

to Trieste consisted of four Russian frigates, a brigantine, and an Imperial frigate. The Queen had with her the Prince Leopold John Joseph, aged 10 years, the Princess Maria Christina, aged 21 years; Maria Amelia, aged 18, and Maria Antonia, aged 16. The Royal Family were accompanied by Sir William Hamilton and his Lady; the Prince of Luzzi, the Prince Belmonte Pignatelli, and Cardinal Ruffo.

Since the beginning of this week the preparations for war have been greatly relaxed. The marches of the troops are much less frequent. The transports to the armies of artillery, ammunition, &c. have been interrupted, and some of the workmen in the arsenal and manufactories of arms dismissed.

FRANKFORT, August 19.

Letters from Vienna, which may be considered as authentic, contain the following details:—"The English Ambassador, Lord Minto, moves heaven and earth to prevent the Emperor from concluding a separate Peace with France, an event which is considered here as certain and immediate. This Ambassador has just made some new offers to our Court, which would have been very advantageous three months ago, but which are not so now. They are as follows:

1. "The English Minister engages, if the Emperor will continue the War, to keep up in Italy an Army of 35,000 chosen English Troops, under the command of General Abercromby, who shall continue there till a General Peace.

2. "To make an attack on the Islands of Zealand with a powerful Force, to proclaim the Stadtholder, and after the conquest of them, to keep up a Force there to menace Holland and Belgium, thus compelling the French Government to maintain a considerable Force in these Countries.

3. "To pay to the House of Austria a new and very considerable Subsidy, under the title of a Loan, and upon very favourable terms. In a word, besides this, England should have an Army of 50,000 Austrians, to be maintained and paid by her during a year. The same letters which furnish us these details, state that a Russian General had arrived here as a Courier, with dispatches from his Court, which are said to be of the highest importance, and it is now certain that the best understanding prevails between the two Courts."

COPENHAGEN, August 19.

The following is the official report of Captain Krabbe, relative to the engagement with an English frigate on the 25th of last month.

"Capt. Krabbe, who commands the frigate Freya, has informed the Board of Admiralty, by two reports, dated from the Downs the 26th and 28th ult. that on the 25th of the said month, at two o'clock in the afternoon, he fell in at the mouth of the Channel with four English frigates, a brig, and a lugger. At four o'clock, the foremost English frigate, whose arrival he awaited, came up with him. Having taken her station alongside of his ship, she sent an officer on board, who, after the usual questions respecting the destination of the Danish frigate, and the number of ships she had under convoy, left the former and returned on board the English frigate, which kept rather astern of the rest. She returned, however, very soon, and sent an officer on board the Freya, who desired to search the convoy. Captain Krabbe replied, that without acting contrary to his instructions, he could not allow the convoy to be searched, but offered to lay all the ships papers before the Commander of the British ships. But the English officer persisted, in the name of the Commodore, in his demand of searching the convoy, which was peremptorily refused. The English officer left the Danish frigate, and the English frigate stood for the convoy, which received the signal from the Freya to close up as well as they could. In the mean while, another English frigate made up to the Freya, and fired with ball on a ship of the convoy. This shot was returned, but in such a direction, that the ball went over the English frigate. About eight o'clock in the evening, the Commodore of the English Squadron laid his ship alongside of the Freya, and repeated his demand that the convoy should be searched without opposition; and he was going to execute this measure and to send boats for that purpose on board the merchantmen. But Captain Krabbe assured him, as he did before, that this proceeding was diametri-

cally opposite to his instructions, and that the boats would be fired at. The English Commodore, persisting in his demand, ordered his boat to proceed to the ship of the convoy which lay nearest. Captain Krabbe ordered accordingly the boat to be fired at, but the gun flashed, and the shot had no effect. The English Commodore, whose ship lay nearly abreast of the Freya, at the distance of about the fourth part of a cable's length, gave her a full broadside, which was instantaneously returned; three of the other English frigates lay at the time rather ahead of the Freya, on her larboard quarter, about two cable's length distant, and one was astern of the Danish frigate, which was now engaged with them all. Captain Krabbe, having sustained the unequal combat for an hour, and being deprived of all hopes to come off victorious on account of the decided superiority of his opponents, struck his colours. The English Commodore made thereupon for the Downs, with the frigate as well as the convoy; but Captain Krabbe was brought on board the English Commodore's ship, where he remained until the 26th, when by order of the English Admiral who commands in the Downs, he was sent back on board the Freya, to draw up the reports of what had happened. The Freya is lying in the Downs, alongside of the English Admiral's ship, and has, by order of the English Admiral, the Danish flag and pendant hoisted. She has on board two English officers and 13 men, who are not armed. Captain Krabbe has demanded, that either these Englishmen should be withdrawn from on board the Freya, or his frigate taken possession of by the English; but on the 28th he had not received any answer. Captain Krabbe has been constantly allowed a free intercourse with the shore, but the ships of the convoy do not experience the same indulgence. The Freya has two men killed, and five wounded, two of them badly, and thirty shots in the hold. The fore-mast and mizen-mast are much damaged, and great part of the rigging is destroyed.

"By the account of the English Officers, the above English frigates are the Nemesis, of 28 guns; Prevoyante, of 36 guns; Terpsichore, of 32 guns; and Arrow, of 30 guns, including carronades, with which the English at the beginning of the engagement did considerable damage to the rigging of the Freya, and prevented her from making any rapid manoeuvres. The damage received by the English frigates is, in the opinion of Captain Krabbe, as considerable as that sustained by the Freya. They are said to have five men killed and several wounded, among whom is an officer of marines."

PLYMOUTH, August 25.

This morning a number of French prisoners to the amount of about 300, were taken from the prison at Bristol; among whom, a Lieutenant, late of his Majesty's ship Danse, of 24 guns, recognised an old acquaintance that belonged to the ship at the time she was carried into Brest, by the mutinous part of the crew, in which transaction it was stated that this man was an active ringleader, and the person who held a pistol to the head of Lord Preby, the Commander: he was immediately taken into custody, and secured, and does not deny the charge alleged against him: he is a native of Guernsey, and, by being conversant with the French language, escaped early detection.

NORFOLK, September 25.

GABRIEL.—Last Tuesday, on information being given that General GABRIEL was on board the three masted schooner Mary, Richardson Taylor, skipper, just arrived from Richmond, several persons went on board and apprehended him. His person was immediately recognised, and he was committed to prison, in irons. It appeared on his examination, that he went on board the above vessel on the 14th inst. four miles below Richmond, and remained on board eleven days; that when he went first on board he was armed with a bayonet and bludgeon, both of which he threw into the river. A vessel was provided to carry him to Richmond, in which he embarked under care of a strong guard: should the wind continue as it was yesterday, he will have a short, if not a pleasant passage.

Taylor (skipper of the vessel) was held to bail to answer for his conduct in bringing off negroes contrary to law.

BOSTON, October 6.

The ship Ruffel, Gibbs, in 42 days from Greenock, Sept. 10, fell in with the French frigate Franchise, of 40 guns, from the River La Plate, bound to Rochelle, one of the three from France on the same expedition—She had taken 33 sail, some of which were American vessels, including the schooner Rambler, of this port, from the Pacific Ocean. The Officers of this frigate robbed the ship Ruffel of about 20,000l. sterling worth of goods, the Captain's papers, &c. &c. and after a detention of 8 hours, dismissed her with the most bitter curses against the Americans.

This infernal Pirate, on the 7th inst. in lat. 37, long. 43, had captured the ship Pacific, of Portsmouth, N. H. Captain Perkins Salter, from St. Ubes for Portsmouth; and after plundering her, set her on fire, notwithstanding the Captain's offering them every thing on board, if they would spare the ship—but no! nothing was had enough for Americans—they burnt the ship which was valued at 15,000l.—This we have from the Captain's own mouth, whom they put on board the Ruffel.

There are 12 privateers from 22, to 4 guns, continually cruising from Cayenne—where the Americans are not considered as prisoners, or entitled to an exchange; and for the preservation of their health and good order in town, are kept on board a prison ship, with a few soldiers over them, to act in the treble capacity of GUARDS, PHYSICIANS and SEXTONS.

The St. JOHN GAZETTE. SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Last Saturday arrived the ship Minerva, Captain Potter, from London—

By this vessel we have been favoured with London Papers to the 2d ult. they contain no matter of importance, if we except the Assassination of General Kleber.

A hot press for Seamen had taken place previous to the Minerva's leaving London.

In the Packet, Capt. Thomas, from Digby, came passengers, The Right Rev. BISHOP of NOVA SCOTIA, and his daughter Mrs. PIGEON.

Arrived at Annapolis, N. S. the brig Regulator, John Burkett, Master, from Bermuda, who informs, that the sloop Lady Washington, Charles Ingerston, from New-London, for Martinique, was spoke with the 10th Sept. in lat. 31, long. 58, distressed—Mast lost the 5th Sept.—She was endeavouring to make any port—Sally, Potter, of New-London, relieved her.

The following article appears in the *Hamburgh Correspondent* of the 22d of August, which, according to private accounts, was sent for insertion by the Danish Minister, under the direction of his Court:

"As the opinions and judgment of the public might easily be misled, by unfounded reports, respecting the late event of the Danish frigate Freya, it gives me pleasure to be able to state, that this affair has hitherto not caused any kind of hostile measures or actions, either on one side or on the other; but that, on the contrary, this business has merely become a subject of Ministerial discussion, and there is much reason to hope, that the whole affair will be of no further consequence to our commerce, or the security of our navigation."

[London Paper.]

Donaldson & Hendricks,

Have received per Brig Susanah, Capt. Watt, from Liverpool,

AN Addition to their former Assortment of MUSLINS, which together with their Assortment of Goods on hand, they will sell upon reasonable terms.

St. John, October 3, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Capt. RICHARD LONGMUIR, late of this City, Merchant, are requested to make immediate payment to his Attorney.

THOMAS WETMORE.

St. John, 21st October, 1800.

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

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office at St. John, 6th October, 1800.

ATKINSON	Francis,	Oram James,
Appleby John,		Phips Charlotte,
Bourne Ansel,		Power Elizabeth,
Bullen Moses,		Potter James Capt,
Carven Caleb,		Smith Bowen,
Coltman Mr.		Smith John,
Duree Mrs.		Shaw John,
Foalk Mrs.		Sutherland Alex.
Gorman John,		Stephens Abijah,
Green Rufus,		Tabor —
Heggan John,		Tow —
Hulchison David,		Tinker Edward,
Hume James,		Thomas Henry,
Kivand Alexander		Upham J. Hon.
Micheau Daniel,		Upham Joseph,
M'Cready Mary,		Upham James,
M'Laughlan Wm.		Wood Sarah,
Nixon Sarah,		Wood James,
		Welock E.

List of Letters Remaining in the Office at Fredericton, 5th October, 1800.

ALTHOUSE	Captain,	Morris Benjamin,
Anderfon Alex.		Morehouse Daniel,
Arbuckle Charles,		M'Neal Mr.
Burgoin Alex.		Nevers Nathan,
Brannan Mr.		Owyer Thomas,
Brooks Amos,		Potter Stephen,
Bedell John,		Parker Ann,
Beardsley Rev. Dr.		Ryder Hannah,
Begs John,		Ross Daniel,
Cruger John,		Richards Thomas,
Cara William,		Rempoff Madam,
Carmody Edmond,		Ruffel John,
Davidson B.		Roy George,
Gelis James,		Shaw Mr.
Goodfellow Dav.		Simpson John,
Ingerham Benj.		Sotherland James,
Jones Sarah,		Seigra John,
Inglis James,		Sawyer Daniel,
Lawrance John,		Slocumb Eleazer,
Lellig Robert,		Thompson Wm.
Logie Robert,		Tucker George,
M'Nelly Lieut.		Watson Robert.

Alexander Reid,

Has just Imported in the Ship Canadian, Edw. LEIGH, Master, from London, the following

PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

JESUIT'S Drops—an infallible remedy in all Venereal complaints, Steers's Opodeldoc—excellent in all Rheumatic & other complaints where outward applications are necessary.

Turlington's Balsam,
Analeptic Pills; Hooper's ditto,
Dr. James's Powders,
Jesuit's Bark, in bottles,
Essence of Peppermint,
Essence of Lemon,
Essence of Lavender,
Essence of Bergamot,
Essential Salt of Lemons,
Lavender Water—Smelling Bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters.

LIKEWISE,

A few very compleat

MEDICINE CHESTS.

He has remaining of his former Importation, Excellent Old JAMAICA SPIRITS, London Bottled BROWN STOUT, Ditto in Hhds. of a superior quality, Draught and Bottled PORTER, SADDLERY,

A neat assortment of fashionable cocked MILITARY HATS,

And a general Assortment of GROCERIES,

Of the best quality,

ALL of which he will sell wholesale or retail for Cash or goods Bills of Exchange.

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—ALL PERSONS HAVING any Demands on the Estate of ABRAHAM VANEM-BURGH, 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.