

Polish Crown; Bonaparte forgetting that a part of Poland is in the hands of his Father-in-Law, which he now refuses to restore to it."

Letters from Gibraltar of a more recent date than those brought by the Manchester packet state, that war is expected to take place immediately between the Dey of Algiers and the United States. We subjoin the following extract of a letter on the subject:—

Gibraltar, August 5.

"Col. Lear, United States' Consul at Algiers, is now under quarantine in this bay, in the ship Allegany, that arrived yesterday, in 10 days from Algiers. The Dey refused to receive the cargo of naval and military stores sent him by the United States in the Allegany, as different in quantity and quality from what he expected. He returned it on board, and ordered Colonel Lear, and all Americans, to leave Algiers in the Allegany. On the 13th of July a squadron of five frigates, three corvettes, two brigs, one xebec, one schooner, and several row-gallies and gun-boats, sailed on a cruise to the eastward; and Col. Lear, with whom I have conversed, thinks there was reason to apprehend that they had orders to capture American vessels. None of their vessels have passed through the Gut, but there is nothing to prevent them: the Spanish men of war lie in a very unprepared state in Algeiras Bay."

The following intelligence was brought by the Cherokee sloop of war, which arrived in Leith Roads on Friday se'nnight, from Gottenburgh:

Wingoe Sound, August 10.

"Lord Cathcart arrived here on the 7th.—Mr. Thornton, who is just returned from Zealand, sailed again with Lord Cathcart for Sweden to make arrangements with the Crown Prince. The Swedish store-ships sailed yesterday for the Sound, and the armament will be off in a few days. It is said Bernadotte will be at Gottenburg immediately. Lord Cathcart returns here to go to Russia. The Russians are doing wonderfully well."

Defeat of the French by the Russians, WITH IMMENSE SLAUGHTER.

Traveller Office, half past two o'clock, P. M.

We stop the Press to communicate the glorious event of a general battle between the French and Russian armies, in which the former are stated to have suffered losses so very considerable, as to afford every just hope of the successful termination of military operations in that most important part of the theatre of war. In communicating this truly gratifying result, we cannot undertake to vouch for the strict correctness of the information, and it is our duty to state that as yet we are possessed of it through the medium of private letters only, the most interesting of which, received from a highly respectable house at Gottenburgh, is dated the 24th inst.

The general engagement is said to have taken place on some widely extended plains, near Braslaw, a town situated between Riga and Polotzk, on the western side of the Dwina, and the attack was first made by the French, who after various changes in the fortune of the day, attempted, in immense force, to penetrate through the centre of the Russian army. In this they partly succeeded, but Prince Bagration having taken them in flank, and routed them with vast slaughter, Bonaparte, who commanded the attack on the centre in person, was obliged to retreat, in order to preserve the one half of his army, which would have otherwise been cut off, from complete ruin.

A great quantity of baggage, artillery, and magazines, fell into the hands of the Russians, whose loss, however, is estimated at not less than 17,000, killed and wounded. That of the enemy in killed, wounded, and prisoners, is calculated to amount to nearly Twenty-five Thousand. The battle was fought on the 15th instant. The divisions of Marshals Macdonald and Oudinot suffered most and the Vice-Roy of Italy was dangerously wounded.

No official communication of the victory had reached town when this Paper was put to press.

FROM THE WHITEHALL EVG. POST.

We have to state, that intelligence of a more important nature than any yet received from the North, has reached town, late this day, several hours after the arrival of the Gottenburgh Mail. It is from Harwich, whence it has been sent by express, and is to the following purport—that,

On the 15th inst. the Russians, having received great reinforcements, repassed the Dwina, and attacked a large body of the French army, near a small place called Braslaw (not Breslau) about 30 miles from Danabourg. The battle was fought with the utmost fury and with doubtful advantage throughout nearly the whole of the day but, towards the evening, Prince Bagration, with a vast force of cavalry, reached the field, and victory was then decided in favour of the Russians; the French losing 18,000 in killed and wounded, and 14,000 in prisoners.

It is added, that Bonaparte, having received intelligence of the intended attack, had left his headquarters at Witepsk, and commanded the French in person.

The intelligence was received at Harwich in a letter from Gottenburgh, dated the 24th inst. and says, that the Messenger Mills is on his way to England with the news. The Russians are said to have lost 11,000 men.

We are sorry we cannot add, that Mills has arrived.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

Several Officers of the Royal Engineers have been ordered to proceed immediately to Canada and Nova-Scotia; and we understand that a detachment of artificers, &c. belonging to the same corps, is to be sent to that quarter. The 3d battalion of the 89th is also destined for North America.

A critical month.—In the year 1809, an Astrologer of some eminence, residing at Pateley bridge, in the county of York, published a Treatise that went to a second edition, which had for its object the calculation of the nativity of Bonaparte; and after going through all the calculations of the Horoscope with great precision, the author arrives at this conclusion—"The greatest calamities will attend him (Napoleon) until the Sun meets with the parallel of Saturn, direct direction, in August 1812, which will certainly put a period to his existence."

The details of the victory of Salamanca are to be circulated on the Continent as widely as possible, particularly in the Russian territories. For this purpose a number of copies of the Extraordinary Gazette are to be sent without delay to the Baltic.

The Niemen frigate, Capt. Pym, arrived at Portsmouth on Friday, from off Rochefort, to fit for the coast of America.

Lord Wellington has written a few short letters to his friends, in which he mentions, that he never saw an army more completely beaten than that of Marmont.

Letters have been received in town from Gen. Beresford, written with his own hand, to some of his most particular friends, to announce in the most unquestionable form, the welcome news of his being out of danger, and rapidly recovering from the wound he received in the battle of the 22d ult.

Lieut. Gen. Sir E. Paget goes off directly to Portugal, as second in command under Lord Wellington.

The Metropolis for three nights was illuminated in honour of the Victory obtained by Lord Wellington, at the Battle of Salamanca.

The Marquis of Wellington is, we understand, to be presented with the next vacant Garter.

The Wizard arrived on Saturday at Spithead, from the Mediterranean, and a Messenger immediately landed with despatches. The Wizard left Mahon on the 24th July, and the next day Sir E. Pellew was to sail, with an expedition, supposed for the coast of Catalonia, with 10,000 men; they are composed of 1st bat. 10th, 1st bat. 81st, and 1st bat. 85th regts.; 300 of De Rolle's regt. 500 of Dillon's regt. the 3d and 6th regts. King's German Legion, two squadrons of 20th light Dragoons, and 5000 picked Spaniards, from the Island of Majorca.

PORTSMOUTH, AUGUST 28.

Sailed the Tenedos and Wanderer, with a fleet for Halifax, &c.

QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 17.

We have received no further accounts, since last Thursday, of the state of preparation of the enemy collecting on the frontiers of this Province. His force in the vicinity of Lake Champlain, is variously stated, from two to fifteen thousand men. On our side we may rely on every thing being done which time and means will permit.

A large force is also collected on the American side near Niagara. Gen. Brock, we are informed, has lately gone from Kingston to Fort George.

The Officers and Privates of the American regular troops taken at Detroit, and who have not been permitted to return on parole, arrived at *L'Ance des Meres* on Friday afternoon, escorted by a detachment of the Glengarys, from Three Rivers. The prisoners, excepting the Officers, were immediately embarked from the batteaux on board the transports. The Officers lodged that night at the Union Hotel, and were conducted to Charlesbourg the next day, where they are to remain on parole.

A detachment of the Canadian Regiment returned with the batteaux. The remainder of the Glengary Regiment is arrived in town to-day.

On Monday morning last, the 4th Bn. of S. E. Militia, marched from the Camp at Pointe Levi, for the Upper District. This Battalion is a tolerable fair sample of the Canadian peasantry, and we expect it will do good service whenever an occasion offers.

SEPTEMBER 21.

Extract of a Letter by this day's Post, from Montreal.

"An attack was made on a detachment in Boats going up to Kingston, under the command of Major Heathcote, protecting Stores and Indian Presents. The fidelity of a Canadian living on the Island selected by the Americans for their ambuscade, prevented the surprise meditated, and enabled our people to repel their attack, and finally to drive them back to Ogdensburg with considerable loss."

We understand that the Island alluded to is the *Isle du Fort Levi*; that the Americans had 400 men on it. Our detachment did not consist of half the number. The Canadian was the only person living on the Island, and he made his escape on its being occupied by the enemy. We lost 1 man killed, and 2 wounded. The loss of the Americans is stated at 25 killed and wounded, and one of their Boats taken.

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 19.

This morning at 7 o'clock, the four volunteer companies from the first battalion of Montreal Militia, commanded by Capt. Dunlop, Richardson, Ogilvy and Forsyth, assembled on the Champ de mars for the purpose of being inspected by his Excellency the Governor in Chief. His Excellency soon appeared with his staff, and after a general salute which was done in a very superior style, the commander of the forces ordered a hollow square to be formed, addressed them to the following effect: "Gentlemen, the handsome manner in which you have come forward at this critical time, in defence of your King and Country, is a noble proof of your patriotism and attachment to your Government; and I am confident your spirited conduct will have the most beneficial effect on the country at large; and therefore I have come in person to thank you."—This Battalion is a fine body of men and we

are sure, that whenever the enemy shall have the temerity to attack us, they will not tarnish the splendor of the British arms.—We are happy to learn that Mr. Aharn, late of the 100th, is appointed Adjutant, to this corps.

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, TO WIT.
By His Excellency Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet,
Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper and Lower-Canada, New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, and the Islands of Prince Edward and Cape-Breton, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant-General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Lower and Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and in the Islands of Cape-Breton, Newfoundland and the Bermudas.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS certain subjects of the United States of America, have been permitted, by Regulations made on the tenth day of July last, to remain in this Province without being required to bear Arms against the said United States, but subject to leave the Province whenever it should be deemed necessary.—And whereas existing circumstances render it necessary that such Persons should depart, I have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this my Proclamation, to order, enjoin and direct, and I do hereby order, enjoin and direct all Persons being subjects of the said United States, who have not been, or shall not be admitted to take the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, and bear Arms, to depart from this Province on or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER next. And all subjects of the said United States who may be found in this Province after the said period, without a Certificate of having taken such Oath before an Officer duly qualified to administer the same, shall be treated as Prisoners of War.

And all persons who shall depart this Province as aforesaid may take with them all such moveable property as may be permitted by a Committee of His Majesty's Executive Council.

And I do also order and direct that no person whatever, from after the date hereof, shall go from this Province into the Territories of the United States; unless under special Licence to be granted by persons duly authorised by me for that purpose; and such Licence will not be given but by my authority or by a Committee of not less than three of the Executive Council, to whom the business for which such Licence shall be applied for, shall have been previously stated.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Government House at Montreal, this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the fifty second year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. B. BRENTON, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 21.

HURRICANE AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Extract of a letter, dated New-Orleans, August 25.

"Of about 60 vessels in port, not one, save the brig Botanic, escaped injury. A great number of lives have been lost by the crushing of houses and overflowing of the river. Three vessels loaded with flour are entirely sunk. It is said there are several British ships off the Balize, and that they have taken possession of the Block House and mounted some guns there, intending to keep possession of it some time.

"On the day previous to the hurricane it was discovered that an insurrection among the negroes was intended. The militia were ordered out, which has completely frustrated their intentions. Some white men who were at their head are in prison; however a strong guard of the militia are still ordered out every night."

Modern Economy. Several waggon loads of Vinegar have been purchased in Boston for Gen. DEARBORN's army, at 5 dollars per barrel; which cost the U. S. five dollars to transport to Greenbush. N. B. Excellent Vinegar can be purchased within half a mile of Greenbush at four dollars per barrel.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 25.

Arrived at Newburyport, on Wednesday, the privateer brig Decatur, Nichols, from a cruise of 47 days, having captured 11 sail of English vessels, two of which, (the Duke of Saroy and Elizabeth) arrived several days since. August 23, she took the brig Pomona, of 2 guns, from Aberdeen for the River St. Lawrence, and after disarming her, sent her to Halifax, as a cartel, with prisoners. 26th, took the brig Devonshire, from Teignmouth for St. John, loaded with green fish and sent her to France, to sell her cargo; brig Concord, from do. for do. in ballast, and burnt her; brig Hope, from do. for do. sent her for Halifax, as a cartel. 30th, took barque Wm. and Charlotte, from Quebec, for Portsmouth, E. with 500 tons of timber, deals, &c. mounting 46-pounders, &c. and ordered her for the first port. Sept. 1, in and about long 30, fell in with the St. Thomas' fleet, and captured the ship Diana, 370 tons, loaded with sugar and rum, bound to Liverpool, mounting ten 9 and 12-pounders, &c.; brig Fame of 180 tons, for Dublin, loaded with rum and sugar, 2 guns—ordered both for the first port in the U. S. 6th, took ship Commerce, (Watts, late master) from Demarara for Glasgow, 390 tons, and fourteen 9 and 6-pounders; loaded with sugar, rum, cotton and coffee, and ordered her for the first port. [Had an engagement of about 25 minutes with this ship, in which her captain was killed by a cannon ball, 3 men killed and 2 badly wounded; the masts, hull, &c. considerably injured, and some of the guns dismounted.—When she was fallen in with, Capt. Watts requested the Decatur