

of her men. The brig was given up, being of little value.

The captain of Plumper, informed that he had taken no other vessels but those here mentioned; that he sailed from Halifax, July 4, in company with five sail of men of war, in quest of Commodore Rodgers.

The Margaret sailed from Liverpool June 8, and we do not yet learn that the orders in council were off.

The seamen on board the Margaret were told on board the Plumper, that when she was coming out of Halifax, a frigate was going in with a fine American ship, a prize, said to be from France, and had thrown her guns overboard during the chase, which preceded the capture.

There were about 150 sail of American vessels at Liverpool. Spoke nothing.

The privateer scho. Fame, of Salem, owned by the crew, consisting of masters and mates of vessels, sent into Salem two prizes, an English Ship of 300 tons, loaded with naval stores, both from St. Andrews for England.

The privateer scho. Madison, has sent into Cape Ann an English ship of 250 tons, loaded with cotton, rice, and flour, from St. Andrews for London.

SALEM, July 14.

On Saturday arrived at Gloucester, the British government Transport, No. 50, prize to the Madison, of one gun of that port; about 40 days from London via Halifax, bound to St. Johns, under convoy of the Indian sloop of war, with 100 quarter casks gunpowder, 880 suits uniform for the 10th regiment British infantry, some oaks superfine cloths for officers uniforms, 10 casks wine, drums, trappings, and other camp equipage, officers baggage, &c. &c. Ten British officers, passengers had gone on board the Indian, which at the time the Transport was taken was out of sight in pursuit of a privateer. The Transport is a sloop of 200 tons, and is supposed with her cargo to be worth 50,000 dollars.

Prizes.—The American privateers, becoming very numerous, have thus far been very fortunate. The Boston papers for the week past give accounts of 12 or 15 prizes being brought in; some of which were valuable, mostly taken by surprise, not having heard of the declaration of war.

Boston, July 20.

The last news from our Squadron is dated June the 30, when they were spoken by the French Schooner Adventure, arrived at New-York, and informed, that 36 hours previous, a fleet of 10 sail of English merchantmen was seen being too. The Squadron immediately proceeded after them.

POSTSCRIPT.

We were last evening politely furnished with a Liverpool paper of June 5, containing London dates to June 3, in the evening:—The accounts from the north state that the Emperor Alexander was proceeding to Wilna, accompanied by Count Romazoff, and that it was expected a trial of arms would, after all the mighty preparations, be hazarded with the French ruler. The affair must then result in ignominious submission.]

A new administration had not been fully arranged—the Marquis Wellesley had resigned the commission of forming one; and all negotiations between him and Lords Grey and Grenville were broken off.—It is suggested that overtures would be made to Lord Moira, for the purpose of effecting what the Marquis Wellesley had failed in accomplishing.

From Boston, July 29.

While we express our pleasure at the safety of the Constitution, we regret to state that the U. States brig Nautilus, 12 guns, Capt. Crane, (16 hours from N. York, on a cruise) was captured the 16th inst. by the British frigate Shannon, after a hard chase of six hours, during which the Nautilus was obliged to flake her water, and throw over all her guns. She was ordered to Halifax, with Lieut. Crane on board; the remainder of the officers and crew (106 in number) were sent on board the Africa. The officers were treated with the greatest respect. Several of the Nautilus crew entered on board the Shannon, acknowledging themselves British subjects, (except one, named Jesse Bates, seaman, an American.)

PRIZES.—The whole of the prizes sent into Salem, since the war began, will not probably bring more than 30 or 40,000 dollars. The single cargo of the Marquis Bonnel, of Salem, carried into Halifax, by the British, was worth upwards of 200,000 dollars, and the duties to government would have been nearly 100,000 dollars. Thus far the balance is vastly against us.

Salem Gazette.

We have been lately favored with the Montreal Herald Extra of August 4, from which we extract the following.

MONTREAL, August 4.

Commencement of Hostilities.

The following are copies of letters received from Upper Canada, containing the account of the Capture of Fort Michilimackinac; and the unsuccessful attempts of the American Governor Hull at the River Canard.

Michilimackinac, 18th July, 1812.

Dear Sir,—I am happy to have it in my power to announce to you, that Fort Mackinac capitulated to us on the 17th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.—Captain Roberts at our head, with part of the 10th R. V. Battalion—Mr. Crawford had the command of the Canadians, which consisted of about 200 men; Mr. Dickson's 130th Secour Forlains and Winebagoes, myself about 280 men Attawas and Chippewas, part of Attawas of M. Arbre Croche, had not arrived. It was a fortunate circumstance that the Fort capitulated without firing a single gun, for had they done so, I firmly believe not a soul of them would have been saved. My son, Charles Longlade, Augustine Nolin, and Michelle Dadothe, Jun. have rendered me great service in keeping the Indians in order, and executing from time to time such commands as were delivered to me by the Commanding Officer. I never saw so determined a set of people as the Chippewas and Attawas were.

Since the capitulation, they have not drank a single drop of liquor, nor even killed a fowl belonging to any person, [a thing never known before] for they generally destroy every thing they meet with. I am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient servt.

Signed JOHN ASKIN, Jun.

St. Kepr. Dep.

The Hon. Col. W. Claus, &c. &c.

Fort George.

Extra of a letter from York, July 29, 1812.

At Sandwich Governor Hull landed on the 12th inst. without opposition, with about 800 or 1000 men. He has made three unsuccessful attempts at the River Canard, where his parties have been repulsed. I trust before long, Mr.

Hull will have reason to repent his crossing the Detroit."

Extra of a letter from Quebec, dated Post-Office, 8 o'clock, 1st August, 1812.

"An express has arrived from Halifax in nine days. They had received intelligence of an American ship having been taken, bound to France, with dispatches to that government, advising them that War would be declared against Great Britain on a certain date—requesting them to send a force to assist their Squadron in taking Halifax, and other measures they had in view."

KINGSTON:

Tuesday, August 11, 1812.

We understand from respectable authority that 6 transports and a sloop of war, with the first battalion of the Royals, stated to be 1000 strong, were in the river near Quebec, on Saturday afternoon, the 1st inst.

We are also informed, that one of the transports of the above fleet had been captured by the American frigate Essex and was ransomed at the price of 9,000 dollars.

COMMUNICATION.

Major Nash, Capt. M'Night, and Lieut. Kellogg, arrived on the 17th July at St. Regis, with a flag, sent from Massena by Brigadier General Jacob Brown, of Brownville, N. Y. under pretence of those gentlemen having some personal affairs to settle.—A short time after their arrival, one Colonel Lewis, a black man, who has resided in that Village for many years, was under the necessity of placing a letter in the hands of a respectable inhabitant of the place, to read to him, the writing being rather unintelligible; of which the following is a correct copy:

Massena, July 17, 1812.

To Col. Lewis.

"BROTHER,

Brigadier General Jacob Brown, of Brownville, on the Black River, is desirous to see you, by the order of our common Father, the President of the United States, who now stands in the shoes of the great and good Washington.—He commands upon the Northern frontier, from Olwego to St. Regis, and wishes to cultivate a good understanding with the Chiefs and Warriors of the St. Regis Indians. He wishes to see you at his room in this place, together with two or three other of the principal Chiefs acting in concert with Col. Lewis, and for this purpose he sends to Col. Lewis Major Nash, Capt. M'Night and Lieut. Kellogg, who will accompany Col. Lewis and his friends to my Quarters this evening, or as early tomorrow morning as possible, that we may consult together for the best interest of our respective tribes. Col. Thomas B. Benedict, who commands in the County of St. Lawrence, is here with me.

Your friend,

"JACOB BROWN, Brig. Gen.

"Col. LEWIS."

It is said Col. Lewis and two other Chiefs attended this invitation, and have been since banished from the Village by their tribes.

What faith can we in future place in Gen. Brown's Flags of Truce?

A skirmish took place not long since in the river opposite to Elizabethtown, between a small American schooner and a party of Government Boats, with ammunition, on their way to this place. Several shots were exchanged, but we cannot ascertain that any material damage was done on either side.

Fire!—The Fulling Mill, Carding Machine, and a Blacksmith's shop, belonging to the Hon. Richard Cartwright, has lately been consumed by fire, at the Napane Mills.

NEW-YORK, July 17.

Intelligence has just been received that the U. States brig of war Oneida, of 13 guns, has captured after a desperate action of 4 hours, the British ship of war Royal George, of 22 guns, on Lake Ontario, and has sent her into Sacket's Harbor.—Morn. Star.

[If however correct the above account may appear to the good inhabitants on the American shore, we can assure them that his Majesty's ship Royal George is in good repair, well manned, and sailed this morning on a cruise from this port.]

A Rich Prize.—A gentleman who

arrived here on Saturday from Boston, states that the ship Volant, of Salem from France, loaded with Silks and Brandies, and belonging to Wm. Gray, Esq. has been captured and sent into Halifax.—She is supposed to be worth 600,000 dollars. Can. Cour.

FROM DETROIT.

Letters are received in town from that place, which mention that Gov. Hull had arrived with 2300 men, after a tedious march through the wilderness. The English had built a Block House on the river, a few miles from Detroit, which they garrisoned with 20 men. This fortification will prevent all supplies from reaching the American garrison by water; and as there was already a scarcity, it was feared they would suffer for provisions, or Gov. Hull be compelled to take the English fort Malden, in order to secure a supply by this means. In fort Malden are said to be about 300 men, but it could not stand a long siege by land with a superior force, having no breast work of consequence to defend it. We understand that the order for supplies only reached this city a few days since.—N. York Gaz.

It is said that several hundreds of Irish Emigrants who lately arrived in the United States, applied to Colonel Barclay for a passage to Halifax after the Declaration of war. It is also stated that 150 British Seamen delivered themselves to Colonel Barclay, preferring to be in the employ of their own country.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from Montreal a new supply of

GROCERIES

Among which are the following articles,
Port Wine Green Tea
Spirits Pure Tobacco
Shrub Raisins
Peppermint Cordial Almonds
Loaf Sugar Fig Blue
Mustard do. Indigo, &c. &c.
Which will be sold very reasonable for Cash only. B. WHITNEY.
Kingston, 9th August, 1812. 37

Land for Sale.

THE following valuable Lots of Land in the township of Frederickburgh, 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.

12 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS divers depredations have been committed on the Farm belonging to Mrs. C. Trump, Lot No. 24, second concession of the township of Kingston, such as cutting down and carrying off Saw Logs, and other valuable Timber; whoever will give information of such offender or offenders, that they may be brought to the conviction of the same, shall have the above reward—And all persons are hereby cautioned against committing future aggressions on the above premises, under pain of prosecution.

CHRISTIANA TRUMP.

Kingston, July 24, 1812

36m6

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 Frederickburgh. 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 Frederickburgh, or to Charles Stuart, Esq. in Kingston. MICHAEL COYLE.
June 1st, 1812. 29tf

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 be discontinued. SIMEON MOREY.
July 14, 1812.