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PHILADELPHIA, June 16.

THE LATEST From Europe.

Yesterday afternoon arrived the ship *Perseverance*, capt. Williamson, in 36 days from Bristol, (Eng.) Capt. W. sailed on the 1st of June, and brings London papers to the 30th May, inclusive, all of which have been received by the Editors of this Gazette; by which we are enabled to lay before our readers, exclusively, the Latest Intelligence from Europe. The subsequent articles comprehend the most material contents of this arrival: We shall, however, select, for successive numbers such extracts as may appear new or interesting.

DUBLIN, May 23.
French Spy.

The following particulars are extracted from a letter, dated Cork, the 14th inst:

"A few days ago, a man alone in a skiff was seen upon the coast, near Oysterhaven, who, upon being challenged, said he had come from Portsmouth to see his brother in Cork, but had missed the harbour by the strong easterly winds that then prevailed. The skiff had on her stern "Owen Sullivan, Portsmouth." Intimation of this circumstance being given to Admiral Gardner, an investigation in consequence took place, when there were found on board several charts of that part of the coast, and a particular account of the soundings. The skiff was well fitted out, having two or three suits of new sails in her."

It will be recollected, that Oysterhaven was reported to the French by the Executive Directory of the United Irishmen as a favourable place to carry into effect an invasion of that country.

LONDON, May 24.

Sir Ralph Abercrombie, in the action of the 21st of March, killed with his own hand the French general Roize. The enemy's cavalry had penetrated to the spot where the British commander had taken post to observe and direct the battle, and were overpowering our party, when Sir Sidney Smith, with a party of seamen, arrived to their succour. Sir Ralph was then in the act of struggling with general Roize, for his sword, which wresting from him, he plunged it in his bosom, and immediately after, in acknowledgement of the prompt and gallant assistance of Sir Sidney, presented to him the trophy.

General Hutchinson, the present Commander in Chief in Egypt, is an excellent scholar and a perfect Gentleman. If he fights as well as he writes, of which there is no doubt, he will soon become one of the greatest Generals of the present age.—*Portuguese.*

May 27.

Our letters from the Cape of Good Hope, by the India ships just arrived, state, that commodore sir Home Popham, after landing the new regiments which he took out, and embarking the 22d and 61st regiments, and the rest of the garrison, in transports, was to proceed, on the 28th of February from thence on a secret expedition, supposed to be against the Spanish South American possessions, on the river de Plata. A large quantity of horse furniture was shipped, to equip a body of light dragoons on the horses of the country.

May 28.

We understand, that dispatches received at a late hour last night by Government from Lord Elgin, state the arrival in the Red Sea of the troops from the East-Indies, destined to co-operate with Gen. Hutchinson in Egypt.

They consist of 1200 men from the Cape of Good Hope, 2000 from the Bombay Presidency, and 800 from Ceylon. The naval force was commanded by Sir H. Popham, and the military by Gen. Baird.

A detachment of our troops had been sent up the country, by Gen Hutchinson, who had received information of the approach of the India army, in order to facilitate the march of these succours, and effect a junction with them.

On Sunday last sailed from Dundee, the *Jean Taylor*, for Norfolk, in Virginia, having on board 40 passengers. It is with regret we observe the spirit of emigration so prevalent in this country.

Operations in Egypt.

The *Hamburgh Mail* due yesterday arrived at a late hour last night. The most important part of its contents is an article under the head of *Hamburgh*, which states, that letters of the 13th from Vienna announce, that the British forces had gained possession of one of the heights near Alexandria, which commands that city. These positions, it will be recollected, were represented in our official dispatches as extremely formidable and dangerous to approach. It is therefore very improbable that any of them should have been carried without a severe contest; but there is no mention whatever of the circumstances which led to this alleged event. This intelligence is stated to have been brought on the 10th inst. to Lord Minto by a courier from Constantinople, who also repeats the report so often re-echoed of the march of the Grand Vizier to join the British force at Alexandria. A letter from Leghorn of the 1st of May, mentions the arrival at that port of a French squadron with troops, and the brother of the First Consul on board. This account agrees with that inserted in several of the last Paris papers; and though it is no where expressly stated to be Gantheaume's squadron, it is evident, from all the circumstances that it can be no other. The remonstrances supposed to have been made by Austria, against the Union of Piedmont with France, appear to have had some effect upon the First Consul. Jourdan has published a proclamation on the subject at Turin, in which he states that such a measure was not yet determined upon; but, combining the importance of the acquisition to France, with the tone of the proclamation, we may consider it an event extremely probable. If it be true, as stated, that Sir John Borlase Warren was expected at Leghorn, we may entertain the most sanguine hopes that he would intercept the fleet under Gantheaume. Even such an event, however, would not probably divert the First Consul from some new attempt to throw succours into Egypt. With this view, and also for the purpose of an attack against the Porte in the Morea, an expedition, it is said, is to be fitted out from Naples, at which port French Commissioners arrived on the 18th of April, to possess themselves of the Neapolitan Marine there, and apply it to that use. Some new circumstances daily spring up to strengthen the hope of an amicable adjustment of the neutral question. Letters

from Copenhagen state, that it is the general expectation of that city, from which Lord St. Helen's proceeded on the 17th instant for St. Petersburg. We have also the pleasure to announce, on the authority of Mr. Parish, the *Hamburgh Consul*, that he has received the agreeable intelligence "That the Danish garrison, which had occupied that place since the 29th of March, were to evacuate the city on the morning of the 23d of May, the day after the Mail came away."

The communication was officially transmitted to him by the Senate.

The Ministerial arrangements in regard to the change in the Home Department, which will occasion other removals, it is said, wait only the return of Marquis Cornwallis from Ireland, to whom the compliment will be paid of his remaining at the head of the Board of Ordnance, if he thinks fit. There is no doubt but Mr. Pelham will be the successor of the Duke of Portland.

A mail for the army and navy in Egypt is now making up at the Ship Letter Office, & will be closed this day.

The father of the late gallant Sir Ralph Abercrombie is still living, aged upwards of 90.

[*Courier.*]

May 29.

There is no longer any doubt of the evacuation of *Hamburgh* by the Danish troops. Mr. Parish, agent for that city in this country, received yesterday, from the Senate of *Hamburgh*, an official communication, stating, that the Prince of Hesse had, on the 22d inst, assured them he should, on the following day, restore the keys, and withdraw his troops from the city and its territory.

This event, so important to our commercial interest, must be ascribed to the interference of Lord St. Helen's, in the conferences which took place between him and Count Bernstorff at Copenhagen. We think the influence of Prussia entirely out of the question, as the Prussian army still continued to occupy the Electorate of Hanover.

[*Traveller.*]

The Marquis Cornwallis is daily expected to return from Ireland. It is thought he will resign the office of Master General of the Ordnance; in which case, Lord Chatham will succeed him in that situation, and the Duke of Portland will resign the Home Secretaryship to Mr. Pelham, to become President of the Council.

All the military officers at Edinburgh have resolved to wear mourning crape for one month, in respect to the memory of the worthy General Abercrombie.

General Roize, who was killed in Egypt, at the head of the French Cavalry, was before the revolution, a serjeant in a regiment of Dragoons belonging to the Count D'Artois. In this regiment he was distinguished for his talent in riding, military exercise and manœuvres. He was, on the whole, one of the best non-commissioned officers. His character was that of a quiet man, and he did not adopt the revolution from enthusiasm, but merely from interest. He was soon advanced in the course of the war, and it may be recollected as a proof of his ability, that Buonaparte in one of his battles states, that General Roize had manœuvred with great sang froid.

Orders were issued on Wednesday by major-general England, commanding the troops in the Plymouth garrison, that, pursuant to orders from his Royal Highness the