

of its invulnerability. Provisions are tolerably cheap, though the Rock in itself supplies but little garden-stuff or fruit; great quantities are daily bro't in from the neighbouring shores of Africa, and from the Spanish territory, by means of which the troops can ensure a comfortable subsistence.

LONDON.

AUGUST 17.

According to the last reports of the Minister of Police at Paris, there are, at present, in that capital, 16,000 English.

AUGUST 19.

A memorial upon the subject of the Commercial Arrangements now upon the tapis between England and France has lately been presented to the Chief Consul by the Engravers and Printers employed in the manufactories of printed cottons at Rouen. The memorial is evidently hostile to a Commercial Treaty, against which, reasons are advanced. "Scarcely," says the memorialist, "has maritime peace been proclaimed, when the introduction of merchandise commences, the French warehouses are overstocked, our manufactures languish and forbode general ruin. The French soil has not rejected the foreign commodities; avarice and extortion have favoured their circulation. See what is the result. The productions of industry incumber the warehouses of our manufacturers; labor is repressed; workshops are shut up; thousands of workmen are thrown out of employment, without even a prospect of being able to gain wherewith to support their numerous families.—This is not all—our hands at once become idle, a thousand other classes participate our misfortune by a necessary consequence; our inaction stops their labors; every thing is linked together in a state; if you dam up a brook at its source, the fertile plains it watered, are struck with barrenness."

AUGUST 28.

Paris papers to the 23d inst. have been received since our last.

The *Moniteur* of the 17th is filled with addresses to the First Consul on his new dignities. To transcribe any of them would be irksome to us, as it would be disgusting to our readers to peruse them; over-strained panegyric and more than Persian adulation can never be pleasing to the ear of a Briton. With what contempt must he to whom they are addressed, view those who present them! are these the fierce Republicans, who were to trample upon Sovereigns of the Earth!

According to Letters from Petersburg, of the 30th ult. a French Emigrant of distinction has been put under arrest there, and afterwards sent out of the Russian Empire, for publicly asserting that Bonaparte was as much Emperor in France, as Alexander I. in Russia. The offender held a charge under the Russian Government.

A Gentleman of Lloyd's, on Thursday, gained 10,000l. by having given, at the time Omnium was at a premium, a small premium to receive, the above sum, when it should be at ten per cent. discount, which it reached on that day for the first time.

The French accuse us of harbouring rogues of their nation. We do not know the fact, but if true, let them retaliate in kind. They cannot be at a loss for opportunities during the present rage for visiting that country.

AUGUST 31.

The Dey of Tripoli has declared war against Sweden, and has rejected all the propositions made by the Swedish Rear Admiral Cedestrom. The port of Tripoli is now blockaded up by the Swedish and American squadrons.

The First Consul wishes that all troops should swim, both infantry and cavalry. In consequence of which, since the commencement of the season, the Master Swimmers of the school for swimming have given lessons in that art to the soldiers. Every precaution that art can suggest, has been taken to ensure the safety of the men. But unfortunately the learners are not always able to manage their horses, so that scarce a day passes without some of the men being drowned. The day before yesterday there were two, and yesterday there were three drowned. It is said that on the 23d of September, a large body of troops will swim across the Seine in the presence of the First Consul, in order of battle, with their baggage, &c.

It is positively said in a private letter from Lisbon, that the abrupt departure of General Lasnes was occasioned by some very extraordinary attentions manifested to Madame Lasnes by an illustrious personage belonging to that Court.

The harvest in France promises to be abundant, and the price of grain falls rapidly at Betruil, last Wednesday. Wheat fell from 60 livres the sack to 50, and it is expected soon to be at 36. At Melun and other places, it has fallen to 42, and has little sale at that price.

SEPTEMBER 1.

An article from Genoa speaks of a Treaty about to be entered into between that state and the French Republic, by which the former is to renounce the Islands of Corsica and Capraja, and to receive in exchange, Oneglia and its dependencies.

It would seem that Toussaint Louverture has not, as it was reported, arrived at Paris. Several papers state, that he was at Dijon on the 22d, from which place he took the road to Besancon, upwards of 200 miles from the capital. The Journals which mentioned his imprisonment in the Temple were dated the 25th.

It is said in a letter from Brussels, that Admiral Storey, and the other Dutch officers of the Marine now in England, who delivered up the Dutch Fleet to this country in 1797, intend to surrender themselves as prisoners, in order that their conduct may be decided upon in Holland by a Council of War.

SEPTEMBER 2.

Great preparations are making for the marriage of the Infanta Maria Isabella, of Spain, to the Hereditary Prince of the two Sicilies, as well as for the journey to Barcelona. Four palaces are fitting up in that City, which will communicate with each other by two bridges, which are building.

A private letter from Malaga, dated July 28, states that the Batavian squadron then lying there under the command of Vice Admiral De Winte, after taking in a supply of fresh water, was about to proceed to the coast of Barbary, in order to renew Treaties of Peace with the Deys of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli; it will then sail to Italy and Toulon, thence to Lisbon, where it will winter. "If it be true, however," adds the letter, "that the plague now rages on the coast of Barbary, this circumstance may occasion some change in the destination of the squadron.

The Dey of Algiers has several thousand Moors in his service, both horse and foot, and the Deys, or Viceroy of the Provinces, have each an army under his command. They have murdered four of their Deys, and deposed two, within the space of 20 years. Algiers is built on the declivity of a mountain, and in the form of an amphitheatre next the harbour; inasmuch that the houses, appearing one above another, make a very fine appearance from the sea. The number of inhabitants is said to consist of 100,000 Mahometans, 15,000 Jews, and 5,000 Christian slaves. Their chief subsistence is derived from their piracies.

The influx of English visitors at Paris, is rather expensive to M. Talleyrand, who entertains most of the great people in a very magnificent style. Mr. Fox, Lord R. Spencer, Lord Holland, Mr. Hare, and the whole of that party, dined with him a few days ago.

A very handsome monument has been erected at Benares, at the public expence, over the grave of the late unfortunate Mr. Chery, and the other gentlemen who were traitorously murdered in January, 1799, by the sanguinary Vizier Ally.

In the district of Cooch Bahar, adjoining to Bengal, we are told, there exists a very extraordinary custom, namely, that of pledging the wives of the inhabitants to their creditors till the debt is discharged. A lady is often in pawn for two or three years, but she is not suffered to lie at dead interest. Upon the contrary, at the time of her redemption one half of her family goes along with her to the debtor, and the creditor only retains the other half.

The number of new members elected on the part of Ireland, to the Imperial Parliament is 27, of whom 11 are for counties, one for the city of Dublin, and the rest for boroughs.

There have been but nine contests, in three of which the candidates successful on the face of the return, are younger members of the Latouch family.

RESOLUTE CONTEST.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.

A few weeks since, Mr. Harmanus Van Slyck, jun. being at his father-in-law's, about four miles from Schenectady, was informed that a wolf was in the yard with the sheep; he with another man entered the yard, where they discovered a large, full grown wolf—they threw something at him, on which he immediately sprang at Mr. Van Slyck, evidently to seize him by the throat—he thrust his hand forward to keep him off, but which the wolf caught in his mouth—he attempted to extricate his hand, but finding that impossible, he seized the upper jaw of the wolf with his left hand—a scuffle ensued, in which he brought the wolf to the ground, and with his knee on his shoulder, to keep him down, called for assistance, which immediately came, and the throat of the wolf was cut whilst Van Slyck's hands were in his mouth. The next day they brought him to Schenectady. Mr. Van Slyck's hand was considerably hurt, but no other injury sustained.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 24.

Wednesday last a most violent hurricane was experienced in Newbury and Salisbury; the course of the wind was from S. W. to N. E. unaccompanied with rain or lightning, the clouds exhibited a most portentous appearance, the vein of wind was confined to a narrow compass, not more than 30 rods wide, and swept almost every thing in its course.—At Newbury a part of the dwelling house of Mr. David Bartlet was taken entire from the floor, and carried several rods, leaving the astonished family with no other covering than the canopy of heaven—no one was injured. Mr. Bartlet's barn was likewise blown over.—The house of Widow Bartlet was much injured, and barn blown entirely to pieces: a house of Mr. John Davis, was much hurt, and a new barn entirely demolished.—It then crossed the Merrimac just above this town, whirling vast quantities of water into the air, and at Salisbury, two houses were unroofed and materially damaged—one barn was blown entirely to pieces, and another unroofed. The house and one barn, the property of Mr. Ezekiel Jones, the other belonging to the Widow Presley.—The orchard of a Mr. Morrill, in the same neighborhood, consisting of eighty or ninety trees was almost entirely destroyed.—The sturdy oak could not withstand the fury of the winds, but those of two or three feet through were twisted off and levelled with the ground—fences, stacks of hay, &c. were almost entirely destroyed; in short it was one of the most tremendous scenes this part of the country ever witnessed. We have not, however, heard of any lives being lost.

From a LEXINGTON PAPER.

An easy method to preserve Wheat from the Weevil.

As you stack Wheat, on every two or three layers of sheaves, spread some Eider leaves and branches. This was communicated to me by a Farmer, who tried the experiment with success last year. The same informant adds, that he has read in some history that the same remedy has been applied in Europe, when they had occasion to lay up seven years stores, &c. As the remedy is easy, it is hoped that farmers will avail themselves of the advantage.—Exporters of flour from this state have nothing so much to fear.—Inspectors ought to be guarded against this evil—no such flour ought to be suffered to leave the state.—The credit our flour is to have abroad, depends upon the inspectors.

N. B. Lime applied as above, will produce the same effect.

A FARMER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of REUBEN WILLIAMS, late of the Parish of Waterborough, in the County of Queen's, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber;—and all Persons having any demands against said Estate are desired to exhibit their Accounts for settlement, within Twelve months from the date hereof.

MARY WILLIAMS,
Administratrix.

Waterborough, 19th July, 1802.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 16.

On Monday last His Majesty's Ships Cumberland, 74 guns, Com. Bayntun, Bellerophon, 74 — Capt. Loring, Ganges, 74 — M'Kinley, Vanguard, 74 — Walker, Goliah, 74 — Brisbane, Thebus, 74 — Bligh, Elephant, 74 — Dundas, And Pelican brig, Capt. Trelawney, failed from this port.

The officers and men appeared to be highly pleased and gratified during their short visit:—The clear, healthy atmosphere, with which we were favoured, the latter part of the time the squadron remained here—and the excellent provisions and vegetables which were supplied to them at a moderate price, seemed to have given them fresh spirits, to endure the sickly and enervating climate of Jamaica.

The Prince Ernest, packet, Capt. Petre, arrived here on Wednesday last, with the mails from Falmouth, after a passage of 38 days.

The London papers by the mail, are to the 4th ult.

The most interesting article of intelligence we find in them, is the DECLARATION of BONAPARTE, and the EMPEROR ALEXANDER of RUSSIA; by which the Empire of GERMANY is cantoned out, and divided among the Potentates, whose territories have been mutilated or rent from them, by the late disastrous war, or the terms of the different treaties by which it was concluded.

New-Brunswick.

SAINT JOHN,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, 1802.

SHIP NEWS SINCE THE STORM.

The old Brig *Customer* is haul'd up dismantled, and wants sheathing—the was remarkably leaky the last voyage.

The *Snow Freeholder*, will be ready for sailing in all next week—Cargo on board.

The *Plain Truth*, in her passage up the Bay miss'd stays, and tail'd on upon the outer Wolf, and has ever since made considerable water.—The Sunbury Caulkers are now employed upon her bottom; as soon as she's repair'd she'll make another trip for refuse lumber.

The *Alfred* lays a-ground in the mud.—She has thrown overboard all her lading, consisting of rotten fish, which has caused a terrible stench; precautions are taking by the Police to prevent such offensive matter from being unloaded in our harbour in future.

The *Fair Review* and the *Mirror* are at sea—they have been spoken with.—All well.

The *True Friend to the Constitution*, yet lays as a Guard-ship at the entrance.—She examines every thing that comes in and goes out, and her Captain will not allow an unmerchantable commodity to be vended—or any other deception to be practised.—While he keeps his station there's no fear from false colours.

Yesterday there was an alarm among the vessels in the road, owing to the appearance of a large Ship in the offing, which was at first supposed to be a man of war.—Upon a private signal being made from the *Alfred*, she immediately stood in, and proves to be a great North-Country-built Cat, with the name of *Spectator* on her stern.—In coming in she was near running foul of the Guard-ship, but the vigilance of the Captain and crew prevented.—The Cat has come to off the Lower-Cove.—It appears that all her Guns are wood, except two swivels on the Poop; and that her powder is damaged, it being some of the old stuff which was imported into America during the last Rebellion, and is now fit for nothing but to make a noise. She'll be thoroughly examined by the Guard-ship.

The *Monitor* lays near the Point—the means to hoist a light in the main-top, during the dark nights.

The *Creon* spew'd her oakum, strain'd her upper works, is hog'd and crazy, and will probably never make another trip.

The *Bumpkin Sloop Job Creon*, makes a short trip for Oykters, but will return before the cold weather sets in.

There are two strange sail off—a leading wind in.

I keep a good look-out, and when any thing remarkable occurs, it shall be faithfully reported by

AN OLD TAR.