

her, his own ship must soon have sunk alongside.

It is with extreme regret we add, that Captain Rivington, after the most manly conduct in the defence of his ship, fell by the musketry from the tops of the privateer while Surcouff was in the act of boarding.

In the afternoon, the officers, passengers, and crew of the Kent, were sent on board an Arab vessel, which hove in sight, and which had been plundered by the privateer and put in irons, with the hopes of inducing them to enter. The chief officer, Surgeon, and Surgeon's Mate, with about thirteen of the dangerously wounded, were detained on board the Kent, under pretence of its requiring too much time to remove them.

Although the prize-master informed the unfortunate people who were sent on board the Arab, that there was abundance of provisions and water, yet upon enquiry there was found only a very small quantity of rain water scarcely equal to half a pint each per day, for four days, with a few dates and raw rice to subsist on, and they were consequently reduced to the utmost distress, before they were relieved by one of the pilot schooners which they met in the roads.

[Here follows a list of the killed and wounded, from which it appears that there were 11 of the former and 44 of the latter.]

Assistant Deputy Commissary and Storekeeper-General's Office,
St. John, New-Brunswick,
5th May, 1801.

WANTED,

FOR HIS MAJESTY'S Service, a quantity of LUMBER, comprising Ton and Ranging Timber, Scantling, Scaffold Poles, Planks, Boards, Malon's Laths, Shingles, &c. of which the particular dimensions may be seen at this Office, and the periods made known when the several quantities will be required to be delivered at His MAJESTY'S Lumber Yard, near Fort Howe, with every necessary information.

ALSO WANTED,
2,943 Tons Building Stone,
74,000 Bricks,
675 Hogheads Lime,
965 Loads of Sand.

Such Persons as may be inclined to contract for the above mentioned materials, or any part thereof, are requested to give in their Proposals in writing, sealed, on or before 12 o'clock, Monday the first day of June next.

Sufficient security will be required for the due performance of such contract as may be entered into.

WM. ROBERTSON,
Assistant Deputy Commissary and Storekeeper General.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS frequent and repeated trespasses have been committed upon Lots No. 54 and 55, in Greenwich, King's County, belonging to the Subscriber.

This is therefore to forbid all persons whatever from cutting or carrying off Timber, Cord Wood, Hoop Poles, or otherwise trespassing on said Lots, as I am determined to prosecute the offenders as the Law may direct.

ROBERT ADAMS.
King's County, April 15, 1801. 1M

TO COVER,

THIS SEASON,



AT MR. WILLIAM VANCE'S, the full-blooded Horse ECLIPSE—Three Pounds for the Season, or Six Pounds to ensure—Six Months credit will be allowed, and if not convenient at that period, a Note payable in Six Months with interest.

The full-blooded Horse PHENIX will cover at Saint John on the same terms.

The PROPRIETOR intends sending the Horse PHENIX to Dicky's Ferry, there to remain Fourteen Days, for the accommodation of those Farmers who live in that quarter, at which time Notice will be given.

St. John, 10th April, 1801.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had at this Office.

Latest European Intelligence,

Received by the Packet LADY HOBART,
Capt. FELLOWES, via HALIFAX.

Dates to March 27:—
Many days the latest.

LONDON, March 14.

By private letters received from Cork, we learn, that the Dryad frigate, Capt. Mansfield, has captured and sent into Cork, a Swedish frigate, after an action of ten minutes, in which the Swede had seven killed and fourteen wounded.—The Dryad has also taken, and sent into Cork, the Premiere Consul, of 22 guns and 150 men.

We understand that Mr. Pitt has resigned the seals of his office into his Majesty's hands, and that Mr. Addington has assumed the duties of his new situation. His Majesty's health continues to improve in every respect, and he yesterday walked for some time in the gardens of the Queen's House.

There will be very little alteration in the Ministerial arrangements that were formed immediately preceding the King's indisposition, and they will be now completed, both in the principal and subordinate departments, without interruption.

Orders have been received at Plymouth from the Admiralty to stop the sailing of the Lisbon convoy.

NORTH SEA FLEET.

On Thursday morning, the North Sea Fleet, under the command of Sir Hyde Parker and Lord Nelson, sailed from Yarmouth, but stood off and on for some time, waiting, as supposed for dispatches, which arrived in the course of the day, by a Messenger from the Admiralty, and were immediately forwarded to the Commander in Chief.—It is reported, that the Fleet will rendezvous in Leith Roads; but we are inclined to think that it will proceed directly to the Sound. The armament consists of nearly fifty sail of men of war of different rates:—The following are the names of the ships forming the line of battle:—

London	-	98	Ganges	-	74
St. George	-	98	Ardent	-	64
Monarch	-	74	Veteran	-	64
Bellona	-	74	Raisonné	-	64
Warrior	-	74	Agamemnon	-	64
Saturn	-	74	Polyphemus	-	64
Ramilies	-	74	Glatton	-	54
Ruffel	-	74	Isis	-	50
Defence	-	74			

The other vessels are—

Frigates—Blanche, Amazon, and La Desire.

Bombs—Terror, Volcano, Explosion, Hecla, Zebra, Albion, Sulphur, and Discovery.

Sloops—Pylades, Hyæna, Dart, and Arrow.

Cutters—Fox and Hazard.

Schooner—Fling.

Luggers—Rover and Lark.

Gun-Brigs—Biter, Hasty, Blazer, Bruiser, Tigress, Force, Pelter, Teaser, Harpy, and Sparkler.

All the vessels are in excellent condition and completely equipped and manned, and the fleet will be farther re-enforced by the Invincible, Zealous, Powerful, Edgar, Elephant and Defence, under the command of Rear-Admiral Totty.

The ships remaining in Yarmouth Roads, under the command of Admiral Dickson, are,

Princess of Orange	64	Leyden	64
Monmouth	64	Madras	54
Agincourt	64	Assistance	50

The Ariadne, Solebay and Waarzaamheid frigates, with the Liberty cutter, and Pouncer gun-brig.

Admiral Dickson will command on the Texel station, as the greatest exertions are making to get the Dutch fleet in readiness for sea.

The following is an extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the fleet destined to act against the Powers of the Baltic, dated on Wednesday.

"We are all in high spirits. The signal for sailing is flying on board the London (the flag ship of the Commander in Chief) and in the course of the afternoon as complete as well appointed a fleet as ever left England will be under weigh. Nothing ever exceeded the alacrity of Lord Nelson, whose flag flies on board the St. George. He thinks every moment an age till he gets into action.

"Our first achievement will be to force the passage of the Sound, which, it is thought by many, will prove a ve-

ry formidable affair. The channel, for some distance, is only three miles wide. On the Danish coast the batteries are very numerous: Report states them as consisting of not less than 300 pieces of heavy artillery. The castle of Cronenburgh has every convenience for firing red hot shot, and there are several floating batteries moored before Elsinore.—On the Swedish side, the fortifications of Helsingburgh are not less formidable, and they have, besides, a greater command of the Sound, on account of the land being higher. However, we firmly trust to a leading wind, and the tremendous fire of 26 sail of the line, to pass without material damage.

"As soon as we have cleared the Sound, and fairly got into the Baltic, we intend to take possession of one of the small islands, to serve as *pointe d'appui* and depot; after which we immediately proceed to bombard Copenhagen; an enterprise of no difficulty whatever, as that city is entirely exposed. Having thus brought the Danes to reason, we mean to seek the fleet of Imperial Paul, a part of which, at least, we expect to find moored at Revel; and if so, nothing but its prompt surrender can save it from destruction.

"Lord Nelson is intended to lead the van. The rifle corps, commanded by Col. Stewart, is on board his ship, the St. George. The 49th regiment is dispersed on board the Defence, Defence, Saturn, Warrior, Bellona, Ramilies, Ganges, Ruffel, and Monarch.

MARCH 15.

Dispatches of considerable importance were received by Government on Friday night from our Expedition against Egypt. Those from Sir Ralph Abercrombie were brought by Capt. Derney, and Lord Keith's were entrusted to Capt. Austin of the navy. Although it is understood that a landing was successfully made in Syria, and that a communication has been established with the army of the Grand Vizier, yet we have the mortification to learn that no hopes are entertained of the accomplishment of the object of the Expedition. The Turkish army is represented to be in a wretched and disorganized state, and it is added that the Ottomans have on many occasions expressed their reluctance to co-operate with us in forcing the French to evacuate Egypt.

March 23.

The most important article of information we have in our present number to communicate to the Public, is an assurance which we have received from very respectable authority, that measures have already been taken for the commencement of Negotiations with France. Although the talents and experience of his Majesty's present Ministers are much inferior to those of their predecessors in office, we shall hail any attempt on their part to effect the restoration of tranquillity, as a happy omen of the interest they are to take in the promotion of the common good. If they be really serious and sincere in their endeavours to heal the bleeding wounds of Europe, and re-establish the peace and social relations of mankind, their most inveterate enemies will be forced to pass over their inferiority of talent, and do ample justice to the integrity of their hearts.

We have strong grounds to believe that an illustrious Personage despaired of concluding peace while Mr. Pitt and his friends remained in power, and that their successors have been chosen for the purpose of accomplishing that salutary object, of which the country stands so much in need. We shall not minutely inquire into the motives that have caused the resignation of the late ministers; and it will be sufficient for us and for the public, if the present Administration be cordial in their exertions to put an end to the hostilities which have for nearly ten years affected, in a certain degree, almost every part of the habitable globe. That a plan exists of proposing immediate overtures of negotiation to the French Republic, we do not hesitate to affirm; and there is ample cause to believe that the persons who are to make the proposal have been already named. It is not at all improbable, unless the Government of France evince a determined spirit of hostility, that events will occur, before the middle of next month, which will confirm the propriety of our observations. A near relation of the Right Hon. Henry Dundas will, it is stated, proceed with all possible dispatch to Paris, for the purpose of ascertaining the disposition of the First Con-

sul to renew the negotiations, which have hitherto been so unsuccessful conducted.

We are in the mean time enabled to state, that Mr. Mayntz, one of the King's Messengers, left town at a late hour on Thursday night, for France, charged with dispatches from the Austrian Minister here, Count Stahrenberg, for Count Cobentzel, the Imperial Plenipotentiary at Paris. The channel which is thus selected for communicating any proposals from our Government, for the commencement of overtures, is certainly the best that could be chosen. Count Cobentzel enjoys the particular esteem and confidence of Bonaparte.

Although the sailing of the fleet under Sir Hyde Parker, for the Baltic, has induced many to believe that hostilities with the powers of the North are unavoidable, it is positively stated, in the most enlightened circles, that recourse will once more be had to amicable negotiation, particularly with respect to Denmark, before any attempt shall be made to strike an important blow.

Mr. Nicholas Vansittart, who is to succeed Mr. Rose, in the Treasury, has arrived at Altona, and is to proceed to Copenhagen, when Sir Hyde Parker shall have passed the Sound. It is confidently stated, that he is charged with submitting to the Court of Denmark propositions calculated to restore the relations of peace and amity between both countries.

The last official communication to M. Otto was made by Lord Hawkebury himself, and not by his Secretary, as in former instances; a mode of proceeding, at which M. Otto is said to have expressed the highest gratification.

A Turkish war is the general topic of conversation among the higher circles at Vienna, and all the preparations making seem to warrant that such an event will take place. In the first place, large magazines of corn, are forming both in Croatia and the Banat, at the expense of the Imperial Court; the chief magazine is to be at Agram, adly, General Kienmayer, who served with the Turks, has been nominated Chief of the Imperial forces in Transylvania, and a great number of troops continue to file off to Hungary. Every effort is used at the same time to complete all the Imperial regiments, and reinforce them with two new regiments of horse.

A letter received from an officer of the inshore squadron, off Brest, under the orders of Rear Admiral Sir James Saumarez, dated the 13th inst. states, that there were seven sail of the line, besides frigates, cruising to watch the motion of the French fleet. On the 12th, the guard-boat fell in with and captured a Spanish boat belonging to a frigate of that nation in Brest. They informed our people, that there was now quite ready for sea, in Brest, for a secret expedition, on a plan of escape similar to Gantheaume's, seven sail of the line and four frigates and corvettes. They were also to take in troops, and try to get out the first N. E. wind. In consequence of this important intelligence, a very strict look out is ordered to be kept throughout the whole of the British Squadron.

March 24.

A King's Messenger was sent off last night to Prince Adolphus and Lord Carysfort, at Berlin, whose dispatches are supposed to be of considerable importance.

It was reported on Saturday, that Mr. Shairpe, the former Consul at Petersburg, had left town on his return thither. This intelligence was asserted with confidence, but it is evidently erroneous. If Mr. Shairpe has returned to the Continent, it can only be to wait at Berlin, and be ready to take advantage of any new turn in affairs in the North of Europe, which, however, can only be hoped from the appearance of our fleet in the Baltic. As Lord Westmoreland very justly observed, in the debate on Friday night, Lord Nelson and Sir Hyde Parker are the best Ambassadors we can send to that part of the world.

The capture of the Success frigate, and of a transport with the women who were returning to Minorca from Sir Ralph Abercrombie's army, is confirmed.

Letters received on Friday from the West-Indies, give us room to hope that we shall soon hear of the valuable island of Guadaloupe being once more in our possession.