

Several Danish vessels, suspected of being engaged in a traffic of contraband of war, have been seized in the West Indies by our cruisers, and sent to Tortola for trial. Three were taken entering St. Thomas.

The Reindeer, of 16 guns on the 27th of March, fell in with two French cruisers, the one carrying 20 guns, and the other 18: she immediately attacked them, and sustained the unequal contest for five hours and a half, when the enemy took advantage of a fresh breeze which sprung up, and made off. The Reindeer had four men killed and four wounded, and was much damaged in her hull and rigging.

#### NEW-YORK, JULY 24.

Captain Patterson, who arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday in 12 days from St. Thomas's informs, that soon after leaving port he was boarded from a French ship of 74 guns, five other ships of the line and a frigate in co. who soon after went down Sail Rock Passage. In fight to windward were 4 British ships and 3 frigates. One of the British ships had lost her bowsprit and main yard. The last Captain P. saw of the squadron they were within 2 miles of each other lying to. The English did not go through the Sail Rock Passage, but were lying with their heads to the Southward, and the French with their heads to the Northward, Capt. P. passed between the fleets, and supposed that when the gale was over it was probable they would come to action.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Thomas's, to his friend in this city, dated July 6, 1806.

"There are passing at present, 6 sail of French battle ships, and two frigates, steering N. W.—They were seen by the sch'r. Margaret, Pinge, of Philadelphia, which was boarded by a British frigate last evening.

"P. S. The British fleet are now in fight, and in chase of the French."

JULY 25.

Captain Darrel, sailed from St. Kitt's, on the 3d. inst. and informs, that he saw a person directly from Montserrat, who told him that a French squadron of 6 sail of the line 3 frigates and two brigs, were lying off and on that place, and burnt several British vessels in the harbour. This is no doubt Jerome Bonaparte's squadron, last from Fort Royal.

Accounts from Barbadoes, of the 14th instant state, that, on information being received of the arrival of a French squadron at Martinique, Admiral Cochrane left that place for Martinique in the Northumberland, with the Ethalion, on the 9th ult. and on the 12th, Sir Edward Berry, in the Agamemnon, went to join him; as did the Elephant and Canada Ships.

#### Particulars respecting the French and English Fleets off St. Thomas.

On Sunday the 6th of July, Capt. Patterson, being in the harbour of St. Thomas, where it had been rumoured for some days past, that the French fleet under a French admiral, Jerome Bonaparte commanding one of the ships, intended to destroy the British Merchantmen, consisting of 200 sail, then arrived at Tortola, in order to collect the remaining ships that were to proceed to Europe, which occasioned considerable alarm in the island.

At about 12 o'clock, a large ship hove in sight, and another followed—and they continued following till six sail of the line were in sight, and one frigate; they in passing shewed no colours, except one with a tri-coloured flag at her fore top-mast head, they had all sail set, an English frigate followed them close on their heels, and soon after four British sail of the line followed them, and as they passed shewed their colours—not being ashamed of them.

The French went through the Sail Rock Passage, and stood to the northward; the British fleet hove to, not for any disaster having happened to the British fleet, as before mentioned, but to wait for the two frigates that had not joined them; the look out British frigate kept up with the French fleet, and was some time within gun-shot. The French fleet were lying with their heads to the northward, the British fleet with their heads to the southward.

The French consisted of four of 84 guns, and two of 74 guns, and one large frigate—the British of three of 74 guns, and one of 64 guns, and three

frigates; they were about three leagues apart when the Governor M'Kean left them;—she was overhauled by the French fleet, and dismissed about 7 P. M. and left the Lucy of Wilmington, lying to, to be overhauled after several shot were fired at her from the French Admiral's ship. Admiral Cochrane has thus far succeeded in driving this fleet off, and preserving Tortola, and a valuable fleet of merchantmen.

JULY 26.

Arrived schooner Argus, Hanifen, 16 days from Curacao.—Extracts from the log book of the sch'r. Argus, July 11, in lat. 29, long. 72, 30, was boarded by a frigate and ordered to steer N. N. W. for a French squadron. At 4 P. M. was boarded by La Patriot sent her hawler on board, and towed us all night; at day-light went on board La Patriot. At 7 A. M. the captain of the 74 and capt. H. went on board the Admiral where he breakfasted; at 9 a signal was made for Jerome Bonaparte to come on board, who was second in command; he came on board the Admiral and treated Capt. H. politely and also the Admiral, and said they were sorry to have to detain Capt. H. 4 or 5 days with the squadron; at 12 Capt. H. returned on board. Staid by the squadron all night. At 10 A. M. Sunday 13th, La Patriot hove to, and the Capt. asked Captain Hanifen to dine with him. At 12 o'clock the Captain went on board, and at 4 P. M. the Capt. returned with plenty of pork, fish, and fresh bread. The Capt. of the 74 told Capt. H. he should have every thing he wanted and treated him with the greatest kindness, and should dine with him every day while he was in the squadron. The squadron had been out from France a month; they were seen by Admiral Cochrane with 4 ships and 3 frigates, but he did not think proper to come near them. Captain Hanifen at 3 on Sunday evening in a squall, left the squadron without knowing where they were bound, Prince Jerome and the Admiral were very kind to Capt. Hanifen, and while at breakfast tried to please him all they could; the prince expressed a wish to be with his lady, and says that he never can forget her. The squadron had been to the Cape of Good Hope and the Brazils, they consisted of 1 ship of 84 guns, 6 of 74, and a frigate of 44. When Capt. Hanifen parted with them on Sunday, they were off Charleston.

BOSTON, July 28.

Capt. Harvey from the Havanna, advises, that on the 7th July, an English Convoy from Jamaica passed the Moro, with 280 sail, under convoy of three 74's, four frigates, and 7 sloops of war, when they fell in with a fleet of Spanish sugar coasters, on their way from Windward to Havanna, and took and destroyed nearly the whole; they were under the protection of several lugger brigs and gun boats.

By our last accounts from England, we find, that the Non Importation Act of Congress, with Mr. Randolph's Speech, had reached London, and been the subject of much comment in the papers:—The accommodation of our differences with G. Britain will not probably be accomplished so easily as many among us were led to suppose. Indeed the government paper is beginning to prepare the public mind to expect a failure of the negotiation. The Intelligencer of Monday last says, "Although nothing has yet occurred to impair our expectations of an accommodation; it becomes us, standing upon the strong ground taken by the legislature, to be prepared for a less favourable issue, should Britain, either from systematic error, or from the misrepresentation of parties among ourselves, refuse to acknowledge our indisputable rights. Let it be recollected that, in such an event, the act passed by Congress is the first leading step in a system of measures well calculated to awaken her from her delusive dreams; and that it was expressly adopted as a measure equally fitted for producing a change in her conduct, or for standing as a part of our permanent system of commercial regulations."

[U. S. Gaz.]

THE TRIBUTE MONEY, AGAIN.

Some democratic editors continue to assert, in di-

rect violation of what they know to be truth, that no money has been sent to France—we say, in direct contradiction of what they know to be truth; for they have read the act appropriating two millions of dollars for the indefinite purposes of foreign intercourse—they know that immediately after that act received the President's signature, the United States brig Hornet sailed for France—they have heard Mr. Madison's declaration that "France wanted money, and money we must give her"—and they have seen the repeated assertions of Mr. Randolph, that the two millions had gone to France.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 7.

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. Phippen, arrived at Salem from St. Pierre, which he left the 3d July, informs, that on the preceding day, the French squadron, consisting of four 84's, two 74's, two frigates, and a 20 gun-ship, sailed from Fort-Royal.

Capt. Hanifen, of the schooner Argus, who arrived at New-York on the evening of the 25th ult. fell in, on the 11th of July, with the above Squadron, then in lat. 29, long. 72, 30, and was detained with it till the morning of the 20th, when they separated in a squall, off Charleston.

The sloop William, Hayward, master, arrived here on Monday morning, from Antigua, 15 days.—Capt. Hayward informs, that Sir JOHN BORLAISE WARREN, with five sail of the line, passed Antigua the 15th July, in pursuit of the French Squadron—and that Admiral COCHRANE, arrived there on the 17th.

Yesterday, arrived the Brig Triton, from Liverpool, N. S. which she left on Tuesday.—A gentleman, passenger in the Triton, states, that on Saturday night last, Capt. Paul Collins, of the schooner Linnet, arrived there from St. John's, N. F. after a passage of 10 days, who informed, that on Wednesday evening, the 30th July, at half past 11, P. M. 30 leagues S. E. of Scattery\*, he saw four large ships standing to the northward, close haul, with the wind East—that the headmost one had a large lantern at her poop, and that he supposed they were Ships of War;—he was about a mile and a half to leeward of them.

\* Scattery is a small Island near Cape-Breton, in lat. 46, long. 59, 30.

#### THE TELEGRAPH.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 20, 1806.

Our Readers are informed, that for the future this Paper will be published every SATURDAY.

We are authorized to inform the public—that the Hon. EDWARD WINSLOW, Esq. is appointed Deputy Surveyor General of the Woods for the Province of New-Brunswick.

A Report is in circulation at St. John—that a French Fleet had arrived in Boston Bay, under the command of JEROME BONAPARTE; and that this new created Admiral had actually been up to Boston.

Should this be really the case, we presume from the activity and vigilance of Admiral COCHRANE and Sir J. B. WARREN, that he will soon be pursued and probably overtaken in some of those lurking places, which French Fleets in modern times are accustomed to conceal themselves in.

E. W. Miller,

HAS just received—a fresh supply of BRITISH & WEST-INDIA GOODS, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for Cash.

20th August, 1806.

#### Notice.

TO Save Costs—ALL those indebted to Mrs. SARAH BRANNAH, formerly of Fredericton, in the County of York, and Province of New-Brunswick—either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are hereby requested to make payment of their respective sums within Three Months from the date hereof, to Mr. DUNCAN M'LEOD, Merchant, Fredericton—or the Subscriber J. H. LAMB.

20th August, 1806.

#### For Sale,

THAT well known WIND-MILL, adjacent Fredericton, belonging to Mrs. BRANNAH.—For terms and other particulars, apply to DUNCAN M'LEOD, or J. H. LAMB.

20th August, 1806.

#### Wanted,

A QUANTITY of Merchantable BEEF, PORK, FLOUR and CORN, for which the highest prices will be given. EDWARD W. MILLER.

20th August, 1806.

#### Wanted,

A YOUNG Lad about 14 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Printing business. None need apply but such as are of a reputable connexion and can bring with them an unexceptionable character. Inquire at this Office.