

treaty of Presburg, on or before that of Vienna.

"At this moment have not the preliminary bases proposed by the coalcesed powers, been adopted by his Majesty, who declares to his people, to his allies, to his enemies, that on his side there is no obstacle to the re-establishment of Peace.

"These truths, Gentlemen, as far as relates to preceding Wars, are consecrated by monuments already become the invariable patrimony of history: in what relates to the more recent events, they will be proved by the documents contained in the *portefeuille* of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, of which his Majesty calls a Commission, namad from among you, to take cognizance.

"Whilst negotiations are going on the coalcesed Powers have insisted on the continuation of hostilities. By that they have shewn us the measures which are prescribed for the safety of the state, and the honour of the Empire. His Majesty has said to you, Gentlemen, 'Nations cannot treat with security except by displaying their whole strength,' but already the energy which manifests itself in all parts—the numerous levies which are in motion—sufficiently make known the resolution of the French nation to maintain the safety of its territory, and the honour of its laws.

Thirst for glory, love for their country, the wish for its prosperity, are passions which never become extinct in generous hearts. They are a guarantee of the zeal with which you will associate yourselves, Gentlemen, in the efforts of the Administration; to support by powerful means of defence, the negotiations which are going to be opened.

Less powerful, less strong, less rich, less fruitful in resources was France in the year 8, when threatened on the north, invaded on the south, torn in pieces in her interior, exhausted in her finances, disorganized in her administrations, discouraged in her armies. The seas brought her hope—the victory of Morongo restored her honour—the treaty of Luneville brought her back peace. I describe this picture, Gentlemen, but for the purpose of again calling back, within and without the energetic sentiment of our dignity and our power, only that our friends and our enemies may at the same time understand the thoughts of the Monarch and therefore of the nation, the moderation of his wishes, the ardour of an honourable peace; his horror for a shameful peace.

Caution.

THE Subscriber requests that the person who borrowed a PLATED DOUBLE BITTED BRIDLE, from him, will return the same without delay, or unpleasant means will be resorted to, to obtain the same.

April 15, 1814.

Thos. Robinson.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, Dec. 8.

[Transmitted by Admiral Young.]

H. M. S. *Horatio*, off *Zuider Zee*, *Island of Schowen*, Dec. 8.

SIR.—Yesterday morning some pilots brought off a letter, from a gentleman who had been in the British Service, requesting aid to drive the French from *Zuider Zee*. I lost no time in working up, and anchored just out of gun shot of a heavy battery, which totally commanded the passage. As it was necessary to pass, in execution of your orders, I made the disposition for attacking it. I therefore collected fifty marines and seventy seamen from the *Horatio*, with the same number from the *Amphion*, with a determination of storming it from the rear, as soon as the tide would answer for the boats to leave the ships which could not be till nine, P. M. During the interval, a deputation from the principal citizens came on board under a flag of truce, from the French General, requesting that, in order to save the effusion of blood and prevent the disorders which were likely to ensue in the city, then in a state of insurrection, terms of capitulation should be granted, by which the French with their baggage, should be allowed to withdraw and be conveyed to Bergen up Zoom; this I peremptorily refused, and sent back the terms herewith enclosed. The thickness of the weather, did not enable the deputation to quit the ship before ten o'clock, which induced me to extend the time till midnight. I had not proceeded any considerable distance from the ship, before the signal in token of submission was made. I landed at the battery, which having secured, I went forward to the town, and found the native French had made their escape. I directed the seamen to remain at the gate, and entered with the marines amidst the acclamations of an immense multitude; proceeding to the town hall, I was met by the most respectable inhabitants in a body, and then having dissolved the French Municipal Authorities, I directed the ancient Magistrates of the city to resume their functions. This morning, in compliance with my directions, the Magistrates of the town of *Browhaven* reported having driven the French from thence. they received similar injunctions with respect to their Provisional Government. I took possession of a brig of 14 guns, formerly his Majesty's brig *Bustler*, which the enemy had attempted to secure, also a French gun-boat, and a considerable quantity of powder, and have in the course of this day, brought in twenty prisoners, and more are expected. I feel happy in having obtained so important an acquisition as the whole

island of Schowen, without bloodshed, and facilitating the means of opening a communication with the Allied Forces assembling to Holland. I have &c.

(Signed)

G. STUART

Admiral Young, &c. &c. &c.

"*Horatio*, off *Zuider Zee*, Dec. 10, 1813.

Sir.—The thickness of the weather prevented the *Tickler's* sailing yesterday, enables me to acquaint you of a brilliant affair by the boats of the *Horatio* and *Amphion*, under the immediate command of Lieutenant Whyte, First of the *Horatio*.

Having received information that the French had augmented their forces in the island of *Tholon* with four hundred men, and it being necessary to secure the battery at the point of *Steavinesse*, in order for the ships to pass up the *Keetan*, I dispatched the boats of the two ships at ten p. m. with the boats crew only, when they landed two miles in the rear of the battery: immediately on their approach, the French precipitately fled, and did not enable our brave fellows to oppose them, and we made only three prisoners. The battery consisted of six 24-pounder guns. Lieutenant Whyte, with the assistance of Lieutenant *Champion*, First of the *Amphion*, and the officers and men under their command, dismantled the battery, spiked the guns, destroyed the carriages and ammunition and returned on board at half past three A. M. Though the enemy did not oppose our force. I hope it will not diminish the merits of the officers and men employed and that their zeal and activity will merit your approbation. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

G. STUART.

To William Young, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Charlotte-Town,

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1814.

The Foreign State Papers contained in our paper of today, are highly interesting documents, and claim that attentive perusal which their importance so justly entitles them. By them it is plain to be seen that the grand objects which will be considered in the overtures of pacification, made by the allies, will be to secure the permanent independence of every section of Europe, and consequently to promote the tranquility of the world. The Speech of the Emperor of France and the subsequent one, by the French Minister *St. Jean de Angely* to the Legislative Body will be found to convey the sentiments of that Government in a tone of expression widely different from what we have heretofore witnessed from that mighty usurping power.

We stop'd the Press this morning, to wait the opening of a Mail brought from *Pictou*, by the way of the *Wood Islands*, and are at length informed that it is one which was put up in Feb. last, but did not reach its destination until this morning.

By the persons who brought this Mail, Halifax Papers have been received to the 1st inst. but contain nothing either from Europe or Canada of a later date than was brought by the last Messenger.

MARRIED.] On Tuesday last at the Church, by the Rev. Theop. Debrisay, Lieut. Dupont, of the Royal Artillery, to Miss MATILDA HOLLAND, eldest daughter of J. F. Holland, Esq.—His Excellency Lt. Governor Smith was Present at the ceremony.

DIED.] On Friday night last, Mrs. FLORA RANKIN, Aged 81, consort of Capt. Rankin, of the New-Brusswick Fencibles.—Her funeral took place yesterday at 3 o'clock attended by a numerous train of friends and acquaintance.

re
"Fo
decesso
ment b
duty to
fare of
regity
with F
Duke
Confes
devolv
hoping
them,
people,
countr
a long
ing to
was of
body o
well as
gave f
yet my
the ho
length
curing
penfati
erings.
guides
has plu
the Fre
hands
fighting
ing th
French
Powers
from th
and I
peace a
was thr
the the
obtain
trality
Allied
wife co
favoura
I could
tranqui
impelle
France.
and the
country
The
recong
depend
which
which,
Powers
of succe
I nov
our ge
ing on
our St
when c
Allied
quently
made,
the de