BAZELLE. The Roual Level And New Brunswick Adbertiser.

Vol. 6.

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1813.

Printed and Published by JACOB S. MOTT, Printer to the KING's Most Excellent Majesty, at the Sign of the Bible and Crown, Prince William-Street;

No. 289.

6d. single.

where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. will be thankfully received. 12s. 6d. per annum.] FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

LANK Bills of Exchange, Half-Pay D Certificates, Seamen's Articles, Bills of Lading, Powers of Attorney, Boy's Indentures, Deeds, Subpænas, &c.

BOSTON, June 29. We should think that "the most enlightened people in the world," would begin to be sick by this time of the idea of " taking Canada." Every day brings us intelligence of some new disaster or disgrace. Thousands of lives and millions of money have been lost, nay worse than lost, in abortive attempts, and we are now more distant than ever from the accomplishment of this coveted conquest. Nor is the unfeeling waste of blood and treasure all we have to deplore-We have forfeited our reputation. Our commerce, under happier suspices, might revive—the wounds, from which the streams of life are gushing may be staunched-but our character, the legacy of our fathers, which he had sworn to transmit inviolate, is gone forever.

ALARMING.

·From present appearances "de veels of de government" must soon stop. The President, the Vice President, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, are all taken desperate sick! Gen. Dearborn has resigned! And Mons. de Gallatin is missing!!!

The President still sick.

Our letter state, that the President has an attack of the billious fever, and that he continued very ill .- The Philadelphia "De. mocratic Press," of Wednesday evening, says-" We are sincerely concerned to learn by our best advices from Washington that the President and Vice President of the U. States were so seriously indisposed as to excite the apprehensions of their friends."-Com. Adv.

Letters from Washington announce, that Generals DEARBORN and LEWIS had tendered their resignations, and that Gen. ARMSTRONG and Mr. MUNROE had proffered their services to supply the expected vacancies .- U. S. Gaz.

BATTLE OF THE GUNBOATS, IN HAMPTON ROADS. Extract of a letter, dated Camp-near

Armsted, NORFOLK, June 21.

"I take up my pen to inform you of an

action that took place in Hampton Roads yesterday morning, between our gun-boats at this place and a British frigate. On Saturday two frigates and a 74 came into the Roads, one frigate within 8 or 10 miles of this place, and the other frigate within 3 miles of her, and the 74 about the same distance below the last, and there anchored. On Saturday night 14 gun-boats left this place, manned by the Constellation's crew, for the purpose of driving them from their moorings; the wind was calm, and every thing in favour of our flotilla; they arrived within gun-shot of the highest frigate, and commenced action at revellie, at about 3 and a half hours, when the wind springing up, obliged our boats to retire, as the frigate and 74 below had come up to her assistance, after completely silencing her, and having torn her almost to pieces, as it appears by the report of those that saw the action from Sewal-Point. After the action, the men on board the frigate was seen on every part of the ship, taken in sails and bending new ones, and on the sides, plugging up shot holes having received many shot below the water .- It was very unfortunate for us that the wind sprung up as

sort came up. There is now in the Roads 8 ships of the line and from 10 to 12 frigates -there is 30 sail in the Bay and Roads. The killed and wounded on board the Gun-Boats were, 1 killed and 3 wounded. "P. S .- You may soon expect to hear

an affray at this place, but we are not

it was impossible for her to have held out

15 minutes longer .- Some even go so far

and then hoisted them again when her con-

as to say she had hauled down her colours

afraid of them, as we can muster 10,000 with the Norfolk militia."

June 30. The Editors of the Palladium received on Tuesday the following note.

"NORFOLK, JUNE 22, 1 P. M. "About day-break the enemy were discovered with their barges pulling to shore, about two and a half or three miles above the upper point of Crany Island, about 400 effected their landing without any opposition or loss, there being no force to oppose them, and being out of reach of the artillery on Crany Island :- But another detachment which pulled directly for Crany Island, met with a different reception. The batteries were manned with the troops stationed on the Island, and a detachment of seamen commanded by the officers of the Constellation, who opened a heavy fire, which compelled the enemy to retreat with great loss. Three barges were sunk; one was taken with eighteen men on board, belonging to a foreign regiment. Our officers, soldiers, seamen and marines, exhibited the utmost coolness and enthusiasm.

" Foiled in the attempt on Crany Island, the enemy has landed the whole of the force embarked, about three miles above the island, where he remained.

"The prisoners state that the expedition was commanded by Admiral Cockburn .-They also report that the Junon received nine shot in her hull, had many men killed, and her rigging much damaged.

"The enemy threw many rockets but without effect.

"The infantry and riflemen have not had their share of the action, as the enemy was so roughly handled by the artillery, that he did not come within the reach of small arms. An attack is expected to-night, but the Island will be defended to the last extremity.

"The number of troops, including marines for landing, are said to be about 3000 -those already landed from 1000 to 1200 -This we give as report."

We now assert, without the fear of contradiction, that Gen. Moreau has actually embarked on board the Hannibal, for St. Petersburgh. The most momentuous events may be expected to follow the progress of this great, this beloved General. - N.Y.G.

It has been rumoured that Gen. Moreau is going to Russia, where he is to organize and take command of the prisoners and other French there, and to act againt Bonaparte. We conceive this to be entirely chimerical. It seems more probably that he may be going to Sweden, where he can consult with Bernadotte, and wait the result of the campaign.

----UPPER CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER. HEAD-QUARTERS, KINGSTON. Adjutant-General's Office, 8th June, 1813

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces is pleased to direct that the following extracts from a District General Order, given out in Upper Canada by Major General Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, be published for the information of the Forces serving in the North American Provinces.

By His Excellency's command, EDWARD BAYNES, Adjt. Gen.

King fton, 13th May, 1813. DISTRICT GENERAL ORDER.

The Major General Commanding having received the returns from the Corps of the Line engaged with the enemy on the 27th ultimo, laments to find that so many brave men suffered on that day. Though the refult of it was not fuch as has been customary whenfoever the enemy has been encountered in his attempts on this Province, it is consolatory to reflect, that in gaining this novel success, accidental circum- obligations. stances to which the operations of war are always liable, concurred to favor the enemy's vast fuperiority of numbers and combination of force, to oppose which the means of defence and fituation of York could afford but inadequate aid.

By the explosion of a Battery Magazine, the loss which the Forces had in the previous action fullained of some of its best soldiers, was considerably augmented. Our total loss in killed and wounded was about 130, among the former the Major General deeply regrets that Captain M'Neal of the 8th, or King's Regt. is numbered. He nobly fell at the head of his brave Grenadiers. The lofs of Donald M'Lean, Eig. Clerk of the House of Assembly, is also to be lamented; he gallantly volunteered his services with a musker, as did Mr. Beikie, Mr. Alexander Wood, Mr. Quetton St. George, and perhaps others whose names are at present unknown. Captain Jervie, of the incorporated Militia, and Lieutenant De Kovan, of the Royal Newfoundland Fencibles, were wounded. The number of the enemy's troops that landed are flated to have amounted to 2,500. It was not difgraceful for 200 to retreat from fuch a force. The Powder Magazine was blown up, and the new thip and naval flores destroyed to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands.

(Signed) RICHD. LEONARD, A. D. A. A. G.

GENERAL ORDER. HEAD-QUARTERS, KINGSTON. Adjutant-General's Office, 7 11th June, 1813.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces has the highest gratification in publishing to the Forces a District General Order issued by Brigadier General Vincent .- His Excellency avails himself of the words of the Brigadier-General—He is at a loss for language to do justice to the distinguished bravery and good conduct of the troops engaged.

A Royal Salute to be fired in celebration of this splendid achievement.

By His Excellency's Command. EDWARD BAYNES, Adjutant-General.

---0---

HEAD-QUARTERS, 7th June.

D. G. O. Brigadier-General Vincent congratulates the troops on the fuccess which removed the attack made by the King's and 49th Regiments on the enemy's position and camp at Gage's yesterday morning, when his force, confisting of not less than 3500 men, advantageously posted, and protected by a confiderable number of guns, was completely routed and driven off the field; 4 pieces of cannon, with their tumbrils, horses, &c. 2 Brigadier Generals, 5 Field Officers and Captains, and upwards of 100 prisoners, were the trophies of this brilliant enterprise.-Immediately after our troops had retired towards their cantonments, the enemy abandoned the position to which he had fled, and after burning and dellroying a quantity of baggage and provisions, carriages, blankets, arms, &c. commenced a precipitate retreat, and did not halt until he reached the 40 mile creek, 12 miles (through the worst possible roads) from the scene of action; here he affected a junction with a reinforcement which was on its march to join

Brigadier-General Vincent is at a loss for language to do justice to the distinguished bravery and good conduct of the troops engaged.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey, Deputy-Adjutant-General, who planned the enterprise and conducted the columns to the attack, every degree of praise is due, and his distinguished services are duly appreciated. The 8th (King's) and 49th Regiments, he was rejoiced to observe, vied with each other in acts of intrepidity and gallantry, though at the unavoidable expence of many of their valuable Officers and men.

To Major Ogilvie, and the Officers and men of the King's, and to Major Plenderleath, and the Officers and men of the 49th Regiment the Brigadier-General offers his grateful thanks.

To the Officers of the Staff, as well as to Captain Chambers, and to His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, Capizins M'Douall and Milnes, Brigadier General Vincent feels great

To the Royal and Provincial Artillery, under Major Holeroft, to the 41st Regiment and detachments of the Glengary and Newfoundland, and Milina, under Lieutenant-Col. Bisshopp, was confided, during the absence of

the other troops, the important trust of the defence of this extensive position, menaced on the right by the enemy's riflemen, and on the left by a numerous brigade of boats filled with

Had the threatened attack been made, the Brigadier-General feels the utmost confidence that those troops would have gallantly discharged their duty.

J. VINCENT, (Signed) Brigadier-General Commanding. A True Copy, J. B. GLEGG, Lieut.-Col. B. M.

When the express left Builington Bay, Commodore Sir James Yeo was afting in cooperation with the army, and had dislodged the enemy with great loss in men and stores, from his position at the 40 mile creek, where he had retreated.

British force engaged, 8th, or King's Regiment, 280 49th Regiment, - - 430 Total __ 710

Extract of a letter from Ifle and Allix "As no doubt you will have expected to have heard from me before this time. I am not forry circumstances have delayed is did bois time, which places it in my power to communicate to you a few thort particulars of the attack and capture (by the brave 100th regiment at the Isle aux Noix) of the American armed vessels Growler and Eagle, commanded by Captain Sidney Smith, with a compliment of 11 guns 18-pounders, and 50 men each, which may be Truly flated to be as gallant and neat an affair as any we have heard of on sea or shore, since the war with Jonathan. - The circumstances attending this brilliant business, took place between 4 and 5 in the morning of the 3d inflant. One of the veffels only was diftinguished above the garrison, when it was instantly resolved on by Lieut. Col. Taylor, sooth regt, to attack her, no doubt conceiving her to be one of the enemy's armed vessels .--The men of the 100th (Prince's regiment) were ordered by him to man the three gun-boats, in each of whom three men of the Royal Artillery were put. The Lieut. Col. taking with himfelf two batteaux and a finaller boat with some armed men, when they all proceeded for the vellel in fight; towards whom they had not far advanced before another vessel was seen, which had no effect in deterring them from their resolution in dashing on them; and in a few minutes were enabled to falute them with their guns, which they returned with their broadfides. The men in the batteaux and row boats landed on each fide with the utmost diligence, in order to reach the veffels with their musketry; and on their getting opposite to them never failed in the effential purpose, in effecting it from the one fide or the other, which so completely annoyed the vessels that for a short interval, they turned their broadfides towards the land, sweeping the wood with their case and grape thot and vollies of small arms. The action in this manner occasionally, and the gun boats making the most use of their time in throwing their canifler shot so quickly about them, and after continuing for not less than four hours without any relaxation, one of them flruck their colours, and in a few minutes her confort followed the example. The Growler being in the bell order of the two, was brought down before the garrison—the other under the necesfity of being run on thore to prevent her from finking; but was got off the next day and joined her companion. They had one man killed and eight wounded, belides others faid to have been thrown overboard during the action .--This is, in a manner, corroborated by their own accounts in having had 113 men on board at the commencement of the action, of whom only 100 have been accounted for. "Every person who has seen the vessels is

furprised at their force and equipment in such a complete manner in the implements of war. No vessel in the British navy carrying a more fitting affortment of every description of Ordnance stores. Their expence must have been very great-all accounts agree at the lowest valuation from 10 to £12,000, and hope it will turn handfomely out to the regiment who captured them."