

Upon which his Royal Highness the Governor proceeded, in a solemn and impressive manner, to pass sentence as follows:

"Prisoners at the Bar,
"After a patient and attentive hearing on the part of the gentlemen appointed to sit upon your trial, you have been declared by them to be guilty of a crime to which the laws of England have annexed a capital punishment.— In so doing, they have merely acquitted themselves of an indispensable duty; and it now, therefore, only remains for me to perform a painful part of mine, by pronouncing the awful sentence of the law, which is, That you be taken from this Court to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

The prisoners were then taken from the Bar, and the Court adjourned to the following day.

SEPT. 17.

The Paris papers of Monday last arrived yesterday afternoon. We received this morning some communications from Ratisbon of a more recent date than those contained in the French Journals. The deliberations of the Diet, and the proceedings of the great powers whose Ministers are assisting at that Diet, afford a singular contrast.— While the one is debating whether the plan shall be adopted, the others have actually carried it into execution, and have taken possession of their indemnities. Several votes have already been given in the Diet—Bohemia, Savoy, Brandenburg, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg. The plan of the two mediating Powers has been received as a "GOOD ADVICE."—Bohemia is of opinion that the Empire should express to the Russian and French Ministers its confidence in the equitable views of their respective Governments. Saxony pauses, and thinks the plan requires more mature deliberation. Brandenburg is for adopting it in a mass as speedily as possible. Bavaria and Wurtemberg are influenced by the same principles as Brandenburg.

SEPTEMBER 18.

The Duke of KENT.—The following is an extract of a letter, from Gibraltar, dated the 22d of August.—

"Previous to the arrival here, of his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, from various causes unnecessary to relate, a most extraordinary relaxation of discipline had for some time prevailed, and the drunkenness and licentiousness of the troops had arisen to a height not easily to be believed. The streets daily swarmed with drunken soldiers, who often insulted and maltreated the inhabitants, particularly the women, with the most brutal and lawless violence.

"A general want of regularity and uniformity was conspicuous in almost every point on which the existence of a well regulated army depends. No general rule was observed either in dress or discipline. His Royal Highness, on witnessing the state of the garrison, resolved immediately, however ungracious the task might appear, to check the licentiousness of the troops and strictly to enforce his Majesty's regulations for the dress and discipline of the army. The necessity of making some severe examples, as might be expected in such a garrison, soon occurred. On several soldiers of the regiments being convicted and sentenced to receive one thousand lashes each, for ravishing two Spanish women at noon day, in the presence of some hundred spectators, who were prevented from assisting or rescuing them, by the bayonets of the other soldiers. His Royal Highness to mark his abhorrence of such proceedings, and to deter others from such scandalous outrages, which had but too frequently occurred, directed the punishment to be inflicted by the tap of the drum; a mode only used with notorious offenders, where peculiar severity is intended. This example soon had its effect.

"To check the drunkenness amongst the troops, which was excessive, his Royal Highness directed, that a number of the lower class of wine houses, which had been a receptacle for every species of vice and debauchery, should be shut up; and positive orders were given to prevent any soldiers appearing in the streets who were not cleanly and uniformly dressed; a regulation that has highly contributed to restore that sobriety and regularity which are now so remarkable in the garrison.

"It may not be improper to remark, as a trait in his Royal Highness's distinctive particular, that the

chief emoluments of a Governor here, arise from the tax on wine-houses, and the duty on wine, consumed in them, which, by this measure of his Royal Highness, has now decreased upwards of one half.

"By the indefatigable zeal and attention of his Royal Highness, he has, since his arrival, effected a change in the appearance, discipline, and regularity of the troops, which most forcibly strikes every person who was a witness to the former state of the garrison. The inhabitants also instead of being oppressed in any shape, or being obliged to conform to any particular or ridiculous mode of dress, as has been most falsely stated, now enjoy a degree of freedom and protection seldom experienced before. His Royal Highness, since his arrival, abolished a number of oppressive and impolitic fees of office, which tended to impede the free trade of this place; and, contrary to the practice of former Governors, he has encouraged and countenanced the trial by Jury, and the civil administration of justice in all cases where the lives or property of the inhabitants were concerned."

Dreadful FIRE at LIVERPOOL.

A letter from Liverpool (received yesterday) of the date of Wednesday gives the following distressing account:

"A tremendous fire broke out at this place, which consumed the whole of the beautiful and extensive Warehouses fronting St. George's Dock, justly the pride of Liverpool's enterprising inhabitants, and the admiration of all strangers.—It is not known how this dreadful calamity originated; but about ten o'clock smoke was observed to issue from the centre of Francis's Buildings; the fire-bell was instantly rung, the drums beat to arms, the whole of the military turned out and every exertion that active attention could furnish was rendered. The remains of the Northumberland Fencibles were particularly active, commanded by their Adjutant.

"About one the flames burst forth with tremendous fury, and continued raging and threatening destruction to all around till six o'clock in the morning, when they were got somewhat under. The fury with which the conflagration raged its effects will best demonstrate, for all those beautiful and extensive buildings reaching from Water-Lane to Brunswick-street, with the corresponding store-houses called Francis, were, at six o'clock in the morning one prodigious heap of ruins! I am just returned (twelve o'clock) from visiting the ruins, and cannot describe to you how awfully grand they appear—the walls which bounded these prodigious buildings being from 10 to 14 stories high, stand perfect but unsupported, the front has given way, except some large stone arches which formed its basis—these, as the buildings have fallen, are mutilated, and appear above the heaps of the rubbish a perfect picture.

"George's Dock is one scene of confusion—bales of cotton, puncheons of rum, of sugar, bags of corn, &c. lying in promiscuous heaps; every face bears evident marks of sorrow or of sympathy.—The actual damage cannot be less than a million of money. A considerable part of which is insured, chiefly it is said, in the Phoenix fire-office.

"The shipping, for the dock was full close to the spot, were, from its being flood-tide, removed and preserved, but every attention was necessary, such as wet sails placed before the rigging, &c. It may be considered a very fortunate circumstance that the streets of this populous town were laid with water pipes, and the attention paid by the proprietor of the Bottle-Springs, towards furnishing a sufficient quantity of water, in a great measure checked the progress of the flames. It is to be regretted the immense reservoir completing by this company, was not finished, as it is calculated to contain near 4000 tons of water, at an height commanding the utmost acclivities and buildings of the town."

One account we have seen estimates the loss at half a million, and another as not more than 300,000.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 29. ST. DOMINGO.

Capt. Chappel, who sailed from the Cape on the 4th, informs that the Negroes in the mountains had revolted again; combated the French troops and driven them within 4 miles of the city. Belleze, a black General in the French

service, had gone over to the insurgents, also a black General from Port de Paix. Massacres and burnings were renewed. Dessalines and Christophe, with troops had been sent against the revoltors.

FRENCH WEST-INDIES.

Accounts from St. Domingo, of a late date, mention the recommencement of hostilities between the French and the fugitive blacks.

A letter received at New-Haven, from Aux-Cays, dated Aug. 28, 1802, says "I am very sorry to inform you of the troubles here. This day several vessels have arrived from St. Louis, loaded with men women and children. The blacks have got possession of the fort there, though not of the town. The inhabitants of this place are very much alarmed, as there are no troops to protect them. Business wholly at a stand, and I am fearful of an embargo. The seamen from the American vessels are ordered on shore to keep guard."

New-Brunswick.

SAINT JOHN, WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1802. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A True Friend to the Constitution" we shall notice in our next.

"Polygamist" did not come sufficiently recommended to deserve our attention.

GENERAL ELECTION.

At the final close of the Poll on Thursday last for the County, the numbers were, for—

Mr. Johnston 198	Mr. Sands 160
Mr. Pagan 195	Mr. Chipman 112
Mr. Gilbert 180	

A scrutiny was demanded by Mr. CHIPMAN, which was to have taken place yesterday; but on the Sheriff's receiving the following Letter, the contest was declined for the present. Mr. Chipman, it is said, means to petition against the return of Mr. Sands, on the ground of undue influence.

Saint John, 2d Nov. 1802. 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

SIR, I did not, till this moment, receive from Fredericton, the documents that I have been waiting for, to enable me to proceed in the Scrutiny demanded on my part—And, as you are by law required to make return of the Writ this day, it is obviously impracticable to proceed in the Scrutiny before you with any effect. I shall therefore depend upon ulterior measures to be adopted for securing my return, to which I conceive myself intitled by the unbiased voices of a majority of the qualified Electors, as well as by other provisions of the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided.

I am, with great respect,
Sir, your most obedient,
And very humble servant,
WARD CHIPMAN.

WILLIAM S. OLIVER, Esq. Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

Saturday last arrived Brig Susannah, Capt. Thomas, from Halifax.

Sunday Sch'r Brothers, Capt. from Shelburn.

Yesterday morning Sch'r Industry, Capt. Carnell, in 10 days from New-York.—Nothing new.

We received the following paragraph by the last Packet from Digby—it was forwarded to this Office immediately after date, but was by misfortune lost in its passage.

DIGBY, 18th Sept. 1802.

Yesterday was held the first quarterly Examination of our Public School, under the care of Mr. MORTON; when the good Order and Improvement of the Scholars were such, as gave the most pleasing satisfaction. We very sincerely congratulate the Community on this growing Establishment, being under the care of so judicious and respectable an Instructor.

ROGER VIETS,
JAMES WILMOTT,
ISAAC BONNELL,
FRED. W. HECHT,
ELISHA BUDD,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

FREDERICTON, 26th October, 1802.

FOR the information of those whom it may concern, the Public is hereby notified, by direction of His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, that the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, which has been summoned to meet on the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be prorogued by His Excellency to a future day, of which due Notice will be given by Proclamation hereafter to be published.

JON. ODELL.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of NATHAN NEVERS, late of the County of York, and Parish of St. Mary's, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Three Months from this date.—And all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN WILMOT, Administrator.

Fredericton, 24th Oct. 1802.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have now on hand, a very Extensive

ASSORTMENT OF

European Merchandize

Suitable for the approaching season, all of which, they will dispose of AT REDUCED PRICES.

Donaldson & Hendricks.

St. John, 29th September, 1802

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE SCHOONER

SALLY, FELIX

THOMAS, Master.—

Will sail on the 1st of

Nov. For Freight or

Passage apply to the

Master on board, or to

Stephen Humbert.

A Capital Stand for Sale. TO BE SOLD OR LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

THAT Capital Stand, now

occupied by the Subscriber, on which are a Three Story HOUSE fronting the Market-Square, a small House fronting in Cooper's Alley, a Bake-House, Kitchen, and Stabling for twenty Horses, with a cart Road into the Yard.

The above Premises are among the first in this City, either for a Store or Tavern—May be viewed any time, and possession given on the 1st of May next, or sooner if required!

Stephen Humbert.

St. John, 20th Oct. 1802.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late BENJAMIN BELCHER, Esquire, deceased, are requested to send their accounts for payment—And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

SARAH BELCHER,

Executrix.

BENJAMIN BELCHER,

Wm. CAMPBELL,

Executors.

CORNWALLIS, N. S. May 17, 1802.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late BENJAMIN BELCHER, deceased, are requested to send their accounts for payment—And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

SARAH BELCHER,

Administratrix.

CORNWALLIS, N. S. Oct. 12, 1802.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of William Wier, late of this City, Mariner, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested for settlement, within Twelve Months from this date; and those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

HUGH JOHNSTON,

or

JAMES GRIGOR,

Administrators.

St. John, 15th September, 1802.