

fort on the 17th. We have little doubt that a second battle has been fought, for the account of which we are in the highest degree impatient.

We believe, we may state with confidence, that the Prussian army is in motion, destined to act against France.

The Earl of SMYTHAM is to be Commander in Chief of the army going upon the grand Expedition—Admiral ORWAY is mentioned as the Admiral, and Sir HONOR POPHAM, we hope and trust, will be Captain of the fleet.—The following letter contains some interesting particulars relative to the expedition.

*Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Monday evening.*  
Nothing is talked of here but the intended expedition and its destination; the latter it would be imprudent yet to mention. There are twenty sail of the line to be employed on the service, twelve of which are to sail from Spithead with the troops that are to begin embarking to-morrow. Admiral Orway is to command them. He hoisted his flag this morning on board the Monarch, 74. Capt. Lee, having arrived from London last night, whither he was called by a telegraphic message, to receive his instructions. There are orders to embark fifteen regiments here, with two companies of rifles, eight companies of artillery, and several squadrons of dragons. The men of war are to take their lower deck guns out, and receive 600 troops each on board, which is considered a most excellent arrangement. I understand that all the ships of war here, large and small, are under orders for the expedition, excepting the Donegal and Africane.—The object seems to have been undertaken with spirit, and upon a broad and liberal scale. All the ships will take flat bottomed boats on board."

#### HALIFAX, AUGUST 4.

Arrivals since our last; Saturday, H. M. Sloop Halifax, from Bahamas. Tuesday, Bonne Citoyenne Sloop of War of 18 guns. Capt. Mounsey, with her prize, the French frigate La Furieuse, from Guadaloupe bound for France. H. M. Brig Colibre, Capt. Jane, from a cruise; and H. M. armed schooner Fanny, Capt. Welsh, 10 days from St. John's, Newfoundland. Last evening, Schooner Ready Rhino, and a small Sloop 10 days from Boston.

We have papers from St. John's, Newfoundland, to the 20th inst. from which we have taken His Majesty's most Gracious Speech on the prorogation of Parliament—and a few foreign paragraphs, from London papers, received there of the 26th and 27th June; but the following letter, induces a strong hope, that another important victory has been obtained over the French armies near the Danube; though the very scanty extracts which appear in the Newfoundland Gazette only allude to it, as being reported in some previous London papers, not yet come to hand.

*Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in St. John's Newfoundland, dated July 20.*

"Bonaparte has met with a serious defeat under the walls of Vignna—He has had 26 000 men killed; and demanded a truce from the Archduke CHARLES to bury his dead—which was refused. The Archduke JOHN, has also given them a serious check. The Tyrolese have entirely discomfited the Bavarian troops sent against them. A very serious insurrection has also broken out in the Northern part of Germany (Saxony) at the head of which is the Duke of Brunswick. In the action of the 8th of June, Bonaparte lost seven General Officers—three killed—of whom Berthier is one—the names of the others I have not yet heard.

"All the disposable Forces in England are on the wing—Forty thousand men are going to the North of Germany to aid the King of Prussia who has, according to report, actually declared war.—There are now, in the rear of the French army, three hundred miles of country, universally hostile to Bonaparte.—We have London papers to the 27th of June—Had I time, I would detail their contents more fully."

#### LA FURIEUSE.

The following particulars of the capture of the French frigate La Furieuse, by H. M. sloop of war the Bonne Citoyenne, Capt. MOUNSEY, were handed us from a gentleman who was passenger on board the latter ship.

The Bonne Citoyenne sailed from Spithead June 18, with the Quebec Trade; and, on the 23 July, lat. 44, long. 27, had the misfortune to separate from the convoy, in a thick fog, while pursuing a strange sail. This unpleasant circumstance determined Capt. MOUNSEY to cruise between lats. 43 and 45, inclining to the westward, in the hope of falling in with the Trade again. At 2 P. M. on the 5th of July, lat. 43, long. 36, a large French frigate was seen at a considerable distance, taking possession of an English merchantman.—Capt. M. ordered immediate chase to be given, under every sail that could be set; and had the good fortune, though the wind continued light, to gain on her, in a pursuit of 140 miles, so as to enable him to lay the Bonne Citoyenne within a cables length of the enemy, at 58 minutes past 9 o'clock the next morning; when he commenced the engagement in the most spirited and gallant manner—which continued, with unabated fury, for the space of 6 hours and 54 minutes;—during which, the French officers since say, the frigate discharged 71 broadsides—and, his Majesty's sloop, still more profuse, poured in (from the larboard and starboard alternately, as circumstances, and the extreme heat of the ordnance would permit) 13 broadsides. At length, our ammunition being nearly expended, Capt. M. determined to run alongside of the frigate, give her three warm discharges, and board her in the smoke, with every man in his ship.—Here the enemy's prudence got the better of his obstinacy; and at 50 minutes past 4 o'clock P. M. he hauled down his colors.

The ship proved to be La Furieuse frigate, commanded by Capt. La Marant Ker Daniel, pierced for 44 guns (can mount 54) armed en suite, carrying only 20 42-pounders, including eight thrown below subsequent to the action, 2 long 24-pounders, and 6 of smaller calibre; manned with 195 men (including a Colonel and detachment of the line) and 16 passengers.—Thus ended a conflict, perhaps never surpassed in the proudly triumphant page of British Naval Glory. She is a frigate of the largest class, seven years old, sails remarkably fast, and is well calculated for his Majesty's service. She was one of the squadron from

L'Orient, lately blocked up in the Saintes by Admiral Cochrane, and was on her passage from Guadaloupe for France, with a valuable cargo of sugar, coffee and cocoa.—When first taken possession of, she had eight feet water in her hold, with 13 shot holes under water, and her upper works wonderfully torn—not a single yard aloft, and only her three lower masts standing, two of which (mizen and main) went overboard 28 hours after she struck, and left the foremast without rigging, trembling with its own weight: Not was it until the 10th of July, that any sail could be set upon it.

With our small boat, the only one left that would float on the water, one half four number was immediately exchanged for one half of theirs; and thus, were both ships exposed in the middle of the Atlantic, with the number of prisoners in each nearly double that of her crew.

The hull of the Bonne Citoyenne received considerable damage—her masts and yards much injured, her sails and rigging cut to pieces (113 cannon shot through the main-top-sail—19 of which were in one cloth) and her anchor at the bows broke short like a pipe shank.

The frigate had 17 men killed and 32 wounded during the action.—The sloop of war 1 man killed and 4 wounded.

The conduct of Mr. Black, who was a passenger on board the Bonne Citoyenne, during the action, is highly spoken of by Capt. MOUNSEY, his officers and crew.

Five days ago, the schooner Rhino fell in with a brig from Lisbon for Cape Ann, 30 days out.—The Master reported, that Bonaparte (probably Joe, if any of the family) was taken prisoner by the British troops.

#### BOSTON, AUGUST 2.

Mr. Coles, the messenger, who bore to France the tidings of the accommodation with England, has returned in the Syren dispatch brig.—He was landed from her on Saturday last, in New-Jersey, and proceeded immediately for Washington. Not a word from this arrival has as yet transpired.

The President and Heads of Departments, we learn, are proceeding to Washington. The last Washington paper however, makes no mention of the arrival of any of them. On the 27th ult. the Secretary of War, who was at New-York, set out for Washington, in consequence of a circular from that city. Mr. Erskine, the British Minister passed through Baltimore, on his way to Washington, on Tuesday last week.

JULY 26. *New Brit. Minister arrived.*

A letter from Philadelphia, dated Saturday last, says, "Mr. Jackson, late Minister of Great-Britain to Denmark, has arrived at Norfolk, as Envoy Extraordinary to the United States. Mr. Erskine is recalled."

#### SAINT JOHN, August 14, 1809.

ARRIVALS.—Am. Schooner Enterprize, Williams, Passamaquoddy; Schooner Hiram, Yeamans, Portland.

CLEARED.—Ship Penelope, Holmes, Liverpool; Brig Economy, Neven, Darlington; Ship Venus, Burton, London; Snow Marys, Young, London.

The importance of the late victories on the Danube (says a London paper of the 20th of June) is recorded in stronger characters daily.—The Tyrol has been again wrested from Bavaria and France, and with a rapidity quite equal to any that Bonaparte ever used in his most active operations.—Bonaparte fled defeated to the right bank of the Danube on the 23d, and in eight days afterwards we find the whole Tyrol cleared of the enemy. How severely the late defeat must have been proved by Bonaparte's subsequent inactivity; for as he knew the consequences that would result from any advantage gained by the enemy, he would, we are persuaded, have endeavored to repair his late disaster, had he not been so beaten by the Archduke as to be rendered unable to undertake any further operations until he collected all his force from every quarter.—There is but one French army at present. We have no longer a French army in Italy or in the north of Germany; it is all between the Danube and the Gulf of Venice, surrounded on all sides by an hostile population; the Archduke's army in its front, the Hungarian Insurrection on its flank, the Tyrolese in a state of insurrection, and Suabia over run by regular and irregular troops.

#### ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Will be Sold at Auction by the Subscriber, at 12 o'Clock, on the North Market-Wharf, to close a consignment, 13 Puncheons JAMAICA RUM, 5 Hhds. fair SUGAR.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

SAINT JOHN, 14th August, 1809.

#### FIVE GUINEAS REWARD.

Deserted from the Ship Mary, James Jennings master. JAMES HUTCHINSON, a Scotchman, aged about 27 years, dark complexion, stout made, and of a middling stature.

NATHAN WHEELER, an American, aged about 40 years, fallow complexion, spare made, and of a middling height; has a hobbling gait, having been discharged from a Man of War as an invalid.

PETER LIND, a native of Germany, about 28 years old, fresh complexion, of a middling stature, and pretty stout make.

WILLIAM DILLON, apprentice, a native of Ireland, 17 years old, stout made, fresh complexion, and marked with the small pox.

All Persons are forbid harbouring the above named men, as they would avoid the severest penalty of the Law, and the Reward of Five Guineas for each of them will be paid to any person giving such information as will directly lead to their apprehension; and the informants name concealed, if required. St. John, 14th August, 1809.

#### STEPHEN HUMBERT,

HAS FOR SALE,

75 Thousand Red Oak Hhds. STAVES, and 17 Barrels-Superfine Groat BREAD.

#### SALE AT AUCTION,

At SAINT ANDREWS, on THURSDAY the 17th instant, at 11 o'Clock,



THE HULL and RIGGING of the Brig IZETTE, burthen 170 tons as per Register, as she now lies at MOOSE ISLAND—Also, the Cargo, consisting of Ton Timber, Deals and Lathwood, suitable for the British market. The terms to be made known and an Inventory to be seen on the day of sale. For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROBERT PAGAN, & Co. Saint Andrews, or to Capt. JOHN CODD at Moose Island. Saint Andrews, 4th August, 1809.

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO such Persons as are in possession of TREASURY NOTES of Four Dollars each, from No. 1 to No. 400, that they bring them to this Office within thirty days from this date, in order that they may receive payment for the same with the interest due thereon.—All future interest on said Notes will cease after the above-mentioned time.

W. M. S. OLIVER, Province Treasurer.

Province Treasurer's Office,

St. John, New-Brunswick, 14th August, 1809.

#### Indian Tooth-Ache Drops.

AN efficacious remedy for the Tooth-Ache has been discovered by the Subscriber, which has never failed, in hundreds of applications of it to the Teeth and Gums, has frequently been found sufficient to eradicate this (of all others) most irksome and intolerably painful disease. In general, its effect on the Teeth and Gums has been such, that after using it three or four times, an instance of pain has not occurred. It is composed entirely of Indian Herbs and Roots; and is for sale at J. S. MORT'S Printing-Office.—Price Seven Shillings and Six pence per Phial.

The subjoined certificates of Alderman Furman and others will shew its wonderful effects.—They form but a small proportion of the number that can be produced.

N. B. These Drops will not injure the looks of Teeth or Gums, but will preserve them white and clean.

MITCHEL M'CARTHY.

NEW-YORK, 17th DECEMBER, 1808.

At the request of Mr. Mitchel M'Carthy, I do certify, that I was severely afflicted with a tooth-ache and pain in my face the 1st September last—that I procured a phial of his drops on the 31—was entirely relieved, and have not had it since. And also, that my black girl has been since severely afflicted with the tooth-ache. I procured her a phial of the same drops which did also relieve her.

GABRIEL FURMAN, No. 3 Wall-Street.

HALIFAX, JUNE 8, 1809.

This is to certify, that I was for three years at times afflicted with that intolerable pain the tooth-ache, and having procured a phial of Mr. M'Carthy's Indian drops, I have not since felt the least symptoms of it.

ELIZABETH HAWK, near the North Barrack.

HALIFAX, JUNE 10, 1809.

At the request of Mr. M'Carthy, I do certify, that I have been severely afflicted with the tooth-ache in May last, that having procured a phial of his drops, and after the first application as directed by him, I have felt no symptom of it since.

JAMES O'ROURKE.

#### To all whom it may concern.

WE the Subscribers having been duly appointed (under the Act of the General Assembly of this Province, passed in the twenty-sixth year of His present MAJESTY'S Reign) intituled an "Act for relief against absconding Debtors" Trustees for all the creditors of Joseph Ward an absconding debtor, do thus publicly notify our appointment; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Joseph Ward in any manner whatsoever, to pay all such sums of money or other debt, duty or thing which they owe to the said Joseph Ward, and to deliver unto us all other effects which they may have in their power or custody belonging to the said Joseph Ward, on or before the twenty-eighth day of JANUARY next.

Those persons who have any demands upon the said Joseph Ward, are requested to deliver their accounts properly attested to us, or to one of us, on or before the said twenty-eighth day of JANUARY next.

Given under our hands at Fredericton, this twenty-eighth day of JULY, one thousand eight hundred and nine.

GARRET CLOPPER, Trustees for all the ROBERT SMITH, } EDW. W. MILLER, } creditors of Joseph Ward.

#### To be Sold at Public Auction,

By ANDREW CROOKSHANK,

On WEDNESDAY the 23d inst. at his Auction Room, A neat CHAISE with a top that falls back, with two sets of Harness complete. Also, a number of Books, some of which are Law Books. AUGUST 7, 1809.

#### WANTED

FOR the Service of His MAJESTY'S Ordnance in England, the undermentioned quantities and descriptions of TIMBER, viz.

2000 best Red Pine Deals from 12 to 20 feet long, 9 to 12 inches broad and 2 1/2 inches thick.

200 Loads (or Tons) of prime New-Brunswick Red Pine Timber in Logs; the same to be delivered at Saint John, New-Brunswick.

Sealed Proposals to be sent to this Office, or the Office of Ordnance at Halifax, by the 31st August inst. specifying the shortest period at which the above can be procured, and also the terms. The quality must be unexceptionable.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

Office of Ordnance, St. John, 7th August, 1809.