

BY HIS HONOR
**MAJOR GENERAL
 GEORGE TRACEY SMYTH,**
 (L. S.) *President and Commander in Chief of the
 Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*
 G. S. SMYTH.

A PROCLAMATION.
 WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province stands prorogued to the second Tuesday in September instant; I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His MAJESTY'S Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the second Tuesday in December next ensuing.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fifth 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 Honor's Command,
JON. ODELL.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE.
Saint John, New-Brunswick, September 10, 1812.

FRESH BEEF,

WANTED for the use of His MAJESTY'S Troops and Departments in this Garrison, not exceeding 1000 Pounds per Day, and for the Garrison of Fredericton not exceeding 2000 Pounds per Day: The delivery of which to commence on the 8th October next, and to cease on the 7th April 1813, both days inclusive, making a period of 26 Weeks.

The BEEF must be well fed, of an unexceptionable, wholesome market quality, and delivered to the Troops in entire Quarters with the Suet, and to the Staff and Departments as shall be applied for by Written Orders from this Office; the issues to the Regiments are to be made Twice in each Week.

Payment for the quantities delivered will be made every Two Months, in Cash or Bills of Exchange at the current rate, at my option.

Such Person or Persons as wish to Contract for the supply of the above mentioned FRESH BEEF, will leave Proposals at this Office previous to 12 o'Clock on Monday the 28th September instant: none of which will be attended to unless the Prices expressed in words at length.

Unexceptionable Security will be required for the due performance of such Contracts as may be entered into.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 2d June, 1812.

CASH

WANTED for BILLS OF EXCHANGE, drawn on the Right Honorable the Paymaster General, and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at Thirty Days Sight.—Tenders for Sums, (not less than One Hundred Pounds Sterling) will be received at this Office.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

HORSES WANTED.

WANTED for the Service of GOVERNMENT, a few good, strong, active draft HORSES.

They must stand full fifteen Hands high; and must not be more than Six years old.

Application to be made to Lieutenant-Colonel Dixon, at Halifax, or Major PHILLOTT, at St. John.

If approved will be paid for in CASH.

FOR SALE,

Now on the Stocks at SAINT MARTINS,

A SUBSTANTIAL well built Vessel of the following dimensions:—length of the keel 56 feet; breadth of the beam 21 feet 3 inches; depth of the hold 11 feet; is very full forward, and Registers 145 tons Carpenter's tonnage, but is calculated to carry about 200 tons;—Any person wishing to purchase said Vessel, she will be sold at so much per ton or by the lump.—For further particulars inquire of **ALLAN M'LEAN, or JAMES M'LEAN,** at St. Martins, St. Martins, 18th August, 1812.

Just Received by the True Briton from LONDON, and for Sale by
RICHARD SANDS,

A Handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, Picture-Frames and Mouldings, Window and Bed Cornish ditto, Mahogany Knife Cases, Portable Desks, Tea Chests and Caddies, Backgammon Tables, Cribbage Boxes, patent Glass Paper, &c.
Saint John, 15th June, 1812.

DONALDSON and HAY,

Have received by the late arrivals from BRITAIN, an assortment of GOODS suitable to the Season. Also, Bar and Bolt Iron, Canvas and Sail Twine, Cordage, Nails and Spikes, Paints and Paint Oil, Pots, Ovens and Tea Kettles, Window Glass, Loaf Sugar, a few handsome Stoves and Grates, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms at their Store adjoining Mr. John Bentley's, in Prince William-Street.

N. B. They expect the remainder of their Goods by the Vessels from London, now daily looked for.
Saint John, 18th May, 1812.

UPPER CANADA.

NIAGARA, August 22, 1812.

The pleasing task has now fallen to our lot, in confirmation of the uniform predictions of the *Bee*, to announce to the public the important intelligence of the capture of Detroit with General Hull and all his army, on the 16th inst. together with the Adams vessel of war, and other naval force. The following is the substance of an official communication, addressed to Col. Myers, upon the subject—the despatches having been forwarded to his Excellency Sir George Prevost, by way of York.

On the night of the 13th inst. Gen. Brock arrived at Amherstburg, with a reinforcement of 400 men including militia and regulars, and immediately proceeded to make arrangements for advancing to Sandwich, which the enemy evacuated a few days before. On the evening of the 15th a fire was opened from our batteries and continued for an hour with great effect, and recommenced before day on the morning of the 16th, from three mortars, one 18-pounder, and two 12-pounders, at which time our troops crossed the river under convoy of the Queen Charlotte and Hunter brig, at a point called Spring Wells, about three miles below Detroit, preceded by a body of 600 Indians, who were landed a mile lower down and marched through some thick woods, with the intention of covering the left flank.—The landing was effected in good order without any opposition, the General being among the first boats. Our army, consisting of 700 men, advanced in column and took a good position in line about a mile and a half in front of Detroit—every preparation was instantly made for the assault of the Fort, at one of the salient angles, which would have taken place in a few minutes, had not a white flag been perceived coming from the garrison, the bearer bringing proposals from the exterminating Gen. Hull, offering to surrender upon conditions, which were soon dictated in General Hull's tent, by Capt. Clegg and Colonel M'Donell, A. D. C. to General Brock. A detachment of General Hull's army of 400 men, under the command of Colonel Miller, who were on their return to the Fort; were included in the Capitulation. The fruits of this achievement have been the capture of 2,500 regulars and militia, and 25 pieces of ordnance, and other valuable stores, artillery, &c. without the loss of one drop of British blood!—The Adams and other vessels will be immediately employed in sending down the prisoners to Fort Erie, &c.—General Brock was to embark on the 17th in the evening, and General Hull and the colors of the 4th United States' regiment accompany him. The firing from our batteries took effect the moment our guns opened; and one 12-pound shot killed four officers and one private at the same minute.—The commandant of Michillimackinac was among the number, although sent to General Hull on his parole from our side not to serve during the war.

Capitulation of General Hull's Army.

(copy)

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, at Detroit, 16th August, 1812.

It is with pain and anxiety that Brigadier-General Hull announces to the North Western Army, that he has been compelled from a sense of duty to agree to the following Articles of Capitulation:—

Camp, Detroit, August 16, 1812.

Capitulation of surrendering Fort Detroit, entered into between Major-General Brock, commanding His Britannic Majesty's forces of the one part, and Brigadier-General Hull, commanding the North Western Army of the United States, of the other part.—

ARTICLE I. Fort Detroit, with all the troops, Regulars as well as Militia, will be immediately surrendered to the British forces under the command of Major-General Brock, and will be considered prisoners of war, with the exception of such of the Militia of the Michigan Territory, who have not joined the army.

ART. II. All public stores, arms and public documents, including every thing else of a public nature, will be immediately given up.

ART. III. Private persons and private property of every description will be respected.

ART. IV. His Excellency Brigadier-General Hull having expressed a desire that a detachment from the State of Ohio, on its way to join his army, as well as one sent from Fort Detroit under the command of Col. M'Arthur, should be included in the above stipulation, it is accordingly agreed to. It is however to be understood, that such part of the Ohio Militia as have not joined the army, will be permitted to return home, on condition, that they will not serve during the war—their arms, however, will be delivered up, if belonging to the public.

ART. V. The garrison will march out at the hour of 12 o'clock this day, and the British forces will take immediate possession of the fort.

J. M'DONNELL, Lieut. Col. Militia B. A. D. C.

J. B. GREGG Major A. D. C.

APPROVED,

WM. HULL, Brig. Gen. Com'ng N. W. Army.

JAMES MILLER, Lieut. Col. 5th U. S. Infantry.

E. BRUSH, Col. 1st Regt. Michigau Militia.

APPROVED,

ISAAC BROCK, Major General.

The army at 12 o'clock this day will march out of the east gate where they will stack their arms, and be then subject to the articles of capitulation.

WM. HULL Brig. Gen. Com'ng. N. W. Army.

LONDON, JULY 30.

Declaration of War by America.

The official intelligence of war having been declared by America against this country arrived last night by the Julia, the Hon. Capt. Gardiner, from Halifax. The President's approval of the Act of the Congress declar-

ing war was signed on the 18th of last month. The account of our revocation of the Orders in Council had not reached America.

A Cabinet Council was held this morning on the despatches, and was setting when our Paper was put to press. The receipt of the official intelligence renders, of course, some immediate and decisive measure on our part imperative. It remains for America to say, whether our revocation of the Orders will satisfy her; if it does not, we have a pledge from the Opposition, recorded in Parliament, that they will give their utmost support to the war.—*Courier.*

In consequence of sudden orders from the Admiralty, the Asia and Elephant, of 71 guns each, the Diligent store-ship, and Tyrian sloop of war, sailed on Tuesday from Portsmouth. It is supposed they are destined for the coast of America.

The negotiation for strengthening the Ministry, by the introduction of Mr. Canning and two of his friends into the Cabinet, has failed. This was officially notified to the Prince Regent on Tuesday. We do not pretend to know the point upon which the treaty went off.

The distance from Wilna, where the last French Bulletin is dated, to St. Petersburg, is 500 miles.

Such is the distress at Konigsberg, that a basket of potatoes, which within a short time since might have been purchased for one-sixth of a dollar, cannot now be obtained under five-dollars and one third; and every other necessary of life is equally dear.

JULY 31.

This day Parliament was prorogued to Tuesday the 10th of November next. The Speech from His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT upon this occasion, was read by the Lord Chancellor as follows:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In terminating the business of the Session, his Royal Highness has to express his deep concern and sorrow at the continuance of the King's lamented indisposition.

While his Royal Highness also regrets the interruption in the public business, in consequence of an event which his Royal Highness must ever deplore, he has to notice the zeal and assiduity with which you have discharged your arduous duties as deserving his warmest acknowledgments.

His Royal Highness has to express his thanks for the assistance you have given him, by which he has been enabled to continue in a vigorous manner his co-operation with the brave and loyal nations of the Peninsula. His Royal Highness cordially participates in your expression of thanks for the gallantry and zeal displayed by Earl Wellington and the brave Army under his command in the capture of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz.

His Royal Highness confidently trusts that the conspicuous talents of Earl Wellington, combined with the unabated zeal of the inhabitants of Spain and Portugal, will ultimately produce a termination of the contest, consistent with the best interests of Europe.

The renewal of the war in the North of Europe, affords additional proofs of the little reliance that can be placed upon treaties obtained even by the most abject submission to the usurpation and tyranny of the French Government.

His Royal Highness hopes, therefore, that you will enable him to afford to Russia, in her present contest, that co-operation which may be consistent with the engagements of his Royal Highness to other Powers.

His Royal Highness views, with regret, the hostile attitude assumed by America towards this country. His Royal Highness is not without hopes, however, that relations of peace and amity between the two nations will be restored. But, if America shall still persevere in her unwarrantable pretensions, his Royal Highness fully relies on receiving that assistance from the liberality and wisdom of Parliament, which will enable him to maintain the dignity and best interests of the Empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

His Royal Highness, while he expresses his thanks for the liberal supplies which you have voted for the service of the year, laments the necessity for imposing additional burdens; but he trusts that their application, in the prosecution of the present contest, will be attended with the happiest results.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

His Royal Highness deeply laments the disturbances that have taken place in some of the manufacturing districts; but his Royal Highness acknowledges his deep sense of the diligence with which you have investigated the causes.

His Royal Highness also highly approves of the salutary measures which you have adopted in order to prevent the increase of these disturbances, and to bring the offenders to justice.

My Lords and Gentlemen—His Royal Highness trusts, that on your return to your several Counties, you will inculcate obedience to the Laws, and a due regard to that admirable Constitution upon which the glory and the happiness of the Empire have so long and so successfully depended.

HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 9.

From a Newfoundland Paper of the 13th August, received by the ship Kitty, we have extracted the following:—

NEWFOUNDLAND, August 13.

On Monday evening last arrived here Capt. Henry Gamble, with part of his crew and passengers belonging to the Ship Royal Bounty of London. This vessel on her voyage from Hull to Prince Edward Island, in ballast, was attacked on the 1st inst. four or five leagues to the southward of St. Peter's, by the Yankee brigantine privateer of 18 guns and 120 men.

Capt. Gamble being unapprized of the war, was in-