

Late Havana accounts report that a squadron of a ship of the line, four frigates, and many smaller vessels and transports, to carry 3500 troops, 100 supernumerary officers, with a military chest of 800,000 dollars was on the point of sailing from that port, on a secret expedition.

A letter from an officer of the U. S. squadron in the Mediterranean, says, "in anticipation of a rupture between the Allied Powers and Turkey, two of our frigates have taken station at Smyrna to afford relief to the Christians in that city."

Washington letters mention that Mr. Gallatin had not resigned his situation as Minister to Great-Britain.

NAVARIN.—The harbour of Navarin lies at the southwest corner of Morea, it is of a roundish form with an Island lying across the mouth of it. The entrance is by the south end of the Island where the passage is 1600 yards wide, the north entrance is too shallow for large vessels. The Island is two miles long, and a quarter of a mile broad. The basin is six miles in circumference.

DEC. 29.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. We are furnished by an arrival at New-York, with London dates three days later, which contain information of some interest. The intelligence from Turkey, though not apparently of the most authentic cast, is entitled to attention. A few days more will probably inform us of the course which the Sublime Porte intends to pursue, in the embarrassing conjuncture of his affairs.

The 20th of October appears to be a fortunate day for the Greeks. On the 20th of October Admiral Codrington, with the assistance of the French and Russians, destroyed the fleet at Navarin, and on the same day of the same month Themistocles destroyed the Persian fleet at Salamis, about 480 years before Christ.

SIERRA LEONE.—The Sierra Leone Gazette of August 14, announces the death of Major-General Sir Neil Campbell, C. B. Captain General and Commander in chief; and the same paper, Aug. 18, announces the death of Mr. John Lewis the victualling agent of the Colony. Both died of the fatal fever of the climate. A ship arrived at Plymouth on the 15th of November from Sierra Leone, which had lost her commander and eleven of the crew while at the latter port.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—The news of the destruction of the Turkish Egyptian fleet at Navarin has been received here, and created the utmost confusion and dismay, united with rage and fear. The dispatch was forwarded by the British Admiral to our Minister here. It is added, that the Egyptian troops are in a state of mutiny and starvation, wandering over the country, and being cut up in detail. This tragical news, combined with recent destructive fires, seems to have paralyzed all the war preparations of the Turks, and all is at a stand. The orders for the marching of troops and sailing of shipping have been countermanded; and an extraordinary meeting of the Divan ordered forthwith. The Reis Effendi has been disgraced, and confined, a prologue, of course, to decapitation. Para remains perfectly tranquil, and the Allied Ambassadors have had frequent communications with the Divan since the receipt of the news; and messengers are continually passing and repassing. It is the opinion of the best informed English here, that all must, and will be immediately settled to the satisfaction of the Allied Powers.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—It was reported at the Stock Exchange this afternoon, that

on the arrival at Smyrna of the news of the destruction of the Turkish fleet, all the resident Franks had been massacred in cold blood, and the Foreign Ministers had sought refuge on board the Russian ships lying off the Port.

The rumor that the Allied Ambassadors had fled from Constantinople, is pronounced by the Paris Gazette de France (a demi-official source) as one of "the lies of the day."

At the last date Admiral Codrington was at Zante, repairing the damages of his smaller vessels,—the larger ones having gone to Malta to repair;...where it is said, all the large ships can be remasted and repaired. The Gloucester, of 74 guns, Capt. Horton, is ordered to sail from Sheerness for the Archipelago.

The precaution taken by Admiral Codrington to stop the sailing of all vessels till after the despatch vessels sent to the Dardanelles were well on their way, had the effect intended. It is added, that Admiral de Rigny had made an arrangement with the Consuls at Smyrna, that in the event of any decided rupture taking place, the vessel sent with the news should communicate it by signal before it entered the port, in order that they might adopt proper measures before the Turks received the information.

The total loss of the Turks in the battle of Navarin, exceeded 5000. In this battle Admiral DE RIGNY highly distinguished himself. To get into the hottest of it, he shifted his flag to the Syrene frigate; and strong evidence of the exposed situation of his vessel is given in the fact, that of 26 men severely wounded on board of her, 23 had their limbs amputated.

A gentleman who witnessed the battle of Navarin, says, the loss of the Russian ships was more severe than either the English or French, as they were engaged with, and exposed in a heavy fire of the land batteries, directed by French renegade artillery officers. Their ships were dreadfully mauled.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15. Immediately on the receipt of despatches from Ibrahim Pacha, announcing the provincial suspension of hostilities of the 26th Nov. the Sultan sent an order commanding him to execute the first order of the Porte (to attack Hydra) but to avoid however, coming to a rupture with the European Squadrons. This is probably correct, and accounts for the attempts made by the Turks to proceed to sea before their crippling on the 20th October.

The battle of Navarin commenced in the following manner.—A Turkish fire ship was stationed in the way of our fleet, and the Captain of the Dartmouth sent a boat requesting her removal. The boat was fired into and the officer killed in the very act of going up the side. The Dartmouth having resented this treatment, the Turkish Captain ran forward, set fire to his magazine, and blew himself and crew to atoms.

SPAIN.—The Madrid papers are filled with congratulations on the suppression of the ultraroyalist insurrection in Catalonia, and of the magnificent reception given to Ferdinand and Maria-Josephina, wherever they make their abode. The King appeared to be so well satisfied that the delusion which pervaded the mass of the Insurgents was the effect of infatuation and bigotry that very few examples of severity are necessary to make these absolute the most loyal subjects. They considered the King to have been kept in durance vile, by the old friends of the Cortes, and the incantations of the Free Masons—but having had ocular demonstration of the locomotive freedom of their sovereign, they wonder at

their delusion, and have very freely laid down those arms which they now find they assumed very unnecessarily. Some of the Militant Padres, however, still believed that it was the ghost, and not the person of their King, which had visited them.

LONDON, Nov. 18. Prompt and judicious measures have been taken for the removal of the discontent in Upper Canada, by the operation of the Alien law; and similar steps, will, we hope be taken to remove the discontent in Lower Canada, where the rancour which prevails appears to be much more serious than in the Upper Province. [No mention is made of the recall of the Earl of Dalhousie.]

RUSSIA.—A St Petersburg paper of the 8th Oct. gives an account of a storm of ærolites, having been experienced near Balostok, for from three to six minutes, proceeding from a large black cloud, making a noise resembling a running fire of musquetry, which was heard at the distance of several miles and created great alarm. Four of the stones were picked up, the largest of which weighed four pounds, and the smallest three quarters of a pound.

The Gazette announces the appointment of the Duke of Gordon, to be Governor of Edinburgh Castle.

British Stocks, Nov. 13, Consols 85 to 86.

NOTICE.—All Persons are forbid purchasing a Note of Hand drawn by the Subscriber, last fall, for four pounds, in favour of Owen Fitzgerald, as there was no value received for it.

J. M. CONNELL.

14th Jan. 1828.

NOTICE.—I do hereby inform the Publick, that I have given John Scara Three Notes, each for Fifty Pounds, dated April, 1827, and I do hereby caution any person from purchasing the said Notes as they are already paid, and the said John Scara refuses to give them up. Given under my hand this 14th day of January, 1828.

MARTIN HAYES.

Parish of Kent and County of York. P 1

Escaped from York County Goal, on Friday night the 12th of December last.

JAMES REED.  
JOHN SWIFT.  
ELI HUME.

WHOSOEVER will apprehend the above named criminals and cause them to be lodged in the Goal of this County, shall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for each or either of them.

James Reid, is a Shoemaker by trade, and for several months previous to being committed to Goal, had been living in the Parish of Douglas.

John Swift was a disbanded soldier from the 98th foot, his place of residence previous to his commitment was in the upper part of the Parish of Prince William, or the Lower part of Woodstock.

Eli Hume was a lad of 19 or 20 years of age, has no particular abode, but is well known in the Counties of Queen and Sunbury.

All Magistrates and other peace officers are requested to apprehend all or either of the above named offenders, if found within their respective jurisdictions and to cause them to be brought to Goal.

E. W. MILLER, High Sheriff of the County of York.

Frederickton, January 8, 1828.

DONT MISS A GOOD BARGAIN.

ANY Person wishing to purchase a small well improved Farm, (immediately opposite the Stone Barracks, in Frederickton,) with a two Story House thereon, well finished from the Kitchen to the Garre, a large Barn, several out-houses, and root houses, a small Orchard of choice fruit, a good garden with various kinds of plum trees, and a large quantity of currant bushes, both red and white, between twenty and thirty acres of meadow of the best English grass, and as much arable Land in good order for tillage, and well fenced. Also every sort of farming implements with a small but valuable Stock of Horses, Cows, and Sheep,....may have a great bargain by applying soon, and possession given in May next.

If required the House will be left ready furnished with the exception of a few articles of Bedding.

St. Mary's, Jan. 8, 1828.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers intend positively to close their Business on the 1st May next. They therefore earnestly request all persons indebted to them to call forthwith and settle their respective accounts. Such persons as cannot pay up the balance due will be required to give satisfactory security, and all persons having demands against the Firm are requested to present the same for adjustment.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.

Frederickton, 1st January, 1828.

ALL Persons indebted to CHRIST CHURCH, Frederickton, for PEW or LAND RENT, will please to take notice, that except their arrearages are paid up without delay, the Corporation of the said Church will be under the necessity of proceeding against them agreeable to the tenor of their Leases.

Frederickton, 25th Sept. 1827.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having returned from Great-Britain, requests all Persons who are indebted either by Bonds, Notes, or Book Accounts, to the late firm of Henry Gault & Co. or to George Woods & Co. will settle them forthwith, or give such security as may be required.

GEORGE WOODS.

Frederickton, 7th January, 1828. 3w

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him previous to the first of June last by Note or Book account, will settle their respective Balances with DAVID STRICKLAND without delay.

CHAS. D. EVERITT.

Oct. 2.

THE following prices will be given at the Store of the subscriber for clean Rags for the use of the Paper Manufactory St. Andrews.

White linen 4d. }  
Do. cotton 3d. } per lb.  
Coloured 2d. }  
Old canvass 17s. 6d. per cwt.  
Do. junk 5s. per do.

And as soon as there is a communication to this town by water, there will be kept at the said store a constant supply of paper from the aforesaid Manufactory.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

Frederickton, 27th, March 1827.

PEW, No. 28, on the ground floor, in Christ Church, Frederickton. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

Jedediah Slason.

Nov. 20, 1826.