

our Magazine in the fort, which took fire, but was soon put out."

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 17.

Part of the brass ordnance taken at Fort Detroit, has arrived at this place. We are happy to recognize amongst them, the number, one marked English 6 pounder, surrendered by the Convention of Saratoga, October 11, 1777, and another, marked English, 6 pounder, taken from the Germans at Bennington, August 16, 1776.

Captain Heald, of the United States army, commander of Fort Chicago, and one serjeant arrived on the 11th September, last at Michilimackinac, having been redeemed by the British, from the Indians, who had taken them prisoners.

List of a detachment of the United States army, commanded by Captain Nathan Heald, who were defeated by the Indians, near the fort of Chicago, on the 15th August, 1812.

1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 1 surgeon's mate, 4 serjeants, 2 corporals, 2 drummers, 2 fifiers, 40 privates, United States army, twelve militia—total 66—9 women, eighteen children—Killed during the engagement, 1 Ensign, 1 surgeon's mate, 2 serjeants, 2 drummers, 1 fifer, 19 privates, United States army, and 12 militiamen, 2 women, and 12 children. The remaining 41, including women and children, were taken prisoners.

N. HEALD, Captain.
1st Regiment United States infantry.
Michilimackinac, 19th September, 1812.

QUEBEC, OCTOBER 22.

The Americans have not yet attacked this Province. It is even probable that they will not attack it this season. This delay, which has risen solely from the unprepared state of the enemy, and from the excellent disposition of the people of the Province, to aid in its defence, is ascribed to various causes, utterly unconnected with the truth; and, finally, it is inferred that we shall have peace in the course of the winter. We should not have noticed an opinion so destitute of probability, were it not calculated to maintain a similar opinion in England, where it has already existed to a dangerous extent.

Ever since the Declaration of Independence, nine-tenths, at least, of the population of the United States of America have been decidedly disposed "to drive all European Governments off the Continent;" particularly the British. The only difference in opinion has been about the *time* and the *means*; but, eventually, all times and all means wherein or whereby any thing has been done having that tendency, has been approved of by the great majority of the people. Let us recur to facts. Was not the over-reaching pretensions of the American Government, with respect to the boundary of the St. Croix, approved of by the people? Was not the quibbles of that same Government about a deposit at New-Orleans, and the final purchase of Louisiana, approved of by the people? Was not Miranda's Expedition, the excitement to insurrection, and final invasion of Florida, the scandalous countenance and assistance to the insurgents in Mexico, approved of by the people? The invitation to treason in Upper-Canada, and the invasion of that Province, has been rather unfortunate; but we hear of nothing, from any party, in blame of the invasion, but merely of its want of success. We may rest assured that an American writer expressed the opinion of a great majority of the people of the United States on this subject, when he said, "No American who feels himself to be a citizen of a rich, powerful and extensive empire, will, for a moment, tolerate the disgraceful idea, that the arms of the union cannot succeed in Canada." We protest against any distinction being made between the American Government and the people, or any portion of them. We must be fully prepared to resist the whole power of the United States, which can be brought against us by the united efforts of the whole population; or we had better at once give up the contest.

The people of this Province are good subjects; they wish to live and die under the British Government, and transmit it as an inheritance to their children; and they are ready, for this purpose, to discharge the duties of their allegiance in the fullest extent; but they have a right to expect a full share of their Sovereign's protection. If the British Government, judging from present appearances, undervalue the means of the United States, or overrate ours; if they listen to tales of peace, or place any dependence on divisions in the United States; if they are governed by considerations of momentary interest; they will shortly have the remainder of the British North American Colonies to add to the long list of those which have been lost by the inattention or culpable negligence of the Government of the Metropolis. When the waters of the St. Lawrence, and the Coasts of Nova-Scotia, shall be in the possession of a Government whose constant aim has been the depression of the British Navy, when the Newfoundland Fisheries shall be entirely destroyed, the people of Great-Britain will have an opportunity of knowing the full value of these possessions.

General Hull.—We find, by a late American paper, that this Gentleman gives some trouble to the American Government. He has asked an enquiry, which they seem determined not to grant. They pretend that they wish to bring him to trial; but, say they, he is a prisoner on parole; we have no right to punish him, hang him for instance, and therefore it is useless to try him; thus, very charitably, insinuating that he is in a case only to be tried to be hanged. In the mean time, though it is very certain that either he or his employers deserve that distinction, it is likely that the world will be left in the dark as to which of the two is the best entitled to it.



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 United States of America have Declared WAR against His MAJESTY, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, to publish this Proclamation; and I do hereby order and direct that all Citizens of the said United States who may be within the limits of the Province, do without delay give information of their respective names and places of residence to one of the Magistrates, or to the Officer commanding any Military Post in the District of the County in which they respectively reside, to be by such Magistrate or Officer transmitted to me with all convenient speed, and do also conform to such directions as may by such Magistrate or Officer be given for their inoffensive conduct; and I do hereby further order and direct that no Citizen of the said United States do depart from this Province without permission first obtained from a Magistrate or from the Officer commanding in the District in which such Citizen may be at the time of his departure; and that all Citizens of the said United States who may at any time be found within this Province, and who shall refuse or neglect to observe and obey these several orders and directions, shall be treated as Prisoners of War; and all Magistrates and other Officers, Civil, and Military, are hereby required to take the necessary steps for carrying these orders and directions into immediate effect.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the thirtieth day of October, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the fifty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command, JON. ODELL.

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 December next; 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 January next, then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of business.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty-seventh day of OCTOBER, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the fifty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command, JON. ODELL.

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EVENING SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S
EVENING SCHOOL commences in a spacious room in Mr. P. WADE'S new house, in Cooper's Alley, on the evening of Monday next, the 9th inst.
BERNARD KIERNAN.

Saint John, November 2, 1812.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have lately commenced Business together in the Township of Cornwallis (N. S.) at the Store lately occupied by Alexander Morrison, where they will transact all kind of Mercantile Business under the Firm of FULLER & HUNT, and they will continue to pay the strictest attention to all consignments which may be entrusted to their care.

THOMAS FULLER,
WILLIAM HUNT.

Cornwallis, 2d June, 1812. 15

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber previous to the 24th of June last, are informed that unless their Accounts are paid by the 24th of December next, they will be put in suit without discrimination.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

Fredericton, October 26, 1812.

THOMAS SMITH,
Has just Received by the Two BROTHERS from LONDON,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
And now opening at his Store, next Mr. BREMNER'S; which will be offered for Sale on the most reasonable terms, for CASH or good BILLS.
Saint John, 22d June, 1812.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1812.

By the Quebec Mail which arrived in this City late on Friday evening last, we are enabled to lay before our readers the particulars of another brilliant Victory obtained by His Majesty's Forces over that of the Americans, on the 13th ultimo, in Upper Canada;—though it will be found great and glorious news, and while we rejoice at the success of His Majesty's Arms, we have to regret the loss of the ever-to-be-lamented Major General Brock commander of the British forces, who fell mortally wounded in the early part of the engagement, as did also his Provincial Aid-de-Camp Colonel M'DONNELL.

The Ship Jane, Donaldson, from hence for Port Glasgow, and Brig Neptune, Bell, from do. for Leith, were captured October 16, by the American Privateer Ship John, Capt. Crowningshield.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The Ship that went into Lynn on Sunday evening was taken to the E. of the Grand Bank, by the privateer Industry, Mudge, of that place and had parted a few days before from the Cork fleet; she is in ballast, and is about 250 tons. The British brig Sir John Hamilton Moore also arrived at Lynn yesterday morning, prize to the same privateer, taken out of the Cork fleet.

A New-Providence privateer, mounting 4 guns, and having 30 men, has been sent into Baltimore by the Dolphin privateer of that port.

MARRIED] On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. HUGH WILSON, to Miss ELEANOR ILEY, daughter of Mr. J. Iley, of this town.

On Thursday evening, Mr. JOSEPH TYLER, to Miss CHARLOTTE GODSOE, daughter of Mr. William Godsoe, sen. High Constable of this City.

DIED] On the 23d ult. at Saint Andrews, in the 87th year of his age, Doctor JOHN CALEP:—He was one of the 17 Members of the Minority of the House of Representatives of the late Province of Massachusetts-Bay, who in the year 1768, voted to rescind the inflammatory resolution upon which the famous circular letter, that had been written by that House to the Assemblies of the other Colonies, was founded:—This and other instances of his active and steadfast loyalty having rendered him extremely obnoxious to the popular ruling party of that day, he joined the King's Troops upon the evacuation of Boston, in 1776, and since the year 1783 has resided in this Province; he was a gentleman of distinguished probity, and of peculiar benevolence in the line of his profession, in the discharge of the duties of which he remained active and useful to the latest period of his life.

On the 28th ult. after a long illness, Mrs. MARY BEATTEAY, aged 29 years, wif of Capt. James Beatteay, of Carleton.—Her remains were interred on Sunday the 1st inst.

MELANCHOLY!—Drowned on Thursday last, in Passamaquoddy Bay, Mr. ABEL JUDSON, in the 24th year of his age, son of Mr. Chapman Judson, of this City; while in the act of heaving a kedge anchor over, it unfortunately caught on the side of the boat, when she immediately upset, and a turn of the hawse catching round his ankle it instantly carried him to the bottom; on weighing the anchor he was found with the hawse as above-mentioned. His remains were brought here on Saturday and interred yesterday numerous attended.

JOHN L. VENNOR,

Has just Imported by the Ships GRATITUDE, from LONDON, and HERO, from LIVERPOOL.

A GENERAL AND WELL CHOSEN ASSORTMENT OF
WOOLLEN GOODS,
ALSO—FISHING TWINES AND LINES,
CONSISTING OF
HERRING, Fine and coarse SEINE, SHAD, and SALMON TWINES—COD and SEA LINES.
Saint John 5th November, 1812. 65

NEW SCHOOL.

JOSHUA LANE Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of St. John, that he has opened a SCHOOL in Mr. Nathan Garrison's House in Water-Street, for the purpose of instructing Youth in the usual Branches, of Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Book-Keeping; also the Rudiments of the Latin and Greek Languages. Hours of Tuition from 9 o'Clock A. M. to 3 P. M. He intends to open an EVENING SCHOOL on the evening of Monday next the 26th instant. Hours of Tuition from 6 to 9 o'Clock.
St. John, October 23d, 1812.

A. R. HENDERSON,

CONTINUES to carry on the Business at the Store formerly occupied by M'CALL & HENDERSON, where he offers for Sale at the most reduced prices for CASH or BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

A VERY EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS and GROCERIES,
lately received by the Ship TRUE BRITON from LONDON, among which are,
PORT and LISBON WINE—LONDON PARTICULAR, MADIRA—all of the first quality.
St. JOHN, JUNE 25th 1812.

MERRY ANDREW and HENRY the VIIIth, Playing CARDS of a good quality, for Sale at J. S. MOTT'S Office, by the dozen or single pack.