

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 11.

THREE FRENCH BULLETINS.

We have received Paris Papers to the 7th announcing the return of Maria Lousia from Cherbourg to Paris, and containing three Bulletins, addressed to her by Bonaparte, dated from Dresden the 26th, 28th and 30th last, respectively. They detail the operations of the Grand Army, commanded by him in person, from the opening of the campaign down to the last date, of which we had a brief sketch as far as the battle of the 27th, at Dresden, inclusive, in Maret's letter, dated from that capital, at six o'clock, on the evening of that day. The Bulletin represents it much more sanguinary and important than it was described by Maret. The latter stated, that the trophies of the victory were 15,000 prisoners, 20 pieces of cannon, and 10 flags. The Bulletin magnifies the result into 25 or 30,000 prisoners, constituting, with killed and wounded, a total loss of 60,000 men, with 40 colors, and 60 pieces of cannon. The latter statement is, no doubt, greatly exaggerated, but perhaps not to the extent that Maret's letter appears to indicate. Although he wrote so late as six in the evening, the result of the day could have been but very imperfectly known at that time. He also represents it as uncertain whether the Allies would retreat or renew the battle on the following day; whereas the Bulletin states, that about two o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th, they decided on making their retreat, having lost their grand communication with Bohemia on their left and right wings. This determination we find was carried into effect, and on the 28th, 29th, and 30th, the French, it is said, followed up their success. These three days, however, produced no action, except on the 28th, when a corps of 15,000 men, which guarded the grand communication from Prague to Dresden, was defeated with the loss of 2000 prisoners, and six pieces of cannon; but in the pursuit, 1000 waggons were taken, and the villages found full of wounded, of whom 10,000 were made prisoners. This would make the whole loss of the Allies at upwards of 70,000 men, out of 200,000, at which amount Bonaparte estimates the whole allied force in these battles; while his own total loss is reduced so low as 4000. In the attack made by the Allies on Dresden, on the 26th, he admits five French Generals were wounded, and the moment, he says, was pressing; and again, he says, "the City of Dresden ran great risks."—These admissions would be sufficient to shew, that Bonaparte has underrated his loss, and that the disproportion could not be so great as he has represented it. It is incredible that an army of two hundred thousand men, of unquestionable valor, discipline, and perseverance, and whose enthusiasm was excited by the presence of its several Sovereigns, should have encountered a nearly equal force without inflicting something approaching to equal wounds. Among the various subjects for observation which the Bulletins present, we have selected this attack on Dresden, because it was of the first magnitude. Had it succeeded, there would have been an end of the war. The Lion and his den would have been taken together. It would seem that by some injudicious manoeuvre or fatal oversight a large part of the left wing was divided from the main body of the Allied army in the action of the 27th, and that Bonaparte availed himself of this opportunity with great advantage; but however much we regret the failure upon Dresden, its cause and immediate result, seeing what has been accomplished in Russia and the Peninsula by patriotism, courage, and perseverance, there is no ground as yet for despair.—Private accounts in the Paris papers represent the retreat of the Allies as a downright rout, but there is nothing to support this statement. Although Bonaparte talks of following up his success on the 28th, 29th, and 30th, none but the cavalry joined in the pursuit. The French infantry remained with him at Dresden. The retreat of the Allies, he admits, was their own choice, and so far from representing the result decisive, he only regards it as a brilliant opening of the campaign, that allows him to form "great hopes."—While it was the plan of the Allies to make a dash at Dresden, the French, under Oudinot, meditated a similar attempt on Berlin. In this, however, as we stated yesterday, they failed, the Crown Prince having been able to cover that capital. His successes, however, as appears by his Fifth Bulletin, which will be found in our extracts, have been greatly exaggerated. Having moved from Potsdam to meet Oudinot, the latter attacked the Prussian corps at Trebbin, on the 22d, with a superior force, and obliged them to evacuate the post. The other neighboring corps were also obliged to fall back from

the same cause, while the French advanced, and occupied all the country between Mitzenwalde, and the Saare. The result of the 22d, it thus appears, was favorable to the French. The next morning they attempted to follow up their success, and the corps of Gen. Bertrand debouched upon the Prussian corps of Tauenzlein, at Blakenfelde, but was repulsed. The 7th French corps, however, succeeded in taking the village of Gross Beren, and Oudinot advanced upon Ahrendorff. An attempt to drive the enemy from Gross Beren, brought on a severe action, and the course of the day, they having menaced the village of Ruhlandorff, the Crown Prince sent a force to take them in flank. The result of the affair of Gross Beren, on the 22d, he states, are 26 cannon, 30 chests, much baggage and 1500 prisoners, and a considerable number of killed and wounded. This account of the 23d is very unsatisfactory. His own loss is not mentioned, and it is not clear whether it is to be regarded as a defeat, a victory, or a drawn battle.—He states, however, that the French had retired on the 24th, beyond Trebbin, the position which the Swedes occupied on the 21st, so that they recovered the space which they had lost on the 22d, and maintained their original ground. Although, therefore, the Crown Prince may not have obtained a great advantage, Oudinot has been foiled in his attempt on Berlin. The Swedes and the whole of the Russian light cavalry were in pursuit of the French on the evening of the 24th.

Such is the substance of the French and Swedish Bulletins. They enable us to contradict several false reports. Neither Vandamme nor Davoust were opposed to the Crown Prince, nor was Wittenburgh taken by his Royal Highness.—It is equally false that either of them was killed or wounded. Davoust was at Schwerin, and had been engaged in no affair of consequence. Vandamme was acting with Bonaparte.

The Moniteur contains a long report from Suchet, dated Vendreil, August 19th. It is of no interest. He boasts that he occupied Tarragona 25 months.

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.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT valuable FARM at Mount Aston, on the Westmorland Road, five miles from the Market House in the City, now in the occupation of THOMAS PALMER, containing about three hundred acres of land, including about twenty acres of marsh.—There are on the Premises a good dwelling-house and barn, and possession may be had, if required, at any time in the course of the ensuing winter.—For terms apply at this Office.

St. John, 12th October, 1813.

A GUINEA REWARD

WILL be paid to any Person who will leave information at this Office that will lead to the detection of the depredator who has sawed down a part of the Fence enclosing the Premises of JOHN L. VANNER, on the side of Duke Street—in order to his being prosecuted in a manner that such a wanton trespasser deserves.

25th October, 1813.

Sale at Public Auction

In ST. ANDREWS, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY the 9th day of NOVEMBER next,

TOWN LOTS, No. 2 and 6 in letter A, MORRES' division, on which is erected a comfortable Dwelling House two stories high, a Store House, Stable, Barn, and Wood House; also a Wharf and Dock in front of Water Lots, No. 1, 2, and 3, in letter E, of said MORRES' division, being that commodious establishment occupied by Messrs. PETER STUBBS, & Co. late of Saint Andrews, merchants.

JOHN DUNN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, 4th October, 1813.

FOR SALE,

A Few Pouchons of First Quality ST. CROIX RUM, low for Cash, by THOMAS HANFORD. St. John, 30th August, 1813.



BY HIS HONOR  
MAJOR-GENERAL  
Sir THOMAS SAUMAREZ,  
PRESIDENT and Commander in Chief  
L. S. of the Province of NEW-BRUNSWICK, &c. &c. &c.  
THOMAS SAUMAREZ.

A PROCLAMATION.

INFORMATION having been transmitted to me by the Right Honorable Earl BATHURST, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, bearing date the 15th July last, that the PLAGUE had broken out in Malta on the 19th of May, and continued to rage with unabated violence; I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to Publish this Proclamation, hereby directing and requiring the Magistrates and other Officers whom it may concern in the several Ports of this Province, to pay the strictest attention to the enforcement of such Regulations with respect to Vessels or Cargoes coming either directly or circuitously from the Mediterranean as may effectually secure this Province from all chance of Infection.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Frederickton, the eleventh day of October, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty third year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command,  
JON. ODELL.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Subscribers have received full powers from Messrs. ROBERT SHIVES, & Co. to receive all debts due to them, and give sufficient discharges therefor: They hereby request all persons indebted to the said Messrs. ROBERT SHIVES, & Co. to call and settle their Accounts immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit without discrimination.

EDMOND & BEDELL.

St. JOHN, 18th Sept. 1813. 47

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN KING, of Sussex-Vale, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN KING, } Executors.  
JOHN BLAIR, }

Sussex-Vale, 25th September, 1813. 37

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late EBENEZER BROWN, of Queensbury, in the County of York, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ABRAHAM BROWN, Admr.

Queensbury, August 9th, 1813. 37

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of CHARITY FRENCH, late of Dipper Harbour, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

NATHAN SMITH, } Executors.  
JOHN CHALONER, }

St. John, 14th September, 1813.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of AARON ANDREWS, late of the Parish of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts to the subscriber duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES CHAFFEY, Admr.

Deer Island, September 24th, 1813. 67p.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of THOMAS COATES, of the Parish of Sussex, in King's County, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts duly attested within Eight Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ROBERT COATES, } Executors.  
JOHN COATES, }

Sussex-Vale, 1st October, 1813.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Has Received by the PEGGY from LONDON, and AUGUSTUS and PALLAS from LIVERPOOL, a general assortment of GOODS, which are now opening for Sale on reasonable terms, viz.

LOAF SUGAR, Printed Calicos,  
Hyson, Souchong and India Cottons,  
and Singlo Teas, British Shirting ditto,  
Pepper, Ditto Sheeting ditto,  
London Soap, Cambric Muslins,  
Superfine, Second and French Cambricks,  
Coarse Cloths, Irish Sheeting,  
Double mill'd Cassimere, Ditto Dowlas,  
Common ditto, India Silk Handkerchiefs,  
Red, Yellow, and Ribbons,  
White Flannels, Cotton Suspenders,  
Baizes and Serges, Stationary,  
and many other Articles suitable for the Season. tfb.

St. John, 19th June, 1813.

JAMES POTTER,

Has Imported in the Ships TRITON, from LONDON, and CERBERUS, from GREENOCK,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, STATIONARY, &c.

Which he now offers for Sale at his SHOP, in Prince William Street, opposite the Post-Office.

HE HAS LIKEWISE ON HAND, A few Hogsheads Choice CLARIFIED; Boxes of SOAP and CANDLES.

Saint John, 7th August, 1813.

Good Stabling for Horses.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING fitted up a commodious Stable at the Brewery, for the accommodation of Horses, &c. takes this method of informing the inhabitants living on the River St. John, and others, that he will, in future, be able to accommodate them with the best of Stabling. The convenience of the situation he flatters himself will give general satisfaction. No pains will be spared to provide always the best of Hay, and the strictest attendance will be given to those entrusted to his care.

ELISHA BROAD.

St. John, 17th Sept. 1813.

STEPHEN HUMBERT,

Has Received and offers for Sale, LONDON Particular Madeira, Claret and Malaga } WINES.  
High Proof Grenada RUM,  
Old Coniac BRANDY,  
Brown SUGAR,  
Castile SOAP,  
200 Barrels Superfine Wheat and Rye FLOUR,  
300 Boxes White COTTON BALLS, —also,  
200 Pair strong SHOES, (made here.)  
St. JOHN, N. B. October 6, 1813.

EDMOND and BEDELL,

HAVE on hand an assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE,—Also Swedish and double and single refined English Iron; Souchong Tea; Coffee; Rum; Brandy; Gin; Tobacco,—Likewise a quantity of RYE FLOUR, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or good Bills of Exchange.  
St. JOHN, SEPTEMBER 7, 1813.

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.

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

WANTED at the ROYAL GAZETTE OFFICE, a Lad from 12 to 13 years of age, of good morals. 2d November, 1813.

CARDS.

MERRY ANDREW Playing CARDS of a good quality, for Sale at J. S. Morr's Office, by the dozen or single pack.