killed, and became so entangled in the netting, that every attempt by our people to cut him out on their retreat was ineffectual; with this exception, however, they brought off their dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16:

News from Algiers, &c.
Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the United States Ship President, to his friend in this city, dated Tunis Bay, coast of Barbary, July 19.
"We arrived in the Bay of Algiers on the 9th, and were visited by our faithful Consul, Mr. O'Brien, who had yet preserved every thing quiet with this regency, although a growing impatience had evinced

itself in the Dey, from the delay of his presents from our government; but it soon subsided when he became acquainted with our mission, and renewed his assurances of friendship and esteem for the United States. He refused to receive his annuity in specie, but agreed to wait for the stipulation of stores, which are to be sent from the United States, and receive his cloth and linen only, presented as a part of the price of his friendship.

"At present he appears to be in a state of rest, and prosecuting no kind of warfare with any Christian power. A variance still exists between him and the Grand Seignior, the minister of the former being yet confined at the Porte.

"I had the satisfaction of seeing his Marine, which are laid up in ordinary in the Mole of Algiers, and consists of two frigates, one of which is their own built, and bears a very handsome appearance, but is very tender; the other is the Crescent, a present from our government. The brig Hassan Basha, and another armed brig, with two armed schooners, 8 galleys of different force, and a number of xebecs, constitutes the trifling force that awes the European and American nations into the degrading system of tribute.

"On the 11th we sailed from Algiers Bay for Tunis, and arrived in a Bay of that name on the 17th following, nothing of importance occurring on our passage. A dispatch having been sent to notify our Consul at Tunis, of our arrival here, he came on board the following morning, when we were extremely happy to find we were yet on friendly terms with this Regency, although its existence would have been short, but for our timely arrival.

"Mr. Eaton, our Consul, informs us they had become very troublesome, and it required every exertion and argument to pacify these barbarians until the arrival of their presents.

"Mr. Cathcart, our Consul at Tripoli, who from the crisis of our affairs with that Regency had been compelled to depart that city and retire to Tunis, as I before mentioned, has left Tunis for Leghorn, and is on his way to America. This gentleman has been indefatigable to continue our peace with that power; but the unjust demands made by the Bashaw upon the United States are such as excite indignation, and which America never will conform to. I have not heard that he has yet made a capture, although several of his corsairs are at sea, cruising for our commerce. The alarm is sufficiently given by Mr. Cathcart, and every protection that can be afforded by the Squadron will no doubt be given.

"The Essex, with the convoy, has just come to an anchor, bringing the Grand Turk, laden with presents for the Bey, safe, and under her care.

"We sail shortly on a cruise and may in probability proceed for Tripoli.

MASSACHUSETTS Salem, Oct. 19.

Late News from the Red Sea.
On Saturday last arrived the ship Recovery, Capt. Luther Dana (belonging to Col. Derby) in 118 days from Mocha at the mouth of the Red Sea, with a cargo of the highly esteemed coffee of Yemen, being the first importation of the kind to this country that we have heard of.

Capt. Dana has favoured us with the following particulars respecting the British expedition to the Red Sea:—

"Major General Baird arrived at Mocha from Bombay in May last, with a number of transports, having on board a large detachment of India troops, bound to Suez, to join Col. Murray's detachment, which had preceded him, and was already at that place; and in conjunction with the forces of the Grand Vizier, to form an expedition against the French army of Egypt, which was reported to have collected and fortified themselves at Grand Cairo.

"Admiral Blanket is commander in chief of the naval forces in the Red Sea.

"In May and June several English vessels from different settlements in India, having on board troops and warlike stores, touched at Mocha on their way to Suez to join the expedition; and as fast as they received supplies of water, &c. departed, their being no armed vessels to annoy them on their passage.

"Sir Home Popham, in the Romney, with part of a squadron, arrived at Mocha from England, which he left in December last.—Touching at the Cape of Good Hope, he took on board the British 16th regiment, and arrived at Mocha in May. After landing his sick, and receiving a supply of water, proceeded towards Suez. The other ships of his squadron, consisting chiefly of transports, were daily arriving, and leaving Mocha for Suez as fast as they could get furnished with supplies of water and refreshments; and when Capt. Dana failed (June 22) all the ships had passed which were expected for Suez. But it is not probable that Gen. Baird, with the main body of the forces, got forward in time to co-operate in the reduction of Cairo.

"There were various conjectures as to the number of troops in English pay, but generally supposed to be twelve or fourteen thousand. The naval force consisted mostly of light ships of war, the Red Sea being of dangerous navigation.

"The last year the English took possession of Mehem Island in the Straits of Bab-el Mandel, and made considerable progress in fortifying it, but were obliged to relinquish it, and withdraw the garrison for want

of fresh water. They have since taken possession of and established a port on the island of Gabel-tor, about 60 leagues north-west of Mocha.

"James Pringle, Esq. Envoy from the English E. I. Company to the King of Senna, set out from Mocha in May last with his suite, having in charge, presents to a large amount for the King of Senna, and his chief officers.

"The English, to secure the friendship of the Arabs, have bestowed presents very liberally among the Dolas or Governors on the coast of the Arabian gulph and Red Sea.

BOSTON, October 22.

A letter from the Mate of an American vessel, dated Barcelona Aug. 2, 1801, to his friend in this place, says, "Every countenance looks smiling; this morning the Americans warped into the Road, and in a few days will sail, some bound to one port, and some to another, and all out of the Straits.

"Judge what a pleasing sight it is to us, after being three months and upwards blocked up here by the ferocious Tripolitans, to see our country's flag unfurled for our protection.

"Down with all those who are inimical to the Naval Establishment, for they are no friends to their country; or conceive its whole life and honor is founded on a quite different basis from what it really is. A navy is the only means we have of commanding any respect among the nations. The three ships only, which are in those seas, have destroyed all the power of the Tripolitans. One blockades their Admiral with the two largest of their ships, in Gibraltar—a second, their port, and the third gives us convoy. We have now nothing to fear from them. I hope the Government of the United States, will in future pay their tributes to all nations in powder and balls; for it is the surest way of keeping peace, and I think the cheapest way in the end."

HANOVER, Oct. 17.

Vermont General Assembly.

His Excellency ISAAC TICHENOR, Governor.

Hon. PAUL BRIGHAM, Lt. Governor.

COUNCILLORS

Samuel Safford, Jonas Galusha, Wm. Chamberlain, Solomon Miller, Stephen Jacob, Ebenezer Marvin, Elijah Robinson, John Strong, Eliza Allis, Noah Chittenden, John White, and Beriah Loomis, Esquires.

BENJ. SWAN, Esq. Treasurer.
Richard Whiting, Esq. Sec'y of State.
Richard Whiting, Esq. Sec'y to the Governor and Council.
James Elliot, Clerk of the Assembly.
Seth Stearns, Esq. Auditor of Accounts.

Judges of the Superior Court.

Hon. ISAAC SMITH, Chief Justice.
ROYAL TYLER, Esq. Sd. or Asst. Justice.
STEPHEN JACOB, Esq. Sd. or Asst. Justice.

Senator to Congress.

STEPHEN R. BRADLEY, Esq. is elected Senator to Congress, in the room of Elijah Paine, Esq. The two branches of the Assembly balloted separately. The Council gave a majority of votes for Mr. Bradley, and the House a majority for Wm. Chamberlain, Esq. federalist; but by joint ballot Mr. Bradley obtained.

HARTFORD, October 26.

JOHN R. LANDON, Esq. is appointed Sheriff of the County of Litchfield, in the place of David Smith, Esq. resigned.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Madison, has arrived at Washington.

On the 12th instant Mr. Blicher Olsen, was received by the President of the U. States, in the character of Minister Resident of his Majesty the King of Denmark, with which he has been clothed; and on the next day an Executive issued to him, as Consul General of his said majesty.

The Rev. Dr. MAXCY, of Providence, is chosen President of Union College, Schenectady, State of New-York.—Salary 1,500 dollars per annum.

MARRIED—last Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Flint, Mr. MICHAEL BURHAM, of New-York, to Miss ELIZABETH SEYMOUR, of this city.

DIED—at Torrington, the 8th ult. Mr. ABNER IVES, aged 56 years.

Middlebury, Oct. 23, 1801.

"DIED yesterday in this city, after a short illness, Miss CLARISA CHAMPTION, daughter of Gen. Epaphroditus Champion, of East-Haddam, aged 17 years. This day her remains were followed to the grave by a very respectable concourse of sympathizing friends. She was on a visit to her Aunt Storrs, and had not long since resided here for education, and by her amiable deportment much endeared herself to all her acquaintances, and very especially to her youthful associates, whose flowing tears testify how they lament her loss. Parents and children, in this instance of mortality, have a very affecting lesson, and as instructive as affecting set before them. God grant they may profit by it."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Western army, to his friend in Springfield (Mass) dated Wilkinsonville, Aug. 24th 1801.

"It is with deep regret I have the disagreeable task to inform you of the death of our beloved Colonel/Commandant, D. Strong—I dined with him two days before his death when he enjoyed himself very well. After dinner he rode out; was taken ill about 9 o'clock in the evening.—The next morning he was quite composed, and made some arrangements which his duty required; but in the evening was a little deranged.—The next morning lost his speech, and departed this life without a struggle or groan. He

was buried with military honors. Our situation is very distressing and alarming: we have two hundred and thirty two men now on the sick report. I have lost seven of my best men by death on this ground; have 32 now sick; one has deceased this morning since I set down to write. We shall leave this place in two or three days and move, I hope, for a more healthy one on the Cumberland, on the Tennessee."

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

A number of persons, amounting to about fifty, had met at Franklin, with a view of fishing in the Miami, with what is called a bush drag. It appears that a Mr. Potts, who could not swim, in following the drag over a deep hole lost his hold—with a view of assisting him, David Buchanan, swam to him, but Potts clasped him in such a manner as to prevent his swimming and they were both sinking, when Robert Buchanan swam to them for the same benevolent purpose that his brother had gone to Potts; but alas! was equally unsuccessful—but, clasped in each others arms they all three sunk, and were drowned together.

Mr. Wheeler, of Dorset, Vermont, being on a visit to his daughter, in Salem Washington County, and partaking of some refreshment, which was prepared for him and of which he partook with his usual appetite, and apparently in perfect health, suddenly dropped from his chair and in less than four minutes breathed his last.

A lad seven years old, son of Mr. Oliver Nelson, of Stockbridge, fell from off a bridge, and was drowned; six days after the body had not been found.

Mr. Theophilus Ingles, of Lynn, while on board brig Traveller, setting up the star-board foretopmast back shroud, fell to the deck and opened his skull; he survived the fall but three hours.

Mr. Israel Williams, of Woodstock Connecticut, having with the assistance of another person, raised upon his shoulder a large stick of wood, about 12 feet in length, and finding it too heavy to attempt removing it further, threw it down suddenly, when to his great surprise, his little son, near seven years old, had unexpectedly proceeded behind him, within reach of the stick, which crashed him to the earth and put an end to his existence in less than half an hour!

At Rutland a young man by the name of Strong, riding swiftly through the street in that town in the evening, rode against a cow, when his horse falling violently on him, bruised him so badly that he was taken up speechless and expired in a few hours after.

The clothes of a child, daughter of Mr. John Houlton, of Rome New-York, about three years old, accidentally took fire, and before any person could get to her assistance, burnt her in such a horrid manner that she expired in a few hours after. Frequent occurrences of this nature ought to impress the minds of parents and those concerned in the care of children, with the dangers attending inattention in this particular.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of Connecticut.

A PROCLAMATION.

THE unwearied Godeffs, which are continually experiencing, from our Divine Benefactor, is calculated to excite our Hearts to constant Returns of Gratitude and Praise, to the Bounteous Author of all our Mercies. And it being our Duty, not only as Individuals, but collectively as a People, publicly to present before our God, our humble and united Tribute of Thankfulness for his Beneficent Kindness.

I HAVE, with the Advice of the Council, and at the Desire of the House of Representatives, thought proper to appoint and I do hereby appoint THOMAS to pay the 26th Day of November next, to be solemnized throughout this State, as a Day of Public THANKSGIVING and Praise to Almighty GOD.

The peculiar Duties of that Day it is hoped, will be seriously and devoutly attended to by all Denominations of Christians within the State, in their Public Assemblies and Social Collections on that Occasion.—They will particularly Praise his Holy Name, for the Manifestation and Continuance to us, of the Glorious Offers of Grace and Love to Mankind, through a Divine Mediator.—They will Praise him, for the general and special Interpositions of his Divine Providence towards our State and Nation, experienced in his constant Care and Kindness towards us, individually and as a People.—They will more especially Praise him, and recount before him the Wonders of his Goodness, in the very bountiful Supplies of the Fruits of the Earth, in the present Season, whereby our Hearts are made glad for this Feast of Ingathering. Praise him for the general Health, so mercifully continued in our Land:—And for all the various Mercies,—past our recounting,—with which we are constantly indulged.

It will become us, also, on this Occasion, to offer our devout and ardent Supplications to Almighty GOD, for a Continuance of his Gracious and Providential Kindness towards us in future.—That he would bless our State and Nation with the Divine Protection and Direction.—That he would be pleased to harmonize the Minds of our Citizens in Peace, Order, and Religious Sentiment:—That he would bless the President of these United States, and counsel him in all his arduous Duties, by his Divine Influence and Assistance:—That he would afford his Wisdom and Direction to all in Authority, Legislative, Executive and Judicial, in our National and State Governments:—That he would dwell in our Land with his special Influence and Superintendence.—That he would strengthen and perpetuate the Union

of these United States:—Bind together our Citizens in mutual Confidence, and the Ties of Affection; and fill our Minds with universal Benevolence towards each other and all mankind:—That he would mercifully bless our Means and Institutions of Learning and Instruction,—those great Foundations of our social Order and Happiness:—That he would inspire our Ministers of the Gospel with the genuine Spirit of Christianity; that they may prove Examples to their People in Doctrine and Practice; and lead their Flocks by the Courts of Meekness and Affection, to the sincere Acknowledgement of the Religion of Jesus:—That he would extend Gospel Light and Knowledge to the various Parts of the World:—Commiserate the Sufferings and Calamities of Distant Countries:—Give Peace and Quiet to contending Nations, and fill the Earth with his Praise and Glory.

All servile Labor on said Day is by Law forbidden.

GIVEN under my Hand at New-Haven, this 15th Day of October, in the Year of Our Lord, 1801, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twenty-sixth.

J. TRUMBULL.

By his Excellency's Command.

SAMUEL WYLLYS, Secretary.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, To any of the West India Islands, the strong and burthened Schooner CAROLINE, burthen 95 Tons, calculated for stock. If application is made within five days. For terms apply to DANIEL GOODWIN.

Who has for Sale,

20 Oz. Casks genuine Lisbon Wine, of the Vintage of 1798.
St. Croix Rum per Hhd.
Windward Island do.
Molasses.
Sugar in barrels.
Bordeaux Brandy.

WANTED.

Beef, Pork, Butter, Cheese, Rye Flour, and White Beans.

Hartford, October 26. (1m.18.)

THE subscribers will attend to receive the School Tax, made on the 1st 1802, at the following places, viz. at Roger Hollister's on Monday the 9th of November next; on Tuesday the 10th, at Capt. Asa Godeff's; on Wednesday the 11th, at Capt. Joseph Godeff's; from 5 o'clock till 6 P. M. on each of said days. Non-residents are to take notice, and the negligent and inattentive will pay fees.

John Fox, 7 Committee.
Glasterbury, Eastbury Society, 23d Oct. 1801.

STRAYED or stolen out of the subscriber's pasture on the 26th inst. a black HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, a scar and lame and still in his left hind foot-lock joint, middle size, and in working order; said Horse was brought from Sanderfield this fall. Whoever will return him to the subscriber shall be generously rewarded and all necessary charges paid by OLIVER TERRY.

Hartford, Oct. 24. (18)

STRAYED or stolen from a pasture in Windsor, about three weeks since, a black MARE, 22 hands high, six years old, and branded on the left shoulder with the figure 6. Whoever will return said Mare to the subscribers shall be generously rewarded by JOHN CALDWELL & Co.

Hartford, Oct. 24. (18)

FOUND on the 26th instant a small black leather Pocket Book, on the Turnpike road between Hartford and Berlin, containing money in bank notes, and a number of notes of hand, with some other papers, probably of importance to the owner.—He is desired to call pay for this advertisement and reclaim his property. Oct. 26. (18)

THE subscriber wishes to purchase 35 Horses, fit for Jamaica market, for which he will pay cash. Apply at his store in Middletown. BENJAMIN WILLIAMS. (2m.18)

PICKED up on the road about the 26th ult. a September last, and left at the house of the subscriber, a great COAT, of a drab colour. The owner may have it by paying charges. ASA PRIEST.

Stamford, Oct. 26.

FOR SALE.

TO be sold about one hundred rods north of the Meeting House in the pleasantly situated town of Enfield, a lot of about 26 acres of land, equal to any for mowing, pasturing or plowing, with a large dwelling-house standing thereon, and in good repair, a large barn enclosed with good paling and hay left thereon, with other out houses all in good repair, and is the best stand for a Tavern in said town, and has been occupied as such for a number of years. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber living on the premises, possession may be had when but suits the purchaser.

HIRAM TERRY. (18)

RUN away from the subscriber on the night of the 23d Sept. an indentured servant Lad, about seventeen years old, named Stephen Gridley, slender built, about five feet five inches tall, light eyes, light hair and light complexion; wore away and took with him, the following articles of clothing, viz. one round knap'd hat, one brown great coat, one London brown coat and short narker do. one swanstown vest, one striped muslin do. one pair blue sailors trousers two pair narker do. one pair striped cotton socks, one pair new shoes, one holland shirt, one linnen do. two check'd do. Whoever will take up said runaway and return him to me shall receive one cent reward and no charges paid. All persons are hereby forbid harboring, trusting or employing said Lad under penalty of the law.

BENJAMIN MOGDY. Said Mogdy wants to hire a good Journeyman JOINER through the season.

Hartford, Oct. 26th, 1801. (18)

Beers' Almanack for 1802 For Sale by Hoeflen and Goodwin, Price 2 1/2 c. a Copy, 2 1/2 d. a dozen.

ASA & DANIEL HOPKINS. With to purchase

CYDER BRANDY.