himself by a fort of miracle into Germany.

M. De Percy was a knight of St. Louis, and a Lieutenant of Chasseurs, before the Revolution. He commanded at the city of Lyons, when that place was besieged by his countrymen and after its capture escaped death only by residing eighteen months in a dungeon. The woman who took care of his subsistance for that time he married on his getting into Switzerland. His nephew was an officer of infantry, born at Lyons, who shared in the opinions and misfortunes of his uncle. M. D. Varenne is an Ex-Noble, of the age of 80 years. He served in the Queen's regiment, under the Prince of Conti in the war in Italy, where he was wounded and made a prisoner. He was created a Marechal de Camp in his prime years war. His opinions, not according with those which produced the Revolution, he emigrated in 1791, and served for some time under Prince Condé, and afterwards lived at Berenths. Durand, otherwise Imbert Colomes, has distinguished himself much in the revolution. He was formerly Prevot des Marchans at Lyons. In 1797 he was elected a member of the Council of Ancients, and on the 5th of September inclined on the lift for deportation. This he avoided by jiffing into Germany. The fifth is M. de la Chappelle, Colonel in the British service, and whose father, a Major-General, is now with Louis XVIII at Warelow. All these persons were treated with great humanity in the former part of their confinement; but from representations which had been made, they experience a greater share of indulgence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.

The allies have for some days been in a bad humour. This does not prefage favourable news for the Anglo-Turks. The Ex-Grand Vizier, it is whispered, has been grievously defeated. The country is considered at an end both by the heat and inundation.

VENICE, July 29.

The moft rigorous orders have been given in all the Auftrian ports of the Adriatic, not to furnifh provifions to the Engliih frigates and prowlers which diftrub the navigation on that fea.

July 31.

We learn from Corigo, that the fquadron of Admiral Warren, confifting of 6 fail of the line and feveral frigates, prefumed to the coaft of that ifle, the fquadron of Admiral Cantheaume; but as the latter had gained fix miles of the Engliih fquadron, Warren returned to Egypt.

HAGUE, Auguft 8.

There has been feized at the Mouth the Meufe, a fmall Ducciffi veffel, whence fomething the coaft of Gorer. It appears certain that Admiral Nelfon has a defign upon the Meufe fleet: but to attack it he muft firft take the batteries of Goeree, which protect it. Mr. Angerean is very at this moment employed in fortifying that ifle, and feading French troops thither. The garrifons of the Texel, and Helder, have been confiderably reinforced. A camp it is faid is to be eftabliffed at Breda.

PARIS, Auguft 16.

Citizen Venturi has been appointed minifter plenipotentiary by the Cifalpine government to the king of Tuftany. and have appoint miniifters, who will be charged the name of the republic. The Helvetic and Ligurian governments are about to give a hiaiii of credit to ainaiii with proiii new king in that quality, and compliment- tied in his name: his arrival at Florence. Manfignor Calepe, one of his Nuncios, is charged with this honorable commiffion.

Auguft 17.

The meeting of the Deputies from the Canton of the Helvetic Republic is fixed for the 7th of September; but already feveral of the Cantons have refolved in the refpect to contrcance the affembly. This refractory fpirit has particularly difcovered itfelf in the fmaller Cantons, and at Bern a numerous party have politively and for-ift ou-ily ftrefled againft the project of the conftitution as now propoled to them. They complain ftaufly of it as calculated to deftroy even the form of liberty among a people long renowned for their freedom.

ROME, July 25.

On Monday the foverign Pontiff held a fecret confiftory, in which he created nine cardinals, and named befides to 18 vacant bifhoprics, feveral of which are in the Cifalpine, and fome in the French Republic.

Important Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, 9th Oct. 1801.

Yefterday arrived in this port the brig Cleo, in a fhort paffage of 29 days from Bordeaux. We have been extremely fortunate in procuring the latefl French papers received by her.—The Paris papers are to the 20th of Auguft, and Bordeaux to the 24 of September (13 Fructidor.) The moft important article they contain is the *official* letter from Gen. Hutchinfon, detailing the particulars of the furrender of Cairo on the 27th of June, to the Engliih and Turks; with a copy of the Convention concluded between Gen. Hope, Gen. Bay and Haac Bey, on behalf of the Engliih and Turkiih armies; and Gen. Dudoin and Tarrarie, chief of brigade and approved and ratified by Gen. Belliard, on behalf of the garrifon of Cairo.

Thefe confiftes at Paris, the 29th of Auguft, and 1st of Sept.

The London dates from the French papers, are to the 25th of Auguft; 3 days later than before received.

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

SURRENDER OF CAIRO.

LONDON, Auguft 22.

Difpatches from the hon. fir Jones Hol. Hutchinfon, tranfmitted in a letter to Lord Elgin, to the right hon. Lord Hawkesbury have this day been received at the office of lord Hobart, one of the principal fecretaries of ftate.

Head-quarters at the Camp of Gizeh, June 19.

MY LORD,

The combined armies, on the 21ft inft. were on both fides the river. The Eng. Grand Vizier, it is whifpered, has been grievoufly defeated. The country is confidered at an end both by the heat and inundation.

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PARIS, Auguft 16.

Citizen Venturi has been appointed minifter plenipotentiary by the Cifalpine government to the king of Tuftany. and have rendered me great fervices, and I take to acknowledge him in that quality in the name of the republic. The Helvetic and Ligurian governments are about to appoint miniifters, who will be charged fhewn a great deal of activity and patience with the fame miffion. His holinefs has given a hiaiii of credit to ainaiii with proiii new king in that quality, and compliment- vifions; and, in fact, without his affiftance tied in his name: his arrival at Florence. Manfignor Calepe, one of his Nuncios, is charged with this honorable commiffion.

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CONVENTION,

For the capitulation of Egypt by the French, on the one part, and the Engliih, under the command of the general of diviiion, Belliard; conducted between brigadier-general Hope, on the part of the commander in chief of his Britannic majefty's army in Egypt; Oman Bey, on the part of the Grand Vizier, and Haac Bey, on the part of the Captain Pacha; and citizens Dondoin and Marand, brigadier generals, and Tarrarie, chief of brigade, on the part of the gen. of diviiion, Belliard, commanding a corps of French and auxiliary troops.

The above mentioned commiffioners, after exchanging their refpective powers, have agreed on the following articles:—

ART. I.—The French and their auxiliary troops under the command of the general of diviiion Belliard, are to evacuate Cairo, the citadel, the forts of Boulac, Djea and all the parts of Egypt which they occupy at prefent.

II. The French troops and their auxiliaries fhall march to Rofetta along the left of the Nile, with their arms, baggages, fieldartillery and ammunition, in order, there to be embarked for the French ports in the Mediterranean, with their arms, baggage, artillery and effects at the expence of the allied powers. The embarkations of the faid French and auxiliary troops fhall take place at Rofetta and the Lake, in fifteen days after the ratification of this convention. It is alfo agreed that the troops fhall be carried to the French ports by the Engliih, at the expence of the French republic.

III. On the day of ratification of the prefent convention hoftilities fhall ceafe on both fides. The forts of Tulloeky and the ftatue of pyramids of the city of Gaza fhall be given up to the combined armies. The time of advanced poftS of both the refpective armies fhall be determined by commiffaries to be named for that purpofe.

IV. Twelve days after the ratification of the prefent convention, the citadel, the fort and city of Boulac, fhall be evacuated by the French troops and their auxiliaries, in order by way of Dirmah Belbeifaiis to the Lake of Rhoda and into the forts of Fouwiay and Oiz h, whence they fhall proceed as foon as poffible, at leaft within 8 days to the place of embarkation. The generals of the combined armies engage to furnifh at their expence every thing requifite for the tranfportation of the troops.

V. The march and encampments of the French troops and their auxiliaries fhall be regulated by the refpective generals, or by officers nominated on both fides. But it is clearly underftood that the days of march and encampments fhall be determined by the generals of the combined armies, and confequently that the French and auxiliary troops are to be accompanied by Engliih and Turkiih commiffaries, who will furnifh them the neceffary provifions during the march.

6. The baggage, ammunition and other articles to be tranfported by water fhall be ftowed by the French detachments, and by armed boats of the allied powers.

7. The French troops and their auxiliaries from Jizah to the time of their embarkation will carry with them their fubfiftence according to the regulation of the French army.

VIII. The commanders of the combined armies fhall furnifh to Eli for the tranfportation of the French troops and their effects to the French troops on the Mediterranean, for which purpofe commiffaries fhall be fent to Aboukir and Rofetta, in order to take the neceffary meafures.

IX. The allied powers fhall furnifh veffels for the tranfportation of the horfes, and fufficient forage.

X. The allied powers furnifh fufficient convoy for the protection of the French and auxiliary troops. The allied powers guarantee that the French and auxiliary troops fhall not be molefted in any manner fhall take the liberty of recommending him to the Nile is impracticable for days together, and that the diftance from Rofetta to Cairo, is from 160 to 170 miles. Capt. Stevenfon has been well aided by the capts. Morrifon, Curry and Hillyar, who were employed under him. Their fervice was not brilliant, but I hope it will not be forgot, that it was no: lefs ufeful, and that it required a conftant attention and vigilance. It lafted for fome weeks, connected with extreme labor and fatigue.

The fe difpatches will be delivered to you by major Montrefor, who, fince our arrival, has been employed in this, in great intimacy, and is able to give your lordfhip every neceffary account of the fituation of our affairs in this country. I take the liberty of recommending him to your lordfhip's protection, as an officer of merit, and to his majefty's favor.

I have the honor, &c.

J. H. HUTCHINSON, maj. gen.

return to the ports of the combined powers; provided they do not themfelves attempt any military operation, or contribute to it in any manner.

11. All the members of adminiftration and the commiffion of arts and fciences, and in fact every body attached to the French army, fhall enjoy the fame advantages as the military. All the members of the adminiftration and commiffion of arts and fciences, fhall be at liberty to take with them, not only all the papers relative to their miffion, but all their private papers, and every other article connected with them.

12.—Thofe inhabitants of Egypt, of whatever nation, who are willing to follow the French troops, are at liberty to do fo; and their families, after their departure, fhall not be molefted, nor their property confiicated.

13. Any inhabitant of Egypt, of whatever religion, who is defirous of following the French troops, fhall have nothing to fear, either in his perfon or property for the engagements he may have contracted with the French during their ftay in Egypt, provided, he conform to the laws of the country.

14—The fick who cannot fupport their being tranfported, fhall be fent to an hofpital, and attended by French phyficians and commiffaries of their country, till they are recovered, at which time they fhall be fent to France under the fame conditions as the troops.

15.—After the furrender of the places and fortifications in the prefent convention, commiffaries fhall be appointed to receive the artillery, ammunition, magazines, boats, archives, plans, and other effects, which the French are to leave to the allied powers.

16.—A veffel fhall, as foon as poffible, be fo-warded by the commander of the marine of the allied powers, to conduct to Toulon an officer and a commiffary, charged to carry the prefent convention to the French government.

17.—Any difficulties or difputes that may arife refpecting the execution of the prefent convention, fhall be amicably fettled by commiffaries nominated on both fides.

18.—Immediately after the ratification of this convention, all the Britiih and Ottoman prifoners detained at Cairo fhall be fet at liberty; and the commanders of the allied army fhall give up the French prifoners which are detained in their refpective camps.

19.—Officers of the Britiih and Ottoman armies fhall be changed for an equal number of French officers of the fame rank, as hofteages for the execution of the prefent treaty. As foon as the French troops fhall be put on fhore in the French ports, the hofteages fhall be refpectively given up.

20.—The prefent convention fhall be fent by a French officer to Gen. Menou at Alexandria, to accept it for the French and auxiliaries, (by land and fea) ftat ter will then inform the commander that his acceptance may be notified to the General commanding the Britiih troops before Alexandria without the two following days after this communication was made to him.

21.—The prefent convention fhall be ratified by the commanders in chief of the refpective armies within twenty-four hours after its being figned.

Signed at the place of conference, between the two armies, the 27th June 1801, year of Siogle of Sophar 1216, or 24th Meifidor, the 9th year of the French Republic.

J. Hope, Brigadier General,
Oman Bey, Haac Bey,
Dondoin, Brigadier General,
Farayre, Chief of Brigade.

Approved and ratified at Cairo the 9th Meaidor, 9th year of the French Republic.

BELLIARD, General of diviion.

Another arrival at New York.

Laft evening arrived here the fine fail- faiing fhip Connecticut, (lately purchaf- ed of government by Jordan Wright) in 35 days from Liverpool. To captain Hiller who commands this fhip, the editors of the New York Gazette are indebted for London papers to the 2d of September—together with very intereftfing fhip news.

The extracts from London papers are not fo copious as they would have been, had the Connecticut arrived at an earlier hour —what remains fhall be given in our next—the moft important is now given.

On the 30th of July, at Madrid, the treaty of peace with Portugal was publiihed. The Firft Conful has acceded to it on the conditions therein mentioned, (which will be publiihed on Monday) and ratified it.