The boats were no sooner along side than we attempted to board; but a very strong pitching, traced up to her lower yards, baffled all our endeavours, and an instantaneous discharge of her guns and small arms, from about two hundred soldiers on her gunwale, knocked myself, Mr. Kirby, the master of the Medusa, and Mr. Gore, a midshipman, with two thirds of the crew, upon our backs into the boat, all either killed or wounded desperately, and hacking and cutter being on the outside, there fell with the tide, but the flat boat in which I was lung alongside, and as there was not an officer or man left to govern her, we have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Had not Mr. Cathcart taken her in tow, and carried her off.

Mr. Williams led his fub-division up to the enemy with the moft intrepid gallantry, took one lugger, and attacked a brig, with his crews, I am concerned to fay, fuffered greatly with our officers; nearly the whole of his boat's crew were killed or wounded—Lieut. Pelly, who commanded the Medusa's launch, and the hon. Mr. Maitland, midfhipman were feverely wounded, and Mr. Wm. Briftow, matters mate, in the Medusa's cutter, under lieut. Stewart, was killed.

I now feel it my duty to affure your lordfhip, that nothing could furpafs the zeal, courage and readinefs of every defcription of officer and man under my command; and I am fure that my wreck bill fhews of their merits, though we could not accomplifh the object we were ordered to.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed)
EDWARD T. PARKER.

—

Lord Viscount Nelson, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, commander in chief, &c. &c.

Ganet, August 16, 1801.

My Lord,

On the night of the 15th inft. the third division of boats which I had the honor to command, affembled on board his majefty's fhip York, agreeable to your Lordfhip's directions, and at eleven P. M. by fignal from the Medusa, proceeded, without lofs of time, to attack the enemy's flotilla off Bologne, as directed by your Lordfhip; and as I thought it moft advifable to endeavor to reduce the largeft veffel firft, I left no time in making the attack; but in confequence of my leading the division, and the enemy opening a heavy fire from fix gral batteries, thought it adifeable to give the enemy as little time as poffible, cut the rope, and did not wait for the other boats, fo that it was fome little time before the heavy boats could get up, received fo many fhots through the boat's bottom, that I foon found her in a finking ftate, and as it was impoffible to ftop fo many fhot holes, was obliged with the men, to take to another boat, and have the pleafure to acquaint your lordfhip, that I received particular fupport from the boats of his majefty's fhip York, which foon came up with the reft of the division I had the honor to command; but finding no profpect of fucceefs, and the number of men killed and wounded by the different boats, and the confiant fire from the fhore, of grape and fmall arms, thought it for the good of his majefty's fervice to withdraw the boats between two and three in the morning, as we could not board her, although every effort was made.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) ISAAC COTGRAVE.
The Right hon. Lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. commander in chief, &c. &c.

—

His majesty's ship Isis
Aug. 16, 1801.

My Lord,

In confequence of directions received from your Lordfhip, I laft night, on the fignal being made on board the Medusa, let the fhip with the boats of the fourth divifion, manned with two clofe lines, and immediately joined the other divifions under the ftern of the Medusa, and fon those proceeded to put your Lordfhip's order into execution, attacking the enemy's moft part of the enemy's flotilla; but notwithfanding every exertion made, owing to the rapidity of the tide, we could not, until near day-dight, get to the weftward of any part of the enemy's line; on approaching the eaftern part of which, in order to affift the firft divifion then engaged, we were been returning. Under thefe circumftances, and the day breaking apace, I judged it prudent to direct the officers commanding the different boats to return to their refpective fhips.

I have fue honor to be, &c.
ROBERT JONES.

P. S. None killed or wounded on board any of the fourth divifion.

Right Hon. Lord Viscount Nelfon, Nelfon, K. B. commander in chief, &c. &c.

Discovery, off Bologne,
August 16, 1801.

My Lord,

I beg leave to make my report to your Lordfhip of the four howitzer boats that I had the honor to command, in the attack of the enemy laft night.

Having led in to fupport capt. Parker's divifion, keeping between his lines until the enemy opened their fire on him, we keeping on towards the enemy, until I was aground in the headmoft boat, then opened our fire, and threw about eight fhells into it but from the ftength of the tide compared of the fmall harbour, was not able to keep our fitation off the pier head, but continued our fire on the camp, until the enemy's fire had totally flackened, and capt. Parker's divifion had paffed without me. I beg leave to mention to your Lordfhip, that I was ably fupported by the other boats. Capt. Broom and lieutenant Beam, of the Royal Artillery, did every thing in their power to annoy the enemy. The other officers of artillery were detached in the other four howitzer boats.

I have the honor to be, &c.
JOHN CONN.
Rt. hon. Lord Vifcount Nelfon, K. B.

—

Admiralty, Office, Aug. 18.

Copy of a letter from William Moffatt, commander of the Eaft-India company's fhip the Phœnix, to Evan Nepean, Efq. dated in Sanger Road, the 7th of February 1801.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclofe you, for the information of the Lords Commiffioners of the admiralty, an extract of my letter to the governor general in council, at Fort William, reflecting the capture of the French privateer general Malatic, by the honorable company's fhip Phœnix, under my command.

I have the honor to be, &c.
WM. MOFFATT.

My Lord,

I beg leave to inform your Lordfhip, that the honorable company's fhip Phœnix, under my command, captured the French privateer General Malatic, of 14 guns, two of them 42 pound carronades, and 120 men, commanded by citizen Duterte.

I have the honor to be, &c.
WM. MOFFAT.
The governor general, Fort William.

—

EDINBURGH, Aug. 21.

We underftand that a houfe in Leith has already an offer of a cargo of new wheat from Norfolk to be fhipped immediately.—This fhews the advanced ftate of the harvefi in that country. The wheat is defcribed to be fuperior in quality to any ever feen in thefe parts.

Harvefi has now become general in many places of Scotland.

We underftand that the committee of the Town Council are now felling the quarter fuperfluc feed at 1s. 2d.

—

LONDON, Auguft 22.

Yefterday morning a lieutenant of the Argo frigate of 44 guns arrived at the Admiralty in 22 days from Madeira, with dispatches from Captain Bowen, commander of that fhip, containing the agreeable account of the furrender of that Ifland to the Britifh forces under his command on the 26th ult.

Lord Nelfon is ftill in the Downs waiting for men from the Nore to relieve thofe he loft when it is expected he will endeavour to burn the French fquadron. Some of our gun boats have been blocking up feveral gun-brigs and fchooners in Boulkirk; and judging that they would endeavour to get along clofe in fhore to Calais, our veffels anchored a fhort gun fhot from the fhoals, to enable them to annoy them if they attempted it. Both fquadrons are now in fight from the cliffs of Dover. At prefent the French gun-boats lie moor-ed at their old poftion, out ftrain at anchor, juft without them to the weftward; and feveral fhips are under fail cruifing from Blankney with a brifk gale at Eaft.

The Mercure Univerfel of the 8th, publifhes this article; "We have juft received the following letter, which we are authorifed to infert in our paper:" I have the honor to announce to you that certain news of Cairo having fallen into the hands of the Engliffi—the details upon this prefect, as well as of the affairs that preceded, will reach you immediately.

We ftop the prefs *(Courier office, P. M.)* to announce that the Hamburgh mail has juft arrived. The following is the intelligence brought by it.

Accounts from Conftantinople of the 18th of July fay—It is now known officially that the French army at Cairo, after an obftinate battle, in which they loft about 2000 men killed and wounded, on the 20th of June, furrendered to the fuperior force of the Turks and the Britifh. The French troops, before the battle, conftifted of about 6000 men.

The day after the victory, the Grand Vizier made his formal entry into Cairo, and gave orders for the greater part of his army, to the amount of 36,000 men, to march againft Alexandria.

A difcovery has been made at Malta of a confpiracy to deliver that ifland to the French.

Lord Nelfon, at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, made the fignal for all commanders to come on board of the Medusa, where they received the following orders:—That every veffel in the fleet was to fend her large boats well armed with pikes, pole-axes, and cutlaffes; every officer and feiler had to be drefled in blue jackets and trowfers, with a white belt buckled over the jacket, for the cutlafs; each boat carrying a carcafe to burn the enemy's veffels, in cafe we could not fucceed in carrying them off after boarding.

Mr. Addington, it is faid, has tranfmitted to the French government a plan of preliminaries, including thofe points of primary importance to the intereftS of this country, from which he has ftated his determination not to recede.

The annual income, appropriated for the reduction of the national debt, has paid 17 millions in 15 years. It is faid one million and a half is to be added to the finking fund, for the money to be raifed upon a grand plan by way of lottery, which, at the fame time, will prevent any poffibility of infurance being carried on upon the lottery.

Parliament, it is faid, is to be affembled early in the month of October, to grant a vote of credit, and for no other purpofe. It is the opinion this fcheme will be purfued by fay before Parliament the long and myftefious correfpondence as a preliminary to a negociation with the French, government, that has fo long engaged the public attention.

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Mr. Merry, it is faid, very lately received orders to prefs the French government to come to a more clofe and definitive underftanding and to decline its admiffion or rejection of certain preliminary principles of their ultimatum as the bafis of the treaty under contemplation. The difpatches of this minifter, which were anxiofly expected, did not arrive till Monday, and they have proved fo far fatisfactory, that the negociation which muft have been inftantly broken off by the perfeverance of the Court of France in the practices complained of, will be continued, if it be not a more proper expreffion to fay that it will commence. The whole that has paffed has been but a negociation for a mere preliminary treaty to treat. The public intercourfe will now, it is faid, affume a more real, if not a more interefting character; and it will be difficult for Mr. Talleyrand to prove to the ultimate views of his cabinet, to avoid the difcuffion of thofe terms and conditions upon which depends the confirmation of peace.

Whatever thofe who are to be difcouraged by every trifling failure may be difpofed to fay of the gallant Lord Nelfon's expedition to Bologne, that illuftrious hero has loft nothing of his well earned glory and renown. Under the direction of this enterprifing officer, our gallant tars, forming at the moft gafconade of the enemy, hurl the Britifh thunder on their coafts, and dare them to come forth. The French, however, think it prudent to keep their veffels clofe in-fhore.

If the French flat-bottomed boats refemble thofe now gone out with Lord Nelfon, which they are laid to do, it is impoffible they fhould ever get two leagues from their own coaft, except in the very fineft weather, and in fuch a feafon, the forty that fhelter them are confiantly watched. The Britifh boats, when their cargoes are announted and a crew of 40 men embarked, do not draw above 17 inches water. It is obvious, that fuch veffels could not attempt a rough fea.

It is ftated in the German papers, that the Chief Conful has erazed from the lift of Commiffions of State, the name of Gunthorpe, who was the firft the Chief Conful the minutes of a council of war held on the coaft of Africa, at the diftance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, in which it was ftated, that it would be impoffible for him to embark the troops, as the paffage acrofs the defert could not have been effected without very great lofs. But Bonaparte has fent the moft pofitive orders to Gunthorpe, not only at the diftance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, but from Egypt itfelf.

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GLASGOW, Aug. 22.

Lord Nelfon's fecond attack upon Bologne, though not to fucceefful as we could have wifhed, will be found to have been as gallantly conducted as any action that has preceded it. Our loss was 44 killed and 128 wounded. We took poffeffion of feveral brigs and flats, and cut their cables, "but many of them," fays Lord Nelfon, "being aground, and the moment of the battle ceasing on board them, the veffels were filled with voltiges upon vollies of mufketry, the enemy being perfectly regardefs of their own men, who muft have fuffered equally with us; it was, therefore, impoffible to remain on board even to burn them."

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MANHEIM, Auguft 12.

Whilft the news from Conftantinople of the 9th July fpeaks of a battle on the 20th June, near Cairo, the Prague Gazette of the 3d announces the paffage of a courier from that city to London, with the news of the city of Cairo having furrendered to the Engliffi on the 17th June.

An Augfburgh Gazette announces nearly the fame news in letters from Vienna of the 2d Auguft. It was Lord Minto who had received on the 18 the news from Conftantinople.

Another paper, the gazette of Kempten, in announcing the arrival of this courier, fays, "That he left Conftantinople the 6th July, and that his difpatches ftated that general Hutchinfon had received, in a fortnight, a reinforcement of 700 Engliffi."

The *Mercure Univerfel* of the 8th publiffies an article in the following terms: "We have juft received the following letter, which we are authorified to publifh in our paper:

I have the honor to announce to you the certain news of Cairo having fallen into the hands of the allies. The official details upon this fubject, as well as of the affairs that preceded it, will reach you immediately."

Note of the French Editor—Yet private letters from Vienna, quoted by the German papers, continue to affert, that on the 30th July Lord Minto received difpatches from Conftantinople, with the news of the Grand Vizier's army having been entirely defeated by general Belliard, and of his having fled to the Defart and Damiette; that after that event, general Hutchinfon and the captain Pacha had retreated toward Alexandria, where it was fuppofed, that the Engliffi corps of obfervation would be attacked by Menou, reinforced by the troops landed by Gunthorpe. The correffion of the Frankfort Journal of the 10th that letters from Vienna and Conftantinople give contrary accounts, is worthy of being remarked.

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FRANKFORT, Auguft 9.

A private letter from Conftantinople, dated July 9, fpeaks of a great battle near Cairo, between the French and the Turkiffi and Engliffi.

A letter from Vienna, of the 2d of this month, announces the news. It was brought to Lord Minto by a courier from Conftantinople. It was on the 23d June that this battle took place; it was warm and bloody. With refpect to the fifties, both the two letters offer diffe r accounts, we fhall abftain from faying any thing on the fubject.

—

SMYRNA, July 9.

Private advices from Egypt inform us, that the troops which admiral Gantheaume landed on the coaft of Africa, arrived on the 30th June at Alexandria. There are among thefe troops 500 cavalry, and feveral generals. Thefe troops immediately joined the troops under gen. Menou. It is ftated, that the Engliffi fleet, which appeared off, general Menou was making difpofitions to proceed against Alkam, where there was a corps of Engliffi troops. Gen. Menou is to command at Alexandria during the abfence of the commander in chief. We may therefore expect great events in thefe countries. It cannot be conceived here why the Engliffi foundrons could not prevent the landing of the troops which admiral Gantheaume had on board his fleet.

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DISTRICT OF POTOWMAC, To wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the thirty fifth day of Auguft, in the twenty fixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, AUGUSTUS B WOODWARD, of the faid diftrict, deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit: "Conftitutions on the Subjects of the Peace, Commerce, and Navigation, in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by fecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of fuch copies, during the times therein mentioned." Written GEORGE DENSALE, clerk of the DISTRICT OF POTOWMAC, the day, month, and year aforefaid.

GEORGE DENSALE, clerk.

September 9, 1801. w3t