

The Paris papers remark, that the death of Paul I. bears a remarkable resemblance with that of the empress, his mother. Catherine died at the instant there was on her table for signature, a treaty of alliance with England against France; and Paul died when he was about to conclude a treaty with France against England.

The emperor Alexander is reported to have written a very friendly letter to Louis XVIII. in which he promises him that the pension of two hundred thousand roubles formerly allowed him, should be continued.

Although the Order of Malta is not absolutely abolished in Russia, no person is permitted to wear the decorations of it.

His majesty's health is not deemed by his physicians to be sufficiently re-established for an immediate excursion to the sea-side.

The pardon granted in England to Napper Tandy, says a French paper) appears to be a return for that granted by General Brune in Holland to an English officer who might have been tried as a spy, before a council of war, and to whom General Brune said upon releasing him, "You must answer to me for the head of Napper Tandy." The English officer alluded to, we presume to be the brave General Don,

May 11:

The dispatches from Egypt, which are mentioned in our paper of Saturday to have arrived at Gibraltar, reached town on the same morning. They were brought by Lieut. Truitt, of the Joseph cutter, and published in the London Gazette. As this officer left Aboukir on the 19th of March, his dispatches contain only the official details of our operation prior to the glorious battle of the 21st of that month. The letters of Sir Ralph Abercrombie and Lord Keith are highly creditable to the valour and discipline of both services.

On the 22d of April, the Joseph was chased by four sail of Spanish line of battle ships, from Brest, and the next day she fell in with five more, from the same port. The Joseph was obliged to crowd all sail to escape being captured, but was sufficiently near them to discover their size and of what nation. Two days after she detected two English men of war, and made signal to them.

The advices from Constantinople by way of Vienna, give some details of the debarkation of our troops in Egypt but nothing so as the news in the extraordinary Gazette. The report of the taking of Alexandria is certainly entitled to no credit.

Yesterday arrived the Hamburg Mail in due course; but, contrary to expectation it does not bring that important intelligence which might have been expected by it. A letter from Constantinople, of the 10th of April, mentions that the battle of the 21st of March was very decisive—that the enemy's cavalry was completely routed; and the wrecks of Menou's army were saved by returning to the fortresses of Cairo and Alexandria. General Abercrombie was before the latter place on the 24th; and private letters mention that it was to be stormed on the following day. A part of the Turkish army had joined him. Lord Keith's fleet has taken a large convoy of provision-vessels (consisting of near one hundred sail) which were going to the relief of the French army in Egypt.

A Congress is to be held at Hamburgh, of the Hanseatic towns, for the purpose of renewing under some modifications, their ancient alliance, and to take proper measures for securing the same.

the purpose of employing the crews on board of the grand fleet.

General Baird, who commands the force from India destined to co operate with Ralph Abercrombie, is said to have on 5000 Sepoys with him, in consequence of the difficulty of providing vessels for the conveyance of greater number.

May 12.

We yesterday received the Paris Journals to the 8th inclusive. The only article of any interest they contain, is an official notification by the Moniteur, that the French Government has received no direct intelligence from Egypt since that by the Osiris. The Journal des Defenseurs like wise contradicts, by the express desire of Mr. Lucchesini, the Prussian ambassador, the account circulated in London of the defeat of the French in Egypt, in so far as it had been connected with his name. The matter rests entirely between Mr. Lock and Mr. Lucchesini.

The Journal des Defenseurs state a number of arguments to show that the account, as originally given, could not be true, as it was impossible that General Abercrombie, without cavalry, while the French have a great body of cavalry, could advance into the country without previously having made himself master of Aboukir and Alexandria. It is likewise stated, that Gen. Abercrombie could not have advanced to Rahmanie without crossing the lake Maadich, for which he had no means of transport whatever; or have subsisted in passing through the Desert of Babireh, where he could have no provisions. These reasonings, however, apply to the report of our army having advanced to Rahmanie, which we know was not the case.

From all that appears, indeed, we are more and more convinced that unless Gen. Abercrombie can previously make himself master of Alexandria, it is impossible to advance into the interior. It was no doubt a sense of the importance of that place which induced Menou to hasten down in person with a reinforcement to the relief of the garrison. If it be judged necessary to storm this place, for it is thought that it is not of a nature to be regularly besieged, it ought to be tried before any further reinforcements can be thrown into it.

Lord St. Helens sailed from Yarmouth Roads on Sunday afternoon for Petersburg. On his lordship coming into Yarmouth, the bells were rung and the inhabitants assembled in crowds; wishing his lordship success in the object of his mission.

PARIS, May 4.

Private letters from Spain inform us, that the Government of that kingdom has sent the ultimatum to the Queen of Portugal declaring that if she within twenty-four hours, would not expel the English from all her ports, and not admit Spanish and French garrisons, Portugal would be declared an integral Province of Spain, under the guarantee of France.

It is reported that a serious misunderstanding exists between Lord Nelson and Admiral Sir Hyde Parker; the case of which is said to be this—Lord Nelson, having applied to the Danish Government for a passport to return home by way of Hamburgh, Admiral Parker's being informed of it, used his influence to prevent it.

Intelligence from Hamburgh, states, that the British Government has replied to the notification given by the Senate of that city, respecting the occupancy of its territory by the Danes; in which reply, they express their belief of its innocence relative to any participation in measures of a hostile nature against Great-Britain; consequently, Hamburgh flag will not only be treated with respect but also be protected by the English.

The brigand Canaille, who till now had eluded the vigilance of his pursuers, is at length discovered in his retreat by a detachment of the national guard of the commune Souchiere, in the department of Aveyron. Canaille made the most vigorous resistance, and was not taken till he had received

brigands from the department of La Drome. The peasants of the commune of Valence. This villain, armed with two pistols threatened to blow out their brains if they dared to approach him; nothing, however, could intimidate them.

It was published yesterday and we now repeat it, that the Government has received official dispatches from Egypt, which confirm the accounts which have prevailed for some time, that the English have been totally defeated.

The Minister of the Marine has received from Citizen Veno, the Marine Prefect at Toulon, a report dated 1st Floreal, in which we read the following details:

One of the vessels under the command of Citizen Vaux, which sailed from Egypt the 29th Ventose by orders of General Gantheaume, was taken by the British when about twenty leagues from land and sent into Mahon. The Captain and crew, which were sent back in a cartel, arrived at Marseilles the 29th Germinal. The Captain writes to his agent, who is now at Toulon, that an English frigate which sailed from Alexandria the 3d Germinal (March 23d) and arrived at Mahon the 11th, has brought the news that the English were completely defeated by General Menou. Captain adds, that this intelligence has spread consternation through Mahon.

SALISBURY,

TEUESDAY, July 16, 1801.

Captain Bythel, of the Otsego, on his passage, spoke a British packet with dispatches from Egypt, and was informed, that Sir Ralph Abercrombie had died in consequence of his wound. Charleston paper.

An Albany paper, says: "The public ought to be on their guard how they take dollars of the date of 1796 and '97 as there is a very large number of them in circulation, very handsomely plated—supposed to have been imported this spring from the mints of Birmingham and Sheffield; the milling on the pillar side is rather faint, and they may easily be discovered by sawing on the edge with a knife, and turning it strong up, the plate will arise.

From Lexington, May 26.—"A gentleman who arrived here on Saturday last, informs us, that in March last the Shawance and Delaware Indians who have been at variance with the Hufaw nation had an engagement, and the two former destroyed several towns belonging to the enemy; that they returned to the mouth of the Missouri with 63 scalps and a number of horses; and that the small pox had been introduced into the Hufaw nation and upwards of 1000 of them had died."

To the Citizens of Rowan County.
Gentlemen,
I OFFER myself as a Candidate for Commissioners to represent you in the next General Assembly; and not as it has been reported a Candidate for the Senate. Should I again be so happy as to meet with your suffrages, my whole exertion shall be bent to the interest and welfare of our country.
I am with respect, Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
GEORGE FISHER.
July 15, 1801.

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