

The officers and several of the men of the *La Paz*, during the action, quitted her in boats. *La Paz* is a very fine ship, quite new, never at sea before, sails remarkably fast, and I make no doubt your Lordship will find her in all respects calculated for his Majesty's service; the *Esmeralda* is also a very fine ship. I beg leave strongly to recommend to your Lordship's notice, Captain Hillyer and Lieutenant Schomberg; their services upon this occasion deserve the first attention and highest praise; at the same time I cannot pass without notice the general good conduct of every officer and man serving under my command. I herewith send the list of killed and wounded.

(Signed) THOMAS LOUIS.

List of Killed and Wounded.

MINOTAUR.—Mr. Reid, master, slightly wounded.

NIGER.—2 seamen, killed; 4 seamen and 1 marine, (since dead) wounded. Killed and wounded on board the Enemy's Ships.

LA PAZ.—1 seaman, killed; 4 seamen, wounded.

ESMERALDA.—2 seamen, killed; 7 seamen, wounded.

(Signed) THOMAS LOUIS.

If we may credit some articles in the French papers, Paul I. has actually commenced depredations on the trade of this country. Should this intelligence be confirmed, the First Consul will not fail to make his advantage of the circumstance. The fact is, our maritime superiority has excited the jealousy of all Europe, and being acquiesced in from fear, and not from love, we may expect opposition sooner or later; but while we can maintain our Navy in its present respectable state, we have but little to apprehend. We ought never to have engaged in any other kind of war than a naval one.

We are informed from good authority, that Mr. Liston, our Ambassador to the United States of America, is coming home.

The Gazette of Saturday contains an account of the capture of the two frigates in the road of Barcelona, about which the Spanish Government has made so much noise. That enterprise appears to have been conducted on the part of our sailors with the utmost gallantry, and the service was extremely important. As no allusion whatever is made to any Swedish vessel, we must infer that the Spanish charges were entirely fabricated; and doubtless the Swedish Government, so much interested in the business, will take care to have it properly explained to the Court of Madrid.

Letters from Constantinople, dated August 16, mention the receipt of letters from on board the *Tigre*, dated Cyprus, July 8, purporting that Sir Sidney Smith, and the other Officers and ship's company were well.—The several ships have refitted, and were to sail that evening.—Letters from his Highness (the Captain Pacha) written the 10th of the same month, relate that he, with the Turkish fleet, in company with Sir S. Smith, in the *Tigre*, were on their way to Alexandria, for the purpose of commencing active operations against the French.

Lord Whitworth arrived at Hamburg from Copenhagen, on the evening of the 3d ult. on his way to England.

OCTOBER 17.

Letters from Berlin state, that the Marquis de Luchefini is soon to have a place in the Cabinet. It is certain that the King treats him with distinction. Although he does not enjoy the same favour as during the late reign, he possesses great influence, through the means of M. Lombard, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and M. de Kochwitz, the King's Adjutant, who are both in great favour. M. de Luchefini insists that Prussia ought to take an active part in the general concerns of Europe. He is not friendly to Austria, and detests Thugut.

In the whole contents of the Paris papers that arrived on Wednesday evening, we find but one thing of importance, the double change which has taken place in the Administrations of Vienna and Paris. From this, though no positive consequences can be deduced, we may, at least, draw some probable inferences. The appointment of Count Lehrbach, a man whom a paper of yesterday unjustly calls weak, in the room of Baron Thugut, appears to indicate that the political system of the latter is not abandoned, while the nomination of Count Cobenzel, as a Negotiator at Lu-

neville, has a contrary aspect. It is not impossible to reconcile this apparent opposition. We may suppose that the former has been done with an intention of producing satisfaction at Vienna, and the latter with a view to the same object at Paris. It is possible that the party which has placed Count Lehrbach in Administration, may not have been displeased that a person foreign to them should have been entrusted with the negotiations for peace.—Count Cobenzel will naturally be a mere instrument; he cannot do any thing but what has been previously decided on at Vienna, or what must be ratified there. His commission may not operate so much in favour of Peace as some persons imagine. The sending of a Prussian Minister, M. Donm, deserves to be remarked, and will have a particular influence on the issue of the Congress. It will be time to turn our attention to it when the fact shall be better authenticated.

The Chief Consul appears desirous of rivalling another Foreign Government, in its mutability in the choice of Ministers and Generals. This imitation of the policy of the Directory, ought not to be passed over without observation: it shews either very little consistency in the ideas of Buonaparte, or what is more probable, very little confidence in men who having been formerly his equals, are now reduced to be merely his tools.

OCTOBER 18.

Advice was yesterday received at the Admiralty of the loss of His Majesty's Sloop *Hound*, at Plymouth, commanded by Capt. Turquand, by which catastrophe several of the crew perished.

While Lord St. Vincent was lately wind bound at Torbay, Repeating Frigates were stationed the whole length from Brest to Milford Haven, to give the first notice of any movement on the part of the Enemy, who seem perfectly aware of the vigilance and energy which direct every branch of our Naval Administration.

SAINT JOHN,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1800.

Tuesday arrived here in 7 weeks from Liverpool, the Ship *Swift*, Capt. Robson.—By her we have received London Papers to the 18th of October.—The most interesting events they contain, are—a confirmation of Ulm, Philippsburgh and Ingolstadt, being delivered up to the French—and the consequent extension of the Armistice for 40 days—the preparation for a Congress which was immediately to assemble at Luneville, to adjust a Plan of General Pacification.—The change of Ministry at Vienna, by the appointment of Count Lehrbach, to succeed Baron Thugut, and the appointment on the part of the Emperor of Count Cobenzel to be the Austrian Negotiator at the Congress of Luneville.—The papers also contain, the Relict of the Emperor calling on his Hungarian subjects to be prepared to rise en masse, should not peace result from the Negotiation.—The French garrison of Malta, consisting of 6000 men, had arrived at Marseilles.—All the British Forces which could be spared after leaving the necessary garrison in Malta, had sailed under Sir R. Abercromby for Egypt.—The Russian Troops had once more disappeared, and were on their return to Russia.—Formidable preparations were making in Spain for the attack of Portugal.—A large French army was again assembling on the Coast, to excite if possible an alarm in England; but the vigilance of our Fleets and Army was such as to remove all apprehension from their parading galleons.—In the Naval Line, nothing material had taken place, except the capture of two Spanish frigates, and two corvettes.—The high Price of Provision, had made an early meeting of Parliament necessary, and His Majesty's Proclamation had been issued for their assembling the 11th of November.—From all these events our Readers will be furnished with new subjects for conjecture, but whether Peace or a continuance of the War will be the result, seem at present to defy all human penetration.

SHIP WRECK.

The following particulars relative to the Schooner *Aago*, of Portland (Province of Maine) was forwarded to us by Captain Borden Thurber, for Publication:—

"On the 29th Nov. I sailed from the Grand Passage—about a league distance from the entrance of it, between the hours of one and two P. M. I fell

in with the wreck of a schooner of about 110 tons burthen—her main-mast cut away, and entirely gone, with sail, shrouds and boom; together with her running rigging on the mast—the inside work of her Cabin swept clean away, and her Cabin full of Lumber.—On examining her Stern, I found her to be the *Argo*, of Portland.—Neither Chest or Papers were found on board, except a Protection of one John Dyer.—She was laden with Lumber—boxes and hogheads of screwed Fish—her bottom in a manner stove to pieces.—She is a black sided vessel, with gammon and knee—an Alligator head—her mouldings painted yellow, with a yellow hart, and small false quarter galleries—her bowsprit painted yellow—her Cabin, as far as can be discovered is a sky blue—one new pump, which has never been rigg'd, &c. &c."

* Taken out the 23d December, 1797, from Nathaniel Hoffdick, Collector of Portland and Falmouth—he was then 21 years of age, five feet, eleven inches high, brown complexion, dark hair, grey eyes, pitted with the small pox.—A citizen of the United States of America.

Monday evening arrived at the anchoring ground in the Offing, from Halifax, His Majesty's Frigate *Bolton*, J. E. Douglas, Esq. Commander, and sailed on Wednesday with the Convoy for Jamaica, but the wind veering round to the S. E. they returned into Port the day following.

The schooner *Thomas* of this port, unfortunately parted her anchors, and went ashore at West Quoddy, but was got off without any damage of consequence.

Passengers in the *Swift*, Doctor Bond, of Cape Forcheu, Capt. Ingals, and Miss O'Brien, of Halifax, &c.

The Coroner's Inquest sat on the body of Mary Austin, an unfortunate woman, found dead in the street—Verdict, accidental death.

To our Country Friends.

As it is inconvenient for the Editor of this Gazette, to collect the Subscriptions from the Country Subscribers, he has appointed Murray Bliss, Esq. to collect the same, he therefore, requests them to pay the said Bliss, and his receipt will be their discharge without any expence whatever.

Communications, Advertisements, and Subscriptions will be received at this Office, with thanks—and by the Courier, Mr. Watson.—Printing in general will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

Madeira Wine.

JUST received by the Subscriber, a fresh supply of London Market, and old London particular *Madeira Wine* in pipes, hogheads, and quarter casks, which will be sold low at his STORE under the Market-House.

A L S O,

A General Assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries, Imported in the latest vessels from London.

JAMES CODNER.

St. John, Dec. 9, 1800.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING any Demands on the Estate of ABRAHAM VANEMBURGH, of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present them properly attested within Twelve Months from the date hereof.—And all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN WOODWARD,

Administrator.

St. John, May 30, 1800.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of John Smith Hatfield, of Carleton, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested within Twelve Months from the date hereof—and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN WOODWARD,

Administrator.

St. John, 29th August, 1800.

NOTICE.

AS the Subscriber has determined to close her business early the ensuing Spring, it is requested that all persons who have any demands against her, will render in their accounts for payment, and that all those indebted to her will settle their accounts: those who are not able to pay their full accounts immediately, are requested to call and give Notes payable at short dates; those who do not comply with the above terms must have their accounts put into the hands of an Attorney for recovery.

The Goods now on hand are to be Sold at a low advance, and the Store which she now occupies, to be Let for a term of years, and possession given the first day of May next.

SARAH BRANNAH.

Fredericton, December 4, 1800.

Public Auction.

WILL be Sold at the Coffee-House, on THURSDAY the 15th JANUARY next, at 12 o'Clock, and possession given the 1st day of May—The FASTESTATE belonging to the late Firm of Messrs. THOMSON and REID—Consisting of that valuable HOUSE and LOT in King-street, now occupied by Mr. Alexander Reid—the Water Lot adjoining Messrs. John Black, & Co.—the Garden now in the occupation of Messrs. Black, & Co.—and the Farm with the improvements thereon, on Darling's Island.

Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

December 2d, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large commodious Stone-Dwelling house in Prince William Street, now in the occupation of COLIN CAMPBELL, Esq. and the lot on which the same stands, together with all the buildings upon the same lot, the same being fifty feet in front upon the said street, and extending back eighty feet.—Also the lot of land No. 49, in the same street, being fifty feet in front upon the said street, and extending back two hundred feet, and lying in front of the dwelling-house and premises belonging to and now in the occupation of JOHN COLVILL, Esq.—Which lots if not previously disposed of at private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Coffee-house in the said City, on Tuesday the 20th day of January next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon.—For the terms of Sale and payment, apply to the subscriber.

WARD CHIPMAN.

St. John, 25th Nov. 1800.

SEAMEN'S JOURNALS, neatly printed and stitched in Marble covers, may be had at this OFFICE.