which arrived at Lisbon on the 5th May. Mr. Lang, who is a very sensible ingenious man, says that Citizen Israel told him the news came from Egypt, but that Capt. Hammet told him from England. Capt. Hammet and Citizen Israel both agree that the English account stated Abercrombie summoned Menou to surrender, to which he replied, that if Abercrombie and his army did not reimbark by a given day (which they do not remember) he would either put the English troops to the bayonet or bury the French army under the walls of Alexandria in the attempt. In consequence of this reply a dreadful action was fought in which the English lost in killed, wounded and prisoners 8000 men. This news, which came from two different quarters, and bore the stamp of authenticity, both captains say, induced the Danes to hoist their colours as a token of joy.

They also say that in the battle of the sound Nelson was wounded in his *remaining arm*: and that the report made by Snowden of yesterday concerning the French demanding money from the merchants of Lisbon *is not true*. They say that the French have made no such demand, and that it is the *English merchants only* who have *voluntarily* offered them money, that they may be free from molestation in case of actual invasion.

The army destined to invade Portugal was in readiness when the Dispatch sailed. The Spanish army was to be commanded by the prince of peace and the French army by the second Consul of the French republic.

From a Fredericksburg Paper.

The change of colour which *Harry Mos*, has, within a few years undergone, from black to white, has been published so often, that few curious persons are ignorant of it.

In the town of North-Hampstead, something of the same kind is now to be seen. A young Negro named Maurice, about 25 years of age, began about seven years ago to lose his native colour. A white spot appeared on his breast, and several more on his arms and other parts—and the sable cloud is plainly disappearing on his shoulder. The skin of these fair spots is not surpassed by the European complexion. His general health is, and has been good, and he has suffered no scalding ulceration, scabbiness, or other local disease. The change is not the dead white of the *Albinos*, but it is a good wholesome carnation hue. Such an alteration of colour as this, militates powerfully against the opinion adopted by some modern philosophers, that the negroes are a different species of the human race from the whites, and tends strongly to corroborate the probability of the derivation of all the varieties of mankind from a single pair. Facts of this kind are of great value to the Zoologist. How addition liv singular would it be, if instances of the spontaneous disappearance of this sable mark of distinction between slaves and their masters were to become frequent. They would then be no less important to the moralist and political economist.

Translations from late Paris Papers, made for the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

A letter from DESCOTILS, informs us of a memoir, upon a journey into Upper Egypt. It contains some particulars concerning this burning country, where it frequently happens that the naturalist cannot hold in his hands, the stone which his curiosity has prompted him to pick up. He speaks of a kind of black varnish which floats on the surface of the Nile, & which is deposited by the waters on the rocks of red Granite situated round the Elephantine Island. These rocks are covered with heroglyphics, which it is believed have been traced there more than 3000 years ago, and yet they are as vivid and strongly marked as if they had just left the hand of the artist. The hardness of this plaster or varnish, even below the surface of the water, no new coat of varnish having during thirty centuries covered the hieroglyphics, offers interesting subjects to the meditations and conjectures of naturalists.

A letter from *Ma'allem Yacoub*, commander of the cophts, to the general in chief of the army of the east.

In these gloomy moments, when the soul of every good republican deplores the fall of the virtuous and intrepid DESAIX on the plains of Maringo, allow, citizen general, the companion of his labours in the conquest of Said, to scatter a few flowers on his tomb. In these moments of deep distress, I feel the want of words to express my sorrow, let facts atone for my silence!

Desaix! in France they raise a monument to thy memory! Yacoub, whom THOU lovedst and who cherished *thee* as another self, will contribute one third, whatever may be its amount. If, according to my hopes, this monument shall transmit to posterity, the battles thou has fought, and the conquest thou hast gained, then shall posterity also learn that Yacoub, fighting at thy side, merited thy esteem.

(Signed) YACOUB.

CAIRO.

Citizen Contelle, member of the commission of arts and science, has communicated to the Institute his ideas upon the transportation of a large OBELISQUE, by means of a machine proper for that purpose.

From the Leyden Gazette.

PARIS, April 16.

Scarcely had the *Official Journals*, and *Les Defenseurs de la Patrie*, inspired the hope, that the English had abandoned their expedition to Egypt, when the first news we learn on the following day is their debarkation at Aboukir. The following article is taken from the *Moniteur*.

The brig Osiris has just arrived at Toulon, she left Alexandria the 19th of March. The frigate la Regener, carrying 300 chosen men, 3000 fusils and many other necessary things for the army; different vessels left Alexandria and the Mediterranean, and an aid de camp of general Murat had arrived at Alexandria. General Abercrombie had effected his debarkation at Aboukir on the 8th of March, (or 17th Ventose) with but few more than thirteen or fourteen thousand men. Since the 17th to the 25th, his attempts to enclose the garrison of Alexandria in the walls of that place have been fruitless. The general in chief Menou had arrived on the 20th with the quarter general at Rahmanel where he united the different divisions of his army. Perhaps at this moment the destiny of Egypt is fixed; perhaps at this moment, the most interesting country on the globe, rendered so by its geographical position, & by the services which heretofore it has rendered to the human race, beholds the arts flourishing forever, and tastes the fruits of that civilization which has raised so great a barrier between the European people and barbarous nations: Or perhaps, again fallen under the iron yoke of the Pachas, Egypt beholds her hopes of civilization and of a happier futurity forever blasted. In a few days we shall learn, whether the good or evil genius of this interesting and so long wretched country has prevailed.

ELSINEUR, April 6.

Until the present moment, we have flattered ourselves with hopes of the appearance of the Russian fleet, equipped in the ports of Cronstadt and Revel. This hope sustained the spirits of the public, though some more sober minded people counted little on this succour, at this season. Unhappily their opinion has been confirmed by our last letters from Stockholm; according to the most recent information, that they had there received from Petersburg, the two squadrons were completely armed, but the ports were so entirely closed by ice, that they could not get out.

VIENNA, March 25.

Ordinance of the Emperor of Germany.

We, Francis the II. &c. &c. Whereas peace with the French Republic is now concluded, and as this removed the causes of the ordinance of the 20th September 1794, which suspended all public or individual payments, due to the inhabitants of the French Republic and other countries then at war with the Austrian empire, or who have since been engaged in it; we, have resolved to revoke and to withdraw the said ordinance: At the same time we have also charged our minister of finance, to make to us a report upon the manner in which the current interest, contracted by debtors abroad, that in virtue of the treaty of peace between Austria and France, we have taken upon us to satisfy, may anew and from this moment be paid with punctuality, also, in succession, the interests in arrears and the instalments fallen due in the interval.

MILAN, March 26.

The noise of cannon announced here on the morning of the 24th of this month, the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of Luneville, the official news of which had arrived the night before at the French general in chiefs, ad interim, Moncey. After having received it, he informed the Cisalpine government, that in consequence of it, he would evacuate the Venetian states and fall back, or withdraw from the territory of this republic. The army will not however quit the left bank of the Adige, until the fortifications which border it particularly those of Leonago and Verona are demolished. The French following in Italy, the same system they observed in this respect in Germany, expose their retreat, in order to leave the enemy's country defenceless. If their labours of this kind are not ended in the Venetian States, judging from their extreme activity they soon will be. In the mean time they labour with the same ardour, in demolishing the fortresses of Piedmont, and even of the Cisalpine. We know that the fortresses of Milan and of Turin, the fort de Bard and others exist no longer.

The destruction of the ramparts of Coni, may already enlarge the list of these demolitions, and soon we shall add to it, that of Tortona. Next will fall Cherasco. The French Counsellor of State, Moreau de St. Mery, in the last week returned by Milan to the army, in quality of Resident near the Duke, who has just been raised to the throne of Tuscany. The old Ambassador from France to Madrid, the citizen Alquier, arrived here the 21st of this month from Paris, and the next day continued his journey to Florence: He was charged to conclude with the Chevalier de Micherous a peace between the Republic and the King of the Two Sicilies.

For sale or Rent,

THE house and lot at present occupied by Mr. John Dempsey, situated near the Capitol Building, on lot No. 6, in square 759; this lot fronts 55 feet on East Capitol street, and 75 feet on Second street. Possession may be had the first day of August next, and for terms apply to the subscriber.

SAMUEL N. SMALLWOOD.

Washington, May 29, 1801. 1m

TO BE RENTED,

THE store lately in the tenure of Doctor Gallaspy and Co. Its situation for business is preferable to any other in the City, being on the Pennsylvania Avenue, between the President's House and the Capitol, and within a few yards of the spot on which is to be immediately erected the market house.

JOSIAS W. KING.
At the Capitol.

May 29, 1801. eptf

Port Wine, first quality, just

received and for sale at the store of the subscriber near the President's Square, next Mr. Rhodes's Tavern.

ROBERT ELLIS,
Washington City.

Also a general assortment of Liquors, Teas, Groceries, Spanish and East India Segars, and a trunk of Ladies' Kid morocco and leather Shoes, &c. dtf

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TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS some reports are circulating injurious to the character of the subscriber, he therefore requests a suspension of their opinion until a decision can be obtained in a court of law, to which he has resorted for redress. And in the mean time it is in the power of the subscriber to furnish sufficient evidence of his good character, by certificates in his possession.

THADEY HOGAN.

Washington City, June 8, 1101. 3t

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Capitol and the Eastern Branch. Also a few Lots to be let on lease for ninety-nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Washington. December 12, 1800. tf

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, one Kiln of Bricks, and some Cord Wood.

W. P.

PROPOSALS

For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following routes, will be received at the General Post-Office in Washington City, until the 15th day of July next inclusive.

60. From New York by Kingsbridge, Yonkers, Peekshill, Mount Pleasant, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Redhook, Clermont, Hudson and Kinderhook to Albany three times a week. Leave New York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M. arrive at Tarrytown by 8 P. M. Leave Tarrytown every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Poughkeepsie by 7 P. M. Leave Poughkeepsie every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P. M. Leave Kinderhook every Thursday, Saturday, and Monday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Albany by 8 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Albany every Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M. arrive at Kinderhook by 7 P. M. Leave Kinderhook every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Poughkeepsie by 7 P. M. Leave Poughkeepsie every Wednesday, Saturday, and Monday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Tarrytown by 7 P. M. Leave Tarrytown every Thursday, Sunday, and Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at New York by 11 A. M.

61. From Albany by Schenectady, Fort Hunter, Conajoharry, Herkimer, German Flats, Uttica and Whitestown to Rome twice a week. Leave Albany every Monday, and Thursday at 2 P. M. arrive at Schenectady by 6 P. M. Leave Schenectady every Tuesday, and Friday at 6 A. M. arrive at Conajohary by 6 P. M. Leave Conajohary every Wednesday, and Saturday at 6 A. M. arrive at Uttica, by 6 P. M. Leave Uttica every Thursday, and Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Rome by 11 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Rome every Sunday, and Saturday at 2 P. M. arrive at Uttica by 6 P. M. Leave Uttica every Tuesday, and Friday at 6 A. M. arrive at Conajoharry by 6 P. M. Leave Conajoharry every Wednesday, and Saturday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Schenectady by 6 P. M. Leave Schenectady every Monday, and Thursday at 5 A. M. arrive at Albany by noon.

62. From Uttica by Whitestown, Oneida, Manlius Onondaigua, Marcellus, Aurelius, Cayuga bridge, and Geneva to Canandorque once a week. Leave Uttica every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Manlius by 7 P. M. Leave Manlius on Friday at 6 A. M. arrive at Cayuga on Saturday by 9 A. M. and at Canandorque by 6 P. M. *Returning*, Leave Canandorque every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Uttica on Wednesday, by 5 P. M.

63. From Canandorque by Hartford to Niagara once a week. Leave Canandorque every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Niagara on Wednesday by 3 P. M. Leave Niagara every Thursday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Canandorque on Saturday by 6 P. M.

64. From Cayuga to Scipio once a week. Leave Cayuga every Saturday by noon and arrive at Scipio by two P. M. Leave Scipio at 5 P. M. and arrive at Cayuga by 7 P. M.

65. From Manlius to Cazenovia once a week. Leave Manlius every Friday at 6 A. M. arrive at Cazenovia by 8 A M. Leave Cazenovia by 11 A M arrive at Manlius by 1 P M same day.

66 From Conajoharry by Cherry valley, Cooperstown, Butternuts and Oxford, to Union once a week. Leave Conajoharry every Wednesday at 6 A M arrive at Cooperstown by 3 P M, Leave Cooperstown on Thursday by 6 A M and arrive at Union on Saturday by 10 A M. *Returning*, Leave Union on Sunday by 6 A M arrive at Cooperstown on Tuesday by 10 A M and at Conajoharry by 6 P M.

67. From Fort Hunter to Johnson twice a week. Leave Fort Hunter every Tuesday and Friday at 3 P M and arrive at Johnston by 4 P M. Leave Johnston every Tuesday and Friday by 6 P M and arrive at Fort Hunter by 7 P M.

68. From Schenectady by Balltown springs, Saratoga springs, and Glensbridge to Sandyhill once a week. Leave Schenectady every Tuesday at 6 A M and arrive at Sandyhill by 7 P M. Leave Sandyhill every Wednesday at 5 A M arrive at Schenectady by 7 P M.

69. From Albany by Troy to Lansingburg 6 times a week. Leave Lansinburg every day, Sunday excepted, at 8 A M and arrive at Albany by 10 A M. *Returning*, Leave Albany every day, Sunday excepted, at 2 P M and arrive at Lansinburg by 6 P M.

70. From Lansinburg by Yates, Cambridge, Salem, Hebron, Granville, Hampton and Pultney Vt. to Fairhaven Vt. once a week. Leave Lansinburg every Saturday at 6 A M and arrive at Salem by 3 P M. Leave Salem on Sunday by 3 P M and arrive at Fairhaven on Monday by 10 A M. *Returning*, Leave Fairhaven every Monday at 2 P M and arrive at Salem on Tuesday by 10 A M. Leave Salem on Friday by 6 A M and arrive at Lansinburg by 4 P M.

71. From Lansinburg by Waterford Stillwater, Westfield, Fort Miller, Fort Edward, Sandyhill, Kingsbury, Fort Ann, and Whitehall to Fairhaven once a week. Leave Lansinburg every Saturday at 8 A M arrive at Sandyhill on Sunday by 8 A M and arrive at Fairhaven the next Monday by 10 A M. *Returning*, Leave Fairhaven on Thursday at 6 A M arrive at Sandyhill by 4 P M and at Lansinburg on Friday by 6 P M.

72. From Vergennes Vt by Charlotte Vt Willsboro, Peru, and Plattsburg to Champlaintown once a week. Leave Vergennes on Wednesday at 6 A M arrive at Champlaintown on Thursday by 7 P M. Leave Champlaintown on Monday by 6 A M and arrive at Vergennes on Tuesday by 6 P M.