

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, to wit: BY virtue of three several Writs of fieri facias, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suits of Laurence Herchmer and John Kirby, of the town of Kingston, merchants, and Nicholas Hagerman of the township of Adolphustown, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of James Gerolomy of the township of Marysburgh, yeoman, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said James Gerolomy, the west half of lot number seven, in the first concession of the township of Marysburgh, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less, together with a log house thereon erected. I do hereby give notice, that the above mentioned lot of Land, with the building and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the town of Kingston, on the seventeenth day of March next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

CHARLES STUART, Sheriff.

And every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice to the said Sheriff, at his office in the town of Kingston, previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 28th April, 1812. 24

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, to wit: BY virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of Thomas Mackland, of the town of Kingston, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of Ashel Bradshaw, of the township of Fredericksburgh, yeoman, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said Ashel Bradshaw, Lot number twenty-four, in the seventh concession of the township of Loboorough, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, be the same more or less. I do hereby give notice, that the above mentioned lot of Land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the town of Kingston, on the twenty-seventh day of January next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

CHARLES STUART, Sheriff.

And every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice to the said Sheriff, at his office in the town of Kingston, previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 19th May, 1812. 27

Fresh Goods.

B. WHITNEY has just received Cotton Shirting, Cotton Chambray Gingsams, Black Cambric Laces, Cotton Checks, Men's Beaver Gloves, Women's White Cotton Hosiery, do. Black Worsted do. Men's White Cotton do. White and color'd Threads, Brown Hollands, Drab Brunswick Cord, Blew Rib'd Cassimere, Osnaburghs, Romal Handkerchiefs—Also, Rum, Peppermint Cordial, Brown Sugar, Snuff and Tobacco, Pepper & Allspice—Ivory Combs, Pocket and Penknives, Ladies' Hair Combs, Sepaline and low priced Bread Cloths, Yellow Nankaea, Men's cotton Gloves, Bar & Shaving Soap.

Kingston, 18th May, 1812. 27

Notice.

ANY person making proof of being Heir to the Estate of Christopher Cooper, of Marysburgh, deceased, are desired to come forward.

PETER COLLIER.

Marysburgh, 19th May, 1812. 27

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber either in notes of hand or book accounts, are requested to call and make a settlement with him on or before the first of May ensuing, or in case of failure their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney, and a prosecution commenced against them without further notice.

JAMES PERROT.

Kingston, March 25, 1812. 20th

Perrot's Spelling-Books, For sale at this Office.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from Montreal, a new and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries.

- Among which are the following articles:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Spirits | York Stripe |
| Wine | Blue Nankkeen |
| Brandy | Yellow do. |
| Shrub | Bandanna Handkerchiefs |
| Vinegar | Cotton & Silk do. |
| Hylon & Green Tea | Thread & cotton Lace |
| Loaf and Muscovado Sugar | Sewing Silks |
| Coffee | Nun's Thread |
| Chocolate | Color'd do. |
| Pepper, Allspice | Bombazette |
| Ginger | Russia and Imitation Sheetting |
| Fig Blue | Brown Holland |
| Starch | Ladies Fashionable Beaver Bonnets |
| India Cottons | Common do. |
| Printed do. | Men's Fur Hats |
| Linen & Cotton Cambric | Men's and Youth's Wool do. |
| Leno and Book Muslins | Willow do. |
| Silk & Cotton Shawls | Jockey Caps |
| Shambray | Morocco Slippers |
| Silk and Cotton Velvets | Leather do. |
| Black Mode | Cotton and Worsted Hose |
| Black Luteftring | Beaver Gloves |
| Fashionable Vesting | Cutlery & Hardware |
| Corduroy | Glaiz, Crockery and Tin Ware |
| Thicksets | |
| Jean | |
| Fustian | |

Also, A new collection of BOOKS. HUGH C. THOMSON, Acting for Mr. Q. St. George. Kingston, May 29, 1812. 29th

Notice.

THE subscriber forbids any person or persons purchasing lot number two, in the first concession in the township of Hope, in the District of Newcastle, from John H. Covell, as he holds a Bond against the said John H. Covell, conditioned that he will give him a title for the said lot, and that he the subscriber, intends to hold possession until he obtains the said title.

SAMUEL POTTER.

Hope, 27th May, 1812. 29

Notice.

TO be let, and possession given the second day of April next, from three to fifteen years, as may be agreed upon, a valuable FARM, in the first concession additional Fredericksburgh. There are one hundred acres of improvement, a good meadow and orchard on it, a good frame Barn and House, the premises are well situated and calculated for a farmer, merchant or inn keeper, by enlarging the house.—For further particulars apply to the proprietor and subscriber, at the house of Mr. Florence Donovan, in Fredericksburgh, or to Charles Stuart, Esq. in Kingston. MICHAEL COYLE. June 1st, 1812. 29th

TO BE LET,

AND immediate possession given, that pleasantly situated and commodious House, near the town of Kingston, lately the property of Sir John Johnson—There are attached to the House about twenty acres of excellent land, a good garden and stable, well, &c.—A few town Lots to sell or lease. Application to be made to Alexander McDonnell, or John Ferguson, both of Kingston. Kingston, 15th June, 1812. 31st

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received from Montreal, and for sale at the Gazette Office: Addison's Works—M'Farland's View of Heresies—Life of Joseph—Ashe's Travels—Seasons in England—Ira andabella, a new novel—Character of George 3d—Ponroy's French Spelling-book—French Vocabulary—Child's Spelling-book—Worlds displayed—Porteus's Evidences of the Christian Religion—Bibles—Testaments—Watts' Psalms and Hymns—Plasters—American Cookery—Children's books—Catechisms, &c.

Strayed or Stolen,

TWO white PIGS, each marked with a crop on the right ear. Whoever will return the said Pigs to Mrs. McCURDAY, of Kingston, shall be generously rewarded. July 14. 34

Strayed

FROM Kingston, a Black COW, short legged, the right horn growing upwards, and the left down. Whoever will detain the said Cow, and bring her to Mr. Joseph Vallier, Cooper, in Barrack Street, will be handsomely rewarded. July 14. 34

CAUTION!

THOSE persons who receive the Kingston Gazette from the subscriber, and are indebted to him for the same, are informed that payment MUST be made at the end of the quarter, or their papers will positively be discontinued.

SIMEON MOREY.

July 14, 1812.

Advertisement.

SOLOMON JOHNS, one of the members of the School Committee of Ernest Town, having on several occasions claimed the settlement of accounts due to the subscriber, and to the late firm of Grant & Johns, by taking Notes of Hand in his own name, and that of Solomon Johns & Co. and gave discharges for the same in the name of Solomon Johns, for Grant & Johns, without ever having received any authority from the subscriber for that purpose.—The subscriber doth hereby publicly forbid all and every person or persons in any wise indebted to him, or to the late firm of Grant & Johns, to pay their accounts or notes to any other person than himself, or some one by him legally authorized to receive the same.

PETER GRANT.

Kingston, 15th June, 1812. 31

ONE or two Journeyman Taylors will find constant employ and generous wages by applying to the subscriber.

SAMUEL MERRILL.

Kingston, 15th June, 1812. 31st

Just received from England,

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF Cloths & Cassimeres,

And are now offered for sale by the subscribers at Mr. WM. STOURGHTON'S Inn, on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

Broadbent, Whitehead & Son.

Kingston, Jan. 13, 1812. 9

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. 31st

Land for Sale.

THE following valuable Lots of Land in the township of Fredericksburgh, are offered for sale by the subscriber, viz.

Lot number six, in the first Concession additional. Lot number twenty-five, in the fourth Concession.

RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

Dec. 3, 1811. 31st

Cash paid for clean COTTON & LINEN RAGS at this Office.

Blank Bills of Lading For sale at the Gazette Office.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[Continued from our last]

Not content with those occasional expedients for laying waste our neutral trade, the Cabinet of G. Britain resorted, at length, to the sweeping system of blockades, under the name of Orders in Council, which has been moulded and managed, as might best suit political views, its commercial jealousies, or the avidity of British cruisers.

To our remonstrances against the complicated and transcendent injustice of this innovation, the first reply was, that the orders were reluctantly adopted by G. Britain as a necessary retaliation on decrees of her enemy proclaiming a general blockade of the British Isles, at a time when the naval force of that enemy dared not to issue from his own ports. She was reminded, without effect, that her own prior blockades, unsupported by an adequate naval force actually applied and continued, were a bar to this plea: that executed edicts against millions of our property could not be retaliation on edicts, confessedly impossible to be executed: that retaliation, to be just, should fall on the party setting the guilty example, not on an innocent party, which was not even chargeable with an acquiescence in it.

When deprived of this flimsy veil for a prohibition of our trade with her enemy, by the repeal of his prohibition of our trade with G. Britain, her cabinet, instead of a corresponding repeal or a practical discontinuation of its orders, formerly avowed a determination to persist in them against the United States, until the markets of her enemy should be laid open to British products, thus asserting an obligation of a neutral power to require one belligerent to encourage, by its internal regulations, the trade of another belligerent; contradicting her own practice towards all nations in peace as well as war: and betraying the insincerity of those professions which inculcated a belief that, having resorted to her orders with regret, she was anxious to find an occasion for putting an end to them.

Abandoning still more all respect for the neutral rights of the United States, and for its own consistency, the British Government now demands as prerequisites to a repeal of its orders, as they relate to the U. States, that a formality should be observed in the repeal of the French decrees no wise necessary to their termination, nor exemplified by British usage; and that the French repeal, besides including that portion of the decrees which operates within a territorial jurisdiction as well as that which operates on the high seas against the commerce of the U. States, should not be a single special repeal in relation to the U. States, but should be extended to whatever other neutral nations unconnected with them may be affected by those decrees. And as an additional insult, they are called on