

## Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, October 3.

MR. Thomas Barclay, the American consul-general in France, after concluding a treaty with the emperor of Morocco, visited others of the Barbary states, and has lately concluded a treaty of peace and commerce for fifty years with the Dey of Algiers.

LONDON, October 10.

The British Consul at Eisleur has written to the Ambassador at Copenhagen, giving an account of a wanton murder committed by the commander of a Danish cutter of 14 guns, off Eisleur, on a sailor belonging to Capt. Smith, master of a brig from Saltcoats in Scotland. It seems, this vessel on her way from Stockholm to Eisleur, was met by the above cutter, who, without any hailing whatever, fired two shot into the brig, both of which passing through the vessel, the latter cut one of Capt. Smith's men in two. The Captain on this applied to the Consul. The Consul insisted that the Danish commander of the guardship there, should imprison the Captain of the cutter, for the murder of one of his Britannic majesty's subjects. When the commander went on board the cutter for that purpose, the Captain informed him, that he was not under his command, but that of the Admiralty of Copenhagen. It is hoped the British Consul will obtain ample retaliation against an officer that has, like the cruel Pacha of Scutari, violated the law of nations.

The Turks, in their last engagement in the Bannat, shewed a courage worthy of ancient Rome, and rushing on the enemy with an ardor and regularity unexampled in their former wars, cut an entire division of the Austrian army into pieces. Not a man survived the carnage. This dreadful conflict happened on the 10th of August last, and spread a general alarm which extended itself to Vienna.

A convention is on the tapis between the African companies of Great-Britain and Holland, relative to the trade of the two countries south of the river Senegal.

A messenger, it is said, is dispatched express to the Hon. Hugh Elliot, Esq. his majesty's minister at Copenhagen, to insist on an immediate reparation for the insult offered to the British flag in the Baltic, and that the murderer of one of our seamen be brought to condign punishment.

An Algerine gentleman, a Captain in the navy of the Dey of Algiers, is now in town, charged with dispatches to this court. He has been with Lord Sydney several times, and has inter-

changed presents with his lordship, particularly an elegant pair of pistols, which he received from his lordship.

Commodore Cosby is to have the command of the little squadron destined to act against the Emperor of Morocco; it will be composed of one 52 gun ship, three frigates of 36 guns, four brig sloops, two fireships, four gun boats, and six cutters. The principal object of this armament is to reduce the Emperor to terms, by a complete blockade of all his ports in the Mediterranean.

Tuesday upwards of 2000 puncheons of rum, and 4000 hogsheads of new sugars, were imported into the river from Jamaica and the Leeward Islands.

A Russian privateer seized a French vessel in the Mediterranean, bound to Constantinople, with several Turkish merchants, who were on board with their effects, and carried her into the Morea; in consequence of which the Pomona, a King's frigate, commanded by Mons. de St. Felix, was dispatched after her from Toulon, and overtaking the privateer, insisted on his surrendering both himself and prize. The latter was instantly given up, but without the Turks and their merchandize. While this was transacting, another frigate and a brig, belonging to his Majesty, entered the road, and the Captains resolved to have the privateer by force if he refused. Application was again made, but without effect; upon which the brig was ordered to advance to flank them, while their boats, manned with 72 men, boarded the privateer. The Russians, determined to defend themselves to the last, landed their cannon, and erected a battery on the shore, which the brig, after a smart cannonade, silenced. The boats then attempted to board the privateer, but the instant they came along-side, a great number of muskets were fired into them. An obstinate and bloody engagement immediately ensued, which lasted with great fury on both sides for four hours, when the Russians were obliged to submit, and were carried with their vessel into Smyrna. The French lost in that action near forty men, among whom is an officer of distinguished reputation, M. de St. Cæsar.

There is such a quantity of sugars arrived from the West-Indies, that several ships are lying in the river with their cargoes on board, and cannot get unloaded, owing to the great number of ships now there.

The Spaniards are about abolishing the Inquisition. This step is promoted by the Prince of Austrias, heir to the crown.

A letter from an officer on board the Bull dog sloop of war, at the Cape de Verd Islands, dated the 22d of July, says, that the vessels with divers, sent out by the East-India company to endeavour to recover the treasure left in

the Heartwell Indiaman, have since their return on that service had very little success, owing to a ground swell, which has entirely destroyed all the chests, so that only 360 dollars have been got up.

Overtures of a most advantageous alliance to this country have been made to our ministry, from a very unexpected quarter, which our cabinet was under the necessity of declining, because coupled with a matrimonial connection with one of our Princesses. There could have been but one objection to it on the part of our court; but this the laws and constitution made a fatal one—the Prince who sought the alliance being a Roman Catholic.

A letter from Vienna, dated Sept. 9, says, the Emperor has greatly depressed the spirits of the troops, by acting almost constantly on the defensive. In the Bannat five battalions lately threw down their arms, without striking a stroke. They were ruined by their cowardice, being instantly cut to pieces. In Croatia, old Laudohn the very first time he went out to reconnoitre, nearly escaped being killed or taken by the Turks. His horse was shot under him.

Parliament, it is now certain, are not to meet for dispatch of business till January next. The ensuing session is expected to be a short one.

Instructions have been sent to the northern parts of the kingdom, not to suffer any vessels to be brought in or entered as prizes, under any pretence, by any power whatever.

A fleet, it is said, is ordered to be fitted out immediately. Its destination is a profound secret; but such a measure is uncommon at this season of the year, unless on a very particular emergency. Orders are sent to Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, for all the guardships to keep up their full complement of seamen.

Saturday (Sept 27) orders were sent down to Portsmouth for two houses of rendezvous to be immediately opened, for entering of seamen into his Majesty's service, for the manning of men-of-war and frigates which have been lately put in commission, and ordered to be got ready immediately.

This morning two houses of rendezvous were opened in Wapping, for entering of seamen into his Majesty's service.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that Commodore Cosby's squadron had blocked up several ships of war belonging to the Emperor of Morocco in the ports of Tetuan and Larache, and that a Moorish xebec carrying 14 guns and 140 men, had been taken in the Gut by an English frigate, and carried into Gibraltar.

We have just received advices of the real object of the naval preparations of Spain. A private letter from Algiers, says, that the Emperor of Morocco is preparing to attack the Dey with all his land forces, and that he is