

more than justice to the triumph, when he says—"If the power of a small state be so concentrated as to form a post, from which it has hitherto defied and securely preyed upon the greatest nations, surely the conquest of such a post becomes a first-rate triumph in a military point of view, and adds to that beneficial reputation, which hereafter enables the politician to command by a word, without a blow. The fame of an officer must depend not upon the general strength of the State, but upon that of the particular force, against which he is successful. Let the service against the Algiers be tried by this criterion: let batteries, rising from the water in a triple range, be compared with the frail materials which were laid against them, and this victory, fully considered, deserve no less admiration than those which have brought more powerful adversaries to our feet."—*Courier*, Sept. 17.

But what say the French of our victory? they who have from the beginning spoke of the difficulties we should have to encounter, and the likelihood there was that we should fail. Probably our readers suspect, that being disappointed in these speculations, they will now endeavour to under-rate the value and extent of the victory. We shall see in the article which immediately follow this.

This morning we received the Paris Papers of Saturday. Of the details of our Expedition they are not yet accurately informed. But they do not wait for them, so anxious are they to attempt to dim its brilliancy, and to induce a belief that more might have been done. Some say that "Lord Exmouth was too indulgent to the Pirates!"—that the Dey fled after the action to evade performing the stipulations of the Treaty; that it is "to be feared the delivery of the slaves will experience great difficulties—that a more decisive result was to be expected." Another equally sapient & well-informed paper says, "we ought to have demanded guarantees; the destruction or surrender of all the navy, the occupation of the forts," &c. After the perusal of the *Gazette Extraordy*, after knowing that all the slaves in the city and vicinity have been surrendered and embarked, together with the treasure; that the Dey has made public apology and reparation to our Consul; that his navy has been destroyed; that he has accepted and executed terms dictated by us; after knowing all this we can read all these speculations and criticisms of the French editors with perfect fortitude and composure.

THE LATE BATTLE.

The Algerines it would seem have been much undervalued as to their skill in gunnery; the late action against them, our readers will be surprised to hear, was the bloodiest which has been fought of late years, in comparison to the numbers employed.

In the action of the 1st of June, there were 26 sail of the line (including the Audacious) in action, with about 17,000 men; of these 281 were killed, and 797 wounded. Total 1078.

In Lord Bridport's action, 23d June, 1795, there were 14 sail, with about 10,000 men; of whom only 31 were killed, and 113 wounded. Total 144.

In the action off Cape St. Vincent's there were 15 sail of the line, with about 10,000 men; of whom there were killed 73, and wounded 227. Total 300.

In Lord Duncan's action, 11th Oct. 1797, there were 16 sail of the line (including two 50's) engaged with about 8000 men; of whom 190 were killed, and 560 wounded. Total 751.

In the battle of the Nile, 1st of August, 1798, there were 14 sail of the line engaged, with about 8000 men; of whom 218 were killed, and 677 wounded. Total 895.

In Lord Nelson's attack on Copenhagen, 2d April, 1801, there were 11 sail of the line & 5 frigates engaged, with about 7000 men; of whom 234 were killed, and 641 wounded. Total 875.

In the battle of Trafalgar, 21st Oct. 1805, there were 25 sail of the line engaged, with about 17000 men; of whom 412 were killed, and 1,112 wounded. Total 1,524.

In the attack on Algiers there appear to have been 5 sail of the line and 5 frigates engaged, the crews of which may be computed at about 5000 men, of whom 120 were killed, and 698 wounded. Total 818. If the Dutch frigates were added, they may be taken at about 1500, of whom 13 were killed, and 32 wounded; so that the totals would be of 6,500 men, 141 killed, and 722 wounded. Total 863.

Our readers will see that the proportion, therefore of the killed and wounded in this action exceeds the proportion in any of our former victories. The accounts which we have quoted of the former losses we presume to be correct, as we have taken them from a publication made in 1806, by, we believe, the Patriotic Fund, called "The British Flag Triumphant."—Sun.

LONDON, September 18.

Rear Admiral Milne, who so ably supported Lord Exmouth, as second in command, in the Impregnable, which suffered so severely from the enemy's fire, is a native of Edinburgh, and a friend of the Duke of Blue-cleugh. He was raised to the rank he now holds at the last naval promotion, and is appointed we believe, to the Halifax station.

During the late glorious action before Algiers, as Lord Exmouth and Captain Brisbane were conversing

together, by a spent ball or some other cause, the latter was struck flat on the deck. Lord Exmouth immediately called the First Lieutenant, and exclaimed "Poor Brisbane! he's gone! take the command." The Captain raising himself in a sitting posture, coolly said, "Not yet, my Lord," and in a moment after resumed his share in the business of the day.

SEPTEMBER 23.

Despatches have been received this morning from Lord Exmouth of the 3d of September, by which it appears, that the treaty with the Dey had been signed and sealed on the preceding day; that there had been a delay on account of two Spaniards, who had been long confined; but who were liberated at the requisition of Lord Exmouth, and were on board the Queen Charlotte when the despatches came away.

The King of France is said to have written a letter to Lord Exmouth congratulating him upon the success of his expedition.

Naples, Aug. 28.—The Marquis Cereello, Minister for Foreign Affairs, has delivered a Note to the Foreign Ministers on the pretensions of the Americans. Article 72 of the Act of Congress, to which the Americans appear to wish to refer, stipulates only for the Netherlands, and cannot by any analogy be applied to kingdoms in which the legitimate Sovereigns are restored. The different Ministers have received the communications addressed to them, but none have replied. Couriers have been sent to different Courts. It is even said that the Duke of Serita is gone to Petersburg. Our Government has conducted the negotiation with all the moderation and dignity compatible with the honour of the Crown. The notes of M. Pinckney have within these some days become more moderate. The cession of a port is spoken of, but can the States constituted by the Act of the Congress be dismembered at the mere will of a single Power? It will be recollected that Austria was joined in the negotiation with respect to Spezzia and Alexandria. Britain, Russia, and France made well founded representations on that subject.

The act of Congress having emanated from the unanimous will of the Sovereigns, cannot be modified but by them. Our cause is European, and the pretension of the United States will be opposed by all the Sovereigns.

FREDERICTON, 12th NOVEMBER, 1816.

The Halifax and St. John Mails arrived this morning—nothing new.

For Promotions; see *Gazette*.

Three thousand emigrants at New-York have lately applied to the Consul there for a passage back again to Great-Britain and Ireland, as they cannot find the means of living in that country.

The fine newship Favorite, just arrived in the Clyde from New Brunswick, we observe, is to take out a few Passengers, male and female, to that Colony, free of expense. The owners of that vessel is enabled to do so from a sum of money granted by the Legislature of that flourishing Province. Mr. James Taylor, of Fredericton, the owner, has undertaken to execute this measure upon the most liberal and disinterested terms. We understand, it is chiefly to unmarried persons that free passage is to be given, and that the requisite number is nearly complete.—*Glasgow Courier*.

St. John, Nov. 9.

Arrived, Monday, brig Hope, Lunan, Glasgow, Wednesday, ship Trial, Deblois, London, via Halifax.

Cleared, Ship Dædælus, Watt, Liverpool. Brig United Kingdom, Everitt, Boston. Liddleford, Butters, Yarmouth, Eng.

HALIFAX, NOV. 2.

Supreme Court, Mich. Term, 1816.

On Motion of the Attorney General, Mr. William Q. Sowers, was admitted and enrolled an Attorney; and Edward J. Jarvis, of the Inner Temple, Esq. was called to the Bar and admitted and enrolled an Attorney of the Supreme Court for this Province.

King's College, Windsor, Oct. 11.

Mr. John Thomas Murray, was this day admitted to the degree of Bachelor in Arts.

TO MILL-WRIGHTS.

THE Subscriber will contract with any competent Person or Persons to erect a double Saw-Mill on Campbell's Creek on the Nashwalk. The lowest offer to carry this object into complete effect, made on or before the 1st day of January, 1817, will be accepted by WILLIAM CHARLETON.

Nashwalk-House, 12th Nov. 1816.

THOMAS KANE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tailoring business in this Town directly opposite the 'Jerusalem Coffee-House,' where every thing appertaining to the above branch of business will be executed with neatness and punctuality, and on reasonable terms, with grateful acknowledgment for all favors in his line.

Fredericton, 12th Nov. 1816.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

OF WILLIAM & JAMES LEDDEN is dissolved by mutual consent: ALL PERSONS who have any demands against said Firm, are requested to bring forward the ir accounts for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM LEDDEN, junr. otherwise they will be put in the hands of an Attorney.

WILLIAM LEDDEN,
JAMES LEDDEN,

Miramichi, Nov. 7, 1816.

6w.

THE SUBSCRIBER

REQUESTS all those indebted to him either by Bond, Note, or Book debt, to call on him at Gagetown, (Queen's County;) and settle them without delay, as all accounts not adjusted within six months from the date hereof, will, at the expiration of that term, be put in the hands of an Attorney.

The Creditors of the Subscriber are also notified to meet him at Gagetown within the above term for a settlement.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

24th October, 1816.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Land and the buildings thereon, close to the Winter Landing in the upper part of the town; it is an eligible stand for any kind of business.

ALSO, for sale

A set of Blacksmith's Tools—for particulars please apply to ISRAEL COX.

Fredericton, 15th Nov. 1816.

5wp.

NEW GOODS.

EZEKIEL SLOOT, & Co.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Per Percival from London, Castlereagh, Gilbert Henderson, and Hero from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

All of which are of the best quality; which they offer for Sale on the most liberal terms for Cash, good Bills of Exchange, or short approved Credit.

—ALSO—

Best Port, Vidonia, and Lisbon WINES; Cogniac BRANDY; Hollands GIN; Jamaica & Windward Island SPIRITS; MOLASSES; SUGAR, &c. &c.

Fredericton, 16th July, 1816.

JEDEDIAH SLASON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Per Percival from London; the GILBERT HENDERSON and CASTLEREAGH from LIVERPOOL, an extensive assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE.

Hollands Gin; Cogniac Brandy; Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines; Raisins; Almonds, &c.

Also for Sale, RUM by the Puncheon; SHRUB and LIME JUICE.

Also, a Box of DRUGS, well adapted for a Medical Man who understands compounding.

Likewise a Marble MORTAR, and a Keg of PHIALS.

ALL Persons indebted to the said JEDEDIAH SLASON previous to the 24th day of December last, are requested to make immediate payment.

FREDERICTON, 2d July, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers request all persons indebted to them on accounts prior to the 1st of January last, to call and settle their balances without delay.

FRASER, DONALDSON, & Co.

Fredericton, 24th Sept. 1816.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING any demands against the Estate of CHARLES BYRNS, late of Fredericton, Tailor, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested, within three months from the date hereof—and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

THOMAS BYRNS, }
PHILIP BYRNS, } Administrators.
EZEKIEL SLOOT, }

Fredericton, 5th October, 1816.

CONTRACT.

WANTED for erecting a Building for a County COURT-HOUSE, 380 Perches of STONE, to be delivered in front of the Gaol in Fredericton by the 1st May next. Proposals will be received by either of the Subscribers until Tuesday next, when the lowest offer (if approved of) will be accepted.

T. WETMORE, } Committee
W. F. ODELL, }
H. SMITH, } Sessions.

Fredericton, 4th November, 1816.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late RODRICK M'RAW, of Miramichi, deceased, are desired to present the same duly attested within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof—And all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN M'RAW, Sole Administrator.

Miramichi, 17th Sept. 1816.