

possession of Pillau, under the loud rejoicing of the inhabitants.

On the 10th February, a solemn Thanksgiving was rendered to Almighty God, in the Church, at the headquarters in the town of Plock, at which his Imperial Majesty was present.

[The St. Petersburg Gazette contains a letter from Prince Kutusow of Smolensko, to her Excellency Anna Neketischna Naryschkin, owner of the village of Tarutina, which was distinguished by a glorious victory obtained by the Russian troops over the enemy. The Field Marshal requests that the entrenchments thrown up at that village against the French may remain to future times, as sacred memorials to the Russians of the valor of their forefathers.]

PLEZKE, FEBRUARY 6.—Today his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias arrived here, at the head of all the Guards, and a division of the 3d corps of Grenadiers, forming together 28,000 men. Unanimous acclamations of joy accompanied his entry.

SCHWERIN, MARCH 7.—Yesterday evening we received the following information by an extraordinary opportunity from Berlin:—

"The Russians entered Berlin on the 4th instant, at six o'clock in the morning; the French having quit that city at one o'clock. Only 1000 Russian infantry, under Gen. Diebitsch, remained at Berlin, and 7 or 8000 cavalry pushed through the city.

"The Viceroy has retreated through Saarmund towards Leipzig. Prince Repnin commanded the Russians, but delivered up the command at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to General Kutusoff, son of the Field Marshal. The Russian Generals appeared in the evening at the Theatre, and were received with great applause."

A division of Russian troops, said to be under Gen. Benkendorf's command, takes its route through Mecklenburg. The Count Marshal Von Olofson was on the 6th inst. sent from hence with this information to Rostock.

General Winzingerode arrived at Gorlitz, 8 German miles from Dresden, on the 28th February. On the 5th of March an interview was to take place at Wittenberg between the Emperor Alexander and the King of Prussia.—*Altona Mercury*, March 14.

HELGOLAND, MARCH 17.

Gen. D'York is appointed Governor of Berlin. Letters from Carlsham, of the 11th inst. mention that the King of Prussia had positively declared war against France, and that he had agreed to raise 200,000 men in favor of the good cause.

FRANKFORT, MARCH 4.—The Marshal Duke of Castiglione yesterday passed through this place on his way to Paris, and Marshal Gouvion St. Cyr has taken the command on the 11th corps.

DAYREUTH, FEB. 26.—Part of the Saxon Court arrived here yesterday; they left Dresden on the 22d of Feb.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

ST. JOHN, (New Brunswick) 6th May, 1813.

W O O D.

WANTED for the use of the ROYAL ARTILLERY in this City, One Hundred Cords of good Merchantable Fire Wood, to be delivered at the Artillery Fuel Yard in the Lower Cove.—Sealed tenders will be received at this Office on or before the first of JUNE next.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

ST. JOHN, (New Brunswick) 4th March, 1813.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

FOR the use of His Majesty's Works, the under-mentioned Articles, viz.

8000 BRICKS,
5 Hogsheads of LIME, and
80 Bushels of SAND.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

COGNAC BRANDY

Of the first quality for Sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, Lower Cove, by the Pipe or lesser quantity.

21 CRAVEN CALVERLEY.
St. John, 19th April, 1813.

WILLIAM HAY

INFORMS the Friends and Customers of his Father JOHN HAY, deceased, that he carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, in Duke street, where the best of Loaf Bread, and small Bread of all kinds may be had, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged.

St. John, 26th April, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

BERTON and NEEDHAM

IS this day by mutual consent DISSOLVED—all persons having any demands against said Co-partnership, will please render their accounts for adjustment, and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscribers—all accounts over Twelve Months standing not settled by 24th June next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JAMES D. BERTON.
M. NEEDHAM.

Frederickton, 1st May, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all Persons indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to make payment by the first of JUNE next, otherwise their accounts will be put in suit without discrimination.

ABRAHAM BAXTER.
Norton, 7th May, 1813.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1813.

A Letter from a Gentleman at St. Andrews, dated on Saturday last, says "I have seen a Boston Paper of the 4th—The Fleet had burnt French Town in the Chesapeake—Commodore Chauncey had sailed for Kingston from Sacket's Harbour—General Dearborn with 1500 men had gone with him.—A paragraph says, Admiral Warren had announced, that as soon as any farther hostilities took place against Canada, he should commence the destruction of Baltimore, &c."

Arrived, Tuesday, H. M. S. Emulous, Capt. Godfrey, from a cruise; the Nymph in Co. with the Emulous, has taken the privateer Montgomery of 12 guns, and 100 men, Upton Commander, and a schooner with a valuable cargo of Indigo and Cotton from New Orleans, bound to Bordeaux, and several coasters, ordered them for Halifax.

Sailed, Wednesday, H. M. S. Rattler, and brig Emulous on a cruise,—also schooner Cossack, and transport ship Royalist, having on board the remainder of the 10th Regiment, with the West-India trade, for Halifax.

Arrived yesterday, an American schooner, prize to the Bream.

The schooner Friendship, Capt. Nathaniel Rickers, belonging to Argyle, N. S. was captured on the 25th ult. in St. Andrews Bay, by the American privateer sloop Wasp, of 2 guns, and carried to Machias. Capt. R. was put in irons, plundered of all his clothes, money, watch, &c. and otherwise cruelly treated.

POSTSCRIPT.

This morning the schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Beyer, arrived from Digby; by this arrival we were favored with the Halifax Journal of Monday last, containing the following HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE:—

HALIFAX, MAY 10.

Saturday arrived His Majesty's Packet Little Catharine, Capt. Vivian, from Falmouth, in 19 days passage.

Brig Catharine, from the West-Indies, bound to London—She was captured in the British Channel, by the American privateer Dolphin, and, when near the American coast, re-captured by H. M. S. La Hogue.

American ship Henry, from Liverpool, G. B. bound to Boston, captured by La Hogue—She sailed from Liverpool under a Licence, which had expired previous to her capture.

Messrs. Liddell, Kidston, Leslie and Brown, arrived in Town on Saturday evening, from Margaret's Bay, where they were landed from the brig Forth, Sampson, from Cork, which sailed under convoy of several ships of war, on the 4th ult. in company with the Penelope, from Greenock; and Diana, Aid, and Sarah from Liverpool, for this place, and separated from them the following day.

The Little Catharine, brought London papers to the evening of the 15th ult.—The extracts we have made from them will be found highly important and gratifying.

HELGOLAND MAIL.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

General Morand killed, and total destruction of his Corps by the Russians.

Copy of a letter from General Baron de Tettenborn to the Ambassador the Count De Liewen, dated Hamburg, March 23, (April 4.) 1813.

Hasten to announce to your Excellency the distinguished victory which was gained on the 2d inst. at Luneburg, by the troops of his Imperial Majesty over the French.

"Gen. Morand, who, as your Excellency knows, had retired to Bremen, again marched in advance as far as Tollstadt, three miles from Hamburg, whence after remaining there five days, and receiving a reinforcement, he advanced upon Luneburg with a force of about 3500 men and 12 pieces of artillery, and dislodging a piquet of Cossacks, took possession of that town. My cavalry having followed the enemy's movement, I communicated this information to Gen. Doernberg, who, conjointly with the corps of Gen. Tchernicheff, had passed the Elbe at Lenzen. These two Generals having advanced upon Luneburg by forced marches, arrived there at the moment when my Cossacks were engaged with the enemy. Their sudden appearance, as well as that of Gen. Benkendorf, threw confusion into the ranks of the enemy, who, surrounded on all sides, were overwhelmed at all points. The infantry stormed two gates of the town with the bayonet, and the fighting continued for some time in the streets with the greatest desperation.

"Two shots having brought down General Morand from his horse, all resistance ceased, and those who were not already made prisoners threw down their arms. Three colours, twelve cannon, and about 3000 prisoners, have fallen into our power. Not a man escaped to carry off the news of this defeat, and it is thought that General Morand will not recover of his wounds. This fortunate event cannot fail to have a very great influence on the public opinion in these provinces, and accelerate the march of the insurrection.

"This affair becomes the more interesting as it was of consequence that not a moment should be lost, the corps of Tchernicheff and Doernberg having been nearly surrounded by a considerable corps of the enemy's troops. Morand being destroyed, the three Generals repaired to Boizenburg, on the right bank of the Elbe. I this moment learn, that the Prussian army, and the

The Courier who brought this intelligence assures us that he is dead.

corps of Winzingerode, have passed the Elbe at Dresden, and that at present they must be at Leipzig. The army of General Count Wittgenstein will pass the Elbe at Dessau and Wittenberg. I have the honor to be, &c.

HELGOLAND, APRIL 7.

Major Kentzinger, with his small body of British troops from this garrison, much to their credit, keep Ritzbuttle and Cuxhaven, although the French in considerable force have been close upon them. The mercantile body is greatly indebted to this Gentleman for the free navigation of the Elbe. He entered into the necessary arrangement with the Officer commanding at Gluckstadt, and opened that correspondence which has been attended with so much real benefit to this Island and Hamburg.

It is supposed to have been Morand's intention either to have taken Hamburg by surprise, or got back to Magdeburg. His defeat secures Hamburg, behind which the Russians, Swedes and Mecklenburghers, are forming a strong army. Bremen is still occupied by St. Cyr and about 3000 men.

BERLIN, March 30.—According to the latest intelligence, Dresden has been evacuated by the two or three thousand French Troops who were in it, in consequence of a convention for that purpose, entered into with the Russians, and was immediately garrisoned by the victorious Russian troops. The Russians have taken the suburbs of Old Scotland, and Stadzebut, at Dantzie, and cut down three or four hundred men of the garrison, made two or three hundred prisoners, and afterwards retired. The blockading corps at Dantzie consists of fifteen or sixteen thousand men, under Gen. Lewis, chiefly of the garrison of Riga; and that before Thorn of ten thousand men, under Gen. Langeronne.

LONDON, APRIL 3.

According to letters from Malaga, intelligence had been received there of Gen. Lacy having routed a French force of 7000 in Catalonia, taking 2000 prisoners, and killing 700.

Several of the Russian ships, eight sail of the line it is said, are about to sail from the Nore on a cruise. They have been thoroughly refitted since their arrival.

APRIL 6.

The Duke of Cumberland is in readiness to set off for Hanover, where the people have expressed their desire to have a leader sent them from the Royal Family. A few of the Guards will accompany his Royal Highness; but, with this exception there will be no British force employed; the whole object being to encourage the people to join the other northern states, in an effort for their liberation.

APRIL 13.

It is stated to be the intention of Government to extend the present blockade throughout the whole coast of the United States south of Boston, comprehending all the intermediate places not at present under blockade.

APRIL 15.

On Saturday, the American Consul was informed by Government, that no cartels would be permitted to leave this country for the United States until further orders; and we learn, that in consequence of this information, a vessel which was on the point of sailing with passengers and prisoners has been stopped. This departure from the lenient system upon which Ministers have hitherto acted, is said to have been occasioned by the receipt of intelligence from Sir J. B. Warren that the exchange of British subjects naturalized in the United States had been peremptorily demanded by the American Government, under a menace of detaining all the British prisoners that might fall into their hands. To this demand Sir J. B. Warren returned a prompt refusal.

APRIL 15.

SECOND EDITION.

COURIER OFFICE, 2 o'Clock.

Government has received accounts from Heligoland, stating, on the authority of Hamburg Newspapers, that an Austrian army of 80,000, in Volhynia, had JOINED THE RUSSIANS against France, and that Austria had sent 100,000 men towards Italy.

The same authority states, that General Grenier had been defeated with great loss near Magdeburg. A movement had been made by Davoust upon Lunebourg.

The above came by express from Harwich. The Despatches were immediately taken to Lord Castle-reagh, who was assisting at a Committee of the House of Commons, and afterwards to the Prince Regent and Lord Liverpool.

DIED] 23d March last, at her house in Hanover-Square, (England), Her Royal Highness AUGUSTA, Duchess of Brunswick—Sister of Our Most Gracious SOVEREIGN.

In this City, on Monday last, Mr. JAMES HART, aged 64 years.

On Thursday, Mr. THOMAS INGLEBY, aged 64 years.

NOTICE.

THOSE Persons residing in the Eastern District of the City, who are obliged by Law to serve in the Militia, and who are not yet enrolled, will be allowed until Saturday next the 22d inst. to enrol themselves in either of the Companies, not completed, at their election; after which time, those not attached, will be enrolled at the pleasure of the Officer commanding the Regiment.—By order,

C. CALVERLEY, Adjutant
17th May, 1813. St. John Regiment Militia.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber forbids all Persons from buying or renting, or paying any rent to any person, except himself, hereafter, for the Barracks, or any other building that is on or belonging to his Premises at Dipper Harbor.

WILLIAM FRENCH,
Dipper Harbor, 1st May, 1813.