

**EZEKIEL BARLOW,**  
Has Just Received per Brigs Brothers  
and Orbit from LIVERPOOL, and  
PEGGY, from LONDON.

HIS Spring Supply of BRITISH MER-  
CHANDIZE, that with his former  
stock on hand he offers for Sale on reason-  
able terms for prompt payment.

ALSO ON HAND—  
Best CONIAC BRANDY,  
MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the Hogs-  
head or smaller quantity, and  
14,000 Bushels LIVERPOOL SALT.  
Safely John, 28th June, 1813.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,  
St. JOHN, (N. B.) 16th JUNE, 1813.  
**CASH**  
Wanted for the Public Service in this  
District.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS  
of EXCHANGE drawn on the Right  
Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His  
Majesty's Treasury, London, thirty days  
sight, are requested to send sealed proposals  
to this Office, stating the sum required, and  
directed to the Subscriber, with the words  
"Tender for Bills" marked on the letter,  
when the best offer will be attended to.  
WILLIAM H. SNELLING,  
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

By the Orbit and Augustus from Liver-  
pool; Triton and Peggy from London,  
**DONALDSON and HAY**  
Have Received an extensive Assortment of  
Fashionable MERCHANDIZE, Com-  
prising

SUPERFINE Broad Cloth and Kersey-  
meres; Ladies Pelise Cloths, and flannels;  
Stocking Webbs; Ladies, Gentlemen,  
and Childrens Beaver Hats; Ladies fine  
Straw Hats and Bonnets; Ladies and Chil-  
drens Morocco and Kid Shoes and Boots;  
Printed Calicos; Ladies Fancy Muslin dresses;  
Black and Coloured Bombazetts; Black  
Bombazeens; Wildbore, Ladies and Gen-  
tlemens Black, White, and Coloured Silk  
Hose and Gloves; Cotton and Worsted do.  
do.; Plain and Sewing Silk; Black Mode  
and Florentine; Black and Fancy Ribbons;  
Laces; Fashionable Hearth Rugs; Printed  
Table Covers; Sewing Cottons, &c. &c. &c.  
ALSO—India Cottons; Black and Fan-  
cy Silk Handkerchiefs; Hyson & Souchong  
Teas; Pepper; Indigo; Starch; Vinegar;  
Copperas; Mustard; Olives; Sallad Oil; a  
few boxes London Hard Soap; Mould and  
Dipt Candles; London Porter in Bottles;  
Hardware of various descriptions; Round,  
Flat, and Square Iron; Steel; Grates; Pots;  
Ovens; Teakettles, &c. Slops of all kinds;  
Loaf Sugar; Window Glass, &c. &c. which  
they offer for Sale on reasonable terms for  
Cash.  
St. John, 21st June, 1813.

**JAMES BURNS,**  
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER FROM  
BRITAIN, LAST FROM HALIFAX,  
INFORMS the inhabitants of St. John,  
and its vicinity, that he has opened his  
Shop in Mr. BURTIS House, opposite the  
Market House, where he intends carrying  
on his business in all its various branches,  
viz. Making and repairing Clocks; Clean-  
ing and repairing Chronometers, Repeating,  
Patent Levers, Duplex, Horizontal and  
Vertical Watches, and hopes that his long  
experience in Britain, and his exertions to  
please, will intitle him to a share of Public  
patronage from whom the smallest favour  
will be acknowledged.  
N. B. Compasses touched, and Quadrants  
Silvered and Repaired.  
St. John, N. B. June 21, 1813.

**J. KINNEAR**  
INFORMS his Friends, and the Public  
that he has opened Store in the House  
formerly occupied by Mr. CARMAN, be-  
tween the Houses of Mr. S. WIGGINS, and  
Mr. J. CANBY, where he has for Sale a  
small assortment of DRY GOODS, which  
he will sell low for Cash. He expects a  
large supply out early in the Fall.  
St. John, 14th June, 1813.

ALL Persons having any demands  
against the Estate of the late WIL-  
LIAM GARDEN, Esq. of Fredericton, de-  
ceased, are requested to present the same du-  
ly attested within twelve calendar months  
from the date hereof; and all those indebt-  
ed to said estate are desired to make im-  
mediate payment to  
JANE GARDEN, Administratrix.  
JAMES FRASER, Administrator.  
Fredericton, 14th November, 1812.

For Sale at this Office.  
MATES' & CARPENTERS' PROTECTIONS.

HALIFAX, JUNE 16.  
We have been obligingly favored with  
London papers to the 12th and Glasgow to  
the 15th ult. received by the Warren, from  
which we have hastily extracted the follow-  
ing:—

YARMOUTH, May 3.—This morning his  
Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland,  
with his Aides-de-Camp, &c. embarked on  
board the Nymph, Captain Hancock, for  
the Continent.

LONDON, MAY 10.  
Major-General the honorable Alexander  
Hope re-embarked on Friday at Yarmouth  
on board the Erebus sloop of war, for Got-  
tenburgh. He proceeds, it is said, with  
extended powers to re-open the negotiations  
with Denmark.

Sir Robert Wilson has been reconnoitring  
all the blockaded and besieged fortresses  
on the Vistula and Oder, and left Berlin  
about the 6th of April, as it was supposed,  
for Magdeburgh.

Letters from Lisbon and Cadiz mention  
that the Toulon fleet had put to sea. The  
following is from an officer at Cadiz:—

Cadiz, April 12.  
"A vessel arrived this day from Gibrat-  
ar bringing Valencia papers of a very late  
date. They contain to this effect:—"The  
French squadron of 18 sail of the line,  
from Toulon, having on board 5000 troops,  
has escaped. Sir Edward Pellew, with 14  
of the British line, has sailed in pursuit of  
the enemy, who it is supposed, are gone to  
America."

Saturday morning the Seahorse frigate,  
Capt. J. A. Gordon, arrived at Portsmouth  
from Jamaica in 45 days, with 800,000  
dollars (merchants' property) on board.

Government have ordered a survey of  
all the American schooners brought into  
Plymouth since the commencement of hos-  
tilities. The officers of the yard are to re-  
port as to their capabilities.

MAY 12.  
The Lisbon Papers of April 27, contain  
the following article:—

Extract of an official despatch from the  
Marquis Wellington to his Excellency  
Don Miguel P. Forjaz, dated head-quar-  
ters, Freveda, April 21.

"The enemy has withdrawn all the  
troops which he had on the left of the Tejo  
and on the 10th inst. evacuated the city of  
Toledo, but still preserves a corps in Ma-  
drid, which General Laval commands, and  
Gen. Soult's cavalry is to the South of Ma-  
drid, in Getago, Leganeo, &c. Neverthe-  
less, the Army of the South has occupied  
almost all positions which have hitherto  
been occupied by the Army of Portugal;  
and, according to appearances, this army  
has collected in Placencia and its vicinity;  
that of the Centre appears to be still in the  
province of Segovia."

Captain Bedford, of the Childers sloop,  
arrived this morning from America with  
the official notification of the proposed me-  
diation of the Russian Emperor between  
that country and Great-Britain. The  
blockade was vigorously maintained.

There was a report in circulation just  
before our paper was put to press, of a  
great battle having been fought in the vicin-  
ity of Leipzig. Some accounts from Al-  
tenburgh of the 29th ult. stated, that it  
was probable a battle would take place  
there; but we have not heard of any arrival  
from the Continent this morning.

We have seen an Extraordinary Gazette,  
published by the Spanish General Elio, at  
Petrel, on the 14th of April. It states  
that the Spaniards were, on the 11th, de-  
feated at Yecla, and that the garrison of  
Villena surrendered that place with little or  
no resistance on the 12th, but that on the  
13th, the British, under Gen. Murray  
attacked Suchet at Biar, forced him to re-  
treat with considerable loss, and were pur-  
suing him on the 14th, the date of Gen.  
Elio's despatch.

A letter from Gottenburgh, of the 4th  
May, says, "About 5000 troops in the  
finest order, have been inspected by the  
Crown Prince. He is accompanied by his  
son Oscar, who is an intelligent youth, and  
speaks the Swedish language like a native.  
Oscar is to remain here, but his father leaves  
us for Carlserona to-morrow from whence  
he proceeds to Germany."

EDINBURGH, MAY 13.  
Paris papers to the 7th inst. were receiv-  
ed on Sunday, and their contents are of  
considerable importance. Two reports  
from the army in Germany, addressed to  
the Empress, as Regent of France, bring  
down the military operations to the 30th  
ult. At that date the army had advanced  
from the Maine in two lines, both tending  
to and meeting upon the Saale, along which  
on both sides, Bonaparte has placed it from  
Saalfeld, through Jena, to Naumburg,  
Weissenfels and Halle. On the 28th Ney

crossed the Saale to Naumburg, and sent  
forward his advanced guard under Souham  
to Weissenfels, where an action took place  
with a corps of the allies, under the Russian  
General Lanskoj.—Victory is said to have  
declared for the French; but even from  
their own account the advantage appears  
to have been of a trifling nature.

The following are the positions of the  
French army as stated in these accounts:—  
On the 29th Bonaparte's head-quarters  
were at Naumburg, and on the 30th he  
passed through Weimar.

The Viceroy's head-quarters were at  
Marsfeld, with his left leaning upon the  
left of the Saale, and occupying Calbe and  
Bernburgh, where the duke of Belluno is.

Lauriston, with the 5th corps, occupied  
Asleben.

The 35th division was upon Eislaben, the  
35th and 36th being in the rear in reserve.

The Prince of Moskwa had his corps  
in advance of Weimar.

The Duke of Ragusa was at Gotha.

The 4th corps under Bertrand, was at  
Saalfeld.

The 12th under Reggio, at Cobourg,  
and the guards at Erfurth.

All the army was in motion, the juncti-  
on of the armies of the Elbe and of the  
Maine having taken place on the 27th, be-  
tween Naumberg and Merseburgh.

On the 23d of April, the Prince of  
Eckmuhl established his head-quarters at  
Bremen.

The Russians and Prussians occupy a po-  
sition nearly parallel with the French, the  
latter are on the Saale, the former are on  
a line which descends from Dessau through  
Leipsic to Altenburg.

The French papers admit the surrender  
of Thorn, but state that Spandau continued  
to hold out, which we know to be incorrect,  
that fortress having surrendered as well as  
Thorn.

A mail from Heligoland arrived on Mon-  
day, with letters and papers to the 5th inst.  
Their contents, as will be seen by the sub-  
joining extracts, are important and satis-  
factory.

The Correspondent of the 4th states, that  
the French have been forced back from  
Halle, and have crossed the Saale.

There has been an insurrection at Dant-  
zic, and Rapp, whose palace was attacked,  
escaped with difficulty. The Garrison con-  
sists but of 6000 effective men.

The following bulletin was published by  
Government:—

War Department, May 10.

"A letter has been received from Briga-  
dier General Lygon, dated Hamburg, May  
4th, of which the following is an extract:—  
"General Sebastiani has marched with  
his corps from Luneburg on Salzwedel.  
In consequence of this movement, Lieut.  
Colonel Count Walmoden left Hamburg  
last night, and crossed the Elbe, with a  
body of troops, at Domitz."

GLASGOW, MAY 15.

A Heligoland mail arrived on Wednesday  
with letters till the 9th instant, which speak  
with confidence of the security of Ham-  
burgh. Cuxhaven, it is said, was occupied  
by the French on the 8th. There was no-  
thing new at Hamburg on the 7th from  
the theatre of war. It was generally re-  
ported that the brave veteran Gen. Kutu-  
soff is dead. A Russian officer arrived in  
London on Wednesday, with despatches.  
Two Gottenburgh Mails arrived on Mon-  
day night. Bernadotte, the Crown Prince  
of Sweden, arrived at Gottenburgh on the  
2d instant, whence he was to proceed  
to Carlserona, and thence to the Lower  
Elbe, to command the Swedish Army.

The Alicant Diary of the 14th April,  
states, officially, "that the allied troops  
of His Britannic Majesty had, on the 13th,  
defeated Marshal Suchet, with much loss."  
The allied army is under the command of  
Gen. Murray, and this is the result of the  
victory for which there were firings and re-  
joicings on the French coast.

Private Correspondence.

London, Wednesday evening, half past 7.

HELIGOLAND MAIL.

A mail has arrived to-day from Heligo-  
land, with letters till the 9th inst. By these  
we are informed, that the French in small  
force were in possession of Cuxhaven on  
the morning of the 8th; some accounts say  
they evacuated the town the same day, and  
others that they continued in it when the  
last advices came away. A Russian offi-  
cer reached Heligoland on the 8th, and re-  
presenting his business to Britain to be of  
an urgent nature, the Packet which was  
waiting for the mail from Hamburg due  
next day, was despatched with him, to-  
gether with the Merchant's letters. On the  
7th there was nothing new at Hamburg  
except a very general report of the death  
of the brave Veteran General Prince Smo-

lenko. The letters generally from Hel-  
goland speak with great confidence as to  
the security of Hamburg. Bernstorff,  
the Danish Ambassador, had reached Hel-  
goland from Britain, and had proceeded to  
Denmark. The failure of his mission hav-  
ing transpired at Heligoland, occasioned a  
little gloom amongst the merchants there.  
There are reports in circulation of several  
severe engagements having taken place be-  
tween the hostile armies on the banks of  
the Elbe; but we give no credit to them,  
as advices from Heligoland, on which we  
place great reliance, assure us, there was  
nothing new at Hamburg, on the 7th, from  
the theatre of war.

Advices have been received from St.  
Petersburgh of the 21st April. No new  
tariff for the regulation of trade had been  
published. Exchange 15½.

From Riga we have accounts to the 20th  
April. By these we learn, that a strong  
Russian force, both infantry and cavalry,  
had passed that way into Germany, a few  
days before, and from the 1st of that month  
till the period of writing, various reinforce-  
ments had taken the same route. The  
Swedish Envoy in this country is, we un-  
derstand, about to depart for the U. States.

A second edition of the Courier is just  
published, and announces the following in-  
formation—"A Russian officer is just ar-  
rived with despatches from the Russian am-  
bassador. He left Hamburg on the 6th,  
and Heligoland on the 8th inst. No ac-  
count of any battle had reached Hamburg  
nor was there any news of importance.  
The French annoyed the trade on the Elbe  
a little."

BERLIN, APRIL 10.

Our Paper contains the following Letter  
from the Head-quarters of General Count  
Von Wittgenstein to M. de'Estocq, Milita-  
ry Governor of the country between the  
Elbe and the Oder.

Head-quarters, Zerbst, April 7.

"I hasten humbly to inform your Excel-  
lency of the happy occurrences of the 5th  
of April, with the intent of relieving the  
good Citizens of Berlin from the dread and  
fear they entertained of possibly again seeing  
the enemy within their walls.

"General Von Borstell with his detach-  
ed corps had already advanced as far as  
Wahlitz for the purpose of surrounding  
Magdeburg, on the right bank of the Elbe;  
but on the 2d April, being attacked by a  
superior force, he, according to his previ-  
ous instructions, retreated back to Nedlitz,  
but covered the roads to Burg and Gom-  
mern by Cossacks.

"On the 5th April, the enemy obliged  
General Von Borstell to fall back to Glo-  
vine (on the road to Gartzks) and forced  
the Cossacks past Leitzkan and towards  
Burg.

"As I had received certain information  
that the Viceroy of Italy commanded this  
expedition in person, and with a corps d'ar-  
mee of four divisions, about 22 or 24,000  
men strong, among whom were 3000 caval-  
ry, and 40 pieces of artillery, not only  
caused the country round Magdeburgh to  
be plundered (on the right bank of the Elbe)  
but likewise, not knowing that my corps  
was so near him, intended making an attempt  
upon Berlin. I determined on attacking  
him with my whole strength, to drive him  
back with my entire force.

"For this purpose, on the 4th April, I  
concentrated the force of Gen. Von Yorck,  
near Zerbst, that of Lieut. General Von  
Berg, at three German miles from thence,  
in the village of Liesto, and fixed my head-  
quarters at Zerbst. I directed Gen. Von  
Borstell, and likewise Gen. Von Bulow,  
who had so early as the 4th April arrived  
at Ziesar, to push as far forward as the  
enemy would permit; but that they should  
on the 5th, when they would be informed  
by a cannonade, of my having commenced  
an attack, fall on the enemy with the great-  
est impetuosity.

"On the 5th, in the morning, Lieut.  
Gen. Von Yorck's corps advanced to Leits-  
kau, and that of Lieut. Gen. Von Berg to  
Ladeburg. Lieut. Gen. Von Borstell had  
advanced towards Mockern, and Lt. Gen.  
Von Bulvel to Hohenzias. At 2 o'clock in  
the afternoon, Lieut. Gen. Von Yorck was  
obliged to send a vanguard towards Gom-  
mern, and Lieut. Gen. Von Berg to do the  
same to this place. The first vanguard came  
up with the enemy near Danigkow, and af-  
ter a brisk cannonade, obliged him to quit  
that place with a considerable loss; where-  
upon I caused the corps of Lieut. Gen. Von  
Yorck, and that of Lieut. Gen. Von Berg,  
to follow the vanguard which were already  
engaged, and make a vigorous attack on the  
enemy.

"General Von Borstell and Bulow did  
the same on their side, the first advancing  
to Rehdenk, and the latter to Venelitz,  
which places were in the enemy's possession,