

you to recollect the features of the military gentleman. Pray tell me, if you cannot trace out the lineaments of your darling son, under the badge of distinguished merit. This éclaircissement had nearly proved fatal to the landlord, who turned very pale, trembled in every joint, and immediately sunk down in a swoon. The aged churchman blamed himself for the temerity of his proceedings, and wished a thousand times, that he had suppressed this affecting part of his narrative. But since he could not retract his story, he cherished hopes that a fuller explanation of every circumstance might deliver his brother's mind from that distraction of contending passions. Wherefore, when the unhappy man was recovered from his fits, the minister tenderly intreated him to compose the turbulence of his thoughts; and further informed him, that his son, by a late signal display of valour, had been rewarded with an hundred louis d'ors and a lieutenancy. That the dear youth, noticing the assiduity of his father, presently inferred from thence his parent's ignorance of him, now disguised, as it were, by his improved stature, and the superiority of his attire. That, pleased with this uncommon adventure, he had apprized his friends thereof, and appointed them to dine with him, that they might share the joys of the family upon his discovery of himself. To all which the Abbe subjoined, that this worthy and amiable child had brought his indigent father a purse of money, to obviate his present necessities, and to prevent future anxieties. Scarce had the uncle mentioned this superlative instance of filial goodness, before the innkeeper dropped to the ground, writhed with frightful convulsions, while the ecclesiastic looked with inconceivable surprise upon the servants, who stood speechless round their seemingly dying master. Amidst these scenes of confusion, the maid recollected, that there was a vial of hartshorn drops in a closet pertaining to the bed-chamber, where the officer had lain the preceding night. As she was running up stairs for the medicine, she was followed by the minister, who endeavoured to arrest her in her flight, that he might learn from her, if possible, the true cause of these strange occurrences.

With thoughts more disturbed and embroiled than the stormy deep, he entered the chamber: where, finding that his strength and spirits were hastily departing from him, he threw himself upon a couch which was accidentally at hand. After he had continued a few minutes in this fainting state, he opened his eyes, and thought that he saw something like an human form lying under the bed. The figure powerfully attracted his sight for a while. But when the Abbe had gazed long enough to ascertain the reality of the object, he started up from his recumbent posture and collecting all his shattered powers into one effort, eagerly dragged the body from its concealment. To his inexplicable consternation, horror, and anguish, the mangled corpse proved to be the remainder of the military stranger. The pious clergyman, penetrated thro' the very soul at this shocking spectacle, fetched a deep groan and instantly fell dead upon his murdered nephew.

By this time the innholder was recovered from those dreadful contortions which had threatened his immediate dissolution. Raising himself out of the chair in which his domestics had seated him, he desired to be taken before a Magistrate, to whom he confessed every particular of this bloody tragedy. It seemed that the eldest son was the first who proposed the destruction of the officer. The father heard the overture with detestation; but the young man having bound himself in a joint bond with his father for the payment of a sum of money, and hourly expecting his parent and himself to be thrown into jail, urged the necessity of making the soldier's purse their own property, as the only expedient to secure themselves from the miseries of confinement. The father warmly remonstrated against the pursuit of such an impious measure; and likewise observed, that the guilt thereof would be highly inflamed by the extraordinary confidence which his guest had reposed in him. The son intimated that he thought it cruel usage to be made subject to the penalties of a bond, for which he had received no pecuniary consideration, and which he had entered into, from no other motive than the preservation of his father from the resentment of his

creditors. The parent bewailed their complicated misfortunes, but persisted in suffering the utmost extremities, rather than imbrue their hands in blood. —When the young fellow found that his arguments made no impression, he then artfully enumerated the sore afflictions which his youngest brother endured in Flanders from cold, penury and toil. Nor did he fail to insinuate, that now an occasion presented itself of succouring the wretched youth, who was daily surrounded with famine, disease, and death. The pitiable father burst into a torrent of tears, and hastily said, Whatever we are to do, let us do it immediately.

Thus the wounded heart, although it had resolutely maintained its ground against the piercing sollicitations of poverty, the approaching terrors of a prison, and the importunate clamours of an undone child, nevertheless fell a sudden sacrifice to the inordinate transports of parental affection.

London, Nov. 18.

Dispatches, brought by Mr. Dressins from Marquis Cornwallis, were yesterday afternoon received at Lord Hawkebury's Office. The messenger left Paris on Friday morning. It was then the intention of Lord Cornwallis to set off for Amiens the beginning of the present week.

This morning we received Paris Journals to the 13th inst. —It is at length determined that the Disputation of the Germanic body, to whom the final arrangement of the indemnities has been confined, shall meet at Ratisbon.

A Courier arrived at Vienna a few days ago, with dispatches to the Queen of Naples, which state that the French troops have actually begun to evacuate the Kingdom of Naples, and that the siege of Porto Ferrajo has been raised.

By the last letters from Semlin and the Turkish frontiers, that the Porte is making formidable preparations to reduce Passwan Oglou. Two armies are to act against him; one in Wallachia, and the other in Servia. These two armies are to exceed 100,000 men, and in case of another failure, the greatest part of the Turkish army now in Egypt, under the command of the Grand Vizier, is to be employed against him. Passwan Oglou has gained a great number of adherents in Bosnia, which his emissaries are endeavouring to seduce from its allegiance to the Grand Seigneur.

Sir Sidney Smith, General Moore, and Colonel Abercromby came passengers in the El Carman frigate, and General Moore in the Morginia sloop of war; both of which vessels reached Portsmouth yesterday afternoon.

Intelligence has, we understand, been received in town by the way of Holland, that the evacuation of the Electorate of Hanover by the Prussian troops was carried into full effect before the 4th inst.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the India House from Fort St. George. They state, that the Danish garrison of Tranquebar, on the coast of Coromandel, surrendered to the British arms, headed by Lieut. Colonel Campbell, of his Majesty's 74th Regiment, without resistance, on the 13th of June; that the Polygar of Veerapatchy, and his followers, had been seized by the detachment under Lieut. Colonel Innes; and that Panjameourchy was taken by assault by Lieut. Colonel Agnew, on the 24th of June.

The Dispatches were brought by the rice ship Active, which left Fort St. George the 4th of July, having completed her voyage out and home in ten months and eight days.

It is confidently stated, that Government yesterday received dispatches from Marquis Cornwallis at Paris, announcing that the Chief Consul had declared his willingness to acquiesce in the wishes of this country respecting the integrity and interests of Portugal, so that the conditions extorted by France will not be insisted upon.

The siege of Porto Ferrajo was continued till the arrival of the news of Peace. —The defence of this place will form a brilliant feature in the history of the war.

A grand Expedition is to sail from Brest within a month to St. Domingo. It is to consist of several sail of the line, besides frigates and transports, and is, it is said, to carry 10,000 troops on board. The Fleet is to be under the

command of Rear Admiral La Touch Treville. The land Forces to be under General Le Clerc, the Chief Consul's brother-in-law. The civil and political part is to be under the direction of the Counsellor of State Benezech. Bonaparte's younger brother Jerome, will be under Admiral Le Touch Treville.

NOVEMBER 19.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Keir had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand on his promotion, and receiving the King's permission to accept the rank of Knight of the order of Maria Theresa, given to him by the Emperor of Germany.

After the Levée His Majesty held a Council of his Ministers; and after Sir Sidney Smith had an audience, the King left town at half past five for Windsor.

Sir Sidney Smith was huzzed by the populace, who attended at the Palace: the Officer returned the compliment, by bowing to the people, who greeted him with sentiments of respect.

Prince Adolphus is created Duke of Saxe-Coburg; and Prince Augustus, Duke of Cambridge: Lord Keith, and Sir J. Hely Hutchinson, are also created British Peers.

Mr. Addington yesterday gave a very grand dinner at his house in Downing-Street, at which were present, his Royal Highness the Duke of York, Mr. Pitt, Lord Nelson, Sir Sidney Smith, General Moore, Colonel Abercromby, and several other distinguished persons. This entertainment was given in compliment to those gallant officers, now in this country, who have signalized themselves in Egypt; and it must be highly gratifying to them to find, that the Ministers of the country are not less forward in their personal attentions to those Heroes, than the People at large are to load them with their gratitude, admiration, and esteem.

Should Lord St Vincent's indisposition be such, as to incapacitate him long from performing his public duties, it is said, that Admiral Cornwallis will succeed him, and be introduced into the House of Lords.

The Shrewsbury mail did not arrive till three o'clock; the snow lay so deep on the Woulde in Worcester, and Gloucestershire, that it did not reach Oxford till four o'clock on Saturday morning and at that time the Gloucester and Worcester mails of Friday night, from London, had not arrived. The mail, on its way to town, was frequently obliged to quit the road on account of the drifted snow, and to pass over the fields.

The Manchester and Shrewsbury heavy, and post coaches, which left town on Friday morning, were unable to get further than Chalk-Hill, where the snow lay upwards of three feet deep. At Hockliff the Chester coach was unable to get on, and her mail was brought on by the Manchester coach, which to avoid drifts in the roads, was frequently obliged to explore a passage through the fields.

It is confidently stated, that Marquis Cornwallis has been intrusted to negotiate for the surrender of the Island of Tobago, which is almost entirely inhabited by British settlers, as an equivalent for the money owing from France to this country, for the support of prisoners of war. The former Tobago planters had lately an interview with Lord Hawkebury, who promised to urge this point to their favour.

We understand that it is the intention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer not to propose any loan until about next March, when the effects of the Peace will most probably render the terms more beneficial to the public. The sum required at present will be provided for by a fresh issue of Exchequer Bills; and as there are satisfactory grounds to believe that our Navy and Army will, in the course of a little more than three months, be reduced to the peace establishment, the supplies for those branches of the public service will not exceed that time. Those voted in the House of Commons last night were for three months only.

NOVEMBER 20.

The Executive Government of Holland has sent a message to the Legislative Body, proposing the repeal of the various prohibitions laid on the importation of the manufactures and produce of this country since the year 1795.

NOVEMBER 30.

It has been intimated by the partisans of France in this country that our

victories in Egypt were, in a principle degree, imputable dissensions amongst the French officers: —we have the most positive and satisfactory evidence, that until the victory of the 21st of March, which destroyed the hopes, and depelled the spirit of the enemy, perfect unanimity prevailed in their Councils, and confidence in their Army. That the Republicans should advance an assertion of this kind, to gloss over their defeat, is nothing surprising; but we blush to think that Englishmen can be so lost to truth, and national honour, as by paltry falsehoods, to seek to detract from the lustre of one of the most splendid achievements of the British arms.

The four-masted ship *Trafalgar*, which on Friday arrived in the Downs, effected her passage from the Bar of Lisbon in 13 days, against strong North and North-East winds. The Duke of York packet, not yet arrived, sailed five days before, viz. on the 9th, and five other vessels, bound for the Channel, sailed on the 12th.

Mr. Hunter, in his journey from Agra to Oujein, discovered on the bank of the river Soonris, the tomb of the celebrated Mogul musician Tansen. The monument is overshadowed by a tree of great dimensions, and the natives entertain a notion, which the constant manifestation of its fallacy cannot conquer, that the chewing the leaves will give uncommon powers and melody to the voice.

A number of Dutch clergy and public teachers in Ceylon having refused to conform to the regulations ordered by Government, or to read the prayers for the safety and happiness of the King and Royal Family, have been suspended from all their public functions.

At Amiens, in 1527, Henry the VIIIth formerly renounced the claim of the English Monarchs to the crown of France. Cardinal Wolsey was the British Ambassador on the occasion. Francis the 1st treated with him in person. The object of the Cardinal's mission was to release the Pope, then held in confinement by Charles the Vth.

The French Government has now thrown off the mask with regard to Toussaint. On the 21st General Leclerc embarked; on the 22d Admiral Villaret-Joyeuse gave orders for the fleet to be ready to sail, and all communications with the shore ceased. If the fleet had sailed before the dreadful gales in the end of last week, they must have been totally ruined. Toussaint's Republic is called a new "Algiers."

EDINBURGH, Nov. 21.

The price of Oats on Wednesday in Edinburgh market were from 13s. to 17s. per boll.

On Friday last an alarming fire broke out in a house at Dalkeith, which did considerable damage before it was extinguished, notwithstanding the exertions of the Magistrates, Lord Dalkeith's Regiment of militia, and a number of the town's people, who attended with the engines on the first alarm. It was occasioned by a gentleman reading in bed with Candle-light; a practice which has produced many melancholy accidents: he was much scorched. Happily no lives were lost, but unfortunately a great deal of property belonging to persons in business was destroyed, most of which was not insured.

The very extensive cotton mill of Linwood, near Paisley, has been unfortunately burnt to the ground.

PROCLAMATION, OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.

Published on the Day of His Coronation,
the 15th Sept. 1801.

"Having taken upon ourselves, by our accession to the throne of our ancestors, all the obligations belonging to our important situation; and having recognized in our heart, that from this solemn moment the happiness of the people which is entrusted to us should be the only object of our cares and wishes, we have directed all our attention to that object; and for its basis, we have determined from the beginning of our Reign, to confirm all the Orders in their rights and privileges. We have therefore re-established for ever the patent of the Nobility, the force of which had been weakened in several points by circumstances: —we have confirmed the Municipal Organizations, and we have restored to the Citizens their Privileges entire; we have laid open to Commerce and trade, all the sources of riches, and have given a free