

experience, discipline and military science. The numbers which they have assembled since the fall of Detroit on the south-western frontier of Upper-Canada, the celerity with which they are equipping vessels on the Lakes, are proofs of their energy. The whole of our resources will be necessary; but if there is any one who is inclined to despair, let him hide himself in a cellar, or borrow some old lady's petticoats. He may perhaps find refuge under "the sacred shield of cowardice."

**NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 14.
GENERAL SMYTHE.**

The fate of this General Van-Bladder appears to be fixed forever. We have seen letters from the frontier which unfold scenes which, while they disgrace the country, must convince all but Atheists, that the finger of God is pointed against the unrighteous War of invasion in which the mad Administration, and their tools and contractors, have plunged the United States, under the false pretence of vindicating our rights on the ocean. These letters state, that the pitiful, vacillating conduct of the *carcase of Virginia egotism*, who commands the *Army of the centre*, and whose braggart Proclamations have been the theme of every school-boy's ridicule, has produced an exasperation against him in the army, which has shewn itself in acts of insubordination and mobbism, which must make our armies the scorn and contempt of the world. Officers have been seen breaking their swords, and soldiers their muskets; and a General, [PORTER, the war-faust glutton and flour jobber] has publicly proclaimed his General to be "a coward, a traitor, and a villain." The end of all this may be plainly seen. Disgrace on disgrace will attend the arms of invaders. Our soldiers are rational men; they feel that the invasion of a peaceable country, is unjust, and that the God of armies will not give them victory. We repeat, all our multiplied disasters are the effect of that madness which Heaven first inflicts on men it intends to destroy.

BUFFALO, DECEMBER 4. General P. B. PORTER has purposely and with malice prepence called SMYTHE a coward, a traitor and a villain! and the brave and gallant General has hitherto declined taking any notice of the expressions! *Ontario Messenger*, edited by J. C. Spencer, son of Judge Spencer—of Democratic notoriety.

Nothing failed in the late expedition but the General, a term which seems to imply disgrace, for never was a nation cursed with more Generals than the American people seem to have been. [O. Who appointed

BOSTON, DECEMBER 19.

duigua Messenger, a vile Madisonian SMYTH is universally denounced as a traitor: he was shot at several times, through the streets of Buffalo. He was put in every direction in order to avoid the soldiery." This paper says he was shot 17 pieces of flying artillery.

WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 12.

On this day passed the bill reported by the Senate in favor of remitting the penalties on the bonds of Georgia, Worthington of Ohio, and of North-Carolina, voted in favor of it. A was added, that no case in which the purchase of goods, &c. after war was known to be in the United States and Great-Britain at a place where such purchase was made, shall be to the benefit of the act."

Macedonian. This prize frigate has sailed from Newport for New-York. It is said she will be immediately fitted for sea, and given to Commander Jones, late of the *Wasp*. This officer is now only a Master Commandant, and cannot, according to the rules of the navy command a frigate. It is probable there will speedily be a large promotion of navy officers, an event which will be highly pleasing to the public.

The *New-London* papers say, that Capt. Carden late of the *Macedonian*, speaks in high terms of approbation of the conduct of Com. Decatur to him and his officers. All the private property of the British officers and men were restored. Several casks of wine, belonging to Capt. C. and valued at 800 dollars, was purchased by the Commodore. Capt. Carden has been distinguished for his civilities to American vessels.

A great number of the crew of the *Macedonian* have escaped from their confinement, and are wandering about our towns. Some of them have arrived here; and others have been enlisted into the army at Hartford.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Sacket's Harbor, to his friend in Waterford, (N.Y.) dated Nov. 29.

"Thursday the 28th, slipped off the stocks the new U. S. Ship Madison, under the discharge of 18 guns from the brig *Onetida*, and the huzzas of thousands on board the fleet and on the shore. The guns were fired half minutely from starboard to larboard, and from stem to stern. She is a fine ship, and we flatter ourselves, will be able to lay alongside the *Royal George*. The keel of this vessel was laid on the 2d Oct. and her burthen 530 tons, pierced for 13 guns on a side and 2 stern chasers—28.

From LISBON, NOVEMBER 2.

The combined army commanded by the Great Lord (Wellington) retired from its positions before Burgos on the 20th and 21st; on the 22d its head quarters were at Celeda, and on the 25th at Dueñas, 6 leagues beyond Valladolid. It appears that Massena having formed a junction with the remnant of Marmont's army, the division of Caffarelli, and reinforced by 14 to 16,000 conscripts and convalescents from France, advanced

towards Burgos, in order to raise the siege of the Castle. We are persuaded, that the despatches of the Great Lord, and time, will perhaps confirm our conjectures, that the enemy's army is not superior to ours, at least not in discipline and bravery, and that the Great Lord, faithful to the system of war which he has so happily adopted, has at this time again retired, the better to defeat his adversary.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 10.

The Russian official accounts say, before the French entered Moscow, "all the valuables, the stores in the arsenals, and almost all other property, public or private, were previously removed, and scarcely a single inhabitant remained in the town. The entrance of the French into Moscow is not an annihilation of the Empire. Advantages may accrue from our abandoning the capital. We shall be enabled to cut off all reinforcements marching to join him from the rear. We hope to compel the enemy to leave Moscow, and change his line of operations."

The Russian Gen. Kutusow is daily receiving reinforcements, and is well supplied. The Russian Emperor acts with great firmness. A new levy of 400,000 men is ordered.

It is said several French officers had been assassinated at Moscow, being mistaken for Bonaparte.

Some alarm existed at St. Petersburg; and application was made to ship some of the trading property.—The Emperor said he saw no ground for fear; but gave the permission, and some articles had been embarked. Hemp had fallen in price. Measures were taken with a view to the protection of St. Petersburg.

At the last dates the Russians were acting vigorously against the French near Moscow, and driving them in or cutting them off. Taking convoys of ordnance on the road from Smolensk. One Russian General was operating with success near Rousa and Mojaisk; and another on the Dwina. An expedition from Riga against Mittau had succeeded. The French were driven from it.

Gen. Viscount Cathcart's account of the loss of the French in the battle of Moskwa, states it at 40,000.—The position taken by the main Russian army is 20 miles in the rear of Moscow—where a great battle was soon expected.

Capt. R. B. Roberts, of the schooner *Ann-Maria*, from Alexandria for St. Barts, taken by the *Nonsuch*, of Baltimore—(the privateer being under British colours)—has published a statement of his case, in which he says he was captured on suspicion of having a British license, which he solemnly declares he had not.—The narrative then proceeds.

He now found "His Majesty's schooner" to be the American privateer *Nonsuch* of Baltimore, and conscious of his own rectitude, to allay any suspicion, he offered his keys to the boarding officer, and gave him liberty to search for anything in his possession respecting the vessel or cargo which would warrant her capture or detention. This, however, would not satisfy them; and himself and four of his crew were put in irons—shackled, hands and feet—and left upon the deck in a most distressing and painful situation, exposed to the sun and night air, without any covering, upon an allowance of one quart of water for 24 hours.—Three men were put on board his vessel, and she has gone, he knows not whither. It would draw out this statement to an unreasonable length to state all the succeeding particulars of this business. Suffice it to say, that himself and his crew were successively released from their irons, but have been more or less confined, until told in this city, [Charleston, S. C.] at the Admiralty Court, that he might go about his business. Here now is his greatest difficulty—he does not know how to go about his business—having been robbed of his vessel—not permitted even to take his wearing apparel from her—without her papers, without money and without means, it is very difficult to determine what course to pursue.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 21.

Thursday arrived the *Swift*, store-ship, from Bermuda. Wednesday, ship *Royalist*, cartel, from Boston, 3 days.

Saturday evening, the barque *Advice*—she sailed from hence with the last convoy for England but, springing a leak, was obliged to return.

Yesterday, the Hunter, Government Schooner, and a Brig, from St. John, N. B. 4 days.

Boston Papers to the 12th inst. were received by the *Royalist*—The only information of consequence which they furnish us, is the capture of the *Macedonian* frigate, by the U. S. ship *United States*.

A very large quantity of Gunpowder, upwards of a ton weight, was seized on Wednesday afternoon last, in the cart of a Countryman, on the road to Windsor, from whence it is well ascertained, it was to be exported to the United States.—The Magistrates of the Town have been for several days engaged in the investigation of the circumstances connected with this extraordinary affair.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN from alongside the Schooner *Mary-Ann*, when laying at the wharf of Messrs. J. BLACK, & Co. on Friday night last, about 1/4 past 11 o'clock, a Yawl built Boat of the following description:—Length 14 1/2 feet—yellow painted from keel to water line, and black above—the inside dark color below, and yellow from the thoughts upwards—floor timbers and futtocks rivetted together—wash streak and gunnel also—ring-bolt inside of the stem, which was cracked by driving it. Whoever will bring back said boat, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and all necessary charges paid by JOHN BEYEA. St. John, 23d Nov. 1812.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1812.

Our last advices from Canada state—That General Prevost was at Fort Chambly on the 19th ult. where he had established his head-quarters—the enemy to the amount of about 8000, had advanced as far as Champlain town—Our army was in high spirits, well disciplined, admirably disposed, and well commanded, so that they have, at present but little to fear. The late bombardment of Kingston was looked upon as a mere bravado—no landing was effected, and but one man killed on board the *Royal George* lying at the time in the harbor. The City of Montreal had lately been put in a state of alarm from the apprehension of an attack upon their lines by the American invaders. In a few hours they detached to the scene of action 1400 men—The enthusiasm which pervades the whole population is stated to be beyond all description. *City Gaz.*

The American Government have made an attempt to prevent the exportation of provisions, &c. in Neutral vessels; but a motion for a consideration of a Bill for that purpose, was lost on a division 56 to 57—majority against it.

MARRIED On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Captain ROBERT BAIRD, to Miss PHÆBE BOOKHOUT, of this City.

DIED On Thursday last, after a severe illness, Captain ALEXANDER M'DONALD, of Wigtown, in Galway, aged 46 years. Yesterday (at 2 o'clock) his remains were interred.

Also, early on Thursday morning last, Mr. JOHN HAY, in the 43d year of his age, after a painful and lingering sickness, which he bore with truly christian patience and fortitude. His remains were also interred Yesterday.

Wine and Flour at Auction.

On THURSDAY next, at 12 o'clock, at the Store of Wm. PAGAN, Esq. & Co.—WILL BE SOLD,
2 Pipes Naples
2 ditto Sicily, and
4 quarter casks Colmenar,
Also, 50 Barrels FLOUR.
ANDREW CROOKSHANK.
Monday, 28th December, 1812.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FIRE WARDS inform their fellow citizens, that they propose visiting the different Dwelling Houses and Stores within the City, in the course of the present week, in the execution of their duty as by Law prescribed—when they hope to find every House provided with proper Fire Buckets, as directed by the Ordinance of the Corporation—And all Chimnies, Hearths, Stoves and Ash-Houses, in such state as will prevent accidents from Fire.
Monday, 28th December, 1812.

To be Sold at Public Auction.

ON the second TUESDAY, being the 9th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, in the same day, at the House of William Secord, near Pickle's Ferry, in King's-County, a tract of Land lying in Norton, in the said County of King's, being part of a tract of Land granted to *Guilford Stedholme* and others, and known and described as follows, viz.—Beginning on the north side of the road leading from Sussex-Vale to Kingston, directly north from a heap of stones and stake marked A on the east side and N G on the west side of the same road, thence running north to the extremity of the aforesaid grant, thence east fifty rods on the rear line of the said grant, thence north to the Kingston road aforesaid, thence following the courses of the same road to the place of beginning, thence running west on the courses of the said road, until a line running north from the said road to the extremity of the beforementioned grant, will include one hundred acres, thence north to the rear line of the said grant, to the place where the first mentioned line running north from the said heap of stones and stake aforesaid strikes the rear line of the said grant, thence south on the said east mentioned rear line of the said grant to the place of beginning, comprizing in the whole three hundred acres, more or less; which same described tract of Land was formerly the property of one *Oziar Ansley*. The terms of payment will be made known at the time of Sale.
STEPHEN HUMBERT.
Saint John, 24th December, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership between JOHN DEAN and JOHN HARBEL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have any demands against said Firm, are desired to present their Accounts for settlement—and those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN DEAN, who is fully authorised to settle the business.
JOHN DEAN.
JOHN HARBEL.
Saint John, December 21, 1812.

P. FRASER,

Has Received by the *Augustus* and *Argus* from LIVERPOOL, and *True Briton* from LONDON, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE, Which has been Purchased chiefly with Cash, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
FREDERICTON, JUNE 27th, 1812.