

Pamplona. I have already told your Excellency what was the conduct of the regiments of Pravia and el Principe, belonging to the army of Andalusia, which were placed in one of the most critical situations; and all the corps which occupied the same position, proved themselves animated by the same zeal and spirit.

Marshal Sir W. Beresford has accompanied me throughout these operations, and given me great assistance; for which he is perfectly qualified by his brilliant talents.

The conduct of the Portuguese officers and men in all the operations of this campaign, and the spirit which they display upon every occasion, do no less credit to the military character of the nation to which they belong, than to the officer who, by his judicious measures, has restored discipline in their army, and revived its military spirit.

I am likewise bound to mention the important services rendered during these operations by Major General Murray, Quarter-Master General, and by Major General Pakenham, Adjutant General, as well as by the officers of their respective departments; and likewise by Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Lieut. Colonel Campbell, and the officers of my personal staff.

I send this despatch to your Excellency by Col. Goycochea, Adjutant of the Staff, and recommend this officer to your Excellency's protection.

May God, &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON:
Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo.

San Estevan, Aug. 1, 1813.

P. S. I omitted to state to your Excellency in the body of this account, that the troops of the Maya pass lost 4 Portuguese guns on the 25th of July. Gen. Pringle, who commanded, when the attack commenced, ordered them to be withdrawn towards Maya; and, when Lieut. General Stewart came up, he directed them to be brought back, and withdrawn by the road over the mountain to Elizondo. While this was executing, the enemy took possession of the pass; the communication with that road was intercepted, and, therefore, the pieces could not be brought off.

I enclose to your Excellency, returns of the losses which we sustained in the siege of San Sebastian from the 7th to the 27th July, and those of the killed, wounded, taken, and dispersed*, we have had in the operations from the 25th of last month to the 1st instant.

To H. E. Don Juan O'Donoju.

No. 2.

Most Excellent Sir; Colonel Goycochea having been detained to this day, to give time to collect the returns relative to the accompanying account of the operations to the 1st inst. I have to add, for your Excellency's information, that the enemy still maintained himself, on the morning of the 2d, with two divisions, in the Echalar pass, with the best part of his army behind the same pass, where it was found by the 4th, 7th, and light divisions of this army when they advanced, through the valley of the Bidasaia, towards the frontier; and that I had determined to dislodge it by means of a combined movement of the said 3 divisions. But, the 7th division having marched over the mountains from Sumbilla, it necessarily arrived before the others; and General Barne's brigade being drawn up for the attack, it proceeded to execute it, without the 4th and light divisions being able to co-operate with it. Scidom or never have I seen troops march to the attack in such high order and with so much gallantry, nor drive the enemy, with greater facility, from the formidable heights which he occupied, notwithstanding his obstinate resistance.

It is impossible for me adequately to praise the conduct of Major General Barne and of his gallant troops, who were the object of the admiration of all who witnessed their cool intrepidity. The brigade of the light division, under the command of Major General Kempt, likewise drove a considerable force from the rock which forms the left of the Echalar pass. At present there is no enemy in this part of the frontier of Spain. While the troops were employed in the environs of Pamplona, as stated in my despatch of the 1st inst. Brigadier Gen. Longa occupied, with his division, this part of the Bidasaia, the town of Vera included. That part of the enemy's army which was left behind to watch the allied troops on the Iron high road, attacked him on the 28th, and he drove it back with considerable loss. It affords me great satisfaction to state to your Excellency, that these troops have behaved very well upon every occasion. In this respect I have likewise to praise the conduct of the division of Spanish Chasseurs, of the 1st division, which, on the 1st inst. occupied the Rancey bridge, and held out,

during great part of that day, against vastly superior numbers of the enemy on his retreat.

Camp Marshal Espana's division of the 4th army having joined us, I have entrusted him with the blockade of Pamplona, reinforcing him with a detachment of the army of Reserve of Andalusia. Count de la Bisbal, with the remainder of this army, has incorporated himself with the allied one under my immediate command.

Nothing particular has occurred in Arragon since I wrote to your Excellency on the 18th of July.

May God, &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON:
Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo.

Lesaca, August 4.

P. S. I inclose the return of the killed, wounded, taken, and dispersed, we had in Gen. Barne's action on the 2d inst.*

To H. E. Don Juan O'Donoju,

Abstract of the losses sustained by the Allied Army under the command of the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, from the 25th July to the 2d of the present month of August inclusive.

Killed.—English officers 30; men, 510. Portuguese officers, 11; men, 311. Spaniards, 26. Total 888.

Wounded, English officers, 221; men, 3295; Portuguese officers, 95; men, 1722; Spanish officers, 12; men, 155: Total 5500.

Missing, English officers, 17; men, 483; Portuguese, 201; Spaniards, 11. Total 712.

Grand Total, 7100; Horses, 13.

(Regency Gazette.)

* See Yesterday's Gazette Extraordinary.

HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 27.

Arrived, Tuesday, Little Catharine Packet, Capt. Vivian, from Falmouth, 35 days. Saturday, H. M. ships Dryad, Capt. Galway; and Sybelle, the Hon. Capt. Upton, from St. John's, N. F. 8 days.

The Little Catharine brought the Mail for August—the London Papers are to the 14th of that month—we have some extracts from them.

We were yesterday obligingly favored with a Gibraltar paper of the 18th August, and a Newfoundland one of the 9th instant—from the former we have extracted Lord Wellington's Official Letters to the Regency of Spain, announcing a series of brilliant Victories achieved by the Allied Army under his command, over a very considerable French Force, commanded by Gen. Soult; and from the latter some important reports.

Capt. Vivian furnished us with a copy of the following memorandum, given him by a friend on his leaving Falmouth:

"Falmouth, August 17.

"On the 28th July, Lord Wellington's division of the army was attacked (rather unexpectedly it is supposed) by Marshal Soult, and repelled by Lord Wellington, with considerable loss on both sides. On the 30th, Lord Wellington attacked Soult, entirely defeated him, with the loss of TWENTY THOUSAND Men, in killed, wounded and prisoners, and ALL their baggage, public and private; our loss in killed and wounded from 4 to 5000 men. The remains of Soult's army, dispersed in all directions, were followed INTO FRANCE by Lord Wellington, who had been three days in that country in pursuit of them, when the Prince of Orange, who was despatched and landed at Plymouth on Saturday last with this account, came away.

"On Saturday last, the United States Brig Argus, was brought to action by H. M. Brig Pelican, Capt. Maples, and captured in forty-four minutes; both ships passed by yesterday for Plymouth. The action was of Lundy Island—she was ultimately carried by boarding."

ST. JOHN, N. F. SEPT. 9.

Just as our Paper was going to press, the Brig Lucy, Capt. Hendrick, arrived in 28 days from Bilbao, by whom we have the pleasing confirmation of the report brought by Capt. Bibbins, from Malaga.

"Field-Marshal Soult and Clausel, French Generals, at the head of 40,000 men, attempted to reinforce Pamplona, on the 28th inst. (July) were met by Lieut. General Sir Rowland Hill, who, finding he had not sufficient force to attack them, fell back in good order towards St. Sebastian, upon Ld. Wellington, Field-Marshal of England, who apparently raised the siege, sending his transports away by night, and withdrawing his troops, though leaving a sufficient force to keep the enemy in check. On the 29th had an affair with the enemy in sight of Pamplona. On the 30th came to a general battle two leagues from that place; the French consisted of 40,000 men, commanded by Field-Marshal Soult, Regent of Spain, who, previous to the action, shewed the Troops Pamplona, saying they must take

him there, or the Emperor would never look on them as soldiers—the Allied Army, under the command of Lord Wellington, consisted of from 30,000 to 40,000 men. The French lost, in this action 6000 prisoners, besides killed and wounded—total about 20,000—leaving the allies masters of the field, and flying in all directions—the allies loss computed at 10,000—among the wounded are all Lord Wellington's personal Staff. Marquis Wellington was struck by a ball in the breast, but did not perforate the skin.

"Field-Marshal Soult was mortally wounded, and most all the officers in the French army slightly or mortally. A Gazette account of this battle arrived at Bilbao from Madrid, Aug. 3, P. M.—the guns immediately fired, and all the Church bells set ringing; the transports were again ordered round to passage, and the siege of St. Sebastian re-commenced. Previous to this battle a letter from the Governor of Pamplona to the Commander of the French force was intercepted, which mentioned, that if he was not reinforced the Garrison could not hold out longer than ten days.

"Aug. 5.—Current report, and generally believed in town, that Joseph Napoleon had poisoned himself—the effect of his late bad success. Two thousand French prisoners arrived at Bilbao on the 10th, and six thousand more (about six leagues off) were on their march for the same place. On the 11th, a Gazette account arrived from Madrid, published by supplement, of an INSURRECTION in FRANCE—all communication between Bordeaux and Paris being at an end."

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 20.

Messenger Office, Canandaigua, Sept. 12.

NAVAL BATTLE ON LAKE ONTARIO. Public anxiety has been so much excited by the severe cannonading which has been heard from the lake, during yesterday, that we hasten to lay before the readers of the Messenger the latest accounts upon the subject. Our information is derived from two expresses whom we despatched to the mouth of Genesee River and to Pultneyville. It appears that on Wednesday 8th, the fleets approached each other, ours consisting of 11 sail and the British of 8. They manoeuvred for the windward till Saturday, when Com. Chauncey obtained the weathergauge, keeping the British fleet between him and the lake shore. About two P. M. he brought the enemy to an engagement, which lasted 2 hours, when in consequence of the British squadrons being better sailers, they shot ahead so as to be out of the reach of our guns. Our fleet pursued till about half an hour before sun-set, the Pike came up with the enemy, and passed between the Wolfe and another vessel, with the intention of separating them from the fleet. These vessels commenced a fire upon the Pike, which was returned, and the remainder of the enemy's ships held back, until the whole of our fleet came up, when an action of an hour's continuance again ensued, after which the enemy sailed off, and the last that was seen of them, they had separated from our fleet, which was still in pursuit. From the Lake's being extremely foggy, our informant saw no more of them after dark.

By all accounts it appears that our fleet have had the advantage throughout. Our informant is certain that our shot did much more execution than the enemy's. He was in a situation to judge, being in a skiff about a mile distance from the fleets, most of the time. The fleets were precisely in that situation where our long pieces would be most effectual.

The new schooner the Sylph was in the engagement. If the enemy do not hasten to take shelter in Kingston harbor, they will inevitably be conquered. Sir James Yeo has taken a lesson from his pupil, a little beyond the "first rudiments of seamanship." Sir James' sails have helped him more than his guns.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, to his Correspondent in this town, dated Thursday evening, Sept. 16.

"The Western Mail, just arrived, brings a letter from Sacket's Harbor, containing the following:—

Chauncey has chased Yeo all round the Lake, and finally pursued him into Amherst Bay.—[About 15 or 20 miles West of Kingston.] The Lady of the Lake has just arrived with the information."

FALMOUTH, AUGUST 9.

Arrived the Walsingham packet, from Plymouth; she delivered her mails some days ago—Sailed the Albion, Talbot, Mutine and Primrose, with the fleet for Newfoundland, Quebec, &c. consisting of between 70 and 80 sail.

Advertisements omitted this week for want of room will be attended to in our next.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1813.

Arrived this morning H. M. S. Martin, Capt. Senhouse, from Halifax, and schooner Shelburne, from a cruise—also,

H. M. brig Rideman, with several vessels under convoy from Halifax.

The Packet which was due on Friday last, arrived last evening, by this conveyance the English Mail for the month of August arrived at the Post Office in this City;—and we have received Halifax papers to the 27th ult. containing highly satisfactory news from the Allied armies in Spain, of which, copious extracts are given in this day's Gazette.

Boston papers to the 20th ult. have also been received since our last, extracts from them are also given.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

St. John, N. B. 5th October, 1813.

CASH

WANTED FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE, drawn on 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.

R. EDWARDS,
Assistant Commissary General.

PRIZE SALES

AT AUCTION.

ON Thursday next the 7th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock, opposite the Store of Messrs. CURRIE & HANFORD, will be Sold the CARGO of the Sloop MEQUAIT, consisting of Indian and Rye Meal, and Indian Corn, Pickled Shad and Salmon, Clapboards & Shingles; also the CARGO of the schooner DOLPHIN, consisting of Cord wood.

And immediately after the above Sale, the Sloop MEQUAIT about 94 tons, Schooner DOLPHIN about 67 tons, and Schooner THREE BROTHERS about 76 tons, with all their tackle, apparel and furniture—inventories of which will be exhibited; the sails and running rigging in DONALDSON & HAY'S Store, may be viewed any time previous to the Sale.

By order of the Agent,
ANDREW CROOKSHANK,
Auctioneer.

St John, Monday the 4th Oct. 1813.

EVENING SCHOOL.

ALEXANDER McLEOD intends to open his EVENING SCHOOL on the Evening of MONDAY next the 11th inst. SAINT JOHN, 5th October, 1813.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

St John, New-Brunswick,

28th September, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands upon Government, for Articles supplied, or Services performed, in recovering Specie, &c. from the Wreck of His Majesty's late Brig Plumper, are requested to leave their Accounts at this Office for adjustment, on or before the 6th day of October next ensuing.

R. EDWARDS,
Assistant Commissary General.

NOTICE.

THE Concern in business hitherto carried on between the Subscribers closes this day by mutual consent: Therefore all persons having any demands against them, or either of them, are requested to render the same for payment, and all those indebted to them, or either of them, will please make their respective payments accordingly.

JAMES FRASER,
SAMUEL GROSVENOR.

Fredericton, N. B. 24th September, 1813.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

in the Town of SAINT-ANDREW, on Monday, the 18th of October next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon—lying at the wharf of CHRISTOPHER SCOTT, Esq.

THE beautiful fast sailing Brig LION, burthen 217 tons per Register, built at St. Stephen, of the best materials, by Mr. JAMES NICKERSON, noted for a complete Master builder—sails remarkably fast, and is well calculated for the trade of the Province—with sails and tackle in the best order, and can be fitted for a voyage in a very short time.

Mode of Payment, and an Inventory of her sails and tackle will be exhibited at the time of sale, by

THOMAS WYER, Auctioneer,
St. Andrew, 25th September, 1813.