

possibly reach St. Petersburg; and that then the Russians like the Spaniards, will have nothing but their constancy left, to enable them to draw the ruthless invader from their soil, a task all the world acknowledges they are better calculated for than any other nation under the sun.

### Russian Imperial Manifesto.

It is with a heavy heart we are compelled to inform every son of the country, that the enemy entered Moscow on the 3d (14th) September. The glory of the Russian empire, however, is not thereby tarnished. On the contrary, every individual is inspired with fresh courage, firmness and hope, that all the evils meditated against us by our enemies, will eventually fall upon their own heads. The enemy has not become master of Moscow by overcoming or weakening our forces; the Commander in Chief, by the advice of a council of war, has found it expedient to retire at a moment of necessity, in order by the best and most effectual means to turn the transient triumph of the enemy to his inevitable ruin. However painful it may be to Russians, to hear that the original capital of the empire is in the hands of the enemy of their country, yet it is consolatory to reflect, that he is possessed merely of bare walls, containing within their circuit neither inhabitants nor provisions. The haughty conqueror, imagined that on his entrance into Moscow, he would become the arbiter of the whole Russian Empire, when he might prescribe to it such a peace as he should think proper; but he is deceived in his expectations: he will neither have acquired the power of dictating, nor the means of subsistence. The assembled and daily increased forces of the districts of Moscow, will not neglect to block up every avenue, and to destroy such parties as may be detached for the purpose of collecting provisions; until the enemy shall perceive that his hopes of astonishing the world by the capture of Moscow were vain, and he be compelled to open a passage for himself by force.

His situation is as follows: He entered Russia with 300,000 men, the principal part consisting of natives of different kingdoms, serving and obeying him, not from free will—not in defence of their respective countries—but solely from terror. The half of this multifarious army has been destroyed, partly by our brave troops, partly by desertion, and partly by hunger and sickness; with the remainder he is come to Moscow. His audacious irruption, not only into the very heart of Russia, but into its ancient capital, will without doubt, gratify his ambition, and give him cause of boasting; but the character of that measure must be determined.

He has not entered a country where every step he takes inspires all with terror, and bends both the troops and the inhabitants to his feet. Russia is unaccustomed to subjection, and will not suffer her laws, religion, freedom, and property, to be trampled upon: she will defend them to the last drop of her blood. Hitherto the general zeal against the enemy clearly evinces how powerfully our empire is guarded by the undaunted spirit of its sons. Thus, no one despairs; nor is this a time to despair, when every class of the empire is inspired with courage and firmness—when the enemy, with the remainder of his daily decreasing forces, at a distance from home, in the midst of a numerous people, is surrounded by our armies, one of which stands before him, and the other three are endeavouring to cut off his retreat, and to prevent him from receiving any fresh reinforcements—when Spain has not only thrown off his yoke but also threatens to invade his territories—when the greatest part of Europe, (exhausted and enslaved by him) serving him involuntarily, is anxiously and impatiently awaiting the moment when she shall tear herself from his heavy and insupportable chains—when his own country sees no end to the torrents of its blood shed for his ambition.

In the present disastrous state of human affairs, will not that country acquire eternal fame, which, after encountering all the inevitable desolations of war, shall at last, by patience and intrepidity, succeed in procuring an equitable and permanent peace, not only for itself, but also for other powers; nay, even for those who are unwillingly fighting against us; It is gratifying and natural for a generous nation to render good for evil.

Almighty God! turn thy merciful eye to thy supplicating Russian Church. Vouchsafe courage and patience to thy people struggling in a just cause, so that they may thereby overcome the enemy; and in saving themselves, may also defend the freedom of kings and nations.

ALEXANDER.

**CURRIE and HANFORD,**  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
Just landing from on board the *HARMONY*, from CADIZ,  
A FEW PIPES CHOICE  
London Particular Madeira Wine,  
Which will be Sold on Reasonable Terms for Cash or  
Bills of Exchange.

### NOTICE.

LEAVE having been obtained from His Honor the PRESIDENT to sell the Real Estate of the late DARIUS DICKINSON, for the purpose of discharging debts due at the time of his decease.—NOTICE is hereby given, that Lot number 18, in the Parish of Wakefield, in the County of York, (held under a minute of Council), whereon is a Grist Mill—a small log house, and a barn, will be sold at the House of Gabriel Van Horne, Innkeeper at Fredericton, at Public Auction, between the hours of twelve and two, on Friday the fifteenth day of January next.

HENRY SMITH, Administrator.  
Fredericton, 3d December, 1812.

### LATEST ARMY NEWS.

FROM ALBANY, NOVEMBER 30.

**NORTHERN ARMY**—on the return to winter quarters—Letters were last evening received in this city—from different officers with the Northern Army, dated on Wednesday last, [November 25] stating its return to Plattsburgh—that the Canadian expedition was given up—and that the army would immediately go into winter quarters—the light artillery except one company, would return to Greenbush—the 5th and 6th regiments, and one company of light artillery, would remain at Plattsburgh—and the residue of the regular army and the Vermont militia, were to return to Burlington.

**WESTERN ARMY**.—We have nothing further from this army now called the "Army of the Centre," than the arrival of the Pennsylvania militia on the 18th and the following: **BUFFALO, NOVEMBER 18.**

It is said notice has this day been sent across the river, that the armistice will be considered at an end to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock. If so, something will be done, or attempted to be done, within a few days. It is the opinion of every well informed man, that Gen. Smyth will not have more than 4000 effective men under his command;—This force must be considered small to go into an enemy's country for WINTER QUARTERS; but the attempt will undoubtedly be made and time only can determine the result. The regular troops continue quite sickly, but deaths are less frequent among them than a few days since—one was shot for desertion on Monday last."

When our squadron lately made an attack at Kingston Upper Canada, 7 or 8 houses were demolished by our fire.

Capt. Brock a British Officer, lately taken prisoner on Lake Ontario, has been released on parole.

The Canadian militia men taken prisoners, after being marched 350 miles have been released.

The late law of Vermont for raising two Brigades in that State, to serve 3 or 4 months, and to give the soldiers 10 dollars per month, must nearly annihilate for the present in that State recruiting for the regular army of the United States—WASHINGTON, in his time, complained of such laws.

From a militia officer who has served on the frontiers.

**WAR**—Some facts relative to the manner in which the present disgraceful war has been conducted on the western frontier of this state, by those who have succeeded in getting it up, shall be detailed to my readers, as time and circumstances will permit.

### An Indian Town Destroyed.

**LExINGTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1812.**—We learn that the detachment from Gen. Hopkins' army, under Col. Russel, of the 7th U. S. regiment has succeeded in surprising one of the Pioria towns. With 400 men the Col. by rapid marches approached the town, shot a straggling Indian, and assailed and carried the town. It was defended by about 150 warriors, who left 25 dead, and fled to a swamp where their squaws and children had previously secreted themselves. We took 4 prisoners, 60 horses laden with baggage of the Indians, and 7 scalps which were taken in September, near Fort Harrison. The town and every thing in it was destroyed which could not be brought away: and among it several Indians who had been wounded during the fall! 700 Indians of the neighboring towns had marched to meet Gen. Hopkins, leaving the above 150 in charge of the women and children.

### BOSTON, DECEMBER 10.

#### United States and Macedonian Frigates.

Letters from Officers of the United States frigate have been received in town, which confirm all the particulars of the capture of the Macedonian, and add,—that every gun upon the quarter deck and fore-castle of the Macedonian was either dismantled or rendered useless, while on board the American ship every spar was standing, and not a rope-yarn of her gun-tackle even strained:—That the United States fired 70 broadsides in one hour and 20 minutes; Macedonian only firing 30:—that our loss was 8 killed and 4 wounded, the English 36 killed and 60 wounded;—and that the Macedonian had not been out of dock a month. The discipline, coolness and pluck of the crew of the U. S. are described as above all praise.

### CAUTION.

WHEREAS repeated depredations have been committed on Lots No. 12 and 13, situated on Long Island, Kennebecensis—This is to warn all persons from cutting or carrying off Hay, Wood, Hoop-poles, &c. or otherwise trespassing on said Lots; as in that case, they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

THOMAS MILES.

Saint John, 13th November, 1812.

### Valuable Fast Property for Sale,

#### AT PUBLIC AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY the 20th day of JANUARY next, THE two HOUSES and LOTS in Prince William Street, formerly belonging to JOHN RYAN, Esq. and now owned by the Subscriber—This property is well known for its value, and needs no description.

Terms of Payment will be made known at the time of Sale by ANDREW CROOKSHANK, Esq.

S. BRANNAH.

St. John, 7th December, 1812.

### BERTON and NEEDHAM,

Have Just Received by the *HERO* and *FRIENDS* from

LIVERPOOL, and *AIMWELL* from GLASGOW,

A neat and fashionable assortment of

#### MERCHANDIZE,

Which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms

for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

FREDERICTON, 13th MAY, 1812.

### THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1812.

#### HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 7th Dec. 1812. GENERAL ORDERS.

His Honor the President and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments.

#### Queen's County Regiment.

Lieut. Isaac Birdsall, to be Captain of a Company, vice Colwell, who retires with the rank of Major.

Lieut. William Peters, to be Captain of a Company, vice Hewlett, placed upon the retired list.

Ensign Gilbert Curry, to be Lieut. vice Birdsall.

Ensign Stephen Smith, to be Lieutenant, vice Peters.

Ensign Martin Peters, from the retired list, to be Ensign.

Jacob Dykeman, gent. to be Ensign, vice Curry.

Thomas Gilbert, gent. to be Ensign, vice Knox.

Ensign George Knox, to be Adjutant with the rank of Lieutenant.

Staff Appointments.—John Murray Bliss, Esq. Major of Sunbury Militia, is appointed Provincial Aid-de-Camp to His Honor the President, and is to be obeyed as such.

Captain and Staff Adjutant M'Lean, is appointed Assistant Adjutant General to the Militia Forces, and is to be obeyed accordingly.

J. GUBBINS, Lieut. Colonel,

Adjutant General Militia Forces.

#### HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 10th Dec. 1812. GENERAL ORDERS.

His Honor the President and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the King's County Militia.

1st Battalion—Ensign Joel Waters, to be Lieutenant, vice Logan, who retires.

To be Ensigns—Wm. Harding, gent. vice Waters, promoted; Serjeant Philip Dann.

2d Battalion—Lieut. Samuel Fayerweather, to be Captain, vice Morton, resigned from ill health.

Ensign Christopher Sheek, to be Lieutenant, vice Fayerweather.

To be Ensigns—Serjeant Samuel Frazier, vice Sheek; Serjeant Samuel Stockton, vice Snyder; Serjeant John Cogle.

J. GUBBINS, Lieut. Colonel,

Adj. Gen. Militia Forces.

#### OBITUARY.—Departed this life, on Thursday

morning last, after an illness of fourteen days, which she bore with exemplary patience, Miss ANN M'LEOD, eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander M'Leod of this City, in the 16th year of her age. Her remains were interred yesterday, numerously attended.

### DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. PARKS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John and its vicinity that he has returned for the purpose of resuming the instruction of the Art of DANCING.

Mr. P. returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of this City for their kind treatment and liberal encouragement he has received in the Art he professes, and hopes that he shall continue to merit the patronage of the polite and enlightened in this Province.

He has taken a Room in the house of Mr. JAMES PRICE, where he will commence on WEDNESDAY next, at Three o'Clock, for those who would wish to attend in the day time.

Those young Ladies and Gentlemen who have been instructed in Dancing and wish to improve by practicing ONCE A WEEK, will leave their names at Mr. Price's on or before the first day of JANUARY next, so that he will be able to commence as soon as the repairs of the Room at the Coffee-House are completed.

N. B. No Entrance required of those who have formerly attended School.

Saint John, December 19th, 1812.

### TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

SOLENN from the Subscriber, at Mirimachi, by some person or persons unknown; FIVE SETS OF BILLS of EXCHANGE, as near as can be recollected of the following description:—

One set of Exchange for £380 sterling, at 60 days, payable to Jerod Betts, or order, drawn by James Fraser, & Co. on Messrs. Smith, & Co. Liverpool; dated Mirimachi, 30th July, 1812.

One ditto, for £373:4:2 sterling, at 60 days, payable to Jerod Betts, or order, drawn by John Clark, & Co. on R. Robson, South Shields; dated at Mirimachi, 20th August, 1812.

One ditto, for £61:1:9 sterling, or thereabouts, payable to Thomas Sutherland, or order, drawn by James Fraser, & Co. on a person unknown; dated at Mirimachi, last spring or early in the summer, 1812.

One ditto, for £42 sterling, or thereabouts, payable to Richard Lee, or order, drawn by James Fraser, & Co. on a person unknown; dated at Mirimachi, July or August 1812.

One ditto, for £28 sterling, payable to Jerod Betts, or order, drawn by Murdock M'Kenzie, on a person unknown; dated at Mirimachi July or August, 1812.

The BILLS which are drawn payable to Jerod Betts, or order, were not indorsed, and the others only by the person, in whose favor they were drawn.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing any of the above Bills, as payment will be stopped in Britain.

The above reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be paid to any person who will give information so that the Bills above mentioned, may be recovered by the Subscriber.

JEROD BETTS.

Fredericton, 16th December, 1812.