

ler intelligence. is of a very disagreeable nature.—She made one of a Fleet of twenty two Sail, which left Quebec, under Convoy, of His Majesty's ship Champion. Three of that number were transports having on board the 4th regiment of foot, consisting of four hundred and sixty seven men; the other ships were merchantmen and mast ships. On the 15th inst. seven of the Convoy parted at different periods of the day; and on the same day they fell in with a strange sail, which, when within four miles of the Champion not answering the private signal, it was intimated to the ships of the fleet to disperse. It was shortly discovered that the strange ship was an enemy, and a line of battle ship. She was observed to board five sail during the day which were set on fire. Another sail was distinguished to leeward, bearing S. by E. which had also the appearance of a man of war, and as a fire was discernible in that direction, she was also judged to be an Enemy. From the situation in which the Fleet was when the Osborne escaped it is strongly to be apprehended, that the entire of it was either captured or destroyed. We are not specially informed of the fate of the Champion, but from the short distance she was from the enemy, her escape was considered impossible. The Osborne has part of the 6th foot on board.

PARIS, AUG. 27.

The stock-jobbing speculations have considerably lowered the public funds at London. But the friends of Peace do not the less preserve the hope of shortly seeing it re-established. The negotiation continue, and the night before last another English Courier arrived with dispatches. The treaty of peace may be very difficult to conclude, but when the English Ministers cast their eyes toward the Continent, they must certainly see that they have no more diversions to hope for from that quarter, and that consequently the war henceforth offers them no chance of favourable events, whilst it has incalculable dangers for England.

As to ourselves, notwithstanding the fluctuation of the Exchange, notwithstanding the reports propagated by those who know no more about the date of the negotiations than we do, we live to believe that peace with England was decided at Austerlitz.

The English Courier who arrived in the night between the 25th and 26th, is Mr. Shaw: it is believed that it will

not be long before the famous Basilico will be dispatched again to London, and that he will be accompanied by the private secretary of Lord Lauderdale. Thus the negotiations continue notwithstanding the reports propagated all over Europe by the spirit of stockjobbing, the effect of which is every where sensibly felt.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.

The following curious circumstance occurred yesterday, at Mr G. Eyre's ship-yard, at Kensington,

On heaving down the ship Pennsylvania Packet, lately from Canton, in order to discover a small leak, which she had experienced on her passage home, it was found she had been struck about six feet below the bends by a Sword Fish, which had driven its tusk or sword through the copper sheathing and bottom plank, to the ceiling inside; and being unable to draw it out again, had left it remaining in the bottom, and broken short off outside.—The force with which it was driven in, was so great as to splinter the plank and cause the leak. Had the sword been withdrawn, it is probable the ship would have made more water than could have been lifted by the pumps. Part of the sword was cut off in extricating it, the remainder measures ten inches long, and nearly two inches in diameter.

Capt. Godfrey, who arrived at Boston, from the Bay of Honduras, which he left 25th of August. informs, that the inhabitants expected an immediate attack from the Spaniards; having received information that several thousand troops and a number of gunboats, &c. were fitting out at Bacalas and Campeachy for the purpose of attacking them. The English were making spirited exertions to receive them, and had armed boats watching their movements. A flag of truce, which had been sent them by the English, had not returned when Captain Godfrey failed.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 3.

The following remarks are from the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, a paper patronized by Mr. Jefferson: "DE YRUJO is re-appointed, by his court, at the command of Bonaparte, minister plenipotentiary near the United States! If he is received in that character, we shall be the most degraded and despised nation upon earth: if he is sent from our country, and repulsed, as he should be, with indignity and insult from our shores, war with France and Spain is the inevitable consequence. Since the battle of Austerlitz there has been but one man on the continent of Europe: on that eventful day, the political existence of every other inhabitant, be he prince or peasant, of continental Europe, was an-

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Notice.

THE Rector, Wardens, and Vestry o
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 last, of their determination to put every Acco
 unpaid on the 24th of next October,) into the
 torney, to be put in suit indiscriminately.

FREDERICTON, 20th Sept.