

A letter received in town this morning, from Pukkiy, near Carnarvon, in North Wales, states, that in the morning of the 4th inst. a number of men landed on the coast from a French privateer, and stripped it of all the grazing cattle, to the amount of some hundreds of sheep and cows. They offered no personal insult to the people, but greatly alarmed them; viewed the place attentively, particularly the shores, and then went off with their booty.

APRIL 5. A treaty of alliance is about to be concluded between this Court and that of Vienna. Lord Elgin is gone thither for that purpose.

The trade of this country has been so well protected by the number of cruisers in the channel, that the war has, in respect to captures, been felt in a very inconsiderable degree by the merchants and underwriters.

The letters from Holland brought by the mails of yesterday confirm the accounts of the repeated and decisive defeats of the French, together with their entire expulsion from the territories of the Seven Provinces, and from all parts of Austrian Flanders.

A letter from Rotterdam, dated the 29th ult. represents the Prince of Saxe Cobourg as having written to the Duke of York, stating the victory of the 22d as the most complete ever accomplished in military history, the French having had killed, wounded, &c. not less than 15,000 men, and the Austrians, about 3000 killed, and as many wounded. The French fled under the walls of Brussels, where at length they threw away even the small arms. They lost, says the account, 60 pieces of cannon.

APRIL 6. By an express which we received this morning from the Hague, we are enabled to give the certain accounts of a Counter Revolution being on the eve of taking place at Paris.

The circumstances that have led to this, are of a most extraordinary nature. The stoppage of all communication with France has kept us in the dark completely with respect to the proceedings of the Convention. It now appears that the most important transactions have taken place.

After Dumourier had been forced to retreat within the French frontier, he wrote a letter to the Convention, stating, "That he found it impossible to make head against the allied powers, and that he thought the only means of saving France from being over-run by these powers, would be to have a king."

In consequence of this letter, a decree of accusation was passed against Dumourier, in the sitting of the 30th of March, who had been denounced in the Municipality of France as a traitor; and Bourdonville, the Minister of War, Camus, and five others, were deputed to the army, to put the Decree into execution, by arresting Dumourier and sending him a prisoner to Paris. Dumourier himself says, he firmly believes it was their intention to have had him massacred on the road.

They reached the army, and informed the General of their mission. He saw the time was come to strike a decisive blow. He assembled his troops; informed them of the decree of the Convention, and hinted his own wishes and designs. They exclaimed, that they would stand by him. He immediately began to act. He arrested Bourdonville and the other Commissioners, and sent them with a letter to General Charfayt, stating, that he was about to march to Paris next morning, the 2d inst. at the head of his army, for the purpose of restoring the French Monarchy.

Intelligence has been received, that the merchants and principal inhabitants of Dublin are ready to deliver up that place to the Royal party, and had sent a boat to Admiral Macbride, requesting him to send over two frigates to take possession of the town.

CHARLOTTE TOWN, JUNE 5.

Agreeable to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor's Proclamation, Friday the 17th ult. was observed as a day of public humiliation and fasting, and Divine Service was performed by the Rev. Theophilus Desbrisay. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with his Majesty's Council were present, as was also a crowded and respectable congregation.

On the 10th ultimo, Captain Wright's company of Charlotte Town Militia, belonging to the Queen's County Regiment, commanded by the Hon. Col. Thomas Desbrisay, and the Independent Company of Caledonian Volunteers, Captain John McDonald, drew up before his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's House. They were reviewed by his Excellency, who was attended by the Colonel, and a number of Field and other Officers of Militia.

His Excellency expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance, and applauded the spirit and loyalty manifested by them.

A Table covered with plate and some excellent spirit mixed with cool water was placed at the door, and his Excellency, taking up a silver cup, drank, "HIS MAJESTY'S GOD BLESS HIM, may Success attend his Arms by Sea and Land;" which was likewise drank by all present, and followed by three cheers. After which Captain Wright's company filed off to the right, and marched down to the green on the water side, where they were dismissed.

Captain McDonald's company of Volunteers followed, and were soon after dismissed, having been first liberally treated by their officers.

It has now transpired, that the secret Expedition from Halifax, under command of General Ogilvie, is against the French possessions St. Pierre and Miquelon, which, no doubt, long ere this, are in the hands of that gallant little army under the General, consisting of a detachment of regimental troops, and a body of volunteers.

On the 30th ult. arrived here, the brig Lewis, Captain William Baker, in five weeks passage from England.

We have the pleasure to announce the safe arrival here of Robert Shuttleworth, Esquire, a gentleman of great opulence and fortune, and lately become a Proprietor in this Island.

This gentleman has brought with him his family, and likewise a master-carpenter to superintend the building of a large and elegant Mansion House, which we are informed he intends to erect on his land on the Morrell River, the frame of which is in great forwardness. The necessaries requisite to finish, decorate, and furnish this building were brought by Mr. Shuttleworth in the brig Lewis, which he chartered for that purpose.

It is also with great pleasure we mention the arrival of the Honourable Robert Gray, Lieutenant Colonel of Militia, and Provincial Treasurer of this Island. Lt. Col. Gray's management of the (well known) business on which he went home, reflects the highest credit on the zeal and ability he displayed in the execution of that service; and his conduct on this occasion has deservedly gained him the sincere esteem as well as the hearty approbation of the officers and friends of his Majesty's government here.

Lt. Col. Gray and Mr. Shuttleworth came together in the brig Lewis.

The following important intelligence is received by the brig Lewis, viz. That the

army of Dumourier having withstood that General's solicitations to march to Paris to restore Monarchy to the French nation, conceiving it to be contrary to the oath they had taken to maintain their republican Constitution, had, nevertheless, declared, that they entertained that respect for their General, that he was at liberty to go where he pleased, with all those who chose to follow him. That in consequence of this, General Dumourier, pulling off his hat, rode from his army, and was immediately followed by 2000 of his best cavalry: that the army then dispersed, that General Dumourier, with his cavalry, had since been joined by 10,000 more of his dispersed troops. That the combined armies were marching to Paris, where, it is expected, they must have arrived before this, there being no force to oppose them. That the Duke of Orleans, (whose inhuman and unnatural conduct towards the late King, in veting for his death, had deservedly drawn on him the hatred of the Parisians) had been hanged in Paris by the mob. That Paris itself was a scene of bloodshed and horror. That there was a civil war in France, and that it was above the power of language to describe the misery and desolation which attended that devoted country. That the Royalists had very large armies in Brittany, and at Lyons, where they had lately proclaimed the young King; and that the armies of the Republicans could not stand before those of the Royalists. That the French had no fleet of any strength, though they were endeavouring to fit out a very large one. That in all probability the war would speedily terminate, all the Powers of Europe being combined against the French.

The Lewis, soon after she left England, spoke with a vessel bound home, from which she learned, that Admiral Gardner, with a fine fleet under his command, had arrived in the West Indies, and just before his arrival there, had taken eight French West Indian men, with valuable cargoes.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Council, has issued a Proclamation, proroguing the General Assembly of this Island, to the 5th day of November next.

For Sale, at the Printing Office,
Regimental Militia Buttons,
Regimental Gold Lace,
And a few elegant Epaul'ets.
Also several sets of Officer's Arms complete, consisting of Fusée, Cross-belts, Bayonet, Cartouch-box, & Sword, all being highly finished by the best artists, and absolutely superb.