

# THE NORTH-C SALISBURY

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THURS

## English Account of EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

[By a vessel arrived at Boston in 35 days  
from Gibraltar.]

Gibraltar April 17, 1801.

Yesterday arrived from Aboukir, in 28 days, his Majesty's hired armed brig *Louisa*, Truscott, from whom we have the following information.

The British army under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, arrived in Aboukir Bay on the 21st of March, but did not attempt to disembark, on account of tempestuous weather until the 8th, when a landing was effected by 7000 men, under a heavy fire from artillery and small arms. The French made a vigorous opposition, advancing to the beach and actually levelling muskets over the gun wales of the boats; but the British soldiers, leaping on shore, attacked the enemy with the bayonet, made good their debarkation and drove the French about two miles towards *Alexandria*, and into the castle of *Aboukir*; taking from them 8 pieces of cannon.

Our loss in killed and wounded this day is computed to amount to 4 or 500 men; and the enemy's about the same. Among the corps which made this first landing were the guards, 28th, 42d, 90th, and 92d regiments. Our troops were reinforced the same evening by 5000 more men who landed afterwards; and having established themselves in this position, they remained until the 13th of March, when a general action took place, which terminated in the total rout of the French, and four pieces of cannon being captured by the English, who lost about 1000 men in this affair: but by accounts from prisoners, the loss of the French was greater.

On the 14th, the attack commenced upon the castle of *Aboukir*, and on the 18th, that garrison surrendered to the British forces, all the guns, except two, having been dismounted by the fire from our batteries.

When the *Louisa* left *Egypt*, the British army was posted within two miles of *Alexandria*; and the French, supposed to be about 6000 strong; were entrenched on the heights at *Pompey's Pillar* said to command *Alexandria*. The British were occupied in disembarking their field-train of battering cannon, two thirds of which were already on shore; an attempt upon the French camp was expected very soon to begin; when it was supposed there could be little doubt of the event being as glorious to Britain as the preceding action had proved. The French had at first mistaken the 42d regiment in the Highland dress, for Turks, and attacked them with their usual confidence; but were received with a gallantry and spirit, which they did not expect, and probably had not been accustomed to. The Highlanders received the French cavalry on their bayonets; in their turn made brisk charge; checked, and completely worsted that part of the French army opposed to them.

It is further reported that *Murad Bey* & his followers have attacked the French at *Cairo*, and prevented *Menou* from joining his forces at *Alexandria*, where all the rest of the French troops had been concentrated. Certain accounts had arrived that the Grand Vizier with his army had marched towards the *Delta* about the 20th of February.

One of the Lieutenants of his Majesty's

ship *Swiftsure*, was

in *Gibraltar*, dated

"Our gallant a

the heavy artillery

height near *Alexandria*

diately fall on our be

height, as it entirely

Sir *John Warren* fell

the Squadron under *Adm*

on the 21st of *March*, but lo

in the night. They were le

of *April*, by his Majesty's brig

*Mutine*, off the island of *Sardinia*.

*North-east*. Two of the line of

ships had lost their foremasts.

STOCKHOLM, April 3.

This morning our Grand Fleet, consisting of 50 sail, put to sea with a very favourable wind. There are besides, the crews, three regiments of infantry. The Russian fleet from *Revel*, is to join ours in the environs of the *Sound*; to effect which pilots have been sent.

Every necessary measure is taken here to repulse vigorously the English in case they should intend making an attempt on our country. The land sea armaments are still continued with the greatest zeal, and relieve us at present from any apprehension of danger.

MADRID, April 15.

The Prince of *Parma* has been saluted at *Aranjuez*, and solemnly acknowledged as Sovereign of *Tuscany*. (It is not known under what title.) A guard of honor has been given to him, and there have been for three days illuminations and festivals at *Court*. He will depart from hence on the 21st *April* for *France*, where he will arrive on the 3d *May*. It is believed that he will make but a short stay in *Paris*, and that he will speedily set off for *Florence*.

HAGUE, April 15.

Admiral *de Winter*, having received all his instructions, set off this morning for the *Texel*, where he will have his flag hoisted on the admiral ship.

The English have appeared in sight of the strait towards the point of the *Helder*. This is what has determined the Directory to prolong for seven days the embargo laid on all merchant vessels now in our ports.

PARIS, April 22.

An Italian Journal has the following passage under the date of *Genoa*, *April 5*: "All the letters we receive from *Leghorn* assure, that *Citizen Belleville*, the French Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in *Tuscany*, has received the important intelligence that *General Abercrombie* had attempted a landing in *Egypt*, but that his army was roughly handled by the Republicans, with the utmost difficulty; it is added he succeeded in regaining his ships with a few of his routed soldiers."

This information (says *Le Journal de Defenseurs*, from which this article is taken) coincides with a late statement of ours. It is evident that if the affair took place on the 20th *March*, *Citizen Belleville* might have known it fourteen days after.

LONDON, April 26.

The only intelligence that seemed want-

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on each of these three

the issue will be favour

The return from *Sir R*

when he sailed from *Mactra*,

17,570 men, exclusive of the

number, it is presumed, have been

ed in *Egypt*.

The correspondence between the *Br*

and *French* Governments still continue, but

at present it promises but little. While

two expeditions of such magnitude as those

under the command of *Sir Ralph Abercrombie*,

and *Sir Hyde Parker*, are pending, it

is impossible that any terms should be agreed

upon likely to form a permanent basis of ne-

gociation.

A schooner which is arrived at *Plymouth*

from *Naples*, saw the Squadron under *Sir*

*J. B. Warren*, consisting of eight sail of

the line, cruising off *Sardinia*, on the 6th

of *March*. We have had accounts, how-

ever, later by several days. On the 17th,

*Sir J. Warren* was off *Naples*; and on the

19th, it is said, he obliged *Ganteaume* to

return to *Toulon*, from whence he had sail-

ed two days before.

Government has wisely determined to use

every expedient to conciliate the friendship

of the new Emperor of *Russia*; and for this

purpose, it is reported, *Lord St. Helens* is

about to repair to *Petersburg*. There is,

however, too much reason to fear that *Alexander*,

adopting the maxims of his illustrious

grandmother, is determined to adhere

with fidelity to the avowed principles of the

neutral league.

It is reported, on what authority we could

not learn, that some tumults had broken out

at *Stockholm*, and that the king had judged

it prudent to quit that capital.

The Danish troops, it is said, on the au-

thority of a vessel arrived in the *Dowry*, e-

vacuated *Hamburg* on the 17th inst. the

Senate having also been assured, by letters

from *Cruzhaven*, that the King of *Prussia*

had no intention of occupying that city.

This latter statement is less probable at the

moment than the former.

One hundred thousand quarters of grain

of different sorts, have been purchased in

*Prussia*, and shipped for *England* at *Dantzick*,

*Helving* and *Koningburg*. This sup-

ply is expected to arrive immediately.

The report of the alliance between *France*

and the *Ottoman Court* seems fully confirm-

ed. For some time past it is well known

that the intrigues of *France*, and the influ-

ence of *Russia*, have estranged or intimidated

the *Turkish Government* from the alliance