

In this paper will be seen the General Order relating to the unfortunate affair of the 15th instant at Fort Erie, which affords a renewed testimony, that our brave soldiers have hitherto been destined to be cut up in detail.—Surely this system will soon have an end; we shall soon have armies conquering every where, or we shall have none at all, and submit at last to the dictates of an enemy which has been scorned by all Europe. We are far from attaching blame in the present instance, to any person or persons in either Province; but it appears the evil genius has attended our efforts in ridding the Niagara frontier of the enemy. It may be asked how it came, that when Capt. Dobbs in so gallant a manner, carried the American Schooners on the night of the 12th, why the assault was not made at the same time; and if it was not, why it came to be deferred till the 82d Regt. within a day's march should come up, which would have added a powerful reinforcement to the army. If any individual jealousy of the 82d regt. existed, it certainly was a most pitiful jealousy; and a heavy sin lies on the conscience of any man, who might desire to achieve glory, at the expense of his country; when success might be certain by a day's delay. But if the assault, from impetuous necessity, admitted of no delay, then were all justified; and controversy must fall to the ground.

Regarding the fatal explosion which evidently disconcerted the plan of operations, a number of conjectures are afloat. Our wise acres give the whole credit of this to American stratagem without adducing any proof. They say it was a trap laid for the British to destroy them; the enemy knew our designs, and laid a train to blow our troops into the air. No accident could have happened; the Yankees knew their business; the British knew nothing of theirs. Such is the manner of reasoning by men who value their own understandings more than those of their equally well informed neighbors, who chose to remain quiet till they get a detail of facts which may not always be proper to appear in a General Order to the forces. For those details, the impetuous must have patience until they can be obtained from authentic sources, when no Press will fail to lay them before the public.

We close this short remark by reminding the sanguine, cunning, and odious politicians; that in the enterprise of the 15th inst. the British arms were not tarnished, as they were in another last year, much more feasible in the execution, and would have been far more beneficial in the conclusion and future results. Let thinking men dwell more on this, than the mere hazard of a battle with determined troops, which might fall owing to an overwhelming opposition.

In this truly unfortunate affair, in which the most distinguished gallantry was displayed, we have to lament the loss of many brave officers, as eminent for their talents, as they stood in their respective ranks in the army; and with them soldiers that had always been conspicuous wherever they met the enemy, so as to claim the admiration of their country. The reflection is painful; however, such losses are inseparable from war; and be it remembered, that this was only fought by an unprincipled enemy who thought not of a war of "rights," but a contest of extermination, upon a new and unheard of bias.

We understand, a handbill has reached this City from Burlington, giving an account of the assault on Fort Erie. The Americans state their loss in killed at 50. It is said the British loss is not exaggerated by the enemy.

Letters are received from the camp near Fort Erie, of the 18th instant. There had been no fighting since the 15th and nothing of any importance had transpired.

Valuable AUCTION Sales, On a liberal Credit, for approved Notes.

(Postponed until Tuesday 27th
September.)

ON TUESDAY the 20th Instant,
will be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the Store of JOHN L. VENNOR—

25 Cwt. Loaf Sugar, } In Lots
200 Pieces White Cottons, } to suit
100 Lbs. Indigo, } purchasers.
20 Boxes Soap,
20 Boxes Starch,
2 Cases well assorted Hats,
20 Casks Nails, assorted,
Gunpowder,
A Stock of Cordage, viz.—ROPE 1 1/2 to
4 inch—TAWERS from 4 to 6 inch.
A few Tons of IRON, in small lots if
required.
Also a few MUSLINS, EOMBAZETS,
and some STATIONARY.

Andrew Crookshank,
Auctioneer.

11th September, 1814.

FOR SALE

AT THE STORE OF
George & Charles Raymond,
BY THE PACKAGE,
A Consignment of West of England, Extra,
Black, Blue, and Brown Superfine Cloth,
Black Kerseymeres,
Blue and Drab fashionable Bedford Cords,
Patent, Plain, and Ribbed Stocking Webbs,
fashionable colors,
Toilettes—Silk Stripes—London Quiltings,
Mixed Pins—Locks—Hinges, &c. &c.
St. JOHN, 19th Sept. 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,
By the Schooner ELIZA, MARTIN STEN-
NICKS, Master, from St. Vincent,

ONE Hundred and Twenty
Punchons High Proof St.
Vincent RUM,

For Sale on reasonable terms by
EZEKIEL BARLOW.
Saint John, 13th Sept. 1814.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
On Monday the 26th inst. at 12
o'clock will be Sold at the Sub-
scriber's Auction Room,

THAT Commodious House in Prince
William Street, formerly owned by JOHN
RYAN, Esq. and now in the possession of
H. HALSALL, Esq. Payments made easy.

ALSO—

To be Leased, for the term
of Three Years, Two STORES upon
CHARLES I. PETERS, Esq. wharf, by
PETERS & WIGGINS.
Saint John, 17th Sept. 1814.

TO BE LET,

A Two Story HOUSE in Church
Street, at present occupied by Mr. JERE-
MIAH BRONDAGE. Enquire of
PETERS & WIGGINS.
17th Sept. 1814.

Corporation Lots
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY the 21st instant, at
the Subscribers Auction Room, will be
Leased,

TWO Corporation LOTS on the South
side of the Market Ship, on the usual
conditions.
ANDREW CROOKSHANK.
Saint John, 19th Sept. 1814.

For Sale, Cheap for Cash,
At the Store of
DONALDSON & HAY
BY THE PACKAGE,

MIXED PINS,
First qualities of Gilt and Plated Breast and
Coat BUTTONS assorted,
Cut and Cast, Fashionable Gilt's do. do.
Also, per Package or Piece,
Superfine CLOTHS,
KERSEYMERES,
Spanish & Silk Striped TOILETTES,
London QUILTINGS,
Petite CLOTHS,
Fine Ribbed STOCKING WEBBS,
Printed CALICOES,
CAMBRICS,
MUSLIN,
Fine CARPETING, &c. &c. &c.
Saint John, 19th September, 1814.

Rich'd Sands, & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED

By the WOLFE'S COVE, from LON-
DON, a handsome assortment of

Looking Glasses,

Tea Chests & Caddies,

Which they will Sell on the low-
est terms for Cash.
September 12, 1814.

ST. JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1814.

Yesterday arrived H. M. Brig. Fantome,
captain Lawrence, and Arab, captain Jane,
from Eastport.—In the latter came passengers
Lieut. General Sir J. C. SHERBROOKE
and Rear Admiral GRIFFITHS.—They took
their departure this morning for Halifax, via
Windfor.

Also arrived, sloop Shelburne, from same
place, with His Honor the PRESIDENT of
this Province, and his Suite.

Likewise a small schooner laden with beef
and pork, prize to the fleet.

H. M. S. Bacchante and Brig Rifleman,
were at Machias on Saturday last.—The Brit-
ish troops had evacuated that place and pro-
ceeded to Castine, there to remain.

The Property taken and ranomed at Pe-
nobscot amounted we are told, to 130,000
dollars.

Arrived schooner Lady Hunter, capt. Pine,
from Windfor.—By the politeness of a friend
we were favored with an Halifax Paper of
Wednesday last, from which we extract the
following:—

HALIFAX, SEPT. 14.
POSTSCRIPT,
2 o'clock, P. M.

Arrived the Queensbury, Packet,
from Falmouth, 36 days—London
papers to the 6th ult. by her.

The affairs of Spain appears to be
gradually getting from bad to worse.
—The Inquisition was revived by a
Decree of Ferdinand's of the 21st
July.

Norway still held out against Swe-
den.

Belgium has been transferred to
the Sovereign Prince of the Nether-
lands.

The London Gazette of the 30th
July, contains the appointment of
Lord Cambier, Henry Goulbourn
and Wm. Adams, Esquires, to be
Commissioners for conducting a
Treaty of Peace with the U. States;
and the Star of the 5th Aug. says,

"The following are reported to be
the principal terms to be proposed by
the British Commissioners at Ghent,
to the American Negotiators:—

"The British Fisheries connected
with our North American territories
not to be under any circumstances
encroached upon by the citizens of
the United States.

"The whole of the Lakes, espe-
cially Lakes Ontario and Erie, to be
exclusively British.

"No forts of any description to be
constructed in the neighborhood of
these Lakes on Republican ground.

"The Ohio to be the limit of the
territory of the United States, and the
Indians to be guaranteed the posses-
sions and hunting grounds North and
West of that River."

The Ledger of the 2d Aug. says:
—"Lord Hall, we hear, has been
summoned to receive his final in-
structions for proceeding to take the
command of the British forces destined
to act against the United States of A-
merica."

The Benson, Transport, with 200
American Prisoners from hence, ar-
rived off Falmouth in 3 weeks passage
—The Americans had made an un-
successful attempt to get possession of
the vessel—4 of them were killed and
8 wounded.

The Goliah, with her Convoy,
from hence, had arrived in the Chan-
nel.

The Lady Louisa, Packet, from
hence had arrived at Falmouth.

GEORGETOWN, AUG. 30.

Capitulation of Alexandria.

It is with pain we state, that Charles
Simms, Esq. the Mayor of Alexan-
dria has informed the Mayor of this
city, that a deputation having been
sent to the British Squadron in the Po-
tomac, requesting favorable terms for
its safety, in its wholly defenceless
state, the Common Council received
in reply a despatch from Capt. Gor-
don, of the Seahorse frigate, com-
mander of the Squadron, dated Aug.
29th offering the following hard
terms:

ARTICLE 1. All naval and ord-
nance stores, (public or private) must
be immediately delivered up.

2. Possession will be immediately
taken of the shipping, and their furni-
ture must be sent on board by the own-
ers without delay.

3. The vessels that have been sunk
must be delivered up in the state they
were on the 19th of August, the day
of the Squadron passing the Kettle
Bottoms.

4. Merchandise of every descrip-
tion must be instantly delivered up,
and to prevent any irregularity that
might be committed in its embarka-
tion, the merchants have it at their
option to load the vessels generally
employed for that purpose, when they
will be towed off by us.

5. All merchandise that has been
removed from Alexandria since the
19th inst. is to be included in the a-
bove articles.

6. Refreshments of every descrip-
tion to be supplied the ships, and paid
for at the market price, by bills on
the British Government.

7. Officers will be appointed to see
that Articles 2, 3, 4, and 5, are strict-
ly complied with, and any deviation
or non-compliance on the part of the
inhabitants of Alexandria, will render
this treaty null and void.

Captain Gordon promised on com-
pliance with these terms, that the town
should not be destroyed, (unless hos-
ilities were commenced on the part
of the Americans) and that the inha-
bitants should not be molested in any
manner whatever, nor their dwelling
houses be entered. Had as these
terms are, such was the defenceless
state of the city, owing to all the citi-
zens having been ordered away for
the defence of other places, and none
ordered from the interior to supply
their places;—and owing also to the
scandalous improvidence of the go-
vernment in leaving Fort Warburton
with only a Captain's guard in it;
and which in consequence had been
evacuated and blown up; the Com-
mon Council was compelled to sub-
mit to them; and the British vessels
came up to the wharves and immedi-
ately commenced loading with tobacco
and flour.

GEN. ARMSTRONG.

A letter from Baltimore, (received
in this city this morning, informs that
Gen. Armstrong, ci-devant Secretary
of War, had arrived in that city.
The same letter gives as report, that
Gen. Armstrong has said the Secre-
tary of State had received despatches
from our Envoys in Europe, in which
they ask for more ample powers than
they have received; those not being
sufficient on which to found the basis
of a peace.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk,
dated August 27.

"The British Force in the Chesa-
peake is daily increasing, and their
whole Force is now computed at 80
batt. General Taylor's whole brigade
is called out."

COMMUNICATION.

ENDYMION, at Sea,

September 15th, 1814.

GENERAL ORDER.

THE Territory lying between the Bay of
Passamaquoddy and the Penobscot River
having been taken possession of by His Maj-
esty's Forces; all Vessels clearing out at any
Port of His Majesty's North American Pro-
vinces, for any Port or Place within this Ter-
ritory, including the Port of Castine, and the
Ports and Places situated on the East side of
the Penobscot River are to be allowed to pass
free and unmolested, and to bring back return
cargoes of Lumber and Provisions; also any
Vessels being from the Port of Castine with a
Licence from the Commanding Officers of His
Majesty's Land and Naval Forces at Castine.
(Signed)

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

Rear Admiral Commanding.

To the respective captains and
commanding officers of His
Majesty's forces, &c. &c.

Married, on the 8th instant, at Fredericton,
by the Rev. Mr. Somerville, Mr. John Boyer,
of this City, to Miss Susannah Clares daughter
of the late Mr. John Clares, of Queensborough.
Also, on Monday morning the 12th instant,
in this City, by the Rev. Mr. Pidgeon, Gustavus
R. H. M. Rochfort, Lieut. Royal Navy, to
Maria, youngest daughter of the Hon. George
Leonard.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

St. John, 5th September, 1814.

WANTED for HIS MAJESTY'S Ser-
vice a four oared carvel built BOAT,
of the most substantial materials.
Application to be made at this office.