

FROM THE CONCORD N. H. GAZETTE.
THE CLOD HOPPER.

Fellow Laborers,

At this season of the year, bad consequences frequently arise from people drinking too much cold water when they are very warm. Do not drink too much cold water, says one. Be careful not to drink too much cold water, says another. Do not drink too much rum says the Clodhopper. We now and then hear of people hurting themselves by drinking too much cold water; but we see thousands every day, who are ruining themselves and families by drinking too much rum. Every one is ready to prescribe remedies to prevent the bad effects of cold water. Rinse your mouth before you drink, says one. Wet your temples, says another. Wash your wrists, says a third. Put a little rum with your water says a fourth. Ah! a fine remedy surely; a very fine remedy indeed. It is true, people who will take the trouble to rinse their mouth, and wash their temples and wrists with cold water, every time they drink, will not want half as much water in the course of a day, as those who do not. But I am not half so much concerned about the bad consequences arising from drinking too much cold water, as I am about the bad consequences arising from drinking too much rum. If a remedy could be discovered from drinking too much rum; and people could be persuaded to apply it; it would be of more advantage to mankind than the discovery of the philosopher's stone.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 28.

Loss of the ship Rose-in-Bloom.

It is with much regret we have to state the loss of the ship Rose-in-Bloom, commanded by Capt. S. Barker, bound from Charleston to this port. This ship upset at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning last, off Barnegat, during the gale which was severely felt in this city. It is painful to state, that out of 49 person on board, 21 were drowned—Gen. Macpherson, of Philadelphia, in saving the life of his daughter lost his own. On Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M. the survivors were taken off the wreck by the British brig Swift, Captain Phelan, of St. John, and brought safe to this port.

The following are the names of the persons saved:—Capt. Stephen Barker, Capt. Oliver Champlin, Miss Eliza Macpherson, Hon. John Rutledge, Mr. L. Petray, Mr. M. Brennan, Mr. Joseph W. Page, Mr. B. Booth, Mr. John Davis, Mr. D. Boufeur, Mr. H. Turner, Mr. N. Perry, Mr. D. Crocker.

Seamen.—Benjamin Brayton, W. Van Eighten, John W. Gibbs, Randall Cornell, Loyd B. Burr, John Hathway, Lewis Division, Lewis Riley, James Quin, Thomas Conly, William Cowan.

Men of Colour.—Baptiste Hagerdie, John Murray, Henry Davis—28 saved.

DROWNED.—Gen. Macpherson and servant, Mrs. Booth and son, Mr. Clark, Mr. James Miller, jun. Mr. Thomas Tait, Mr. Henry Bowering, Doctor Ballard and servant, Mr. Boufeur's servant, Mr. D. Crocker's do.

Steering passengers and seamen.—William Whitelege, John Forcha, D. McCarty, William Robinson, Charles Bryce, Fortune Johnson, John Trust, black, Adam Knott, do. Harry Kidd, do.—Drowned 21.

The following we extract from a Philadelphia paper of Tuesday morning. The writer of the paragraph insists on the correctness of the information, which states, that several persons who were taken in Miranda's two schooners, were hung at Caraccas. Notwithstanding the assertion that Ledlie's head was seen stuck on a pole, it is a fact that he was not in either of the schooners.

"No doubt can now be entertained of the ignominious doom of our unfortunate countrymen, who fell in the merciless hands of the Spaniards. To the list of sufferers, we have to add the name of Mr. STEEDMAN, of New-York. He had resided seven or eight years at Port-au-Prince, where he joined the expedition. His head was fixed on a pole on the top of a mountain between Lagaira and Caraccas. A gentleman, passenger in the Endymion, in coming from Caraccas to Lagaira, examined the heads, and recognized the features of Ledlie and Donahue. Capt. Gardner, who expressed great anxiety to be shot, was first hung up—the others in succession, each having his uniform burnt previous to being swung off. After the execution, the bodies were burnt, and their heads ordered to be carried to Caraccas, there to be exposed on poles. On the 8th August, the effigy of Miranda was to be publicly burnt at Lagaira.—Capt. Suter informs that the Spaniards, without exception, rejoiced at these proceedings."

HALIFAX, AUGUST 30.

Arrived, last evening, H. M. brig Busy, Capt. Keiley, from Barbadoes.

His Majesty's brig Busy, on her passage to Barbadoes, with the ships Lady Parker and Caledonia under her convoy, Aug. 1st, lat. 13, long. 57, had the misfortune to fall in with a French frigate of 36 guns; which the engaged in the most spirited manner, for an hour and a quarter; until her hull, spars and rigging, being much cut and injured, she was unable to prevent the capture of her convoy.

The Busy had 1 man killed—6 badly and 5 slightly wounded—She went into Barbadoes to refit, and failed from thence on the 11th inst.

We were, last evening, politely favoured with the "BARBADOES MERCURY," of Aug. 5th and 9th—from which we have hastily extracted the following particulars:

BARBADOES, AUGUST 5.

Capt. Drinkwater of the American schooner Olive Branch, which arrived on Sunday, informs, that on the morning of the 1st inst. he fell in with two armed ships and an unarmed brig in company, about 120 miles to windward running down for this Island; and that, in the afternoon a brig hove in sight, which instantly gave chase to them, and soon after brought them to action, which continued for nearly an hour and a half, when both ships struck; and the unarmed brig followed their example.

The arrival of H. M. Brig Busy, Capt. Keiley since writing the above, enables us, authentically to state, that the above action was between this brig and an enemy's frigate of

36 guns, supposed from Bordeaux, and to be the forerunner of a squadron known to be expected at Martinique.

The Busy failed from Halifax with the ships Lady Parker and Caledonia under convoy, with masts and stores for Government; and on Friday last fell in with the enemy's ship about 120 miles to windward of this Island, which bore down upon them, and opened her fire upon the Busy; this was most promptly returned, and they continued to engage with great vigor for an hour and twenty minutes; during which the enemy often attempted to board; but was repeatedly foiled, until at last the frigate considerably crippled, gave over the contest, and hauled off for the ships of the convoy, which not taking the advantage of the engagement to escape, were both taken by her. The Busy had 1 man killed and 11 wounded; and, on Saturday, falling in with the Dart, they proceeded off Martinique in the hope of intercepting the enemy or her prizes; but the Busy being in want of water, was obliged to leave the Dart, and beat up for this Island. She is much cut up in her sails and rigging. The enemy had her mainmast badly wounded, and was otherwise greatly injured.

The enemy's ship is evidently the one which reported to an American that she was from Liverpool bound to St. Lucia; and to another, that she was the Lively letter-of-marque from Surinam for Brillot; and is most likely, the look-out frigate of a squadron bound for these seas.

AUGUST 9.

Yesterday morning Sir R. Strachan arrived in Carlisle Bay from off the Western Islands, with his squadron, consisting of the following ships:

Cæsar,	80 guns	Rear Admiral Sir R. Strachan,
Bellisle,	74	Capt. Richardson,
Terrible,	74	Capt. Hargood,
Bellona,	74	Lord Pouletti,
Audacious,	74	Douglas,
Montague,	74	Goffelin,
Triumph,	74	Oway,
Melampus,	36	Sir T. Hardy,
Decade,	36	Poyntz,
		Smart.

It is near twelve weeks since this squadron left Plymouth in quest of the enemy; and has been cruising with most indefatigable solicitude for a meeting with Prince Jerome. The hopes of Sir Richard being particularly directed to that object.

The arrival of the above squadron has been in consequence of the communication received from Sir A. Cochrane, dispatched from hence in the Flying Fish schooner June 28; fell in with Sir Richard off St. Michael on the 24th ult. and from thence proceeded for England.

Sir Richard and the Captains of his squadron landed at two o'clock in the afternoon; and having paid their respects to His Honor the President, at Pilgrim; and General Bowyer, at the King's House, dined afterwards at Passage, the Seat of James Maxwell, Esq.

The Rear-Admiral's flag was saluted by Charles Fort, upon the Cæsar's heaving too; and Sir Richard was also received at Pilgrim, by a salute from the train there.

The greatest diligence has prevailed through the whole squadron, in overhauling and fitting up their rigging completing their watering and supplies of provisions, and we understand they will put to sea on Monday.

An embargo was laid on all shipping immediately after the arrival of the above squadron.

On the 8th inst. the Diana, packet, with the first July Mail, arrived at Barbadoes in 28 days from Falmouth. From the Mercury of the 9th, we have taken the subsequent paragraphs—two days later than our intelligence by the Prince Adolphus, packet.

LONDON, July 4.

Mr. Courvoisier, the Messenger, landed last night at Deal from Boulogne with dispatches. He came out of Boulogne yesterday in a flag of truce, and was put on board the Clyde, from whence Commodore Owen sent him in a light vessel to Deal. As soon as he landed, he set off in a post chaise and four for London.

The funds yesterday experienced considerable fluctuations—From 8 the Omnium rose to 8½, but it fell afterwards ¾ per cent. and closed at 7½—The Consols which had been as high as 65, fell to 63½. As the rise had been produced by the confident rumours of a speedy peace, the fall was owing to reports of a contrary nature.

It is confidently reported this morning, that Lord Holland sets off for Paris, next Monday.

A Message from his Majesty, was yesterday delivered to both Houses of Parliament, relative to the vote of credit, in order to enable him "the better to defend his possessions from the designs of the enemy, and to provide for such exigencies as may arise."

JULY 5.—Yesterday morning, Mr. Basilio, the Messenger, arrived from France. He left Boulogne in a flag of truce, which put him on board the Clyde, whence he was sent by Commodore Owen in a light vessel for Deal. He proceeded from that place in a post chaise and four for London. A Privy Council was held in consequence of his arrival; and we understand that another Messenger was ordered to be in readiness to set off yesterday evening for Paris. In consequence of this arrival, and the different rumours, the funds experienced a considerable fluctuation.

It was reported, the Preliminaries were adjusted, and that the Definitive Treaty alone waited the presence of Lord Holland.—We cannot pass per saltum into these precipitate conclusions, however strong appearances may be. The Messenger Courvoisier, is supposed to have brought some overtures from M. Talleyrand, through the medium of Lord Yarmouth, who still remains at Paris. Lord Holland waited upon Lord Grenville yesterday noon, and afterwards visited his uncle Mr. Fox, with whom he remained a considerable time. It is generally concluded in the Ministerial circles, that his Lordship will set off without delay, from Brighton for Dieppe, as the shortest route to the French capital. We should place a stronger reliance on the success of his Lordship's mission, if it were understood, which does not appear from the Foreign Journals, that

the Russian Minister, M. D'Oubril, had arrived at Paris.

The funds this morning experienced a considerable fall. They had left off yesterday at 64½, and the Omnium at 7½. This morning the 3 per cents. fell to 63½ and the Omnium at 6½. The fall was produced by a confident report, that the Messenger who arrived only yesterday morning, had brought intelligence of an unfavourable nature. Our Portsmouth Correspondent, in a postscript to his letter dated last night, says, that before Earl St. Vincent embarked, to resume the command of the Channel Fleet, he received information (it must have been by telegraph) that Basilio had landed at Deal, with the Ultimatum of the French Government relative to Peace.

The Messenger whose arrival we announced yesterday, was Mr. Basilio, not Courvoisier. He has made uncommon speed. It was on Friday week he embarked in the Downs for France. He arrived at Paris last Sunday night; left on Tuesday morning, and landed at Deal on Thursday evening. No dispatches or intelligence from France have arrived this morning.

SAINT JOHN, September 8, 1806.

NOTICE—On Monday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, the whole of the Saint John County Regiment of Militia, (Capt. Howard's Company excepted) are to assemble at the Regimental Parade in Broad-Street, for a General Muster and Inspection, and a General Review.

By order of the Officer commanding,

ABEL HARDENBROOK, Adjutant.

1st SEPTEMBER, 1806.

Last Tuesday arrived here the Brig Swift, Capt. Phelan, from Philadelphia, which place he left on the 22d ult. On the morning of the 25th, Capt. P. fell in with the wreck of the American ship Rose-in-Bloom, which upset at sea on the preceding day, from which he took the surviving part of the crew and carried them to New-York.

We hear that a Detachment of three hundred men from the New-Brunswick Fencibles, were on their march to reinforce this Garrison, but were suddenly countermanded, in consequence, as we suppose, of news having reached Fredericton from the interior, that the French Fleet had been driven off the Coast!!!

A Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, for this City and County, at which his Honor Judge UPHAM presided, opened on Wednesday last, and closed at a late hour on Saturday. At this Court John Hamilton was indicted for a Burglary, and a Grand Larceny; upon the former indictment he was acquitted of the Burglary, but found guilty of Felony in stealing the goods; to the latter he pleaded guilty, and threw himself on the mercy of the Court; the benefit of Clergy was granted to him, but, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, he was sentenced to be thrice publicly whipped, and to be confined to the House of Correction twelve months.—Two Black women of infamous character, Martha Bryant, and Jane Franceway, were tried and convicted, as accessories after the fact, in receiving the stolen goods, and severally sentenced to be publicly whipped, and confined to the Common Gaol for the space of three months.—Nancy Richards, a black girl, was also indicted for the Murder of her Ballard Child, of which she was acquitted; but being found guilty of secretly burying the Child, with intent to conceal its birth, was, under the proviso of the late Act of Parliament, repealing the Statute 21. Jas. I. c. 27, sentenced to the House of Correction for six months.

MARRIED] Last evening by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. ROBERT HARDENBROOK, to Miss MARGARET SANDELL, both of this City.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

SEPTEMBER—1806.	Sun Rises & Sets.		High Water.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
8 MONDAY,	5	35	7	17
9 TUESDAY,	5	37	7	8
10 WEDNESDAY,	5	39	7	16
11 THURSDAY,	5	41	7	20
12 FRIDAY,	5	42	7	21
13 SATURDAY,	5	44	7	43
14 SUNDAY,	5	45	7	40

New Moon, 12th Day, 9h. 57m. Morning.

By the Ship Lady Parker, and the Brigs Alexis and Chatty, JOHN BLACK, and Co.

Have Received their Yearly Supply of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Comprising a very Extensive and General Assortment.

They have also for Sale,

GIN, BRANDY, RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, PORT, SHERRY, LISBON, AND MADEIRA WINES, &c. &c.

N. B. All persons having demands against any of the SHIPPING consigned to J. B. & Co. are requested to bring forward their Accounts before the sailing of the Vessels, otherwise the same cannot be paid. SAINT JOHN, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1806.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the Estate of the late GEORGE LIVINGSTON, of this City, Carpenter, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Months from this date.—And all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

HESTER LIVINGSTON, Executrix.

Saint John, 1st September, 1806.