

had received to join Marmont, that a British armament being on the coast, he could not detach a single man; indeed some troops which he had already sent, were recalled on the appearance of our squadron.

"HOWARD DOUGLAS."

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, AUGUST 15.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir James Saumarez, Bart. K. B. &c. to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Victory, in Hawke Road, 5th August, 1812.

Herewith I have the honor to enclose, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a letter I have received from Rear-Admiral Martin, dated Riga, the 25th ult. transmitting the accompanying official paper, giving an account of a spirited attack by Prince Bagration, on a large body of the enemy's cavalry, which were completely routed and one thousand men made prisoners.

Account of the Operations of the Army, arrived here this Day from Poltozk, dated July 7, (19.)

No. III. BULLETIN.

"In the first engagement of importance which has taken place, victory has declared for our country, and the cause of humanity. Prince Bagration, who was occupied in the execution of the movements, and to effect an union with the First Army, on his march fell in with the whole of the enemy's cavalry.

"The Russian troops, long thirsting for battle, bore down upon them; and after the most obstinate resistance on the part of the enemy, which adds to the glory of this affair, nine regiments of the French were completely cut to pieces; upwards of 1000 rank and file, and more than 50 of Staff and commissioned officers were made prisoners. The obstacles which the enemy attempted to throw in the way of the operations of our Second Army, are now completely frustrated: nothing now intervenes to prevent both armies, with their united efforts, to prepare for the enemy that fate (which as far as the history of mankind teaches us) every Tyrant has met with. This glorious action we consider as a pledge of future and still more glorious achievements. Our troops, animated by a just estimation of their valour in this victory, are anxious for new conquests; whilst the victims of our opponent will lose the confidence hitherto placed in his fortune, and by that lose the power and the will of resistance."

Another letter from Sir James Saumarez incloses a communication from Lieutenant-General Essen, the Governor of Riga, dated Riga, 15 [27] July, 1812, of which the following is a copy:

"The objects of the battles, which the advance of Prince Bagration's army victoriously sustained with the enemy, is accomplished. The first west army has effected a junction with that of Prince Bagration, and now both hasten mutually to the attack of the enemy.

"At the same time, the agreeable intelligence of the final conclusion of peace with the Ottoman Porte, is received. With united force the Russian armies now stand opposite the enemy, whose operations have hitherto been confined to preventing their junction, but which objects they have been unable to accomplish.

"Their brethren in arms on the Danube, now turn from their conciliated opponents towards them, to take part in their deeds, from the result of which, Russia has to expect immortal glory, and oppressed Europe, the dawn of freedom."

Letters have been transmitted by Sir Home Popham to Lord Keith, giving an account of the attack upon Santander. Sir Home further states that on the 3d inst. the French evacuated the town of Santander, of which a detachment of marines from the frigates lying in the harbour immediately took possession. Twenty guns, of different sizes, were found in it, with a quantity of ammunition.

It is said another enemy's line-of-battle ship and a frigate have been taken off Venice, by a small squadron of British ships.

LONDON, AUGUST 12.

A Regiment has been ordered from Barbados to Halifax, and a Regiment from this country has also received the same destination.

Sir J. B. Warren left town yesterday for Portsmouth—His Command is to include all ships on the Windward and Leeward Island stations, as well as those at Halifax. The St. Domingo, Capt. Gill, Poitiers, Capt. Beresford, Fawn, Capt. Fellowes, Magnet Capt. Maurice, Mutine, Capt. De Courcy, and Sophie, Capt. Lockyer will form part of his squadron.

AUGUST 13.

Despatches from Sir Home Popham, of the 6th inst. state that the French Garrison of St. Andero have suddenly quitted that place and marched for Vittoria.

Mr. Kaye, the Messenger, has arrived with despatches from our minister in Sweden. He also brought to Government official accounts of the operations of the Russian army, which correct the gross misrepresentations of the French Bulletins. The repulse of Sebastiani was, as might be conjectured from the manner in which it is stated in the Eighth Bulletin; a very serious affair. We understand the result of the sudden and brilliant attack made on the French after the bridge was thrown over the Dwina, is thus described in the accounts received by Government:—

"In the attack of the Russians upon the enemy, on the 15th ult. on this side of the Dwina, they cut up nine French Regiments, and took a thousand men prisoners. Fifty French Officers were killed, wounded or taken."

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, of the 29th of July:—

"The troops assembled for some time are now embarked, and will soon lose sight of their native shores, for a grand and decisive enterprize. Their destination is not Dantzic, in the first instance, as ma-

ny have supposed, nor must you expect to see the Swedish colors flying on the ramparts of Colberg, but the Prussian Eagle, freed from all control, will once more wave there in independence. All ideas of conquest and aggrandizement have been disavowed by the Triple Alliance; and it has been resolved upon by our Crown Prince, that no selfish considerations shall interfere with the grand object of the Allies. You must not be surprised if the Russians let the French pass the Dwina, in some parts, it will only be to get them into a more forward position, to give greater effect to the grand operations in their rear. The Russian Grand Army is now within two days march of their old frontier in 1770, and the country at every step becomes more intricate: on the right are alternately forests and morasses, while the left stretches to the shores, of the Gulf of Finland. The intended movements of our army are not to be considered as mere diversions, but as a series of distinct operations, forming a new theatre of war, a new scene of sanguinary conflicts; as the first Swedish Army, is to consist of fifteen thousand men, who will be immediately followed by our brave Prince, at the head of twenty-five thousand more. Count R—, who enjoys the confidence of our Prince, is to command the Swedish reserve. Adlerberg goes as an Ambassador to Sweden. Bonaparte has boasted of celebrating the 15th of August at St. Petersburg, being the birthday of the great little Emperor; but I think he will keep his word, as he did in the Peninsula, which he promised to drive your army into the sea. Will Joseph celebrate it at Madrid this year? We hope on our parts to celebrate, not sanguinary battles, at the price of the blood of our fellow-citizens, but the more glorious cause of having freed the North of Europe from the Locusts that would desolate it. It seems decided that Denmark is to remain neutral. I am glad of it, as it will be the means of sustaining our commercial relations with that Country.

Yesterday the Board of Trade informed the Merchants of London connected with the United States, that the Licences to American vessels, protecting them against British cruisers, which were to expire, if the ships did not sail on or before the 15th August, would be enlarged to the 1st September next; and that on shewing sufficient cause for the delay, they might consequently be extended fifteen days longer. This concession applies to the out-ports, as well as to the port of London.

PORTSMOUTH, AUGUST 11.

Sailed the Porcupine and Mutine, with a convoy for North-America.

HARWICH, AUGUST 12.

Arrived the Prince of Wales Packet, Capt. Mason, with a mail and passengers from Heligoland, and the Beaufoy, Capt. Norris, with a mail and passengers from Gottenburgh, which place she left on the 4th inst. and report all the men of war excepting the Dictator and Victory, had gone up the Baltic, and about 84 sail of merchantmen with them. The Swedish expedition would be ready to sail on the 15th. The Beaufoy passed the homeward bound fleet off the Holman, all well.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1812.

The English Mail for the month of August arrived in this City on Friday last, via Halifax—London dates by the mail are to the 15th of that month.

We are enabled again to lay before our readers, this day, News the most important and pleasing; received by H. M. S. San Domingo, arrived at Halifax, on Sunday the 27th ultimo; which is the official details of a DECISIVE VICTORY obtained by EARL WELLINGTON over MARMONT, near Salamanca, on the 22d July last, in which MARMONT, was badly wounded (since dead) and 22,000 men killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Also, of a division of the Russian Army gaining a decisive Victory over a French force commanded by SEBASTIANI, on the 19th of July last, in which action 9 French Regiments were cut to pieces and 1000 prisoners made.

On Friday last in consequence of the official account of EARL WELLINGTON'S decisive victory being received, a Royal salute was fired from Fort Howe, interspersed with volleys of small arms from the 104th regiment.—In the evening a grand ball was given at CODY'S, at a very short notice, in honor thereof.

FROM HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 28.

Tuesday arrived, schooner Royal Oak, cartel, Publicover, from Boston.

Thursday, American schooner Sally-Ann, Day, from New London for St. Barts, captured on the 16th inst. by the Staira, in company with the Nympe, Acasta, Maidstone, Spartan, Aeolus; and brig Emulous, lat. 39, 50, Jong. 71, 19; left the squadron in chase of a vessel, supposed to be an American ship of war.

Friday, H. M. Packet Adventure, Capt. Sampson, from Falmouth, 40 days.

Yesterday, His Majesty's Ships San Domingo, Admiral Sir JOHN BORLASE WARREN, Bt. K. B. and K. C. Capt. Gill; and Poitiers, Capt. Sir JOHN P. BERESFORD, from Portsmouth, 42 days—also, the ship Diana, of and for Glasgow from Jamaica, and American ship Abigail, of Newburyport, from Liverpool, bound to Norfolk, with a Licence, —they had been taken by American Privateers, and were re-captured by the above Ships of War.

The Adventure Packet brought London Papers to the 15th ult. and we were yesterday afternoon obligingly favored with an English Provincial Paper of the 20th, received by His Majesty's ship San Domingo—we have made a variety of extracts from them.

In presenting the Journal of this day to its Patrons,

the Publisher cannot forego the pleasure of most heartily congratulating them, and his Countrymen at large, on its most interesting contents. The GOD OF BATTLES has crowned the exertions of England in favor of freedom and humanity—has given to her brave Soldiery, and the Patriot Allies, the victory, and the glory of emancipating Spain from her oppressors. On the 22d July, the French Grand Army under Gen. Marmont, was almost completely annihilated. In killed, wounded and prisoners the enemy lost 22,000 men—Marmont was wounded, and soon after expired. The remains of his Army were retreating in all directions, and in all directions were the victorious Forces pursuing them.—Indeed so decisive has been the victory, that we consider by this time all Spain as cleared of her invaders, and her inhabitants enjoying their homes, and the sweet blessings of liberty.

The above is not the least of the gratifying intelligence this paper presents to the view of its readers—a division of the Russian Army, on the 19th of July, gained a decisive victory over a French force commanded by Sebastiani—nine regiments were cut to pieces and upwards of 1000 prisoners made—Sweden has entered into an alliance with England and Russia, and at the last accounts Bernadotte had prepared a force, it is said, of 70,000 men, which was embarking on board the ships of the squadron, under Sir James Saumarez, and other vessels, and, with Bernadotte, was to be landed in the rear of the French army—Denmark, it is generally understood, has declared herself neutral—a Treaty of Peace between Russia and Turkey has been ratified.

On the 19th August, the San Domingo and Poitiers fell in with the Duke of Marlborough Packet from Lisbon, which had sailed on the 11th, and had on board despatches from Lord Wellington of the 4th—from her the following particulars were obtained:—

"Marmont had died at Tudella of the wounds he received in the action of the 22d July, and the remnant of his army, under Gen. Foy, was at Burgos on the 4th of August—Lord Wellington entered Valladolid on the 30th of July, and on the 4th of August was at Cuello—King Joseph, who attempted to join Marmont's army with a considerable force, had been intercepted, and obliged to retreat from Segovia on the 4th of August—The fourth division of the Allied Army was pursuing him—Lord Wellington's holster was shot through, and his boot grazed in the action of the 22d of July—It was generally understood at Lisbon when the Packet sailed, that the loss of the French had been 22,000."

The triple Alliance of England, Russia and Sweden, shuts the United States out from their principal trade to the Baltic—Their trade to Spain is at end, except by the courtesy of licences—Their trade to the East-Indies, and a participation in our Fisheries is lost to them—and in all parts of the world their vessels are daily exposed to capture—Wedded to France, French politics, and to Frenchmen, they have joined their fortunes to those of our enemies, and, in the late victories in Spain and the North of Europe, and the movements of Bernadotte will no doubt find much cause for exultation!!!

At one o'clock this day, a Royal Salute was fired from His Majesty's Ships, in commemoration of the late Victories.

A PROCLAMATION.

TO THE SUBJECTS OF GREAT-BRITAIN IN THE AMERICAN NAVAL SERVICE.

THE United States having declared War against Great-Britain, leaves you no choice but to fight against your KING and COUNTRY, thereby subjecting yourselves to the dreadful penalties attached to so disgraceful a crime, or leave that service you have so imprudently quitted your own to enter into.

An opportunity however now offers to return to your allegiance with the assurance of my intercession to procure you, His Majesty's Most Gracious PARLON. And I do hereby faithfully promise it to those who give themselves up within Six Months from this date, the opportunity once lost may never be recovered.

GIVEN under my Hand on board His Majesty's Ship Africa, at Halifax, the 3d July, 1812.

H. SAWYER, Vice Admiral and Com.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On THURSDAY the 29th OCTOBER next, will be Sold at Public Auction, by virtue of a Licence obtained from the President and Council,

THE Real Estate of JOHN M'LEOD, deceased—consisting of the House and Lot, corner of the Market Slip, now occupied by Mr. Willet Carpenter, and a Farm Lot number 95, in block number 3, containing 296 acres, in the Parish of Queensborough, County of York.

The Farm Lot will be Sold in Fredericton by order of DUNCAN M'LEOD, and the House and Lot here, by ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, September 28, 1812.

FOR SALE.

Now on the Stocks at SAINT MARTIN'S,

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.