

Understood, however that the governor of Lower Canada is at Kingston, collecting a military force obviously designed for an attack upon that place.

*Extract of a letter from Albany, dated Feb. 27.*  
 "A Dragoon, at Greenbush escaped from his quarters last night, and being opposed by a sentinel, killed him on the spot.

"Albany is all in confusion.—An express has arrived from Col. Pike, but I cannot ascertain its contents. This morning General Dearborn starts off for Sackett's Harbour in a coach and four, and the troops stationed at Greenbush, amounting to about 500 commence their march for that place to-morrow morning. Governor Prevost has adjourned the Legislature of Canada, and has marched with his force to Kingston. Something of moment is certainly about transpiring.

"This moment 40 sailors have arrived in stages from Newport, R. I. on their way to Sackett's Harbour."

*Extract of another letter, same date.*  
 "Two expresses arrived this morning from Plattsburgh and Sackett's Harbour, and at 12 o'clock, Gen. Dearborn set out for the latter place.—He gave orders for about 300 men at Greenbush to follow him immediately. It is said Sir George Prevost is at Kingston, and it is expected that he will make an attempt to burn our vessels. The enemy have carried off or destroyed, all the public stores at Ogdensburgh."

*Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, dated Utica, February 25th.*

"On the 22d, 1200 regulars, attacked Ogdensburgh and took it, and still hold possession. Forsythe had only 300; he lost 27, the British 60.—An express has arrived this morning from Col. Macomb, at Sackett's Harbour ordering all the volunteers and regulars in this village to repair to that post.—Col. M. Clare and his men instantly drove off in slights. Brave fellows! God bless them!"

**DEATH OF JOEL BARLOW.**

Capt. Bolton of the Thetis has despatches for Government, announcing the death of Mr. Barlow, Ambassador from the United States to the Court of France. He died on the road between Dresden and Paris, of a fever brought on by the fatigues of his journey to and from Wilna.

*From the Albany Register.*

From a very intelligent officer of high rank, I have received an account of ordnance, arms, ammunition, stores, &c. which he knows were at Ogdensburgh but a few days ago; and he added, that he had no reason to believe, nor did he believe that any part had been removed.

- 2 long 12-pounders—Iron.
- 2 do. 9 do. Brass.
- 2 do. 6 do. do.
- 4 do. 6 do. Iron.
- 2 do. 4 do. do.
- 4 do. 9 do. do. Carronades do.
- 800 Muskets.
- 400 Rifles.
- 2 long ammunition.
- 2 do. Balls.
- 1500 bbls. Pork and Flour,
- A quantity of Blankets, &c. &c.

*From Cadix, January 23.*

"Lord Wellington left this place some days since, after having concerted measures for the better regulation of the Spanish armies; he presented the government with £100,000 on his individual account towards the payment of the troops. A Bull-feast was tendered him, but he declined, promising to return the compliment in April, at Madrid. Markets completely glutted—upwards of 200,000 bbls. Flour on hand, and selling at 14 dollars.

"The vessels detained at Gibraltar, under the licenses of Mr. Allen, and Mr. Onis, were all released, but on their way to Cadix, were sent back with the exception of one or two, who escaped; this step, it is supposed, is in consequence of some new order from England.

"The American brig Cosmopolite, arrived here a few days since, narrowly escaped an Algerine Galliot. The Captain reports, that an English frigate had fallen in with and boarded an Algerine, and took out 40 Americans, which she had taken, who had been fed on oats and water only, whilst prisoners on board the Algerine vessel."

**NEW-YORK, March 4.** Arrived, Swedish ship Anna, from Gottenburg via the Downs, left the latter place the 18th January. From the Captain we learn that a French frigate had been captured by a British frigate; and had arrived at Portsmouth (Eng.) A British Indiaman had arrived at the Downs, which had been captured by an American privateer off the Western Islands and recaptured by a British cruiser.

Admiral Cockburn, with a fleet of 7 ships of the line, was spoken with on the 27th ult. bound to the Chesapeake from Bermuda.

**QUEBEC, FEBRUARY 27.**

**OGDENSBURGH TAKEN.**

*Extract of a letter from Montreal, Feb. 25th, 1813.*  
 "We are happy to inform you that accounts were received this morning, of the capture of Ogdensburgh, which took place on Monday forenoon.

"Our regulars and militia were led on by Colonel Pearson, who at first met with much opposition; but British bravery carried the point.—The enemy finding himself flanked, retired in confusion, leaving about 40 killed and many more wounded. The fruit of this affair is 11 pieces of cannon, about 2000 muskets, all his stores, &c. The public property was to be carried off or destroyed, of course. Our loss is 7 killed, about 20 wounded, only two officers are of the latter. [Said to be Major M'Donnell and Capt. Jenkins, Glengary Light Infantry.]

Other letters say that Col. M'Donnell commanded. That Sir George Prevost, arrived at Prescott, on Sunday afternoon before the attack, and had proceeded to Kingston.

**THE ROYAL GAZETTE.**

**FREDERICTON.**

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, WEDNESDAY, 31 MARCH, 1813.**

A Message from His Honor the President, requiring the attendance of this Honorable House upon His Honor at the Government house: Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House went up to attend His Honor at the Government house; when the Speaker delivered the following Bills as engrossed upon parchment, to the Clerk of the Council, viz.

- A Bill to appropriate the public money.
- A Bill for laying additional Duties on certain Articles imported into this Province.
- A Bill for the further increase of the Revenue of this Province.

His Honor the President was then pleased to give his assent to the several public and private Bills, following, viz.

- A Bill for regulating the Militia.
- A Bill to enlarge the limits of the Parish of St. Stephen in the County of Charlotte.
- A Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act, intituled an Act for transferring to, and vesting in the Crown, such Lands and Tenements of any person or body politic, on which it may be judged suitable and necessary to erect Fortifications or which may be wanted for other uses of war and defence, and for ascertaining the value and making compensation for the same to the former owners.

A Bill to alter and extend the provisions of an Act, intituled an Act to encourage the erection of a passage boat, to be worked by steam, for facilitating the communication between the City of St. John and Fredericton, and to relieve the persons named in the same Act, from the penalty of a Bond given by them to His Majesty, in pursuance of the provision of the same Act.

A Bill for laying additional duties on certain Articles imported into this Province.

A Bill to provide for the accommodation and billeting of His Majesty's troops, and the Militia when on their march.

A Bill for the further increase of the Revenue of this Province.

A Bill to appropriate the Public Money.

A Bill to explain an Act, intituled an Act for regulating the Militia.

After which the Hon. Jonathan Odell, by His Honor the President's command, said

*Gentlemen of the Council, and*

*Gentlemen of the Assembly,*

It is His Honor the President's will and pleasure, that this General Assembly be prorogued to the first Tuesday in June next, to be then here holden, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to the first Tuesday in June next.

**DEPUTY COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,**

**HALIFAX, 26th FEBRUARY, 1813.**

**LUMBER, BRICKS, and LIME.**

**WANTED for the use of His Majesty's Service in this Garrison, the undermentioned Articles, to be supplied as follows, viz.—One third part of the same by the 15th May, the remaining two third parts as may be required, and the whole Contract to be completed by the 1st of October next, viz:—**

- Ranging Timber 5000 feet.
- Merchantable Pine Boards 80,000 do.
- Two Inch Pine Plank 15,000 do.
- Three Inch do. 3,000 do.
- Weather Boards 1,000 do.
- Three Inch Hardwood Plank 500 do.
- Ditto Boards 500 do.
- Shingles 10,000 No.
- Pickets, 8 feet 4,000
- Clapboards 500
- Wharf Logs, 12 inches small end 500
- Layers, 6 inches small end 400
- Bricks 20,000
- Lime, white 50 hogsheds.

Such persons as may be willing to supply the whole or part of the above, will send sealed proposals to this Office, on or before Saturday, 27th March next, to be written upon 'Tenders for Lumber, Bricks, or Lime,' as the case may be. Payment to be made either in Cash or Bills of Exchange, at the current rate, at the option of the Deputy Commissary General; and sufficient security will be required for the due performance of such Contracts as may be entered into.

**RICHARD MANBY,**  
 Deputy Commissary General.

**OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,**  
**ST. JOHN, (New-Brunswick) 4th MARCH, 1813.**

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY**

FOR the use of His Majesty's Works, the undermentioned Articles, viz.

- 8000 BRICKS,
- 5 Hogsheds of LIME, and
- 80 Bushels of SAND.

**ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.**

All persons having any just demands against the Estate of **JOHN CALEFF, Surgeon, late of Saint Andrews, Charlotte County,** are requested to render them duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment.

**SARAH CALEFF,**  
**MEHETABLE NOWAT, } Executrix.**  
**SAMUEL CALEFF, Executor.**  
 Saint Andrews, 19th March, 1813.

**SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1813.**

By an arrival from Saint Andrews, on Friday evening last, we have been favored with Boston papers to the 8th inst. from them we have made many highly interesting extracts.

The extreme length of the late official despatches bringing down the proceedings of the Russian Armies to the 14th of Dec. renders it impossible for us to give them at length, although they are every way highly interesting. From a desire to make amends in some degree for our inability to give the whole detail, we have carefully looked over each of the despatches as well those from Lord Cathcart, as the original reports of the Prince of Smolensko, and his subordinate Generals, which enables us to give the following statement of the French losses from the passage of the Beresina on 29th Nov. until their being driven through Wilna on the 11th December.

A comparison with the original reports we think will shew this to be a more correct account than the summary given in the *Boston Gazette* of the 8th inst.

Count Wittgenstein in his despatch of 4th Dec. states that the loss of the French at the passage of the Beresina, amounted to 20,000 men, and 16 cannon.

We may suppose this to include although not expressly so stated, the division of eight thousand which surrendered on the night of the 27th Nov.

The loss, exclusive of killed, which are mentioned only in one instance, comprised in ten different reports, from 30th Nov. to 8th Dec. 10,600 men, and 126 cannon.

From 8th to 13th Dec. a total as given in the Journal of military operations transmitted by Lord Cathcart, exclusive also of killed, a few only short of 10,000 men, and 168 cannon.

By Prince Kutosow's despatch of 14th Dec. well prisoners taken at Wilna 9,800—sick ditto in the hospitals 5,100—total 14,900 men, and 150 cannon—making a grand total of 55,500 men, and 460 pieces of cannon.

Respecting the last 150 pieces of cannon, Lord Cathcart expresses a doubt whether they were all taken at Wilna, or a part in the pursuit, if the latter, some of them must be twice enumerated in this statement.

Admiral Tchitchagoff estimates the French force after the junction of Oudinot and Victor at 70,000—Lord Cathcart observes this is overrating the number, suppose it however correct, and subtract from it the loss as above 55,500—the remainder will be 14,500—flying from Wilna in the most wretched and disorderly condition, and pursued on the last date, 14th Dec. with unabated ardor and closeness by the Cossacks and other Russian light troops.

To the above balance add 5000 sick taken at Wilna, which may be supposed not to have formed a part of the 70,000, and at the same time deduct from it a like number, which will be deemed moderate for all the killed, and the sick and dying, described as left in great numbers in the villages and on the Roads during the pursuit of 12 days from the Beresina to Wilna, and we have still the same number, as the probable amount of the wretched remains of Bonaparte's late Grand Army.

Macdonald's corps (since deserted by its main support, the Prussian troops) was still on 12th Dec. before Riga, several hundred miles to the northward, and totally cut off from the fugitive body. It would seem Macdonald must fall even without a struggle.

What a sublime and awful subject of reflection do these recent events afford! We at length behold the cause of truth, justice, religion, and patriotism, wonderfully triumphant over the most fearful assemblage of the powers of Hell that the world has ever witnessed in array against the cause of virtue, or for the oppression of man.

Where is the heart possessing loyalty towards its God, its King, or its Country, that does not on this animating occasion burn to join with General Platoff and his Cossack Army, when after driving the French from Smolensko, immediately on the field of battle, with all their bands assembled, they sang *Te Deum*, accompanied by a general discharge of their cannon, and an universal Hurrah!

Surely this is a noble, a holy enthusiasm, and acceptable to the God of Battles, when the victory is thus with ardent gratitude ascribed to Himself!

\* This it appears is the National Salute among the Cossacks.

**TREASURER'S OFFICE, SAINT JOHN,**

**22d MARCH, 1813.**

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whose Bonds for Provincial Duties remain due at the TREASURY, that payment of the same is required without further delay.—The Money being immediately wanted for the Public Service.

**WANTED**

A SERVANT in a small family where other Servants are kept, a WOMAN of good character, and that can be well recommended.—Inquire at this Office.  
 St. John, 8th March, 1813.

**THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF SLOOT and NEVERS**

AS by mutual consent, dissolved the 21th day of October last; all persons having any demands against said Firm, are requested to render their accounts for adjustment, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to **ALEXANDER NEVERS, EZEKIEL SLOOT, ALEXANDER NEVERS.**

Fredericton, 21st January, 1813.