

celebration of Peace throughout the whole of the Republic, this circumstance affords grounds to believe that the Definitive Treaty will be concluded before that period.

Four more sail of the line have been paid off at Portsmouth, where seventeen two and three deckers are expected in a few days, from the Channel Fleet, for the same purpose. At Plymouth, and all the other King's ports, similar orders have been issued. The whole of the Fencible and Militia corps will be immediately disbanded.

It is reported, that by one of the Secret Articles of the Treaty between France and Portugal, the latter Power has pledged itself to pay the sum of twenty millions of livres by way of an indemnity.

The affair of the Indemnities in Germany is about to be finally settled; the Prussians have abandoned their intention of taking possession of the Bishopric of Munster.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 12, 1801.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Hood to Rear Admiral Sir James Saumarez, and by him transmitted to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated

His Majesty's ship Venerable, at sea, July 13, 1801.

SIR,

You must have observed my giving chase to an enemy's line of battle ship at day-break this morning, at seven, the hoisted French colours, and I could perceive her to be an eighty gun ship; at half-past, being within point-blank shot, the enemy commenced firing his stern chase guns, which I did not return for fear of retarding our progress, until the light airs threw the two ships broadside-to, within musket-shot, when a steady and warm conflict was kept up for an hour and a half, and we had closed within pistol shot, the enemy principally directing his fire to our masts and rigging; I had at this time the misfortune to perceive the main mast to fall overboard, the fore and mizen-mast nearly in the same state, and since gone, the ship being near the shore close to the castle of Sancti Petri, the enemy escaped. It was with much difficulty I was enabled to get the Venerable off, her cables and anchors all disabled, and it was only by the great exertions of the Thames with the boats you sent me, she was saved, after being on shore for some time. I shall have no occasion to comment on the bravery of the officers and ship's company in this action, who had with much patience and perseverance suffered great fatigue by their exertions to get the ship to sea, and not five hundred men able to go to quarters; but I beg leave to add, I have been most ably supported by Lieutenant Lillicrap, second of the Venerable (first absent) all the other officers and men who have my warmest recommendation, and have to lament the loss of Mr. Williams, master, an excellent officer, with many other valuable people killed and wounded. I am, &c.

S. HOOD.

1 master, 15 seamen, 2 marines, killed.—1 lieutenant, 2 midshipmen, 73 seamen, 10 marines, wounded.

Copies of letters from Lieut. Woolldridge, to Rear-Admiral Sir James Saumarez, and by him transmitted to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated

Pasley, Gibraltar, July 9, 1801.

SIR,

I beg leave to inform you, that on the 29th ult. off Cape St. Vincent, I captured the Spanish felucca privateer El Golondrina, of two guns, with small arms, and a complement of thirty-three men, nine of which had previously been sent in a small Guernsey lugger and a Portuguese schooner, which she had captured during her cruise.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. WOOLDRIDGE.

His Majesty's armed Brig Pasley, July 30, 1801.

SIR,

I have the honor of informing you, that on my return from Minorca, in execution of your orders, on Tuesday the 21st instant, the island of Carbera, N. E. six or seven leagues, I fell in with a Spanish man of war xebec, of twenty-two guns, which at seven A. M. after being hailed by her with orders to send my boat on board, I brought to action within pistol-shot, and continued it until a quarter past eight, when

she was perfectly silenced, but took advantage of her sweeps, it being nearly calm: and although every exertion was used with the Pasley's sweeps, I had the mortification of seeing her get close in with Ivica before night. I am much obliged to Mr. Lyons, the master, for his cool and steady conduct during the action, and Mr. Douglas, midshipman of the Caesar, a passenger, who assisted at the guns. The remaining officers and ship's company behaved with credit to themselves and my satisfaction; but I am sorry to add one of them was killed, and two others wounded. And on the 29th following, off Cape Tresforcas, I captured the Spanish privateer schooner El Atamaria, pierced for fourteen guns, but only seven on board, long twelves and fives, and fifty-five men, belonging to Malaga, out ten days, and had captured a schooner, from Oran, laden with cattle for Gibraltar; and have the honour to be, &c.

W. WOOLDRIDGE.

HAMBURGH, September 8.

The capture of Belgrade, the bulwark of the Turkish Empire in Europe, by a corps of Janissaries, commanded by officers in the service of Pashwan Oglou, has produced the greatest sensation at Vienna. Pashwan Oglou has it now in his power to threaten the capital of Turkey. It is mentioned as a positive fact, that the Emperor of Germany, by virtue of a secret article in the Treaty of Lunville, has promised not to take any measures to stop or hinder the progress of the Pasha of Widdin, as long as the latter shall continue to observe the laws of good neighbourhood, and abstain from molesting the Austrian subjects, whether Greeks or Christians. As soon as Count Cobenzel returns from Paris to Vienna, the Directing Minister in his absence, Count Colerado, will, it is said, resign all his functions. This Statesman is said to have been very much against the system of secularizations in Germany. New negotiations have been opened between the Courts of Vienna and Munich, respecting the cession of a part of Bavaria to the Emperor. The Grand Duke of Tuscany is certainly to be indemnified for the loss of his Grand Duchy, by the possession of the Principality & Bishopric of Salzburg. The Duke of Modena refused to accept the Brigaw as an indemnity, and all the representations of the Cabinet of Vienna to induce him to submit to the change, have hitherto proved fruitless. The French Government, irritated at this scornful conduct on the part of the Duke, has sent strong remonstrances to Vienna, signifying that unless the Duke accepts the Brigaw within a specified time, the French Republic will either keep it herself, or confer its sovereignty on some other German Prince. The House of Orange is to be indemnified by several Districts of country situated on the Lahn. The accounts from Frankfurt of the 2d, state, that the present fair is very numerously attended, and that there is a vast number of sellers of British Goods, but owing to the strict prohibition against the importation of English Goods on the left bank of the Rhine, the prices of those articles have experienced a considerable fall.—The Danish Government has not only resolved to augment the Danish Marine to 39 sail of the line, and 16 frigates, but a new Academy of Cadets is likewise to be established. The Christian VII. a new Danish ship of the line, of 90 guns, is to be launched in a few weeks. The French Gen. Macdonald, at Copenhagen, has received an invitation from the King of Prussia, to assist at the military manoeuvres in autumn.

The last news from Paris gives considerable uneasiness to our city. It will be recollected, that the deputation of our Senate to Bonaparte, consisting of Syndicus Dormann, Doctor Meyer, &c. for the removing of the misunderstanding between us and France, has been there for these last six months, without having an audience. Now at the same time that Bonaparte gives such a serious lesson to the Cisalpine General Lechi, he has had it intimated to our embassy, that all their attempts will be fruitless; that he never should forget Hamburg's partiality for England, nor their behaviour in the affair of Napper Tandy, and that they must hold themselves in readiness to depart. However, we shall do every thing that is possible to obtain our object.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had at this Office.

LONDON, September 17.

GENERAL THANKSGIVING.

The following Form of Prayer is appointed to be read throughout the United Kingdom, this and the three succeeding Sundays:—

O Almighty Lord God! wonderful in operation, infinite in wisdom, power, and goodness; terrible in thy judgments, but abundant in loving kindness and mercy; thou turnest the fruitful land into barrenness, for the wickedness of them that dwell therein; and again thou commandest the water to spring in the dry ground, and the vallies to stand thick with corn. We thine unworthy servants, the people of this sinful Nation, offer unto Thee our praises and thanksgivings, for that thou hast vouchsafed to remove far from us the fear of death and famine; causing, by thy blessing, the fields, which we had sown, to yield in overflowing abundance, their various fruits of increase; and, in thy goodness, to ordering the seasons, that we have joyfully reaped and gathered into our barns.—Not unto us, O Lord! not unto us, but unto Thy name, be the praise. We acknowledge that we had merited the severity of Thy wrath; but Thou in judgment thinkest upon mercy, and wouldest not the death of a sinner, but that sinners turn from their evil ways and live.—Give us grace, O Lord! to employ the gifts of Thy bounty, to Thy glory—neither squandering them in riot and luxury, nor hoarding them from greediness of fordid gain; but grant, that with hearts full of thankfulness to Thee, the giver of all good, we may use them with temperance for the supply of our own wants, and dispense them with liberality for the relief and comfort of the Poor, and make us ever to be mindful, that a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things that he possesseth, and that he liveth not by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of Thee, his God; that so, while we pray daily unto Thee, as thou hast commanded, for the perishable meat of this world, we may cease not to labour more earnestly for that which endureth unto everlasting life, which thou hast given us by thy Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord, to whom with the Father and the Holy Ghost, be all honour and glory, world without end, AMEN.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

We learn, that the frigate Essex, Capt. Bainbridge, attempting to get into a small port in Spain, and finding it necessary to procure a pilot, dispatched a boat with an officer for the purpose. The boat was fired on by the Spanish forts and compelled to return. Soon after, the Essex came to anchor and Capt. B. demanded satisfaction for the insult offered to the flag of the United States, which was refused him. Three of his Lieutenants were walking on shore and were grossly insulted by a number of Spanish officers, an equal number received a note requesting satisfaction, which they, in a dastardly manner refused.

The above was politely communicated by a gentleman of great respectability and may be relied on. The information is said to be contained in a letter from Capt. Bainbridge to the Secretary of the Navy, but from delicacy or other motives, it is feared the circumstance will be suppressed, at least for the present. The gentleman from whom we derive our information, says, he received it from a person who had seen the letter alluded to, and that it is confirmed by a lady who has received a letter to the same effect from one of the American officers in the Mediterranean.—Considering that Spain is in alliance with France, it is very possible that Capt. Bainbridge will be recalled, and ordered to be tried by a Court Martial.

WILLIAM WARD,
RESPECTFULLY

INFORMS his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken the STORE lately occupied by Mr. ARTHUR DINGWALL, in Prince William-Street, in addition to the one opposite the Market-Square, where he has for SALE a LARGE and EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of

British Merchandize,

Which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, good Bills of Exchange or Country Produce,
St. John, 21st Nov. 1801.

SAINT JOHN,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1801.

In consequence of the return of the BLESSINGS of PEACE, His Worship the MAYOR summoned a Council, which was held on Tuesday last, immediately after the rising of the Courts of Sessions and Common Pleas—when it was unanimously resolved, That on the Thursday following a Feast should be prepared for the Citizens at the expense of the Corporation—That the City Hall should be illuminated on the same evening, and that, in order that none of the Inhabitants should be precluded from testifying their joy on this occasion, it was further, very generously, resolved that Candles should be issued to those who could not afford to purchase.

On Wednesday a Stately OX (intended to be roasted whole as part of the Corporation Feast on Thursday) decorated with Ribbons of various colours was paraded through the Streets, accompanied by Music and the acclamations of a multitude of people assembled on the occasion.

On Thursday a Loyal Salute was fired by the shipping in the Harbour, also the City Artillery and several Companies of Militia in uniform turned out and fired a FEU DE JOYE—soon after which the Feast provided by the Corporation was served up.

In the afternoon an excellent Band of Music was collected in the City Hall, when GOD SAVE THE KING, RULE BRITANNIA and other favorite Tunes were played to the great gratification of a numerous assembly.

In the evening Fort Howe, the City Hall, the Vessels in the Harbour, and we believe, every House on both sides of the Water, that was inhabited, was handsomely ILLUMINATED—Among those that more particularly attracted notice, Ward Chipman, Esq's. was distinguished for elegant neatness, The Hon. George Leonard, Esq's. for remarkable brilliancy, and John Black, Esq's. for a profusion of lights in every direction—Indeed a number of others were not far behind hand, and many exhibited transparencies, appropriate to the occasion. The Streets during the whole of the evening were remarkably crowded with spectators, and a heart felt satisfaction seemed to illumine every countenance: In short the evening concluded with great hilarity and copious libations to Bacchus and every other demonstration of joy and festivity.

Last evening a Public Ball was given by the Gentlemen of the City and Garrison.

It is reported that the Brig Industry, Capt. Matthew, belonging to Messrs. Lang and Turner of this City, and bound from Halifax to this port, about the 20th ult. unfortunately by some accident caught fire, when about three leagues off Cape Sables, that all the people on board (24 in number) were under the necessity of betaking themselves to the boat, and that after being out in that situation about seven days, they were fortunately taken up by a Fishing Vessel, and were carried into Sissiboo.—It is likewise said, that out of the 24 that escaped from the flames, only 5 were found in the boat alive.

Assize of Bread,

PUBLISHED October 13th, 1801.

The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf } lbs. oz.
to weigh - - - - } 1 12
Ditto Rye - - - - } 2 8
And other Loaves in proportion.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Mayor.

Donaldson & Hendricks,

RESPECTFULLY inform their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, They have now on hand a very Extensive assortment of

British Merchandize,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, Which they will sell as usual, at very reduced Prices.

St. John, 10th Nov. 1801.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER purposing to leave this Province for some months, earnestly request all those indebted to him, particularly of a long standing, to make immediate payment, that he may be enabled to settle all demands against him previous to leaving the Country. ARTHUR DINGWALL.