

(Continued from our last.)

MEANWHILE the German princes were highly offended at the insult offered to their dignity by Boccold's presumptuous usurpation of royal honors; and the profligate manners of his followers, which were a reproach to the Christian name, filled men of all professions with horror. Luther, who had testified against this fanatical spirit on its first appearance, now deeply lamented its progress and having exposed the delusion with great strength of argument, as well as acrimony of style, called loudly on all the states of Germany to put a stop to a phrensy no less pernicious to society, than fatal to religion. The Emperor, occupied with other cares and projects, had not leisure to attend to such a distant object; but the princes of the Empire, assembled by the King of the Romans, voted a supply of men and money to the Bishop of Munster, who, being unable to keep a sufficient army on foot, had converted the siege of the town into a blockade. The forces raised in consequence of this resolution, were put under the command of an officer of experience, who approaching the town towards the end of spring, in the year one thousand five hundred and thirty five, pressed it more closely than formerly; but found the fortifications so strong, and so diligently guarded, that he durst not attempt an assault. It was now above fifteen months since the Anabaptists had established their dominion in Munster; they had during that time undergone prodigious fatigue in working on the fortifications, and performing military duty. Notwithstanding the prudent attention of their king to provide for their subsistence, and his frugal as well as regular economy in their public meals, they began to feel the approach of famine. Several small bodies of their brethren, who were advancing to their assistance from the Low Countries, had been interrupted and cut to pieces; and, while all Germany were ready to combine against them, they had no prospect of succour. But such was the ascendancy which Boccold had acquired over the multitude, and so powerful the fascination of enthusiasm, that their hopes were as sanguine as ever, and they hearkened with implicit credulity to the visions and predictions of their prophets, who assured them, that the Almighty would speedily interpose, in order to deliver the city. The faith, however, of some few, shaken by the violence and length of their sufferings, began to fail; but being suspected of an inclination to surrender to the enemy, they were punished with immediate death, as guilty of impiety in distrusting the power of God. One of the king's wives having uttered certain words which implied some doubt concerning his divine mission, he instantly called the whole number together, and commanding the blasphemer, as he called her, to kneel down, cut off her head with his own hands; and so far were the rest from expressing any horror at this cruel deed, that they joined him in dancing with a frantic joy around the bleeding body of their companion.

By this time the besieged endured the utmost rigour of famine; the recital of which is shocking to humanity, than to listen to the terms of capitulation offered them by the bishop. At last, a deserter, whom they had taken into their service, being either less intoxicated with the fumes of enthusiasm, or unable any longer to bear such distress, made his escape to the enemy. He informed their general of a weak part in the fortifications which he had observed, and assuring him that the besieged, exhausted with hunger and fatigue, kept watch there with little care, he offered to lead a party thither in the night. The proposal was accepted, and a chosen body of troops appointed for the service; who, scaling the walls unperceived, seized one of the gates, and admitted the rest of the army. The Anabaptists, though surprised, defended themselves in the market place with valour, heightened by despair; but being overpowered by numbers, and surrounded on every hand, most of them were slain, and the remainder taken prisoners. Among the last were the king and Knipperdoling. The king, loaded with chains, was carried from city to city as a spectacle to gratify the curiosity of the people, and was exposed to all their insults. His spirit, however, was not broken or humbled by this sad reverse of his condition; and he adhered with unshaken firmness to the distinguished tenets of his sect. After this, he was brought back to Munster, the scene of his royalty and crimes, and put to death with the most exquisite as well as lingering tortures, all which he bore with astonishing fortitude. This extraordinary man, who had been able to acquire such amazing dominion over the minds of his followers, and to excite commotions so dangerous to society, was only twenty-six years of age.

Together with its monarch, the kingdom of the Anabaptists came to an end. Their principles have taken deep root in the Low Countries, the party still subsists there under the name of Mennonites; but by a very singular revolution, this sect, so mutinous and sanguinary at its origin, has become altogether innocent and pacific. Holding it unlawful to wage war, or to accept of civil offices, they devote themselves entirely to the duties of private citizens, and by their industry and charity endeavour to make reparation to human society for the violence committed by their founders. A small number of this sect, which is settled in England, retain its peculiar tenet concerning baptism, but without any dangerous mixture of enthusiasm.

"The Fantome is commanded by a most careful and obliging Officer, Capt. SYKES, who conveyed me a few days ago from Eastport to this place, and took an anxious care of the Vessels as if the property on board them had belonged to himself. The owners have presented him with a Piece of Plate, of the value of £150, as an expression of their feelings toward him. He goes to Halifax in about a week. Now I wish that all those concerned in Shipping Goods to Castine, would Petition Rear-Admiral Griffith to appoint the Fantome to convoy the next Fleet to this quarter."

MR. HOLLAND.—The above appeared in the "Nova-Scotia Royal Gazette" of Wednesday last—and the following particulars coming to the knowledge of one of your subscribers, he is anxious they should appear connected with the foregoing paragraph, as it will not only show that Capt. Sykes did his duty, but that others on board the Fantome were very justly rewarded for doing theirs.

The Fantome was beating up Penobscot Bay, with two schooners, which she had conveyed from Eastport, when a signal was made from the commanding officer at Castine, to go on board the Furieuse; but Capt. Sykes finding it impossible to make way against the tide, which was running very strong, took one of the schooners, under his care, into Owl's-Head Bay, and at the same time dispatched a boat, with the boatwain, one midshipman, four marines and a boat's crew, consisting of six boys, to the assistance of the other schooner which was falling fast to leeward; after being on board a few minutes, a boat came close up under their stern and on being hailed "What boat is that?" replied, "His Majesty's boat;" on which the boatwain answered, "then damn your blood, here is His Majesty's messenger," and shot the man through the head; the boat then came under the quarter, and a contest ensued for some time, when the boat was drove off, with the loss of two men killed, and several wounded, two of whom died the next day.

The boatwain, on hailing the boat, observed the men to have yellow belts on, which prepared him to return a suitable answer; and it is necessary to say, that the owner of the schooner not only made Capt. Sykes a present of a piece of plate, but very justly rewarded the boatwain and his brave companions.

December 2. A. B.

"Washington, Nov. 12.—The consideration of the Confession Bill has been postponed until Tuesday, on the motion of Mr. Lowndes. The friends of the Bill shake their heads at this step, and augur from it the destruction of their hopes."

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Letters received yesterday from Ghent mentioned, that the British Commissioners had gone to Antwerp for a few days.

We understand that the Dutch are fitting out an expedition for the purpose of retaking possession of Batavia.

Captain Sir Peter Parker, Bart. who, when a Captain, who unfortunately fell in the diversion made previously to the attack on the city of Washington, was the son of Rear-Admiral Christopher Parker, who, by his exploits in the West Indies, was made Post at the age of 19, and grandson to Admiral Sir Peter Parker, who when a captain, distinguished himself by laying with his 30 gun ship before a strong fort in the Carolinas, until he and his master were the only men remaining alive upon deck.

The oldest Jesuit in the world is at present living at Perguina, in the States of the Church. This Father Albert de Montanro. He is 126 years of age, and took the vows of his order on the 2d of February, 1724.

Admiral Bradley, convicted of forgery at the last Assizes, is to be transported for life.

OCTOBER 10.

Dispatches were received late on Saturday night from Lieutenant-General Sir J. C. Sherbrooke, brought by Major Addison, and from Rear-Admiral Griffith, brought by Capt. Senhouse, of H. M. sloop Martin, which were published yesterday evening in a supplementary Gazette. They contain the details of another success obtained over the Americans, in a well managed affair at Penobscot, when the forts were taken possession of with very little loss on our part, and the Adams frigate, of 26 guns, which had run up the river, and landed her guns, and mounted them on shore for her protection, was destroyed by the enemy, to prevent the vessel from falling into our hands.

This affair, though not of that brilliance which characterized the expe-

dition against the City of Washington, was executed with equal spirit and gallantry, and had all the effect that was desired.

Lieut. Col. Pilkington then proceeded with a detachment of Royal Artillery and the 29th Regt. to the reduction of Machias; in which Capt. Parker, in his Majesty's ship Tenedos, was directed by Rear-Admiral Griffith to co-operate.

Several vessels were captured and destroyed, and some artillery and stores taken.

By the result of this expedition, we have obtained possession of the whole country between Penobscot River and Passamaquaddy Bay.

LONDON GAZETTE, OCT. 15.

[This Gazette contains a Proclamation by the Prince Regent, dated the 14th ult. setting forth that, whereas soldiers enlisted for limited service under the Mutiny Act of the 46th of the King, and those whose services were extended by the Proclamation of the 13th of July, 1813, cannot, in consequence of the continuance of hostilities with the United States, claim the benefit of the provision by which they were to be discharged at the termination of the period for which they had originally enlisted; or, in cases of extended service, on the lapse of six months from the ratification of any definitive treaty—His Royal Highness, taking the same into his gracious consideration, has thought fit, with the advice of the Privy Council, to direct that all soldiers whose services were so extended, and whose original period of service is not yet expired, shall be entitled to their discharge on the expiration of the several periods for which they were enlisted, and that those whose original periods of service have expired shall be entitled to their discharge from the date of the present Proclamation.]

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick,
12th Novr. 1814.

CASH

WANTED for BILLS of EXCHANGE, drawn on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at Thirty Days Sight.—Tenders for Sums (not less than one hundred pounds Sterling) will be received at this Office.

DOUBLOONS weighing 17 dwts. 8 gr. will be received in payment at £3:17:6 each.

R. EDWARDS,

Assistant Commissary-General.

Sugar and Rum,

NOW LANDING FROM THE BRIG HIRAM, FROM BARBADOS.

SEVENTY-TWO Hogheads of MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and 53 Puncheons of RUM,

For Sale on reasonable terms, by EDMOND & BEDELL.

26th October, 1814.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

100 Puncheons of high proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, and Six Hogheads of SUGAR, now landing from the brig ANN, from Kingston, (Jamaica) and for sale by the subscriber, very low for Cash, at his Store, Lower-Cove.

CRAVEN CALVERLEY.

St. John, 16th Nov. 1814.

JUST LANDING,

From on board the Brig Margaret, Donald M. Aulley, Master, from Demarara.

HIGH proof Demarara RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES and COFFEE, which will be sold on reasonable terms by DANIEL & FRANCIS LEAVITT.

St. John, 12th Novr. 1814.

FOR SALE,

AT Public Auction, on the first day of February next, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a valuable BUILDING LOT, adjoining north of Mrs. Bedell's, in German Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Chapel, being 50 feet front on said Street, and 40 feet back. For terms apply to HULDAH BUTLER.

St. John, 5th Dec. 1814.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber forbids any Person or Persons from opening his boom at his place or taking any Timber out without his leave. I also forbid any Person or Persons to credit or transact business of any kind with John Crafts, on my account or that I am concerned with.

RICHARD LEE.

Miramichi, 6th July, 1814.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

THOSE Persons who stand indebted to the Firm of HENRY CHUBB & Co. are requested to call and settle their respective balances;—and those to whom the said Firm is indebted, will please render their Accounts for adjustment.

St. John, Dec. 3, 1814.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just Demands against the Estate of the late Honorable WILLIAM HAZEN, Esq. deceased, are desired to render them forthwith; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

EDWIN HAZEN, } Admini-
WARD CHIPMAN, Jun. } strators.
9th April, 1814.

ALL Persons are also strictly cautioned against TRESPASSING on the Lands belonging to the said Estate, as any one so doing, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

TO LET,

Good Furnished Lodgings for Gentlemen—Also, Boarding.

A Commodious House having been built for the above purpose, good accommodations can be had for the same.

Likewise, Stabling for Horses.—Inquire of

SAMUEL H. M'KEE.

Saint John, 17th October, 1814.

POST-OFFICE, ST. JOHN, Nov. 12.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in this Office uncalled for—unless these Letters are taken out soon, they will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead Letters.

ALEXANDER, J.; Anfordson, Wm.; Adams, James; Adams, Rachel; Addison, Mrs.; Allen, Thomas; Brown, John; Dickson, Edward; Eagles, Mrs.; Fowler, Mr.; Fryer, Ellen; Flaherty, Mrs.; Garden, Wm. Capt.; Grant, Sarah B.; Goddard, Joseph; Glaire, Mrs.; Gray, Joshua; Gardner, Samuel; Herr, James; Bandy, James; Matcom, John; Hovey, Moses; Haight, Susanna; Jones, Samuel; Kerkman, James; Kennedy, Elizabeth; Kennedy, Ann; M'Intosh, Alexander; Magger, Joseph; Morrell, John; Nailer, J.; Oldie, Abigail; Obrian, James; Oblenice, John; Phillips, David; Pears, Henry; Ray, Jas.; Reid, Jas.; Seaton, Washington; Sinnot, David; Shaw, Duncan; Trueman, Henry; Turner, Baron; Tutton, Michael; Trip, Raymond; Thomas, Thomas; Wilkins, Nancy; Wilson, Jesse; Wilson, Robert; Yeamans, John.

During the Winter Months, the Mails for Great-Britain and Nova-Scotia will be closed every TUESDAY, at sun-set.

N. B. No letters will be forwarded to Great-Britain unless the inland postage to Halifax is paid.—No letters will be received or delivered after dark.

WM. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the decease of the late BRADFORD GILBERT, Esq. the Copartnership of BRADFORD GILBERT and SON, and BRADFORD & THOMAS GILBERT is this day dissolved.—All persons having any demands against said Firms, or against the Estate of the late BRADFORD GILBERT, Esq. deceased, are requested to present them, duly attested, for Payment; and all those indebted to said Firms and Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ANN GILBERT, Administratrix.
H. GILBERT, } Admini-
THOMAS H. GILBERT, } strators.
St. John, Feb. 1, 1814.

A ROOM

TO LET until the 1st May next. Enquire at this Office.

MONDAY, 7th Nov. 1814.

THE CITY GAZETTE,

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