

and the general tenor of the dispatches is not ready, and shows little progress in adjusting subsisting difficulties.—There is ground, however, to believe that the Prince Regent of Great Britain is anxiously disposed for a conclusion with this country. In relation to the rencontre with the Little Belt, there does not appear to have been given any instructions by the President to Commodore Rodgers of a hostile nature. Mr. Foster appears to have protested most solemnly against the occupation of West Florida by the United States. The crisis presents much to deplore and little for the consolation of the enlightened statesman, the real patriot. In fortunate concurrence and jumble of political atoms, our administration is found again in concordance with the views of the French Emperor."

From the United States' Gazette.

"What will Bonaparte say?" exclaimed the patriotic Mr. Wright, of Maryland, when a commercial house in this city asked congress for leave to draw their funds out of the hands of British subjects in St. Croix, and bring them to the United States in such articles as could there be procured. This is the question which perpetually occurs to every thorough-going democrat, when about to take any political step—"What will Bonaparte say?" Would he consent that the property of a British island should be imported into the United States, because it happens that an American merchant has no other means left of collecting a large debt due to him? What would Bonaparte say to our abandoning the principal of the continental system, to save American merchants from bankruptcy? The very suggestion is so preposterous that Mr. Wright, as an honest, liege subject, could not do otherwise than oppose the reference of such a petition to a committee.

It is to be hoped that Napoleon will be promptly informed of the manner in which his continental system is enforced in this country, particularly in the case of a man who attempted to procure salt from British subjects, and who was shot by an officer of this government for his audacity. It cannot but make a favorable impression on his mind towards us; especially when it is recollected that the importation of the salt was no violation of our own revenue laws, as that article pays no duty. No; it was merely to maintain the principles of the continental system, by which every thing having a British origin, is proscribed, that the offender was put to death. In France, the penalty is not quite so severe; but the reason probably is, that the people are not equally contumacious.

Boston, Nov. 15.

A letter received in this town, dated Liverpool, September 23, says, and professedly on high authority, that an Order in Council would soon be issued, allowing the exportation of articles of British produce and manufacture from Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick to the United States; and the importation of certain articles, not yet specified, from the United States, into those Provinces.

KINGSTON:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1811.

MR. EDITOR,
I observe that the American papers from which you have taken the Correspondence between Mr. Monroe and Mr. Foster, by which it appears that the affair of the Chesapeake has been settled, have omitted a material part of this Correspondence, namely, a letter from Mr. Monroe inclosing a copy of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry on the conduct of Commodore Rogers, and containing some observations in extenuation of that conduct. I now therefore send you a copy of that letter, which your readers will I dare say wish to see
A SUBSCRIBER.

MR. MONROE TO MR. FOSTER,
RELATIVE TO THE AFFAIR OF
THE LITTLE BELT.

Department of State, Oct. 11, 1811.

Sir—I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of the proceedings of a court of enquiry, held by order of the President, on the conduct of Commodore Rodgers, in the late encounter between a frigate of the United States, the President, and his Britannic Majesty's ship Little Belt.

The result of this enquiry, which was conducted in public, in a manner the most fair and impartial, and established by the concurrent testimony

of all the officers of the American ship and of others whom it was proper to summon, cannot, it is presumed, leave a doubt in the mind of any one that captain Bingham made the attack, and without a justifiable cause.

That commodore Rodgers pursued a vessel that had at first pursued him, and hailed her as soon as he approached within a suitable distance, are circumstances which can be of no avail to captain Bingham. The United States have a right to know the national character of the armed ships which hover on their coast, and whether they do it with friendly or illicit views, it is a right inseparable from the sovereignty of every independent state, and intimately connected with their tranquility and peace. All nations exercise it, and none with more rigor, or at a greater distance from the coast than Great Britain herself, nor any on more justifiable grounds than the United States. In addition to the considerations which have recommended these precautions to other powers, it is rendered of the more importance to the United States by the practice of armed vessels from the West Indies, investing our coast for unauthorized and even piratical purposes. Instances have also occurred, in which the commanders of British ships of war, after impressing seamen from American vessels, have concealed their names, and the names of their ships, whereby an application to their government for the reparation due for such outrages, with the requisite certainty, is rendered impracticable. For these reasons the conduct of commodore Rodgers, in approaching the Little Belt to make the necessary enquiries, and exchange a friendly salute, was strictly correct.

The President, therefore, can regard the act of captain Bingham no otherwise than as an hostile aggression on the flag of the United States, and he is persuaded, that his Britannic Majesty, viewing it in the same light, will bestow on it the attention which it merits.

With great respect and consideration, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

JAMES MONROE.

Augustus J. Foster, Esq. &c.

The recent adjustment of the affair of the Chesapeake is viewed at Washington as the precursor to a settlement of all the differences subsisting between the U. States and Great Britain. It is said, that Mr. Foster has not only ample powers, but has expressed a willingness to enter on a negotiation which shall have for its object, an accommodation of all the differences, which have so long and so injuriously impaired the harmony of the two countries; and that in consequence of these amicable manifestations, Mr. John Q. Adams has been nominated by the president as minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of London, who is to be succeeded at the court of St. Petersburg by George W. Erving, now in Denmark. Poulson.

Explanation of the word News.

Many persons read newspapers without attending to the importance of the word News, or the ideas it ought to furnish us with. In the first place, as news comes from all quarters of the terraqueous globe, so the word itself clearly points out to us, viz. N. North, E. East, W. West, S. South; so that no language in the world can furnish us with a word more expressive. Again when seriously considered, it recommends to us the practice of the four following virtues, viz. Nobleness in our thoughts, Equity in our dealings, Wisdom in our conduct, and Sobriety in our lives. Spectator.

The last Quebec Gazette states the total number of Clearances of vessels from that port the present season, to be 531.

By London dates of August 31st, it appears that another operation had been performed on Sir J. H. Craig. His physicians were of opinion that he could not outlive the winter.—Q. Mercury.

From a London paper of July last.

The Herculeum Manuscripts.—Every scholar, antiquarian, and lover of literature, will learn with pleasure, that Mr. Hayter, the gentleman who was sent several years ago to Naples, by the Prince of Wales, for the purpose of unfolding the antient manuscripts preserved in the ruins of Herculeum, has published a report of his mission and labors. This splendid volume contains an account, with specimens and extracts, and ninety four manuscripts or fac similes, of Greek and Latin manuscripts, presented by the Regent to the University of Oxford, and which are about being given to the world, under the supervision of Mr. Hayter, and the munificent patronage of the Regent, and the erudite Chancellor of that University.

ORIGINAL EPIGRAM:

Bonaparte, among other projects to destroy the commerce of Great Britain, has turned his attention to extracting Sugar from Beets. This gave rise to the following:

"I've a substitute found (says Bona)—no more

"Of your Sugar will I taste the sweet."

"Very well, (says John Bull) while I use the cane,

"You're welcome enough to—get BEET."

[Salem Gazette.

It appearing that the experiment of extracting sugar from the beethas failed, the following is added to the above.

Cries Bona, in anguish, I find that my Beet,

I make the confession fore writhing with pain,

On trial, proves wanting in the promis'd sweet,

No choice then is left me but to bear with the Cane.

[Quebec Mercury.

The members of the Episcopal Church are informed, that the Rev. Mr. LANGHORN purposes to preach and administer the Sacrament here on Sunday, the 29th December instant.

JOHN CUMMING, Church-warden. Kingston, 14th Dec. 1811. 5 2w

The first Kingston Assembly will be on Tuesday, the 31st December inst.—Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock.

MAJOR FULLER, GOVIN M. HAMILTON, } Managers. EDWD. WALKER, } December 17. 5

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, whether by book account, bond, bill, or note, that they pay the same to NO other person than himself, unless by his order in writing; and whereas some notes have been put into the hands of an Attorney to sue for, without my consent, these are to forbid such Attorney or Attornies to sue in my name for the same. And further, I do hereby forbid all persons crediting or trusting my Wife, MARY STICKELL, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this day. NICHOLAS I. STICKELL. Kingston, 14th Dec. 1811. 5 3w

Public Notice.

Midland District, } BY virtue of a warrant to wit: signed by two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said District, NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the division of Frontenac, will be holden at the Court-House in the town of Kingston, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, the 28th of this present month, for the purpose of renewing the Licences for the year next ensuing; likewise for granting new Licences to those who wish to make application for the same. All inn, tavern and public house keepers, will give their attendance accordingly. JOHN DARLEY, High Constable. Kingston, December 17, 1811. 5

Fashionable Hats & Trimmings.

THE subscribers have opened and now offer for sale, next door to Robert Walker's Hotel,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT Of the Most Fashionable

Hats & Trimmings;

Which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail, for Cash, Country Produce, or approved Credit.

SMITH & BUTTERWORTH.

N. B. Old Hats neatly Dressed on the shortest notice.—Cash paid for Fur & Lamb's Wool.

Kingston, 13th December, 1811. 5f

Stray Colts.

STRAYED from the pasture of the subscriber about the last of September, two last spring COLTS, the one a black Horse Colt with a star in his forehead, and both hind feet white—the other a light bay Mare, with a star in her forehead, and both hind feet white.—Whoever will return said Colts to the subscriber, at St. Dedrick's Bay, near Kingston, or give information where they may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN L. JACKSON.

Dec. 9, 1811.

4 3w

Fresh Goods!

S. BARTLET has received a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Liquors & Groceries, Crockery & Hard Ware,

which he will sell, wholesale or retail, at his usual low prices for Cash, or any kind of produce.—Also for sale, Boards and Plank, & a few Barrels Flour of a superior quality for family use.

Cash paid for Produce, and advanced on property consigned for sale.

Kingston, Dec. 3, 1811. 3f

STOLEN,

ON Wednesday night last, from on board a Batteau at Lyons' Point, about ten fathoms of 2 inch water laid ROPE, and two OARS.—Whoever will give information of the thief, shall, upon his conviction, receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS from the subscriber. JOS. WISE. Kingston, Nov. 30, 1811. 3w3

CURRYING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he carries on the business of Currying Leather, at the shop of MOSES ROGERS, in Kingston. Those who wish to employ him in that business, may depend on having it done in a workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms, and at short notice.—Leather may be left at Mr. Rogers' in the Village, or at the Currying shop. Wm. WRIGHT. Dec. 3, 1811. 3w4

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a NOTE, executed by the subscriber to Joseph Emerson, in the month of February or March, 1810—for 30l.—said Note having been paid. SIMEON MOREY. Dec. 3, 1811. 3

For Sale,

A STRONG, handsome, serviceable HORSE, 6 years old, fit for Harness or Saddle. Enquire of the Printer. November 19. 1f

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. 26f

SPAFFORD'S GEOGRAPHY,

For sale at this Office.