

TOP OF KING'S BENCH—May 28.

Coffey vs. Christie.

was an action upon a policy, of in-

upon goods, brought to recover a

ss and premium against the under-

plaintiffs, Messrs Coffey and Dick-

were considerable merchants, and

of butter and cheese from the

and the defendant a gentleman

respectable character. The policy

iron was underwrote for 1500 upon

which appeared to be of the value of

55s. and had been shipped by the ac-

the plaintiffs, Mr. Ebbog, at Embden,

to the plaintiffs by the ship call-

Freundschaft (the Friendship) which

cleared at the custom house at Embden

10th of November, 1803. She re-

in that river, owing to contrary

until the 6th of December then fol-

and had never since been heard of

the part of the defendant, it was con-

that at the time of effecting the

question, which was done on the

of December, there was a concealment

of documents, which the underwriters

have been made acquainted with

upon which the policy had been

was dated the 2d of December, and

the 2d from which it appeared,

ship in question was then ready to

whereas the plaintiffs being very ex-

tensively engaged in this trade, had re-

ceived several letters from their agent Mr. Eb-

an antecedent to, that date by Die

upon Kamhal failed altogether.

M. Lablanch, the secretary to the French

legation, and lieutenant-colonel Ponton,

have set out from Constantinople to Pethaly,

Sehach, to conduct the operations of the

Persians against Grusia.

The emperor will return to Vienna thro'

Styria, and is expected here on the 1st of

June.

His highness the archduke Joseph has

been suddenly attacked with a spitting of

blood, and is very much indisposed.

MAGDEBURG, June 2.

The 450 French soldiers who arrived here

in carriages from Boulogne, have been sent

on their journey in the same vehicles that

brought them.

COPENHAGEN, June 2.

In a letter from Silesia it is stated, that

there are between 17 and 20,000 men in

Glaz.

Dantzig surrendered for want of powder.

General Kalkreuth has already arrived at

Konigsberg, where he has been introduced

to the king of Prussia. Lord Gower and

the Earl of Pembroke are both here.

HAGUE, June 4.

Russian, Prussian, and French couriers,

are continually arriving from the head-qua-

rters, and at Warsaw, but none of them

bring intelligence of any movements among

the armies.

HAMBURG, June 5.

According to reports from the fishermen

of Heleigoland and Blakenese, the captains

Burmeister, Schmidt, and Peterson, na-

vigating under the Danish flag, and bound

from Altona to Tonningen, have been sent

back by the English squadron that forms

the blockade of the Elbe. This squadron

lies at anchor before Cuxhaven.

LONDON, June 17.

It is now said by those who have an un-

disguised satisfaction in dwelling on the

late unfortunate occurrences in Egypt, that

our loss in the second action exceeded what

is stated in the letter of general Frzer.

An extract of a private letter from Messina

is communicated, for the purpose of shew-

ing the aggravated circumstances of the af-

fair, which in substance states:

"That upon the day following, the junction

of gen. Stuart, with gen. Meade, the

former ordered a second assault to be made

on Rosetta, and that the streets should be

previously cleared by the field pieces. This

was accordingly executed, and seeing the

streets apparently cleared, gen. Stuart ad-

vanced, when they were suddenly attacked

from behind by a large force of Albanians

who approached under cover of a fog, and

entered the temporary entrenchments which

had but then been abandoned by the En-

glish. In the same moment the Turks sal-

lied from behind Rosetta, and the English

were attacked at once in front and rear.

The loss of the English is estimated at

fifteen hundred men, of whom upwards of

nine hundred were left dead on the field.

General Stuart remained one night and the

following day upon the field of battle to

bury his dead; but the enemy had by this

time become so numerous, and were mak-

ing such formidable preparations to cut him

off, that he deemed it advisable to com-

mence his retreat. The English fought

with the most desperate courage, but they

were opposed to numbers which overwhelmed

them."

We would hope, that although the loss

has been serious, we are in possession of

the principal features of it. General Fraser

could have had no reason to palliate the

particulars of it, and we cannot suppose, from

what we know of them, that the present

administration would be very careful to con-

ceal any circumstance of the failure.

June 23.

A gentleman, who is very lately arrived

from France, says, that notwithstanding the

general silence observed by the continental

papers relative to the distresses of the French

army in Poland, the privations of the French

soldiers, for many months past, have been

very great indeed. All possible pains have

been taken at head-quarters to prevent any

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff

damages 550l. which was the sum pro-

ved to be necessary to put her in a state of

sea worthiness.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

LUCACE, May 23.

Yesterday a detachment of Saxon Body

Guards returned to Dresden, from Silesia.

The Imperial Austrian cordon has lately ex-

tended as far as the frontier village of Mex-

dorf, in Upper Lusatia.

VIENNA, May 27.

General Mischelson's army has lately re-

ceived reinforcements from the govern-

ments, Taganrog and Odessa. The old

prince Proskowsky exerts himself in ob-

taining reinforcements for general Michel-

son's army.

The insurrection in Romelia continues.

Much animosity subsists between Mustapha

Bairaktar of Rudshuck, and the Ayas of

Philoppel. These disturbances operate

very seriously in increasing the difficulties

of provisioning the army of the grand vi-

zier. The blockade of all the ports in the

Ionian and Aegean seas, by the Russians,

has caused a great scarcity at Constantino-

ple; and in consequence of the arrears due

to the troops, the garrison of the Darda-

nelles have lately mutinied, and left their

post. The commandant, however, over-

took them at Budjukdere, and prevailed on

them to return, by promising them a speedy

payment.

The ci devant grand vizier, Jussuf Pachas

has suddenly surprized and taken the castle

of Anacria, very important for its situation

at the mouth of the Phasis. The garrison

was extremely weak. A similar attempt

upon Kamhal failed altogether.

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legation, and lieutenant-colonel Ponton,

have set out from Constantinople to Pethaly,

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soldiers, for many months past, have been

very great indeed. All possible pains have

been taken at head-quarters to prevent any

letters from reaching Paris that conveyed

such discouraging accounts. Nevertheless,

means have been found to inform the sol-

diers' families and friends of the real state of

affairs in Poland. It is an undoubted fact,

and well known to the gentleman in ques-

tion, that when Bonaparte's last message

was sent to the senate, which had for its ob-

ject the calling out of the conscripts, the

measure was not assented to by the majority

of the members until three days had elapsed,

during which very warm altercations were

produced, and much rancor manifested by

the opposite parties.

BANKS OF THE ELBE, June 6.

The capture of Dantzig forms an epoch

in war, or rather, perhaps, it may be said to

mark the commencement of the second

campaign. It is some consolation to find

that the garrison has obtained terms of

capitulation, which, though formerly very u-

sual, have within a few years been seldom

granted. The partizans of the French seem

themselves half ashamed of this; and it has