

those Indemnities, we yesterday stated (and we believe that we were, with one exception, alone in giving that statement) that the Deputation of the Empire had agreed to what is called a *Conclusum generale*, by which they adopt the plan of the French and Russian Governments, reserving only the right of making such modifications as shall be framed by the Deputation and admitted by those two Powers. This intelligence is amply confirmed. The numbers of the Deputies at first were equal, but the Minister of Saxony having joined with those of Brandenburg, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and Hesse, the balance was turned for the affirmative. Nothing now remains to the Emperor of Germany but to lend his reluctant assent to this decree, though it annihilates in fact the Constitution of the Empire. The absorption of FOUCHÉ and of RÖDERER into the Senate, we considered when it was first announced as a delimitation of all power and authority, whilst others regarded it as an additional dignity conferred on both. We shall cite on this occasion the words of our Paris letter, received yesterday. "Two men, whom no person in France esteems, have been absorbed into the Conservative Senate, FOUCHÉ, of Nantes, and RÖDERER. The conduct of the former through the Revolution is too well known to require to be detailed. The latter is notorious, for the advice which he gave to the unfortunate LOUIS XVI. to retire, on the memorable 10th of August, 1792, into the bosom of the National Assembly. This counsel, of which he often boasted, was certainly the means of bringing that Monarch to the scaffold. He has since crawled at the feet of each succeeding Power, and thereby wormed himself into obnoxious authority. These two men abused each other in the presence of BONAPARTE; until he was taught the respective value of each. The next day made them Senators, or, in other words, nullities. No person here is the dupe of the compliments paid them in the *Motiteur*, and the FIRST CONSUL never did a more popular act than when he removed those two men from the opportunities of abusing power!" A suspension of hostilities has taken place in Switzerland between the hostile Cantons. An article from Leghorn mentions that the American Squadron which blockaded Tripoli, having attempted a landing with 2000 men, were completely defeated. We totally distrust this report, as the whole of the crews of the Squadron most probably did not exceed that number. A small force landing for provisions was probably harassed or surrounded, and to no further extent is the rumour to be credited. The French five per cent. are rather higher; they are 52 fr. 75 cents.

SEPTEMBER 23.

An *Hamburg* Mail arrived yesterday, but it does not afford any material intelligence. Some private letters affect to say, that the *Germanic* States have declared themselves against the plan of the indemnities. This account, however, which wages war against probability as much as it does against the accounts of the Dutch and French Papers, is, in our judgment, entitled to little credit. An article from Ratisbon gives, on the contrary, the *Conclusum*, the substance of which we laid before our readers two days since, and in which the deputies accede implicitly to the plan. The mission of LAURESTON, the Aid-de-Camp of the FIRST CONSUL, was to advise the Elector of BAVARIA that he should be supported by the French Government. The Austrians are, in consequence, evacuating the territory of *Passau*, but to maintain a shew of vigour, they have assembled a body of troops in the *Tyrol*, in order to assure to the Duke of TUSCANY his indemnities. This is a game easily seen through. Whatever may be the views of the House of Austria, the FIRST CONSUL holds the *Check-mate* in his hand.

The Commercial Treaty with France, we state with regret, does not advance in the manner expected from its outset. The Negotiation has for the last three weeks been at a stand, but, from the last communications, there is reason to hope, that the final arrangements will be settled before Christmas.

The Honorable Colonel WELLESLEY, according to a private letter received by the Monarch, from Madras, has been completely successful in his exertions in the Province of Bellum. It appears that the Rebel who resisted the authority of the MYSORE RAJAH is entirely annihilated, and the RAJAH'S Government is now acknowledged in the Province.

General LASNES, it appears, has met with a very unfavourable reception on his return to Paris. Instead of having his wrongs redressed by BONAPARTE, he has been exiled to his country seat in Normandy. His successor at the Court of Lisbon is not yet appointed, though it is now clear that the amicable relations of the two countries will suffer no interruption.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 26.
MELANCHOLY FIRE!

On Sunday morning last, about 12 o'clock, the dwelling house, barn, &c. of Mr. JOHN LAWLOR, at Sackville, (10 miles from Town) was entirely consumed by fire. The first discovery of the house being on fire, was by one of Mr. Lawlor's daughters, the smoke making its way into her bed-room; which alarmed, and caused her to get up, and go into the next room where her mother lay, to awaken and apprise her of the circumstance. Mrs. L. immediately got up, and proceeded to her daughters room; where the columns of smoke rushed in so forcibly, as obliged her to retreat back; they then attempted to get some cloathing, but in this they failed. Mrs. L. then, with her two daughters, and a Miss WATSON, who was on a visit there, immediately made for a small window of six lights, in Mrs. L.'s room, through which they fortunately made their escape to a shed underneath, and from that to the yard, by the assistance of a black servant, who had previously got from another part of the building:—Several other persons were also in the house, who had taken lodgings the preceding evening, but all made their escape except the five following, who, melancholy to relate, perished in the flames! viz.—Mr. John Blake, of this town; Edward M'Greith; Peter Brace, late a soldier in the 7th regiment; and John Harris and wife.

From the relation made by Mr. Lawlor's black servant, who appears to be correct and more collected than any other person present, it appears that the fire must have commenced about the center of the building, near where Blake's bed was; as he attempted (by Mrs. Lawlor's intertreats) to penetrate to that part, and if possible to rescue Mr. Blake from the flames, in doing this, he passed through the apartment where Harris and wife lay, and awoke them, who immediately got up, but they unfortunately mistook the door leading outwards, and passed into the room where Blake was, and where they suffered.

Mr. Lawlor has by this accident sustained a loss of about 2,000l. The night of the Fire, Mr. Lawlor happened to be in town on business.

(NEW-BRUNSWICK.)
SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 13, 1802.

Tuesday arrived the Sloop Dove, Captain Lane, in 10 days from Boston—And on Wednesday, Ship Trelawney Planter, Capt. Curry, in 43 days from London.

Capt. C. spoke the Mail-Ship Duke of Kent, Captain Kennedy, in the Bay, on Sunday last.

By a gentleman of this city, we have been politely favoured with London Papers to the 23d September (received by the Trelawney Planter) from which we have extracted the most interesting articles.

COMMUNICATION.

REMARKS.—The interests of the Poor and their duty are the same—for, Cleanliness gives Comfort—Sobriety brings Health—Industry yields Plenty—Honesty makes Friends—Religion procures Peace of Mind, the prospect of God's Blessing through Life, and the assurance of endless Happiness and Glory in the Life to Come.

PHILANTHROPUS.

WESTMORLAND ELECTION.

At the final close of the Poll for the County, the numbers were declared to be—

For Mr. Benjamin Wilson, 204—for H. M'Nagall, Esqr. 200—for A. Batsford, Esqr. 190—for Mr. J. Easterbrook, 165—for Major T. Dixon, 135.

KING'S COUNTY ELECTION.

On Saturday the 23d ult. the Poll for King's County, was closed at the Parish of Westfield, in the said County, when the numbers stood as follows:—

For COL. COFFIN, 182
MR. LEONARD, 158

The other Candidates having previously resigned.—And, on Monday the 25th ult. a large and respectable number of the Freeholders were convened at Kingston, when John Coffin and George Leonard, jun. Esquires, were declared by the Sheriff duly elected, and were received and chaired at the Court-House, amidst the joyous acclamations of the spectators. After which, the following address, expressive of the sense of the Loyal and Independent Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County, was presented to Col. Coffin, to which he returned the subjoined answer. An elegant entertainment was provided upon the occasion, and the day was spent with cheerfulness, festivity and good humour, and royal and loyal glee, pleasure and satisfaction.

To JOHN COFFIN, Esquire, one of the Representatives of King's County, in the Province of NEW-BRUNSWICK, in the three General Assemblies that have been successively convened in the said Province, since its establishment.

We, the Loyal and Independent Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said County, beg leave on this occasion, to express to you those sentiments which, in our opinion, the situation of the public affairs of the Province loudly calls for at this important crisis.

From our knowledge of your firm and unshaken Loyalty and integrity, and your abilities to discharge the important trust reposed in you; you have been elected to represent the Loyal County of King's in the several General Assemblies that have been hitherto convened in New-Brunswick, and finding that our confidence has not been misplaced, and that during a period of upwards of sixteen years, your utmost services have been faithfully devoted to the true interests of the Province; we have again committed to you the management of our public concerns.

We viewed with peculiar satisfaction the conduct of the first House of Assembly. Their industry and fidelity in the discharge of their duties; their attention to the wants and necessities of the County; the foundation they laid, and the establishments they endeavored to make for the permanent welfare and prosperity of the Province, claim a return of our warmest gratitude, and we are fully persuaded, that if their example had been followed by the two succeeding Assemblies, we should not have been left to complain of the wants and difficulties that we labour under at this day.

Had only small annual grants been made to complete the roads, with such alterations as might have been found necessary, which with so much liberality were opened and encouraged by the first Assembly, we have no doubt that long before this time the zeal and public spirit of the Inhabitants, aided by such bounty, would have made those roads practicable for every purpose of necessity, convenience or pleasure.

Had the two succeeding Houses had any serious desire to accommodate the Inhabitants of the Province with that first of objects, proper Schools for the education of the rising generation; they would not have refused by some permanent regulations; to have provided for the establishment and support of the necessary Schools in the several Parishes in the Province.

But instead of such attention to the public interests, long Sessions were wasted to little purpose, and at an enormous expence, in idle and groundless controversies, which terminated in the loss of the public Revenue for four successive years, and would have had the same fatal consequence the present year, had it not been prevented by the firmness, the loyalty and integrity of the Members of the late Assembly.

bly, who remained faithful to their trust in an hour of difficulty and of trial, among whom we feel an exulting pride and pleasure in boasting, that the Members for King's County so nobly and successfully exerted themselves.

We presume not to give you particular instructions—we know that when once elected, you serve, not for this particular County, but for the whole Province, and from the experience we have had of your long and well tried services, and the earnest we have had of the integrity, the zeal and abilities of your Colleague, whose conduct also we have viewed with the warmest approbation, we can have no doubt that you will together consult with unceasing vigilance, the best interests of the Province, and that your exertions may be crowned with the success to which they may be entitled, will be our unceasing prayer.

James Scovil, Oliver Arnold, Jon. Ketchum, David Picket, Daniel Mischeau, Isaac Ketchum, Rufol Rufolson, Walter Bates, Isaac Perry, Elijah Baxter, John Jarvis, William Peters, Azor Hoyt, Samuel Hallett, Abraham Baxter, Henry Jackson, Edward Jones, Nathaniel Adams, Wm. T. Stockton, Silvanus Hoyt, Wm. Puddington, James Hoyt, sen. Jesse Hoyt, Nicholas Pickle, Gould Picket, Elisha Tharp, Daniel Morrell, John Prince, Edward Scovil, Raymond Hoyt, Burling Vincent, Joseph Baxter, Silas Raymond, Hezekiah Hoyt, Azor Betts, Jed. Phipps, Joseph Dickson, Philip Hansinger, Newman Perkins, Ralph Hoyt, Thomas Richards, Thomas Forriester, James Hoyt, jun. Wm. Hoyt, Wm. Miller, Hen. Fairweather, Samuel Hoyt, David Picket, jun. John Saundefs, Samuel Mallery, William Force, John Harris, sen. George Harris, William Harris, John Harris, jun.

Kingston, 25th October, 1802.

To the Loyal and Independent Freeholders and Inhabitants of King's County, assembled at the Court-House in Kingston, on the 25th day of October, 1802, after the close of the Poll, for the election of Members to represent the said County in General Assembly.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR address to me of this day, so totally unexpected and unmerited on my part, has excited sensations in my breast, which it would be in vain for me to attempt, in adequate terms to express.

The approbation of my conduct in the General Assembly, by those respectable Constituents who have honored me with their suffrages on this occasion, while it confers an ample reward for all the services it has ever been in my power to render to the public, as the Representative of the Loyal County of King's, will operate as an irresistible claim to my utmost exertions in future to discharge the important trust committed to my hands, with firmness, vigilance and zeal, and an unceasing wish and endeavour to promote the true interests of the Province, as the best security for the welfare and prosperity of the County, that I have so long had the honor to represent.

The objects you have particularly recommended, ever have been, and will continue to be in my mind, among the first to be promoted, for the advancement of those interests; and from past experience, I cannot entertain a doubt of the zealous and able co-operation of my Colleague, in carrying into effect every measure that may conduce to the public weal.

Accept, Gentlemen, my most grateful thanks and acknowledgments for your favourable sentiments and wishes, and be assured, that it will ever be my pride, my happiness and glory, to contribute to the utmost of my power to the fulfilment of the expectations and hopes you may have formed respecting our future prosperity, and the furtherance of the best interests of the Province.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest respect and gratitude,
Gentlemen, Your most obedient,
And faithful humble Servant,
JOHN COFFIN.

Kingston, 25th October, 1802.

MARRIED] On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, JOHN KNOTTON, Esq. of King's County, to Mrs. MARGARET BLAIR, relict of the late Mr. DAVID BLAIR, of this City.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOSHUA CURREY, late of Queen's County, deceased, are requested to present them properly attested within Eighteen Months from the date hereof, to either of the Subscribers—And all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

RICHARD CURREY, or } Executors.
DAVID CURREY, }

Waterborough, 21st October, 1802.

TIMOTHY PERRY,
BEGS leave to inform his Friends,
and the Public in general, that he intends to continue the *Public Business* the ensuing Season, at his House in KINGSTON.

He returns his most unfeigned thanks for their past favors, and assures them, that he will give great attention (as usual) to merit their lasting approbation, and at all times endeavor to render satisfaction, with genteel accommodations.

Kingston, 26th August, 1802.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS frequent and repeated Trespasses have been committed on KENNEBECKACIS ISLAND, belonging to the Subscriber.—This is to forbid all persons whatsoever from cutting or carrying off Timber, Cord Wood, Hoop Poles, digging Quarry Stone, or otherwise trespassing on said Island, as I am determined to prosecute the offender or offenders as the Law may direct.

NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

St. JOHN, APRIL 17, 1802.