

Letters from St. Petersburg state, that Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard had received their dismissal from the Imperial Court, the mediation of the Emperor to restore tranquility between the United States and Great-Britain not having been accepted by the latter. An official notice having been delivered to this effect, the American Plenipotentiaries were preparing to take their departure.

The latest information from Hamburg, is by a Gentleman, who with his whole family left that unfortunate city on the 31st of last month. He confirms the account of the preparations made by the French functionaries, under the supposition of the necessity of taking their departure, and further mentions that Hogendorf had ordered combustibles to be collected to reduce the city to ashes, in the event of any endeavour by his enemies within or without to get possession of it. A private letter mentions that a body of Danish troops which was marching to reinforce the French, had been ordered to halt, and some obscure continuation is given of a disposition to desert, manifested by those who are incorporated with the army of Davoust.

**BOSTON, OCTOBER 13.**

EVENTS OF THE WAR ON LAKE ONTARIO.  
Copy of a letter from Commodore Chauncey, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. Ship General Pike, Niagara River, Sept. 25, 1813.

SIR—After I had the honor of addressing you on the 13th, I continued to blockade the enemy until the 17th, when the wind blowing heavy from the westward, the enemy having run into Kingston, and knowing that he could not move from that place before a change of wind, I took the opportunity of running into Sackett's Harbor.

I remained but a few hours at the Harbor, and left it at day light on the morning of the 18th, but did not arrive here until yesterday, owing to the continual head winds, not having laid our course during the passage. On the 19th, I saw the enemy's fleet near the False Ducks, but took no notice of him, as I wished him to follow me up the Lake.

There is a report here, and generally believed, that Capt. Perry has captured the whole of the enemy's fleet on Lake Erie.—If this should prove true in all its details, he has immortalised himself, and not disappointed the high expectations formed of his talents and bravery.

I have learnt from a source which can be depended upon, that we did the enemy much more injury in our rencontre on the 11th, than I had expected—I find that we killed Capt. MULCASTER, of the Royal George, and a number of his men, and did considerable injury to that ship, as well as several of the other vessels. It was truly unfortunate that we could not have brought the enemy to a general action on that day, as I am confident that the victory would have been as complete as that upon Lake Erie. I however have the consolation to know that every exertion was used to bring him to close action. If we did not succeed it was not our fault. I have the honor to be, &c. ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

Hon. W. Jones, Sec. of the Navy.

**BATTLE ON LAKE ONTARIO.**

The Albany mail of last night brought an Albany Argus Extra of Friday evening last, containing the following news of the recent rencontre on Lake Ontario—and which we copy verbatim:—

“By this evening's mail the editor of the Argus has received the following highly important intelligence from the Post-Master Utica, dated

“Utica, Oct. 7, 10 P. M.

“I have this moment seen an officer from Sackett's Harbor—He informs me that Com. CHAUNCEY had arrived at the Harbor, and brought with him Four Schrs. which he captured on the Lake, two of them were the schooners that he lost (Growler and Julia.)—They have 3 or 400 troops on board; 8 or 10 officers, among whom is Major Grant.

“Yours, M. HITCHCOCK.”

“We learn by a passenger in the stage, that our troops from Fort George were off Oswego, in boats, on Wednesday—They probably reached the Harbor yesterday.

“From comparing all our information, we are led to believe, that Yeo, finding our troops embarked in boats, and that he could not molest them without fighting Chauncey, proceeded to the head of the Lake, and embarked the force there, in order to proceed to Kingston to repel the meditated attack, and that on their way down the schooners were desecrated and captured by our fleet.

“Saturday morning, Oct. 9.—The officer who gave the information to Mr. Hitchcock, is now in town. He confirms the capture of the schooners, and states, that he saw them, and counted the prisoners, 280

in number, being German troops, and among the finest in the British service.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman to the Editor of the Argus, dated

“LEWISTOWN, Oct. 2, 1813.—The situation of this frontier is as follows:—There are about 300 militia at this place—they march down to Fort Niagara to day and to morrow, probably.—There are at Fort George 700 regulars and 500 militia.—At Fort Niagara 100 regulars and 400 militia—and on the frontier 400 Indians, and more following.—The whole under the command of Gen. McClure. Yesterday the troops sailed on an expedition, together with the fleet. About 4500 men embarked on board the ships and boats.

“On Tuesday last Chauncey came across Yeo—he had the wind of him, but could not bring on a general action. The Pike sustained the fire of the whole British fleet for half an hour. Chauncey chased the enemy up the lake to Burlington Heights, where the Wolfe grounded under protection of the batteries.—The Pike was considerably injured in hull and sails, 28 men killed and wounded, no officer hurt. Several were killed by the bursting of a long 24. I was informed that at one time the Wolfe was so much cut and injured, that the whole British fleet had to surround her to save her from the Pike. One schooner passed near the Pike, and hauled down her colors, but the Commodore was so eager in the pursuit that he passed her for some of the rest of the squadron to take,—but she escaped.

“Sir James may call this manœuvring, but I call it running with a vengeance. I saw some deserters examined yesterday, who state that Proctor is within 40 miles of the British encampment here, on his way from Malden, and Harrison in close pursuit. The last part of this I doubt.”

**LATEST FROM LAKE ONTARIO.**

Centinel Office, 11 P. M.

POSTSCRIPT.—Since putting the above Extra in type, we have conversed with an intelligent gentleman (Mr. Brooks) from Sackett's Harbor, which he left the 8th inst. He states that soon after the action commenced, which lasted nearly three hours, at long shot, a breeze sprang up, and the British squadron eased off, and were pursued by Commodore Chauncey:—That on the 3d inst. Com. C. left the British squadron near Ducks Flats, and shaped his course for Sackett's harbor;—That on the 5th he fell in with a British flotilla of seven small armed vessels (schrs and sloops,) among them the Julia and Growler, five of which he captured; and that as respects the other two one was run on shore, and the other burnt by the British:—That Com. C. (with his whole squadron) arrived at Sackett's Harbor on the 6th inst.:—That the number of prisoners brought in were exactly three hundred and eight:—That the number belonging to the German regiment was 259, including one Colonel and one Major; the residue of the 308 prisoners were of the navy, including four Lieutenants:—And, that the killed on board the Pike was but three and those by the bursting of a gun.—He further states, that Gen. Wilkinson and Secretary Armstrong were at Sackett's Harbor—and that all the baggage of the troops was in boats, and the officers under orders to be ready at a short notice to proceed on an expedition.

The New-York Gazette of Monday, (received at the E. C. House) contains nothing from Lake Ontario beyond the Albany Extra—nor any other news, except a letter from Brownville, of 4th inst. stating the arrival of Gen. Hampton and his army at Ogdensburg.

**HALIFAX, OCTOBER 18.**

Arrived, Friday, Brig Susan, Garrison, from Demarara, 29 days.

Saturday, Brig ———, from Trinidad, bound to London—had been captured by an American privateer, and was recaptured by H. M. S. Poitiers and Maidstone.

His Majesty's schooner Pictou, Lt. Stephens, from St. John, N. F. 7 days.

Yesterday, H. M. brig Jaseur, Captain Watts, and the store ship Ganges, from Cork; also,

The Lady Wellington, Packet, Captain Proctor, from Falmouth, 35 days; and, The Transport Agnes, Barrett, from Prince Edward Island, with the crew of H. M. brig Bold, lately wrecked on that Island.

By the Pictou, a letter was received from a Gentleman of the first respectability at St. John's, mentioning the arrival of a schooner at that place on the 7th inst. in 16 days passage from Guernsey—that the captain, an intelligent man, informed that “St. Sebastian's was stormed on the 31st August, and taken by Lord Wellington's Army; and, on the same day, a Battle was fought between a part of the Allied Army and Sonit, in which the Army of the latter was totally

defeated. The Spaniards only were engaged, commanded by Lord Wellington in person, who had a corps of British troops in reserve—that hostilities were renewed in the North, on the 17th August, and three battles subsequently fought, all resulting in Victory to the Allies—that Austria had declared War against France, and had an Army of 150,000 men—that Hamburg had been evacuated by the French, and Magdeburgh was expected soon to fall.”

The Lady Wellington Packet brought London papers to the 11th ult.—They have furnished intelligence of great importance.

The Armistice between the Allies and Bonaparte, has terminated—Hostilities recommenced on the 17th of August—Austria has joined in the War against France, and brought a powerful force in the field—Battles have been fought in Bohemia, Silesia and near Berlin: of the Battles in Bohemia and Silesia, we have only the French accounts, and the French, in their usual way, claim the victory; but of the latter we present to our readers, in a preceding column, better means of judging—the Swedish Bulletins.

We have given as many extracts from the papers as our time and limits would allow—The changes which, within a short time, have taken place in Europe, are astonishing; and if human force be sufficient to destroy the Corsican Tyrant's power, we should suppose, on reviewing the Nations now opposed to it, their present means and their resources, its destruction to be not far distant.

**THE ROYAL GAZETTE.**

SAINT JOHN,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1813.

Since our last the English Mail for the Month of September has arrived at the Post-Office in this City, and we have received Halifax and Boston papers, the former to the 18th and latter to the 16th instant—they are chiefly filled with events relating to the Great Crisis rapidly approaching in Europe.—The full accession of the Austrian Empire, to the righteous cause of the Allies, against the fell destroyer of the human race, the blood stained tyrant, whose accursed ambition aims at nothing short of the subjugation of “the Great Globe itself and all that it inhabits.” Never perhaps in the history of the world, were such mighty interests at stake, the die seems to be cast, and as the blood stained tyrant of the human race is not more than mortal, his downfall is inevitably hastening to a crisis, not far distant.

Our news from the frontiers of Upper Canada and on the Lakes, although not so pleasing as could be wished, is far from being terrifying.

**A GUINEA REWARD**

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

25th October, 1813.

**Valuable Estate for Sale**

ON WEDNESDAY the 27th of the present Month, at 11 o'Clock, will be offered at Public Sale on the Premises, that handsome place in Prince William Street, at present in the occupation of Mr. WETMORE the Attorney General, whose duty requires him to remove to the Seat of Government.

There are but few situations in the City superior to it for pleasantness, and not many more commodious.—The Ground measures 100 by 225 feet.

Terms of Payment will be made known at the time of Sale; and full possession delivered on the first of next month.

At the same time will be Sold about 15 Cords of excellent WOOD; one or two large STOVES with PIPES, a COW, and a variety of other articles.

Also—Two PEWS on the lower floor and nearly in the centre of TRINITY CHURCH.

PETERS & WIGGINS, Auctioneers. St. John, 16th October, 1813.

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.

**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.

By the ORBIT and AUGUSTUS from Liverpool; TRITON and PEGGY from London,  
**DONALDSON and HAY**  
Have Received an extensive Assortment of Fashionable MERCHANDIZE, Comprising

**SUPERFINE** Broad Cloth and Kerseymeres; Ladies Pelise Cloths, and flannels; Stocking Webbs; Ladies, Gentlemen, and Childrens Beaver Hats; Ladies fine Straw Hats and Bonnets; Ladies and Childrens Morocco and Kid Shoes and Boots; Printed Calicos; Ladies Fancy Muslin dresses; Black and Coloured Bombazetts; Black Bombazeens; Wildbore, Ladies and Gentlemens 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 Fancy 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.

**RICHARD SANDS,**

Has Received by the PEGGY and TRITON, from LONDON, AUGUSTUS and ORBIT, from LIVERPOOL,  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**GOODS,**  
Which are now opening for Sale on Reasonable terms for Cash.  
St. John, JULY 13, 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, Cambrick Muslins, Superfine, Second and French Cambricks, Coarse Cloths, Irish Sheeting, Double mill'd Cassi. Ditto Dowlas, meries, India Silk Handkerchiefs, Common ditto, chiefs, Red, Yellow, and Ribbons, White Flannels, Cotton Suspenders, Bajzes 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  
**MERCHANDIZE,**  
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 CHARENT; Boxes of SOAP and CANDLES.  
Saint John, 7th August, 1813.

**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.