

range of works in front, but particularly by opening the sluices which kept in the waters in the lake on their left; and if, as is supposed, this inundation shall extend over the whole of the plain, to the east of the Lake Mareotis, the communication between Alexandria and Rahmanieh, which is the enemy's nearest point, will be eight or nine days journey without water.

Having taken these measures, General Hutchinson was to transfer his head-quarters to Rosetta on the 23d ultimo, to which place he had already sent forward a strong detachment, amounting to above 4000 British, including Col. Spencer's corps; and he was immediately to proceed from thence, with nearly an equal number of the Captain Pacha's troops against Rhamaneich, where the French were understood to have assembled 3000 men.

On the other hand, advices had been received several days before from the Grand Vizier, dated at Belbeis, from which it appeared, that his Highness, reinforced by nearly 5000 men, from Djezzar Pacha, had passed the Desert, and had advanced so far towards Cairo, without meeting with opposition either at Salahieh or at Belbeis. He had also detached a corps which has taken possession of the town of Damietta, though the fort of L'Esbe is still in the hands of the French.

It is not expected that his Highness will experience any material resistance at the town of Cairo. And I find it is the determination of General Hutchinson to afford his Highness such aid as may be requisite towards the attacking the fortifications which the French occupy near to the town, if it is necessary to reduce by them force.

General Hutchinson has further received a favourable letter from Murad Bey, saying he is ready to join us when we come into his neighbourhood.

I am happy to add that our army are in the highest health and spirits. The climate and weather had hitherto been most propitious. The natives had acquired the greatest degree of confidence from the proclamation issued by our army, and were continuing to bring in horses and provisions in great plenty. Nearly one thousand of our cavalry are now well mounted there; and we have still above eleven thousand infantry in the field.—The utmost degree of unanimity prevails between the British and Turkish troops.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ELGIN.

Right Hon. Lord Hawkesbury, &c. &c.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

At the Court at the Queen's House, the 4th of June, 1801,

P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS information has been received from Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Baltic, that a notification has been made to him by the Russian

Government, that his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, has directed that the embargo on British vessels detained in the ports of his dominions should be taken off, and that the crews thereof should be released. And whereas the Government of Denmark has lately manifested the most conciliatory dispositions towards his Majesty, and has declared its readiness to concur in any amicable arrangements which might be agreed upon between his Majesty and the Emperor of all the Russias; his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, is thereupon pleased to order, that the order made by his Majesty in Council on the fourteenth of January last, directing that no ships or vessels belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects should be permitted to enter and clear out for any of the ports of Russia, Denmark, or Sweden, be revoked and discharged, so far as relates to ships and vessels belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects entering and clearing out for any of the ports of Russia or Denmark.

And his Majesty is hereby further pleased to order, that the general embargo or stop directed by his Majesty's orders in Council of the same date to be made of all Russian, Danish, or Swedish vessels then within any of the ports, harbours, or roads of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or which should thereafter arrive in any of the said ports, harbours, or roads, or in the ports, harbours, or roads of any of the forts and settlements belonging to the Crown of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any of his Majesty's colonies, islands, and plantations, together with all persons and effects on board such ships and vessels; and also all other orders made by his Majesty in Council touching the said embargo or stop upon the ships and vessels aforesaid, be in the like manner revoked and discharged, so far as relates to the ships and vessels, persons and effects, belonging to the subjects of Russia or Denmark.

And his Majesty, with the advice aforesaid, is also further pleased to order, that the order made by his Majesty in Council on the 16th of the said month of January, directing that no bills drawn since the twenty-ninth of November last, O. S. (corresponding with the tenth of December, N. S.) by or on behalf of persons being subjects, or residing in the dominions of the Emperor of Russia, should be accepted or paid, without licence from one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or until further signification of his Majesty's pleasure, be, and the same is hereby revoked and discharged:

And his Majesty is hereby further pleased to order, that the order made by his Majesty in Council on the twenty-eighth of the said month of January, forbidding the payment of any money or bills due or payable to or on behalf of any person or persons being subjects of, or residing within the dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or the Kings of Denmark or Sweden, or any of them, for the freight of merchandize imported in any Russian, Swedish, or Danish ship detained under the embargo, be, and the same is hereby revoked and discharged, so far as relates to the payment of any money or bills due or payable for freight to the subjects of Russia or Denmark.

And the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

QUEEN'S HOUSE—June 4. 1801.

This day the Count de Woronzow having received new letters of credence, reinstating him with the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Russia, had a private audience of his Majesty to deliver his credentials:

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable Lord Hawkesbury, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Stephen Cottrell, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

WHITEHALL—June 6. 1801.

The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the following Gentlemen, and the respective heirs-male of their bodies lawfully begotten, viz.

Sir James Saumarez, of the island of Guernsey, Knt. Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's fleet.

Henry Strachey, of Sutton Court, in the county of Somerset, and of Rooksnest, in the county of Surrey, Esq. Master of his Majesty's Household.

William Weller Pepys, of Wimpole Street, Cavendish Square, Esq. one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery.

Alexander John Ball, Esq. Captain in the Royal Navy, a Commander of the Sicilian Order of St Ferdinand and of Merit.

William Bensley, of St Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Hugh Inglis, of Milton Bryant, in the county of Bedford, Esq.

William Earle Welby, of Denton House, in the county of Lincoln, Esq.

Christopher Baynes, of Harefield Place, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

And Thomas Barrett Lennard, of Belhouse, in the county of Essex, Esq.

The King has been pleased to nominate and appoint Lieutenant General Thomas Trigge to be one of the Knights Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

The King has also been pleased to nominate and appoint John Thomas Duckworth, Esq. Rear Admiral of the Red, to be one of the Knights Companions of the said Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

The King has been pleased to nominate and appoint Doctor Andrew Brown to be Regius Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh, vacant by the death of Doctor Hugh Blair, late Professor thereof.

DUBLIN-CASTLE—May 27. 1801.

This evening, about five o'clock, the Marquis Cornwallis, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, left the Castle, in order to embark on board his Majesty's yacht the Dorset, on his return to England.

His Excellency the Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant, and the Marquis Cornwallis, went together from the Castle in the state coach, preceded by the leading coaches, in which were the Officers of State, to the south wall, where the yacht lay. They were escorted by a Squadron of dragoons, and attended by a great number of the Nobility and persons of distinction, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, several of the Aldermen and principal citizens in their carriages, followed by a concourse of people, to the water side; the streets were lined by the regiments of infantry on Dublin duty. The Marquis Cornwallis received every demonstration of respect, in passing through the streets, from the people, who testified their regard by repeated wishes for his welfare and safe return to England.