

where obtain. There is no friendship in commerce. The Americans, particularly, had no object but commercial advantage in all their negotiations. Even before the æra of their independence, they avoided taking from this country, as much as they could, those articles which were not absolutely necessary to them, or which they could obtain at other markets with greater advantage. And when we consider, besides, what I shall hereafter state more fully, that our trade is infinitely more necessary to them than theirs to us; that by taking our commodities they are enabled to trade on British capital; and that our exports to them, are of much less value than is generally supposed; we shall, I hope, feel yet more disinclined to yield to their avidity any principle of our essential regulation and laws.

[To be Continued.]

London, June 10.

The *Moniteur* of the 30th ult. contains a very long account of a trivial engagement between the French and Russians in one of the Islands (Lefina), in the Adriatic. The affair, even according to the French representation of it was not very disgraceful to the Russian arms, but we have no doubt that it is much exaggerated. We think it likely that the Russians, seeing the post where the enemy were entrenched too strong to be attacked, determined upon a retreat, and that they might have been harassed a good deal in returning to their ships. It is clear, however, from this intelligence that no idea was entertained by the Russians, so late as the end of April, that they were about to evacuate Dalmatia.

The islands of Procida and Ischia, lying between Gaeta and the Bay of Naples, have, it is stated, been attacked by a British squadron, without success. They have had better fortune, we hope, in an enterprise of a similar nature, against Capri, an Island at the entrance of the Gulph of Naples, which they attacked on the night of the 11th ult.

King Joseph's armies are every where disarming the people, a proof of his boasted confidence in their loyalty!

The circumstance of Anspach still continuing in possession of the French, gave rise, on the continent, to hopes of peace between France and England.—These hopes were strengthened also by the delay, on our side, in granting Letters of Marque and Reprisals against Prussian goods and vessels.

JUNE 18.

The rumour of a negotiation between this country and France continues still to prevail. The appointment of Mr. Adair to the Court of Vienna, and the arrival of D'Oubril in that city, are supposed to have relation to this object. It is considered as probable that, after some conferences with the Austrian Cabinet, they may proceed together to Paris. We understand our Government to have always professed a readiness to treat in conjunction with Russia, though it peremptorily rejected an overture for a separate negotiation. A conjunct negotiation would undoubtedly increase the difficulties which stand in the way of peace; but then, should it terminate happily, it would give a permanence and solidity to it, which we should in vain look for in any separate and particular arrangement. The next Hamburg Mail will probably decide whether there be any good grounds for the sanguine expectations which have been entertained for the last three or four days. As to the report of Lord Yarmouth having been sent to Paris with dispatches, we do not consider it as deserving of credit. He might have returned there for his wife and family, but persons of his rank are not usually employed as couriers, and it is not, in our opinion, very likely, that the conduct of a negotiation for peace, or even any arrangement respecting the overtures or preliminaries, would be entrusted to his Lordship. That Bonaparte may be anxious for peace, we can well believe, but we are persuaded he will never make an important sacrifice to obtain it. He will neither relinquish what he has, or allow us, if possible, to retain what we have wrested from his allies, his dependents we should rather say. He would have no great difficulty in restoring to Hanover the Elector, but he would most probably require the Cape of Good Hope as an equivalent. Is the country prepared to give its consent to an arrangement of this nature?

GIBRALTAR, MAY 24.

The following particulars of a most brilliant achievement performed by his Majesty's frigate *Sirius*, Captain Prowse, on the coast of Italy, have been received from an officer on board the frigate, and may be depended upon. We publish them without comment: no praise can heighten the merit which the bare unadorned account bespeaks in the gallant commander and his brave crew.

"H. M. S. *Sirius*, April 26, 1806.

"On Thursday, April 17, we gained information from a vessel we boarded at sea, that a French national squadron, consisting of one ship, three brigs, one bombarde, and five heavy gun vessels, had sailed that morning from Crivita-Vechia for Naples. We made all sail in chase of them, and at 4 o'clock had the pleasure of seeing them from our mast head, and cleared the ship for action; at 6 o'clock saw them very plain from our deck, under easy sail, and apparently determined to wait our attack; at half past 6 they hove to, and at 7 we commenced action on both sides within pistol shot; at 8, observed several of the enemy's vessels much damaged, and running in for the land, we still in close action with the ship and three brigs; at quarter past nine, the ship ceased firing, and hailed us to say she had struck. I am sorry that we could not take possession of some other vessels, the night being so very dark, and our ship very much crippled and

close to the land. However, we have given them something to remember us. The Ship is la *Bergere*, and now with us at Malta. They mounted in the whole 93 guns, and 661 men, which you will see by the list of them I send you. I can assure you we found enough to do with the whole of them; for the water was so smooth that all their guns told; and for a frigate, like the *Sirius*, of 36 guns, and only 260 men, to have 93 guns and 661 men against her, it was serious indeed. Capt. Prowse has lost his nephew, Mr. Adair, a very fine young man; his brother was killed on board the *Victory* with Lord Nelson; he was captain of the marines. I am sorry to say that we had 9 killed and 20 wounded; the enemy had 50 killed and wounded.

Names of the enemy's vessels who engaged his Majesty's frigate *Sirius*, off Rome, Thursday night, April 26.
Ship la *Bergere* (commodore) 170 men, 18 twelve pounders, 1 thirty-two pound carronade.
Brig l'*Abeille*, 110 men, 18 nine pounders, 2 thirty six pound carronades.
Brig la *Ligurie*, 72 men, 12 nine pounders.
Brig la *Junus*, 78 men, 12 nine pounders.
Bombarde la *Victorie*, 76 men, 12 eighteen and 2 sixty-eight pound carronades.
Cutter la *Gauloise*, 37 men, 4 four pounders, 1 thirty six pound carronade.
Gun vessel la *Jalouise*, 53 men, 4 four pounders, 1 thirty-six pound carronade.
Gun vessel la *Gentille*, 36 men, 4 four pounders, 1 thirty-six pound carronade.
Gun vessel la *Provencale*, 49 men, 4 four pounders, 2 thirty-six pound carronades.
Total 661 men, 93 guns and carronades.
H. M. frigate *Sirius*—260 men, 36 guns.

NEW-YORK, July 16.

From Vienna, under date of May 25, we learn that M. Van Oubril, formerly secretary to the Russian legation, has arrived here from Petersburg, and confirms the report of the evacuation of Cattaro by the Russians; by which all the former reports are contradicted and silenced.—M. Van Oubril, we are assured, is at present ready to go to Paris, to open negotiations for a general peace.

The Cantons of Basle, St. Gall, Schaffhausen, Zug, Zurich, and Aran have respectively issued Ordinances against the introduction of English manufactures, on pain of confiscation and other punishment, according to the exigency of the case.

The Queen of Etruria has also manifested her indignation against English merchandises; she has ordered all articles of that description which may be found at Leghorn to be seized; and has strictly charged that none be admitted there from the manufactories of that nation.

JULY 18.

Captain Sheffield, from Canton, informs us that the British fleet under the command of Sir Home Popham, had left the Cape of Good Hope for the River la Plata, as it was supposed. The French frigate *La Cannoiere*, of 44 guns, came into the Bay without knowing that the place had been surrendered to the English. The batteries were immediately opened upon her, but she slipped her cables and put to sea before she had sustained any injury. She was supposed to belong to the squadron under Jerome Bonaparte, 13 sail being then in sight.

THE TELEGRAPHE.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 13, 1806.

The Editor of the *Fredericton Telegraph* cannot avoid taking notice of an unprovoked and indecent attack made upon him, in the *St. John Gazette* of the 11th inst. The epithets aerial, giddy-brained, &c. are bestowed with great freedom, merely, for a hint at two or three errors committed in a short publication in a late *St. John Gazette*, accompanied by a modest wish, that others would take the same liberty with him.

Not inclining to intrude on the public by the introduction of any matters of controversy, in which I may be personally concerned, I shall only observe in turn, Mr. Mott, that there is not much risk of your vehicle's ever soaring too high. The great danger which I apprehend, is, that being over ballasted with very heavy materials you may sink below the level of common capacities. Your threatened criticisms will be treated with such attention as they should chance to merit. I have two securities against the ill effects from them. If they come from yourself, they will be weak indeed—and if the pedantic pedagogue who lends you his aid, should exert his talents on the occasion, it will, (like the rest of his productions) be completely unintelligible.

I would advise you not to mistake abusive language for criticism. At any rate Mr. Editor, have the grace to keep your temper.

Saturday came down from Canada, 91 Recruits for the New-Brunswick Fencibles, under the command of Ensign RAINSFORD.

Those gentlemen who wish to become Subscribers for the TELEGRAPHE, and have not yet sent in their names, are informed, they can be accommodated with the regular numbers from the first publication, if they apply within a reasonable time.

The name originally intended for this Paper, appearing in some respects objectionable, the Editor has been induced to adopt that of "The Fredericton Telegraph" which he hopes will be agreeable to his friends and customers.

The Packet Boat with the mails from Halifax and St. John, arrived from the latter place yesterday.—We were in hopes to have realized our last flying intelligence, but we see nothing that indicates a speedy termination of our misunderstanding with the King of PRUSSIA;—and things remain on the same uncertain and inactive state, as in our last.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

We are much indebted to a Correspondent for his very agreeable morceau on "The Drooping Rose" and beg to hear from him as often as his leisure and inclination will permit.

KING'S COUNTY, AUGUST 4th 1806.

SIR—I have it in contemplation to publish a Dissertation on the botanical vegetables of North America which is addressed to the New Brunswick board of agriculture—I will therefore be much obliged, if you will in a line in your next paper directed to the subscriber inform me when it will be convenient to receive these speculations which are the joint production of three individuals.

I am Sir—with every wish to encourage your laudable undertaking,

Your friend, &c.

PHILOMATHENTICUS.

MR. RYAN—Editor of the *Fredericton Telegraph*.

The Editor assures *Philomathenticus* (in answer to his letter,) that he shall be always ready to give a place in his paper to speculations on any interesting subject, provided they appear in such language as will not offend the public eye.

ST. JOHN, AUGUST 4.

Vessels Arrived and Sailed from St. Andrews in the month of July, 1806.

July 5.—Arrived, Brig *Minerva*, Capt. Bennet, from Kildardy, to load with Timber.

July 11.—Brig *Hero*, Capt. Rawleigh, from St. John, N. B. to load with Masts, Spars, &c.

July 12.—Brig *Phillipic*, Capt. Abercrombie, from Kildardy, to load with timber.

July 20.—Brig *Country Lass*, Capt. Hammond, from Newfoundland to load with Boards and Plank.

July 21.—Ship *Wilson*, Capt. Scott, from Greenock, to load with Timber.

July 23.—Brig *Mary*, Capt. Saunders, from Newfoundland to load with Boards and Spars.

July 1.—Sailed, Brig *William*, Capt. Reid for Halifax, N. S. with Boards.

July 11.—Brig *Henry*, Capt. Patrick, for Greenock with Timber.

July 22.—Brig *Favourite*, Capt. Whitway, for Liverpool, with Timber, Staves, &c.—went Passengers in her, Major *Chalmers* of the 55th Regt. and Mr. *James Goodrich*.

ST. JOHN MARINE LIST.

Ship *America*, Colburn, Portsmouth,

—*Rosina*, Potter, Liverpool.

Brig *Ann*, Mackie, Quebec.

Sch'r. *Thomas*, Ketchum, New-York.

—*Argonaut* Canby, ditto.

—*Maria*, Holmes, ditto.

On the 29th ult. in lat. 44½ long. 56, Captain Potter was brought to by Sir J. B. Warren, with nine sail of the line, one frigate, and a brig, in pursuit of a French fleet, last from the West-Indies, under the command of JEROME BONAPARTE. The French fleet had reduced Montserrat, and levied a contribution on the inhabitants, and had also been at St. Kitts, but did little or no damage at the latter place.

Public Auction,

AT the House of Captain RUDYERD, at Fredericton, on THURSDAY the 21st inst. at 11 o'clock,
Household Furniture,

CONSISTING of Carpets, Stoves, Sideboard, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Chests of drawers, China, Silver Spoons, Washing Machine, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.—Books and Maps, a Sleigh with Sliding Shafts, Horse and Harness, a Cow and a few Sheep.

CONDITIONS will be made known at the time of sale, or by enquiring of the subscriber.

ANDREW PHAIR.

FREDERICTON, 13th August, 1806.

Michael Ryan,

HAS just received, and for Sale at his Store, late in the occupation of E. W. Miller, an assortment of Groceries,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash or good Bills.

ALSO—A small assortment of Books, consisting of ancient and modern, miraculous, queer, odd, strange, supernatural, whimsical, out of the way and unaccountable productions, which, together with a small quantity of Stationary, he flatters himself, will be well worth the attention of the public.

AUGUST 6th, 1806.