

Extract of another letter, same date.

"The British vessels are said to have some fear of torpedoes; to avoid which, they lie near the Long-Island side of the Sound, just visible. Last evening five vessels were added to their force, some of which are said to be transports, from which apprehensions are entertained of an attack by land. An express was last evening sent to Hartford for reinforcements. It is said Com. Decatur is this day landing guns to form a battery on the high ground commanding his squadron."

BY THE STEAM-BOAT.

Extract of a letter received by the Steam-Boat from Geneva, dated July 9th, 9 A. M.

An express to general Dearborn, passed through this place which left Sacket's Harbor, on the 6th instant, who informs that 15 sail of the British squadron was in sight, off the harbor, and an attack was expected. I open my letter to say that I have conversed with an officer, who left Fort George on Tuesday—he says, all is safe there, and no danger apprehended; that the affairs at Schlosser was trivial, and nothing of consequence carried off.

From the Albany Argus of yesterday.

It is stated by gentlemen from Sacket's Harbor that last week, Com. Yeo left Kingston with a large force in boats, with an intention to enter Sacket's Harbor in the night, to attack our flotilla by surprise, and to capture or destroy the ships. On reaching the point of the Peninsula, 12 miles from the harbor, the night being deemed unfavorable for the enterprise, the men were disembarked, and the boats drawn up and covered with bushes to prevent discovery. In this position they remained all the next day, and at evening, when preparing to execute the project, it was discovered that one or two men were missing; when presuming they had deserted, the force re-embarked with precipitation, and returned to Kingston, leaving a sergeant and 12 men, who were out on patrol, behind them. These men came in and surrendered themselves as prisoners of war. The next morning Com. Chauncey sailed in quest of Sir James, and went within six miles of Kingston, but too late to overtake the foe.

BOSTON, JULY 13.

We hope, before Congress rises, some investigation will take place in regard to the manner in which the present ridiculous war has been conducted. We consider it the duty of the representatives of the nation to inquire to what purposes the means which have been put at the disposal of the Executive have been applied. It is time the people were informed what has become of fifty thousand men, and forty millions of dollars, in one campaign. That there has been incapacity or mismanagement or both, on the part of Ministers, is too palpable to be denied. We should think either a very sufficient ground for censure or impeachment.

The least that can be done will be to request the President to recall his troops from Canada, to renounce his puerile schemes of conquest, and to devote the remnant of our force to the defence of our invaded territories.

Let those who have whined so much about the barbarity of the "bulwark of our religion," read the following article, copied from a democratic paper, and blush if they are susceptible of shame, at the immaturity of their own countrymen.

LEXINGTON, (Kent.) JUNE 22.

We are indebted to the Post-Master at Kaskaskia for the following extract:

Extract of a letter to Governor Edwards, from an Agent of the United States, who was at Lands-Creek on the Illinois river, 150 miles above Peoria, on the 30th ult.

"The Indians are very much alarmed, they talk big, but with a very low heart, and after their corn is planted, if they are drove further back, they will starve. I pity the poor distressed prisoners who are among them, (those taken at Chicago) not that the men are ill treated, for they live as well as the Indians do themselves, which God knows is poor living for white men; but the poor women, I am told, are half starved, and unmercifully beat in the bargain. It is a thousand pities, that government does not try to bring them off, or that a certain sum is not raised by subscription in the two territories for the purpose.

"The Kickapoo who was charged by your rangers, gave a dreadful account of the manner he was run by large dogs. I neglected telling the Indians of Sanday Creek, of the plan you have adopted of sending out dogs with your rangers; I can assure you it will have an amazing effect, and they will be greatly alarmed at this mode of warfare.

"N. B.—The Indian above stated was overtaken at the distance of between 260 and 300 miles from the place where he and

his party had taken a scalp, one of the party was killed, and this fellow was hard run for at least ten miles; he neglected his ground, and eluded the dog that pursued him in getting into the water. It is, however, thought that he must die.—Ranging out at such a distance from the frontier has created considerable alarm among the Indians, and they begin to dread being taken in the rear when they are making their incursions."

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Bushnell the second.—We understand a gentleman at Norwich has invented a diving boat, which by means of paddles he can propel under water at the rate of three miles an hour, and ascend and descend at pleasure. He has made a number of experiments, and has been three times under the bottom of the Ramilies, off New-London. In the first attempt, after remaining under some time, he came to the top of the water like the Porpoise, for air, and as luck would have it, came up but a few feet from the stern of the Ramilies, and was observed by the sentinels on deck, who sung out "boat ahoy"—immediately on hearing which, the boat descended without making a reply.—Seeing this an alarm gun was fired on board the ship, and all hands called to quarters—the cable cut and the ship got under way with all possible despatch, expecting every moment to be blown up by a TORPEDO. In the third attempt he came up directly under the Ramilies, and fastened himself and his boat to her keel, where he remained half an hour, and succeeded in perforating a hole through her copper, and while engaged in screwing a Torpedo to her bottom, the screw broke and defeated his object for that time. So great is the alarm and fear on board of the Ramilies of some such stratagem being played off upon them, that Com. Hardy has withdrawn his force from before New-London and keeps his ship under way all the time, instead of lying at anchor as formerly.

N. Y. E. Post.

His Excellency the President and the Honorable Senate of the United States.

Letters received this morning from Washington say, it is understood that the President has refused to confer with the committee of the Senate, relative to the Russian embassy. It was rumoured at the capitol that a member of the Senate had offered a resolution, requiring hereafter the utmost secrecy among the members in all the executive business; so that it is not probable we shall hereafter know any thing of the difficulties, which may hereafter take place between the President and this [sometimes] stubborn body. It was the opinion of many at Washington that the tax bills would all be passed in the course of the present week, but that the land tax would not go into operation until after the next meeting of Congress.

ZANESVILLE, JUNE 27.

Important.—A despatch has been forwarded here to Brigadier General Cass, from Major General Harrison, informing, that from communications from Fort Meigs, a large British and Indian force were collecting at or near Malden, and that they expect another attack or siege from a force of 5 or 6000! The regiment of year's men raising in this district, are directed to repair as soon as practicable to Cleveland. The troops at Fort Meigs are said to be very sickly—and if an attack should so unexpectedly be made, and from so large a force, we should dread the result, and shall therefore be anxious until we hear farther from that post.

Baltimore Patriot.

BOSTON, JULY 14.

The U. S. frigate President, Com. Rodgers, 42 days from Boston, was spoken June 11, lat. 43, long. 30, the night before she had captured the British Packet Duke of Montrose, from Falmouth for Halifax; had her then in co. ready to sail for England as a flag of truce with 45 prisoners; Mr. David West (Com. Rodgers' private Secretary) was going in her as agent. The President had also captured British brig Kitty, from Newfoundland, with fish, and sent her to France, Mr. Babbitt, prize-master. The President was left in chase of a brig, supposed a sloop of war. She had not seen an armed British vessel, (the Curlew excepted) since she left Boston.

WANTED,

To be employed in the Royal Engineer Department,

A FEW good STONE MASONS and BRICKLAYERS—Particulars to be had by inquiring at the Commanding Engineer's Office, Portland, near the Provision Store. St. John, 19th July, 1813.

FOR SALE—Superfine and Rye Flour and Tar—inquire at the Store of CURRIE & HANFORD. Wm. MANKS. 16th July, 1813.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN,

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1813.

Sunday arrived American sloop Commerce, from New-York, cargo flour, prize to the Matilda.

Extract of a Letter from the Editor of the Halifax Journal, dated the 19th inst.

"You will see by this day's paper, that the Duke of Montrose Packet with the May mail, has been taken by the President, and sent as a Cartel to England.

"This afternoon the Manchester Packet arrived in 34 days from Falmouth, but without a mail—she sailed the 15th June for this place—in 8 days after was captured by the York Town privateer, and yesterday re-taken near Cape Sable, by a small squadron under the command of Sir John Beresford, the mail, of course was thrown overboard previous to her surrendering to the York Town. We have however, received a few London Papers by her, which are to the 12th June.

"They contain the official detail of a very severe action fought on the 21st May, at Bausder, between the Allied and French armies—it commenced at day-break and terminated but with the day, when the allies retreated in perfect order. Bonaparte admits his loss to have been 12,000 men, but calculates his enemies must have lost double that number. The force of the Allies amounted to 65,000 men, of the French 120,000. The Allies fought bravely, but at last were overpowered by numbers.

"Hamburgh, I am sorry to say is in possession of the French.

"There is some rumour of a War between Sweden and Denmark—Austria still preserves her neutrality.

"Admiral Griffith had sailed from England in the Majestic for this place.

"The Little Catharine Packet from hence, May 26, arrived in Falmouth, June 15.

"The Manchester engaged the York Town for some time—fired upwards of 400 shot at her from 4 9-pounders placed at the stern ports.

"The Privateer above alluded to arrived this afternoon, prize to Sir J. Beresford's squadron, she was captured on Saturday last.

"H. M. S. Nimrod arrived this afternoon from off N. London—every thing statu quo there."

MARRIED] On Tuesday evening by the Rev. Mr. Veits, Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun. to Miss MARY FOSTER, daughter of Lawrence Foster, Esq.

DIED] At Fredericton, on the 19th inst. after a tedious illness, DUNCAN McLEOD, Esquire, aged 50 years, late a Representative in the General Assembly of this Province, for the County of York.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Wednesday morning last, about 3 leagues from Partridge Island, Mr. MORRIS PETERS, of Grand Passage, was unfortunately knocked overboard, by the jibing of the fore boom of a small Schooner, in which he was a passenger; every exertion was made to rescue him, but in vain!—Mr. P. has left a wife and 10 Children to lament his irreparable loss.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

St. John, New-Brunswick,

27th July, 1813.

REQUIRED to be performed, for the Public Service in this District, the undermentioned Truckage, from the landing at Carleton, to the heights at said place, viz:—

500 Tons of Stone,
78,000 Bricks,
350 Hogsheads of Lime,
500 Barrels of Sand,

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office, on or before 2 o'clock on Saturday the 31st instant, to be written upon "Tender for Truckage," specifying therein the rate per ton, thousand, &c. the price per Barrel for supplying and delivering the Sand, as also should there be any further Truckage required for the Works proposed on said heights, it is requested that the person making the Tender, will state at what rate he will supply a double Team per diem, when the lowest offer if approved will be accepted.

Payment to be made either in Cash or Bills of Exchange, at the current rate, at my option, upon the completion of the labour.

Unexceptionable security will be required for the true and faithful performance of such agreement as may be entered into.

R. EDWARDS,
Assistant Commissary General.

PRIZE SALES.

To be Sold at Auction this day at 12 o'clock, on Mr. MILLIDGE'S Wharf, the CARGO of the schooner WASHINGTON, consisting of Boards, Plank and Shingles—and to-morrow at 12 o'clock, at the same place, will be sold the said schooner WASHINGTON, with all her Tackle and Apparel.

JAMES HAY, Junr. Agent.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK,

Auctioneer.

MONDAY, 26th July, 1813.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THREE Hundred and Fifty Tons of Merchantable TIMBER, consisting of about 45 tons of New-Brunswick Red Pine, 40 tons of Birch, and 265 tons of White Pine; to be delivered above the Falls, allowing the usual deduction, or below if required.—Sealed tenders marked "Tenders for Timber," will be received for the same by Mr. JAMES HENDRICKS, Merchant, until the 6th day of August next, at 12 o'clock: Payable in good Bills of Exchange on London, 30 days sight, at par, when the highest offer will be accepted.

The above Timber, lying round Marble Point, may be viewed in the interim by applying to Mr. JOHN SEGEE at Mr. ISRAEL MERRITT'S.