

# Foreign Intelligence.

**GIBRALTAR, Dec. 22, 1810.**—The Bark is arrived at Cadiz with four millions of dollars, and twenty millions more are shortly expected from Mexico.—The besiegers of Cadiz have succeeded in throwing a few grenades into the town; but we are happy to hear, that they have done no damage. A pretty large sum of money and a great quantity of provisions have been remitted from the seat of government to Algeiras, where several thousand men are daily expected.

Another very gallant action was fought at Milau in the Sic of Ronla, on the 5th instant, between a handful of mountaineers (two hundred and odd) and about two thousand French troops.—The brave Patriots, although surprised by the enemy, maintained their ground until they had exhausted their ammunition, and then resolutely forced their way through the ranks of the enemy whose loss was much more considerable than their own.

An insurrection is reported to have broken out at Madrid, which for a time menaced the life and liberty of Joseph Bonaparte. The military from the neighboring provinces, succeeded in suppressing it; but Napoleon had in consequence, resolved to recall his brother, and annex Spain to the French empire.

## Translations

*From French papers to January 19, received at Beijing.*

The French papers are much occupied with the debates and proceedings in the British Parliament on the subject of the Regency, which question appears to have excited considerable interest in France.

There are many extracts in the French papers from the American prints; more especially those which make personal attacks on the French emperor, and those which defend any measure of Great Britain.

Nothing is given in the French papers respecting the affairs of Spain; some extracts from the English papers are given, accompanied by notes of the French publisher.

The papers contain a Danish decree, dated at Copenhagen, 29th December, 1810, containing additional prohibitions respecting English merchandise; all kind of merchandise, originally from English manufactures, and every parcel of English merchandise, are forbidden to be sold at any of the fairs, under penalty of confiscation, and the sellers and purchasers to be fined, besides paying double the amount of the confiscated goods.

On the 29th December, Bonaparte issued from the Palace of the Thuilleries, a Decree relative to the cultivation of tobacco within his dominions.

The repudiated Empress, Josephine, lived at her chateau, in the vicinity of Paris.

Fouch having been suspected of giving information to Lucien Bonaparte of the intentions of his brother Napoleon, had suddenly disappeared.

Talleyrand was at Paris, though not in any public situation; but the Emperor was so far reconciled to him, as to see, and it was believed, to consult him.

It was believed that 500,000 men had been marched into Spain since the commencement of the war.

By a decree of the Emperor of the 4th January, the mint established at Utrecht was to be continued for the coinage of French money.

On the 20th December the Emperor issued a decree for adding 25 Senators (from the new departments beyond the Aldes and those beyond the P'Escent) to the Conservative Senate, so that the whole number of Senators may consist of 150.

**The Jews.**—The Journal of the Empire, contains the following article:—"Cafel, December 20, 1810.—The Jews within this kingdom enjoy at present, all the civil rights which the liberality of the Emperor Napoleon has bestowed upon them. They form a part of the National Guard, lately established here, and in the King's Guard there are several officers of that denomination. A vast number of Jews have been sent to Spain, in the army, who have been promoted, as a reward for their services. Israelite apprentices are taken by the mechanics of this country, and the Jewish merchants are now permitted to buy and possess property, whether in country or town. Within the kingdom of Westphalia, including the country of Hanover, the number of Jews amount to 13,000. They established at their own expense, a Consistory; and their school is very numerous, and a kind of seminary for poor boys drawn out by lot, who are to be taught different professions. On every Sabbath, Mr. Jacobson, President of the Consistory, or other Member, delivers a speech on public duties and order.

*From a London paper.*  
Napoleon is said to have ordered the burning of all the trees in France, which produce a fruit called *Poire d'Angleterre*, alleging that they are of English origin.

The Penelope, Captain Brown, now lying at Deptford, has made a voyage to the West Indies and back again, without the use of any cordage whatever, excepting only the running rigging, the cables and all the standing rigging being made entirely of iron.

## FROM THE UNITED STATES.

*From WASHINGTON, FEB. 21.*

This day, on motion of Mr. Eppes, the house took up the bill supplementary to the non-intercourse act, when Mr. Eppes moved to add the following sections to the bill:

SECT. 1.—That in case Great Britain shall so modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the U. S. the president of the U. S. shall declare the fact by proclamation, which shall be admitted as evidence, and no other evidence shall be admitted of such revocation or modification in any suit or prosecution which may be instituted under the 4th section of the act to which this is a supplement, and the restrictions imposed, or which may be imposed by virtue of said act, shall from the date of such proclamation cease and be discontinued.

SECT. 2.—That until the proclamation aforesaid shall have been issued, the several provisions of the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 18th sections of the act entitled an act to interdict commercial intercourse, &c. shall have full force, and be immediately carried into effect against Great Britain, her colonies, dependencies, &c.—Provided however, that any vessel or merchantize which may in pursuance thereof, be seized prior to the fact being ascertained whether Great Britain shall on or before the 2d Feb. 1811, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above mentioned; shall nevertheless be restored on application of the parties, on their giving bond with sureties to the United States, in a sum equal to the value, to abide the decision of the proper courts of the United States, and any such bond shall be considered as satisfied, if Great Britain shall before the 2d Feb. 1811, revoke or modify her edicts as above mentioned.

Mr. Munford moved the following proviso:—Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the cargoes of ships and vessels owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States, which had cleared out for the Cape of Good Hope, or any port beyond the same, prior to the 10th of November, 1810.

On motion of Mr. Goldsborough, the bill with the amendment, were ordered to be printed, and were referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

## French Privateer.

**BOSTON, February 21.**—The Duke of Danzig, French privateer, is still off the Southern coast, and beside the *Canton*, has seized, sunk and burnt, several other American vessels. She is a fast sailing brig, mounting 14 eighteen pound carronades; and by the declaration of the Captain is to cruise off Cape Calaveila for further prizes.

## Insolent Demand.

**FEB. 25.**—A letter from Washington, received at Philadelphia, says—"It is reported here that the French Minister, Serrurier, is insinuated to demand that we should interdict our vessels from going to CADIZ OR LISBON."

Nothing is more probable than this report. What then, will be the result?

The French Emperor once demanded that the American Commerce with St. Domingo should be IMMEDIATELY INTERDICTED.

The disgraceful event cannot be forgotten. The insulting order of Bonaparte was instantly obeyed! No National Assembly, in the centre of Paris were ever more prompt in yielding obedience to his commands, than in this instance were the American Congress!—Yes!—less than forty eight hours obtained for the INTERDICTION, a vote of both houses of Congress, and the signature of the President!

## Death of the King of England.

**MARCH 4.**—Capt. Childs, of the brig Triton, arrived at New York, from Cadiz, reports, that he spoke on the 14th of February, the British schooner Union, 13 days from Martinique, for New-York, the captain of which informed him, that in coming out of the harbor, he saw a British packet going in with her colors half mast, said to be in consequence of the King's death.—Doubtful.

## BRIGANDAGE.

Capt. Moodie, of the English brig Margaret, arrived in town last evening from the Vineyard. He sailed from Demerara, with

a cargo of sugars, expecting to have reached New York before the 2d February, but was blown off; and meeting with a vessel from which he obtained a small supply of provisions, he made for the Vineyard in distress.—There the vessel was seized under the illegal proclamation of the president; his passenger and crew turned ashore. A statement of the circumstance has gone to Washington.

## KINGSTON:

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1811.

The present number of the *Kingston Gazette* completes six months since the commencement of a weekly newspaper in this part of Canada.

Grateful for the encouragement already received, the Editors assure the Patrons of the Gazette, that the course hitherto pursued shall be studiously persevered in, to render it intelligent, entertaining and useful.

Since the arrival of the new French Minister, Congress begin to do business. The Senate has quashed the bill for renewing the charter of the U. S. bank. Eppes has reported a bill to repeal the 10th section of the law incorporating the stockholders of the U. S. bank, the object of which is, to prevent bills of that bank being received in payment of debts to the United States. Lyon introduced a resolution for laying additional duties on imported card wire, hemp, lead, cotton, and on all manufactures of which either of those is the principal material. Eppes has proposed two new sections to his supplemental bill to the non-intercourse, the object of which is, immediately to enforce the Non-intercourse against Great Britain.—And Dawson has reported a bill, authorizing the President to accept the services of Volunteer Companies, to the amount of 50,000 men. *Something seems to be brewing.*—SALEM GAZ.

The remains of the ship *Florenzo*, from Liverpool for Boston, which was lately driven ashore and wrecked upon Cape Cod, together with the few packages of goods saved, have, in conformity to the pledge which has been made to Bonaparte, been SEIZED by the officers of government.—This out-does all the "moon-cursing" we have ever heard of in this country. *Ibid.*

It is now 60 days since we had any news from Lisbon, or the armies in its vicinity.—Capt. Luce who left that place on the 29th December states that the British squadron were preparing to go off Toulon, the fleet blockading that port having been dispersed by a gale. *Repertory.*

The President of the United States, on the 21st ult. nominated John Quincy Adams, Esq. as a Judge in the Supreme Court; the Senate unanimously concurred.

The British Lords of Admiralty are providing all the signal stations on the English coast, with Captain Manly's new invention for saving the lives of ship-wrecked and foundering crews. It consists of a mortar, which throws a 3 inch rope attached to a shot, over the vessel, by which the crews reach the land; and has already in the late heavy storms, saved many lives.

## Distressing Sicknes.

The accounts from Stanstead, Lower Canada, and the neighboring towns, of the ravages of the Spotted Fever, or some other unknown malady, are truly distressing. We have not the particulars, but understand that nearly whole families are taken with the disease at once, many of whom die after a short and severe illness. It is said to be equally distressing, making the calculation in proportion to the number of inhabitants, to the ravages of the Yellow Fever in Philadelphia and New-York, about 14 or 15 years since. Barnet and Peacham are likewise visited with the same malady. In some instances three have died out of one family. [Vermont p.

## COMMUNICATION.

A short hint to the itinerant vendors of mercury &c. in the district of New-Castle.

There are now, Messrs. Editors, no less than four of that kind of people who bring a reproach upon the name of "doctor," in the township where I now reside, going about, and as it were "seeking whom they may devour." They are by far worse than highwaymen, for they not only rob us of our property, and take from many of the inhabitants the bread for which their children are suffering, but their LIVES also! Nay worse, if possible—I know an instance of two young men out of one family being reduced to a state of helplessness, and many others, some of whom, by paying the doctors such enormous charges, have now no way of supporting themselves but by the munificence of the public.—And to complete their flagitious actions, they have just begun to spread the small pox, without the consent or knowledge of any of the inhabitants, except

one or two families, who have been prevailed upon by a pecuniary reward, to be inoculated with it; which, unless immediately suppressed, will spread the natural way, become general, and consequently very serious.

There is however a plan in contemplation, which I shall here omit mentioning, that will in my opinion, if put in practice, be the means of preserving many lives. But that the public may not be under the necessity of putting it in execution, by finding that the small pox will not be allowed to spread any further, is the sincere wish of their friends and humble servants.

Honesty, Policy & Co.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The "RECKONER," and "W. D." came too late for this paper. "ATTICUS" is under consideration.

## A HOUSE to Let.

Apply to F. X. ROCHLEAU, Kingston, March 19, 1811. 26

## NOTICE.

THE copartnership of MOWER & KENDALL, printers, is this day dissolved, by mutual agreement. All persons having any demands against said firm, are desired to exhibit them; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

NAHUM MOWER, CHARLES KENDALL. Gazette Office, March 19, 1811.

## LEWIS LYMAN & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Have just received, And for Sale,

300 BOTTLES cold pressed CASTOR OIL, equal in flavor to Sallad Oil. 50 Dozen LEE'S BILIOUS PILLS. 90 Do. COIT'S Do. Do.

These Pills have been long established as a mild, safe and sovereign remedy, for Bilious Fever, Dropsy, Yellow Fever, Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Indigestion, Bilious Cholice, &c.

Anderson's Pills  
Balm Honey  
Bateman's Drops  
Bostic's Elixir  
British Oil  
Cephalic Snuff  
Court Plaster  
Dalby's Carminative  
Earl's Remedy for  
the Hooping Cough  
Essence Peppermint  
Eye Water  
Essence Pennyroyal  
— Lemon  
— Burgamotte  
— Lavender  
Godfrey's Cordial  
Hooper's Pills  
James' do.

Jesuit Drops  
Japan Ink  
Jaundice Bitters  
Itch Ointment  
Lockyer's Pills  
Lozenges Tolu  
— Magnesia  
Lip Salve  
Paregoric Elixir  
Refined Liqueur  
Rufus's Oxyptic  
Rheumatic Tincture  
Sel Poignant  
Steers's Opodeldoo  
Salt Lemons  
Tooth Powder  
Turlington's Balm  
Worm Lozenges  
Wormseed Oil

Together with a very extensive assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, Shop Furniture, Vials Assorted, Gally Pots, Surgeon's Instruments, &c.

Montreal, March 4, 1811. 6\*8

## Earthen & Glass Ware.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, a general assortment of EARTHEN & GLASS WARE, which they offer for sale wholesale and retail, at their Store, No. 50 St. Paul Street, lately occupied by James Dunlop, Esq. on as good terms as can be had at any store in this city.—Ware packed in the best manner, and a liberal discount made for cash. Country Merchants and others are requested to call.

GREEN & EATON.

Montreal, July 1810. 26if

WHEREAS SYBELL my wife, has eloped from my bed and board, with out just cause: All persons are forbid harboring or treating her on any account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date. JOEL CULVER.

HAMILTON, March 15, 1811. 658

## FOR SALE,

A Pair of STILLS,

CONTAINING 180 Gallons.—For particulars inquire of PAUL TRUMPOUR, Esq. of Adolphustown. March 12.

## TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD stand for a TAVERN, heretofore occupied by the subscriber, consisting of a good two story dwelling-house, horse shed and stables, together with 6 acres of land, being a part of lot No. 12 in the 2d concession, on a cross-road in Ernet Town.

For terms of sale inquire of JOHN BELL. Ernet Town, March 12, 1811. 25

CASH paid for RAGS,

AT THE PRINTING OFFICE, KINGSTON.