

A horrid event has just happened in France, which proves the necessity of establishing, as soon as possible, their Municipal Laws: it is the assassination of M. de Rocher, Exempt of the Marechaussee of Paffy. There are various accounts of this affair; but the one most credited is, that he received a mortal stroke from a scuee, as he was endeavouring to prevent the Swifs from taking their standard out of the place where it was kept.

The following is said to be the most authentic and minute account of the action between the Russian and Swedish fleets, which has yet been communicated to the public:

Admiral Czyczagoff, with 20 ships of the line (having left two at Revel) besides frigates, &c. arrived on the 25th of July in sight of the enemy's fleet, between Høborg and Keferskift, at 27 leagues and a half N. E. by E. of Hørnholm. The Swedish fleet consisted of 21 ships and ten frigates. Night coming on, they lost sight of each other. The next day, the 26th, the Swedes made an attack. The Russian fleet extended from South-West to North-East. M. de Mouffin Ponschkin's division on the west, the Admiral's in the centre, the Rear-Admiral Spiridof was on the east; the wind was N. E. and the Swedes went before it. Some time after one o'clock, the van, and part of the centre, began to fire at the distance of about half a league.—Very few shots took effect on either side, and the Russian Admiral gave orders to cease firing. At four o'clock the Swedish Admiral tacked, though still remaining at the same distance as before; they placed themselves on a parallel line with the other fleet, yet so as to have the centre at a greater distance than the van and rear. The Swedish Admiral's ship was in the centre, having before him his six seconds, and so well surrounded and covered, that if he had even been closer, he neither could have fired nor have been annoyed by the enemy. Mr. de Czyczagoff still reserved his fire; and out of contempt to the Swedes, ordered some of the crew to undress and swim round the ship.—Mr. de Mouloufsky, who commanded the leading ship of Mr. Siridof's division made incredible efforts to approach the enemy, and had got a little nearer, as did also five other ships; they sustained the enemy's fire till eight o'clock in the evening, with little damage. The Russians had about fifty men killed and wounded. By the bursting of some of the guns on board the Derys (a Russian ship), about 20 men were killed, and the ship was set on fire four times.—The Russians have suffered a great loss in their brave Capt.

Mouloufsky, who was wounded by a random shot almost at the beginning of the action, and three quarters of an hour after he expired, bravely animating his crew. The Swedes were seen towing their second ship of the line, and a frigate. The three following days, the weather being calm, the fleets were mostly in sight of each other. On Thursday the 30th a brisk North-East wind sprung up; and the Admiral Czyczagoff endeavoured to bear to; but he perceived that the Swedish fleet disappeared by degrees, and had entirely retired into Carlscrone towards the evening of the 31st. As soon as Mr. de Kossainoff's squadron had received intelligence of Mr. Czyczagoff's arrival, the wind being favourable, he weighed anchor to join the Russian fleet, which he accomplished on the 1st of August. The Russians are now masters of the sea.

29. In Poland the Commission of War is still assiduously occupied in the organization and interior discipline of their army. Their plan is, first, to ascertain the number of troops that Poland ought to keep on foot, their division into different corps, their pay, &c. According to the accounts presented to the Commission, 60,000 men will cost them 34 millions of florins; 100,000, 47 millions. They are yet ignorant what the amount of the imposts lately established will be; it is, however, concluded on, that should the funds be insufficient, they must be immediately augmented, so as to complete 100,000 effective men.

The Porte has signified that the restitution of the Crimea and Oczakow must precede any negotiation respecting peace.

According to letters of a very recent date from Madrid, his Catholic Majesty has taken the precaution of drawing a line of troops from St. Sebastian to Gironna, which is across the kingdom where it communicates with France. Instructions have also been sent to the dock-yards, and to every seaport in the kingdom, to be very particular in examining strangers, and obliging such as have no real business to depart the kingdom.

IRISH TRANSACTIONS.

Dublin, Aug. 12.

THIS day being the anniversary of the birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the flag was displayed on Redford Tower, the great guns at the Salute battery in his Majesty's park the Phoenix were fired three rounds, and answered