

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, February 12.

By a private letter from an officer at Sorin-gapan, received by the late ships, we learn that a distribution of prize money had been made in the following proportion, viz.

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Amount, and another column. Includes Major-General, General Officers, Colonels, Lieut-Colonels, Majors, Captains, Subalterns.

The second distribution was shortly expected to be made, and the third and last about November.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

February 13.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

His Majesty acquainted the House, that he is now employed in concerting such measures and engagements with the Emperor of Germany, the Elector of Bavaria, and other princes of the empire, as may best tend to strengthen their joint efforts, and materially conduce to the advantages of the common cause.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

February 24.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer discharged his unpleasant duty of delivering, for the approbation of the House, his scheme for the Budget or Taxes of the year. The disagreeable nature of this task has been much softened by the increasing trade and prosperity of the country, as well as by those direct and efficient contributions which could alone have enabled the kingdom to meet the expenditure of the present war.

This sum, in the present state of our wealth, luxury and resources, we can scarcely state as a charge upon the people. What is imposed upon rum and brandies, and particularly upon British distilleries, is a measure of regulation as well as of finance, and a safeguard of the health and morals of the people.

The next tax, and what is surprising, the only one that remains, is laid upon the high priced teas, and consequently the poor and the economical are exempted from its operations. This burthen will not be felt upon the shoulders where it falls, and is no more than five per cent upon the breakfasts of the rich; not as they are procured at the grocers, but at the sales of the East India Company, before the duties attach to them.

We have already adverted to those direct and efficient taxes which have rendered the new impositions so light and imperceptible. The income tax, and the convoy bill, produce eight millions and a quarter. The bank charter diminishes the sum to be provided for to the amount of three millions, but the surplus of the consolidated fund, which is the result of general prosperity, diminishes the debtor account in no less than five millions and a half.

CITY OF LONDON PETITION.

The Lord Mayor presented a petition from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. and Livery of London, in Common Hall assembled, praying that the House might take the speediest means of concluding a peace. Lord Hawkesbury having asked how many names were signed to the petition, it appeared that the number was very small.

The Lord Mayor said, he was not aware that any objections would be made on the ground of a small number of signatures, and then moved that the petition do lie on the table. Sir John Anderson said, he had no objections to let the petition lie on the table, but he thought it his duty to state, that the contents of that petition was not the idea of the city of London, but of a faction, consisting, he was very glad to say of very few persons, as might be perceived by the few signatures it contained.

place; there was a loud cry for division, which however the Lord Mayor would not grant, but said he would put the question a second time. Meanwhile the heades of a d other officers who stood at the doors, conceiving the business to be over left the places where they had been stationed, and by that means gave an opportunity to numbers of persons to enter the hall who had no right to come there. The question being then put was carried in the affirmative. A requisition being then made for a poll, the Lord Mayor refused it, and said, he had followed the opinion of persons who were near him. A counter petition was immediately after signed by seven hundred persons, which should be presented to that house in a few days: the petition then presented contained no more than fifty-seven signatures.

Lord Grenville on Friday paid a visit in form to the Duke of Orleans, at his house in Sackville Street, Piccadilly.

The Duke of Orleans had arrived in town three days before; and his first visit was made to Monsieur, of whom he had requested an audience. On Thursday the Duke waited on his Royal Highness, and being introduced into his closet, he addressed him by saying, "that he had come to ask forgiveness for all his faults, which he hoped would be forgotten. They were the effect of error, and were chiefly to be attributed to the evil counsels of an intriguing woman (Madam de Genlis) who had been entrusted with the care of his education." He added, "that he was ready to shed the last drop of his blood for the reparation of his errors, and in defence of the rights of his lawful Sovereign. My brothers (continued he) whom I have left indisposed at Clifton, participate in my sentiments, and will hasten to offer to your Royal Highness the same protestations of their repentance.

Monsieur then embraced the Duke, and replied, "he had no doubt of the sincerity of the professions he had just heard. He received them with pleasure; but he recommended to the Duke to repeat them to the King himself, and he should have great satisfaction in forwarding his letters to Mittau." As soon as this conversation had ended, Monsieur and the Duke went into the drawing room, where were assembled several emigrants of the first distinction, before whom the Duke of Orleans begged leave also to make a recantation of his errors. He then expressed his wish to see his uncle the Duke de Bourbon; the intended visit was soon after made, and a reconciliation took place in the same manner as with Monsieur.

On Friday, the Duke of Orleans again waited on Monsieur with the letter to Louis the XVIIIth, at Mittau, which was forwarded on the same evening. Monsieur recommended that another should be written, signed by each of the three brothers, and in still stronger terms, which the duke promised to see executed, immediately on their coming to town.

On Saturday the Duke de Montpensier and the Count de Beaujolais, the younger brother of the Duke of Orleans, arrived at their residence in Sackville-street, from Clifton, near Bristol, where one of them had been confined several days by illness.

The preservation of an empire which for ages awed the world, has recently been achieved by the skill and valour of an inconceivable detachment of Britains. Gigantic discord, the foe of liberty in the garb of Republicanism—the iron hand of French Featurnity, received its most fatal blow under the walls of Acre; nor have the gallant spirits, whose glory, reflected upon each individual of their country, has hitherto been their only reward, relaxed in the service of civilization. The following letter, to which we attach entire credit, relates a victory which, if we do not greatly err, will be, or has been, the prelude to the submission of the French in Egypt.

Constantinople, half past 8 o'clock at night, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1799.

"I have recalled my letter, and allowed ten minutes to add to it, that an express arrived here an hour since, that Sir Sidney Smith, on the 11th of November, made a feat in Damietta, when, drawing the attention of the French to that point, he attacked them with irresistible valour where they were vulnerable, commanding in person, and carrying all before him. The loss of the enemy consisted of two thousand French, killed, wounded, and prisoners. In rowing to the attack, the stroke of Sir Sidney's barge was close to him. I cannot give you particulars, but you may depend what I have related is a FACT."

Extract of another letter, Dec. 11.

The present character of the Porte is exemplified in the length of time, a comparatively inconsiderable band of marauders have been permitted to devastate some of the richest provinces of the empire, and to paralyze with terror the whole of it; whilst even the anxiety natural to such a state has not incited to the establishment of a means of regular communication. Lord Elgin, however, sends in a few days to the Grand Vizier, his secretary, Mr. Morier, a gentleman particular qualified to transmit a detail of the Turkish operations. Gen. Kocber and the British officers go from hence for the same destination, as does Dr. H. McLean, who attended the Embassy from England, to analyse the nature of the plague, and for similar researches, and who, it is said, is appointed Physician General to the army.

I have already possessed you of the high favour in which the English are held, and which is manifested upon all possible occasions. The government gave to them eight rich pelices on the late presentation, a circumstance never known before, the number seldom exceeding one or two; and this last gallant action of Sir Sidney Smith, who was

before looked upon as a kind of Deity, will, if possible, increase the estimation of the English amongst all descriptions of the people.

The violence of the debates in the Irish House of Commons, and of the resolutions of private factions in Dublin, is generally and justly considered as the explosion of despair. Opposition is near its end, if we are to judge by its agonies and distortions. It will be seen by our private correspondence, that these persons who have opposed the Union upon principle, will not continue their hostility to government after the measure shall have been voted. They will then honestly turn their minds to the conditions and endeavour to render favorable to their country, that incorporation which they have fruitlessly combated. As soon as the principle, therefore, of Union, has been agreed to, it is expected, that none but professed Separatists will oppose the government any longer.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

February 12.

The King, v. Tandy and Morris.

The prisoners being again brought up, the counsel for the prisoners moved to postpone the proceedings till next term, upon a suggestion that they had not time to consider the case of their clients. The Court declared that there was no ground to postpone the proceedings on this account.

The prisoners then offered by the counsel a plea in bar of award of execution, and offered an affidavit made by the prisoners, stating that several witnesses material for their defence were absent at Hamburg, and that the attendance of those witnesses could not be procured before next term.

The At. Gen. declared his readiness to accede to any reasonable proposal by which the prisoners could have the full advantage of making their defence; notwithstanding the utter insufficiency of the affidavit, wishing to shew to the country that the proceedings were conducted with equity and deliberation, he consented to the adjournment desired.

The prisoners counsel gave great credit to the candour of the Attorney General. The proceedings being adjourned to next term, the prisoners were remanded.

FALMOUTH, Feb. 17.

Arrived this day the ship Mercury, of 16 guns, and 40 men, captain Richards, from Leghorn, after a passage of 36 days, laden with silks, furs, brimstone, &c. On the 26th ult. she recaptured the Justina (Danish bark) from Leghorn, with a valuable cargo on board, which she ordered for Stangate Creek. On the 30th she fell in with Le Pegase French privateer of 16 guns and 70 men, which after a short action she captured and sent for Dartmouth. On the 4th inst. while the captain and mate were below, two foreigners belonging to the Mercury knocked down the centinel, and released the French prisoners, who took possession of the ship. On the 6th, the Doris frigate, with a sloop of war, were in sight; the Frenchmen being much alarmed, and getting off their guard, Capt. Richards and Mate, watching their opportunity, again secured the Frenchmen, and took possession of the ship, and brought her in here.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

February 12.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 12, 1800.

Copy of a letter from Captain Joshua Sidney Horton, commander of his Majesty's sloop Fairy, to Evan Nepean, Esq.

Plymouth Sound, Feb. 7.

Sir, Finding his Majesty's ship La Loire has not arrived at this port with the Pallas National frigate, having sent a duplicate of my proceedings by Captain Newman; I conceive it my duty to forward you another for the information of my Lords-Commissioners of the Admiralty; with the additional satisfaction of informing you, that the Pallas was captured close in with the Seven Islands, by La Loire, Raillleur, Harpy, Danne, and Fairy. Having been joined in the night of the 6th, at nine o'clock, by La Loire, I desisted giving further particulars, concluding capt. Newman would state the further proceeding of the Fairy and Harpy. The badness of the weather obliged me to put in here, my standing rigging, &c. being much out. I am anxious to save the post.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. S. HORTON.

His Majesty's sloop Fairy, 3th Feb. 1800.

Sir, In compliance with your order of the 3d inst. his Majesty's sloop Harpy in company, having weighed from St. Aubin's Bay at 6 A. M. I proceeded to reconnoitre St. Maloes, and at half past 11, Cape Erchel bears S. E. 5 or 6 miles, I discovered a large ship running down close along shore to the westward, which I very soon made out to be a large frigate, and as she did not answer the private signal, I concluded she was an enemy, but being too close in shore I saw there was no chance of bringing her to action, I therefore judged it necessary to tack, with the hopes of decoying her out from the land, which fully answered my wish, as she immediately gave chase to us.

At 1 o'clock the Harpy having forced close under my stern, the enemy arrived within pistol shot, when a close action commenced, and continued until a quarter before 3, when the enemy made all sail from us. As soon as the damages the Fairy and Harpy had sustained in their rigging and sails (which were very considerable) were repaired, we made all sail in pursuit of her; at 2 o'clock three strange sails were discovered from the

main-head to the northward; which I judged to be a Squadron of English frigates, to whom I made a signal for an enemy, at 9 were joined by his Majesty's ships La Loire, Danne, and Raillleur, in the chase.

I must now beg leave to acknowledge the very able assistance and support I received from Capt. Bazely in the Harpy, who speaks in the highest terms of his officers and ship's company, and I cannot conclude without expressing, in the most particular manner, the exertions and good conduct of the officers and ship's company under my command, and without any disparagement to the rest of the officers, I trust I may be allowed to mention Mr. Smith, (first lieutenant of the Fairy) as a very active good officer. Annexed is a return of the killed and wounded. I have the honor to be, &c.

J. S. HORTON.

Capt. D'Auvergne, (Prince of Bullibus) Senior Officer at Jersey.

FAIRY.—Four Seamen killed. Capt. Horton slightly wounded. Mr. Hughes, Purser, broken arm. Six Seaman, four badly; and one reported since last evening. HARPY.—One seaman killed. Three seamen wounded.

P. S. I have the satisfaction to inform you, that his Majesty's ship Danne, four or five miles to N. W. captured one of the enemy's cutters this morning (Feb. 6.)

Copy of a letter from Capt. James Newman, Commander of His Majesty's ship La Loire, to Evan Nepean, Esq.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint their Lordships of the capture of the French National Frigate La Pallas, Citizen Jaque Epion, Commander, by His Majesty's ship under my command, after a close action of two hours and ten minutes, close in shore under Seven Islands, where she was supported by a battery. I was most gallantly and ably seconded by Capt. Turquand, of his Majesty's sloop Raillleur; and to the Captains of his Majesty's ship Danne, and Fairy and Harpy sloop, I feel indebted for their every exertion to come up with the chase. I cannot too much applaud the conduct of the officers and crew under my command, as well as Lieutenant Krenitzin of the Russian Navy; and though I will not to particularise, I cannot let this opportunity escape of recommending my First Lieutenant (Mr. Raynor) to their Lordship's notice, as an officer whose services I have witnessed on other trying occasions.

The Pallas is a new frigate, never at sea before, mounting 42 guns, eighteen nine, and thirty-six pounders, was bound to Brest, victualled for five months, and had 350 men on board. I enclose a list of killed and wounded, and am, Sir, &c.

JAMES NEWMAN NEWMAN.

List of killed and wounded on board his Majesty's ship La Loire in action with La Pallas. Two Seamen killed. Three Midshipmen, 16 Seamen (one of whom is since dead of his wounds) and one Marine wounded.

Names of the Midshipmen Wounded.

Watkins Oliver Pell, Francis William Eves, John Allen Medway.

(Signed)

JAMES NEWMAN NEWMAN.

A List of killed and wounded on board his Majesty's sloop Raillleur, under my command, in action with the French Frigate La Pallas, on the 6th Feb. 1800.

Killed.—Mr. William Prothers, Midshipman; Alexander Ferguson, Gunner's Mate.

Wounded.—Robert Pring, Yeoman of the Sheets; William Wilde, Private Marine; John McMullin, Boy; Benj. Gilson, Ordinary Seaman.

(Signed)

W. TURQUAND, Capt.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

THE CARGO

Of the ship CANTON, Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton, CONSISTING OF

- Bohea, Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, and Hyson. TEAS. White, Yellow, Sugar of 1st quality. China Ware, Cassia, Fans.

An assortment of Silks. WILLINGS & FRANCIS, No. 21, Penn Street, d.

April 14.

For Sale,

The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia.

CONSISTING OF SUGAR in whole and half casks, Ceribon Coffee, Black Pepper, Sapan Dyewood, Ebony, and Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.

ALSO, THE SAID SHIP

MOLLY,

BURTHEN four thousand three hundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 nine pounders, with flat and small arms complete and is newly coppered to the bonds with patent copper. Apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH, to. th&sa. f

March 15.

LETTERS for the Amiable, Tillinghall, for Liverpool, will be received at the Bar of the Coffee House until to-morrow morning (Saturday.)

Wanted to Charter, A VESSEL, Of the burthen of 180 to 200 tons, to load for Hamburg. Apply to JACOB SPERRY & CO. Who have for sale a variety of German Linens—Alfo Tapes, Oil Cloths, Decanters, Tumblers, Window Glass, 8 by 10, Coffee Mills, &c. April 13 d6t

FOR BRISTOL, THE SHIP MANCHESTER, INTENDED to return an early Fall ship—will take freight if applied for immediately. Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons, 35, Dock Street. d1w

LANDING At Walnut Street Wharf, THE CARGO Of the Danish brig Friendship, Capt. P. Owens Former, from Archangel, Consisting of 140 tons clear hemp, 45 tons bar iron—assorted, flat and square, 50 bales Russia duck, 10 do. Ravens do.

FOR SALE BY THOMAS KETLAND, ALSO, For Freight or Charter to Hamburg, SAID BRIG FRIENDSHIP. She is in complete order, and will carry about 2,400 barrels. d1f

IMPORTED, In the ship Jean, Daniel M-Person master, from Canton, an Assortment of CHINA SILKS, Consisting of Black and coloured Lustrings, Black Satins, Black Senchaws, Black and coloured Sewing Silks, Nankeens, Fans, &c.

Also on hand, INDIA MUSLINS, viz. Guzzeenas, Gurrachs, Collass, Balfas, &c.—and India Bandannas. FOR SALE BY ROBERT SMITH & Co, No. 58, South Front Street. d3w

IMPORTED, In the Harmony, capt. Kollock from Calcutta, AND FOR SALE, By JOHN MILLER, Junr. No. 80, Dock-street, Consisting of Coffees, Balfas, Emerties, Guzeenahs, Mamooories, Fine Handkerchiefs, Doreas, Black Persians, Hyson Teas, Heavy Pepper } of excellent quality, Sugar, Black Tin of the best kind.

Also, by the ship Pennsylvania, from Batavia, JAVA COFFE & SUGAR. April 17. d1f

INDIA GOODS. ALEXANDER J. MILLER, No. 106 South Front street, opposite the Custom House, HAS JUST RECEIVED, Per the ship Harmony, captain Kollock, from Calcutta, Carrachs Superior, Carrachs Berboom, Do. Catwa, Gazzunahs, Balfas, Collass, Mamoodies, Fine plain Mullmulls and Hand'fs.

ALSO, Per the ship Jean, captain M-Person, from Canton, White Nankeens, Yellow Do. Lutestrings and Shenflaws, Sewing Silks, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas of an excellent quality. April 22. d1f

NOTICE. THE Creditors of the late house of Irwin & Bryson, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such monies of that firm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of May next, among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to

WILSON HUNT, Acting assignee. d10M

THE PARTNERSHIP OF ISAAC & EDWARD PENINGTON, SUGAR REFINERS, Expired the 1st instant.

The Business is now conducted by Edward Penington who is authorized to settle all accounts relative to the said partnership.

ISAAC PENINGTON, EDWARD PENINGTON. April 17. d1d