

Samuel Shaw,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just received and now offers for sale, at his Store, an elegant assortment of

HARDWARE CUTLERY,

Direct from the Birmingham and Sheffield Manufacturing, which he will dispose of Wholesale or Retail, at reduced prices; among which are the following: Carpenter's Bench and Moulding Planes, Chisels of Sorts; Trying Squares and T. Bevels, Hand, Trench, Dovetail, Saw, Mill, Crosscut, and Key-hole Saws; Chisel, Cog-board, Drawer, Trunk, Stock, Door, Mortice and Pad-Locks; Ship and Pocket Compasses, Glaziers Diamond;

Hinges of all Sorts, Brads and Iron; Saddlery and Harness trimmings of all descriptions;

Tandem, Gig and Riding Whips; Do. Thongs and Lashes;

Best Plated and Brass Candlesticks, Do. Crocks of 4 & 5 Glasses,

Britannia Metal Teapots; Watch-maker's and Jeweller's Pliers,

Nippers, Files, Screw-drives, &c. Sewing Pieces, Shot-belts, Powder-

Flasks and Bullet moulds; Locks for Fowling pieces;

Black tin Sauce-pans and Tea-kettles; Handles & spouts to do.

Timman's Rivets & wire of Sorts; Gold-leafs of various sizes;

Gold Irons and Frying Pans, Table and Desert Knives & Forks;

Do Carvers with Forks; Wood Screws assorted;

Bureau Trimmings, Portable Desk do. Bed Caps, Screws and Keys;

4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 14d. 16d. 18d. 20d. 22d. and 30d Nails;

White and Black Lead, Prussian Blue, Spanish Brown, Red and Yellow Paints;

Boiler English Oil, &c. &c. &c.

Which in addition to his former Stock will form the most complete assortment ever offered for sale in this place.

Kingston, August 10, 1816. 101f

JAMES G. HANNA,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general,

that he has just received a very elegant assortment of

JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches, (Parent Leaver and plain)—Musical Instruments of all descriptions, such as Double Flagelets, Clarionets, Flutes, &c. Ladies work Boxes, Plated Crowns, do. Candlesticks do. Snufflers and Trays, do. Salt Cellars and Toast Racks, Ivory handled Knives and Forks in sets with Carvers, Patent Cook Screws; Silver, Gilt and Steel Purfes, Silver and Plated Fish Knives, do. Butter Knives, do. Spoons, Silver, Gilt, and other Snuff Boxes, Razors, Seiflers, Pen Knives, Clocks, Fishing Tackle, Baggage Boxes, Chessmen, Dice, Silver, Tortoise Shell and Steel Spectacles, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention, which he will sell cheap for cash.

N. B. Also—some excellent

SNUFF,

Wholesale and Retail.

Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned in the best manner, and warranted.

Kingston, Aug. 17, 1816. 111f

M. R. Editor, as I have for a long

time offered for sale a valuable

Tract of Land, and no one as yet, has

come forward to purchase. I will now

state it at half the real value, which is as

follows: £ s d

The 800 acres in the town-ship of Loughborough, at 400 0 0

200 acres in Hungerford, 200 0 0

The Mills and Land at 4500 0 0

5100 0 0

Sixty TOWN LOTS, in the village of Wellington, at £50 each lot.

AMOS ANLEY.

Kingston, Oct. 25, 1816. 2100f

SHOEMAKING, &c.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he keeps constantly for sale, at his shop, (sign of the Boot & Shoe,) Belville, Upper Leather, Sole Leather; and Boots and Shoes, for which country produce, green hides, or cash, will be received in payment. He will also commence the Tanning Business the beginning of March next, when he will Tan on shares, or as the parties may agree.

21003p

MACCAGY PURDY,

Belville, (Myer's Creek) Oct. 25, 1816.

BLANK BAIL BONDS, and SHERIFF'S SALES,

For sale at this Office.

POETRY.

The Apparition.

'T WAS silence all, the rising moon
With clouds had veild her light;
The clock struck twelve, when lo! I saw
A very chilling sight.

Fair as a snow-ball was its face,
Like isles in hair;
For mantle it appear'd to me
A sheet of ice to wear.

Though seldom given to alarm,
I faith I'll not dissemble,
My teeth all chatter'd in my head,
And every joint did tremble.

At last I cry'd, "Pray who are you,
And whither do you go?"
Me thought the phantom thus replied—
"My name is Sally Snow:

My father is the Northern Wind,
My mother's name was Water,
Old Parson Winter married them,
And I'm their hopeful daughter!

I have a lover, Jackey Frost,
My dad the match condemns;
I've run from home to night to meet
My lover on the Thames!"

I stoop'd Miss Snow in her discourse,
This answer just to cast in,
"I hope if John and you unite,
Your union won't be lasting!"

Besides, if you should marry him,
You never would do well, oh!
For I know Jackey Frost to be
A very slippery fellow!

She sat her down before the fire,
My wonder now increases,
For the I took to be a maid,
Now tumbled into pieces!

For "air, thin air" did Hamlet's ghost,
His form at cock-crow hafter;
But what I saw and now describe,
Resolv'd itself—to water!

WANTED FOR HIS

MAJESTY'S SERVICE,

1000 Barrels of FLOUR,

500 Bushels of OATS,

20 Tons of HAY, &

5000 BROOMS.

To be delivered whilst the Navigation is Open.

ALSO,

1000 Bundles of STRAW, &

1000 Bushels of PEASE.

In the early part of the Winter.

Tenders for the above will be received at this office, until the 15 November.

Commissariat Office,
Kingston, 1/11 November 1816. 22 w2

CURRIER'S OIL,

5 Barrels.

5 1/2 Barrels Currier's Oil just received

and for sale by

JONAS ABBOT & Co

Kingston, Oct. 31, 1816. 22w3

Cheap Woollen GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received,

by the late arrivals from their

Manufacturing House, in England, a

large quantity of

SUPERFINE & SECOND

Broad Cloths;

Ladies' Pelice CLOTHS and

CASSIMERES,

CONSISTING OF:—

Blue, Black, Waterloo, Bot-

tle Green, Brown and Mixture

Broad Cloths;

Brown, French Gray, Drab,

and color'd Pelisse Cloths;

Black, Blue and Mixture

Double Mill'd Cassimeres.

Which they now offer for sale at the

Store of Messrs. THOMSON & DETLOR,

very low for cash.

JERRY WHITEHEAD & Co.

Kingston, 17th August, 1816. 11

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, as an Apprentice

to the Watch Making Business, a

smart active Lad, from 13 to 16 years of

age. Apply to the subscriber.

J. COVERT.

Kingston, Oct. 18, 1816. 201f

Rags! Rags!

Cash and the highest price paid

for CLEAN

COTTON AND LINEN

RAGS

AT THIS OFFICE.

KINGSTON, NOVEMBER 9, 1816.

FOR THE KINGSTON GAZETTE.

Mr. MILES,

I perceive that a recent occurrence at Sacket's Harbor, relative to a British Deserter, has occasioned some newspaper statements and remarks, tending to excite a degree of sensibility between British subjects and American citizens, especially between the people of Canada and the State of New-York, and more particularly the inhabitants of Kingston and Sacket's Harbor. I have no knowledge of the circumstances but what is derived from those publications.

An anonymous communication on the subject was first published in one of our American papers, stating that a British Deserter passed through Sacket's Harbor, and was soon pursued by three armed English officers, who overtook and secured him at Henderson; but, that while the officers were conducting their prisoner back to Kingston, a number of ship-carpenters and other citizens of Sacket's Harbor interfered and effected his escape.

In your last Kingston Gazette, it is officially stated, that there were only two British officers; that they were sent over, by the commanding officer of their Regiment, not armed, nor with a view of seizing a deserter, but as private gentlemen, in pursuit of a villain who had robbed his master; and that they applied, in a regular manner, to a civil magistrate (paying the required fees) in order to the culprit's being committed to prison, in full confidence that the American laws would deal justly by the offender. Such an application, certainly, could give no reasonable umbrage. It was respectful to the authority here; but, if it was a prosecution for the offence committed at Kingston, it was founded on a misapprehension of the law of nations, by which a crime perpetrated within a British territory cannot be punished, or enquired into, in the State of New-York. The laws of this State can take no cognizance whatever of any act committed, or charged to have been committed, in Canada, in violation of the laws of your Province. If a magistrate at Sacket's Harbor, upon such a complaint, attempted to commit the person so complained of to prison, his warrant for that purpose was illegal and void; and an actual arrest and imprisonment under it would render the magistrate, as well as the complainant, liable to an action for false imprisonment.

Consult any English Lawyer or Judge, and he will inform you that this is a well known principle of the law of England. No magistrate in London, nor the highest Court of Westminster Hall, has authority to punish, or try, or imprison a person for an offence alleged to have been committed by him at Paris, against the laws of France. It has even been doubted whether a civil action for damages, for an assault and battery in France, can be sustained in an English Court; because, as Lord Mansfield said, in giving his opinion, it involves a branch of the peace, against the King of France, a question which can be judicially considered nowhere but in the courts of that kingdom.

At common law, acts committed on the high seas were not cognizable in the realm of England. From the necessity of the case, however, several statutes, passed by the British Parliament, have extended the cognizance of the English courts to cases arising on the seas, without the limits of the appropriate jurisdiction of any nation; but not to cases accruing within the jurisdiction of a foreign government.

Between several States or Provinces under one general superintending government, it is commonly provided, not that a criminal may be tried in one State or Province for a crime committed in another, but that he may be transmitted from the one, in which he is found, to another in which the crime is charged to have been committed. The constitution of the United States contains an express provision to that effect among the several States. Between England, Scotland and Ireland, such transmissions take place; and I have understood that they are authorized between the several British American Provinces. But between independent nations there is no authority for such reciprocal surrender of criminals, unless founded upon express treaty. In the treaty of 1794, between the United States and Great Britain, it was stipulated, that any person regularly charged with murder or forgery in either nation, and being found in the other, should upon application of the proper national authority, be delivered up for trial. The stipulation extended to none but these two crimes; and it is entirely omitted in the Treaties at present in force. So that the law of nations is the only rule on that subject between the United States and the Bri-

tish dominions.

This principle of national and common law is adopted by the State of New-York. Single Magistrates, in common with the higher courts, and individual citizens, are bound by it; and consequently, cannot officially take notice of any offences, civil or military, committed on the British side of the line of national jurisdiction; nor can any individual here, without incurring a personal liability, to both action and indictment, arrest a person for such an offence.

It might in some cases serve the cause of justice if the courts in each nation were authorised to take cognizance of criminal acts done in the other; especially so far as to arrest criminals and send them from one side to the other for trial; but the two governments have not thought proper to make such an arrangement; and perhaps it would in practice be attended with more evils than benefits.

If the magistrate, who was applied to in the late instance, demanded and received fees for issuing a warrant, which he knew could not legally be executed, he may deserve the censure thrown on him for officiousness and duplicity. But it is more probable that he acted under the same mistake, as the officers making the application. It is not uncommon here, whatever it may be in Canada, for a Justice of the Peace to be as little acquainted with the science of law as military men, Justices not being generally professional Lawyers. Without knowing this magistrate's motives, or the particulars of his conduct, I shall neither exculpate nor condemn him; nor will I justify a mob for rescuing a prisoner in a riotous manner, instead of the legal means of discharge by Habeas Corpus. My only object, in this communication, is to guard your readers against the unfavorable impressions, which might be excited, respecting the laws, authorities and people of this State, or of the United States, as a nation, by an erroneous view of the transaction alluded to.

The representation published in your paper concludes with remarking, that the subjects of the two nations, "have the strongest possible incentives to reciprocal good offices and durable friendship." To this sentiment I cordially subscribe; and have endeavored to promote it, by the explanation here given on the subject.

A CITIZEN OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Copy of a Note addressed to the Secretary of the Midland District School Society.

Sir,

I have the pleasure to acquaint you, for the information of the President and Trustees of the Midland District School Society, that I have this day received from Charles Whitlow, Esq. the sum of £20 Currency, being the proceeds of a Lecture on Botany, delivered by him for the benefit of the Midland District School Society.

I am, Sir, &c.

H. C. THORNTON,

Treasurer, M. D. S. S.

Sept. 21, 1816.

The day appointed for the KINGSTON RACES, being remarkably fine,

and the Course in excellent order, the

meeting was attended with a numerous

assembly, and the Stand was crowded

with a large party of fashionables.

It was allowed that the running was

never better, the Horses were, generally

speaking, well matched, and were

run in a style seldom witnessed by

Amateurs of Horse Racing.

His Excellency Lieutenant Govern-

or Gore and suite, accompanied by

Major General Wilson, honored the

meeting with their presence, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the

days amusement. The arrangements

were so well made by the Military,

that not the slightest accident hap-

pened, and every person had an equal

opportunity of witnessing the sport. The

Ladies of the Garrison gave a dance in

the evening to a select party.

KINGSTON RACES,

Run on Tuesday Oct. 29, 1816.

SWEET STAKES—Ten Guineas

each, P. P.

Heats, once round, and starting

from the Distance, Horses carrying

equal weights.

Mr. Campbell's Bay Horse Ontario,

rode by Mr. Massey; dress, Orange

Jacket and Cap. | 3 | 2

Mr. Sampson's Bay Horse Abercrom-

bie, rode by Capt. Tredennick; dress

Blue Jacket, Lilac Sleeves and Cap. | 1 | 1

Lt. Col. Cockburn names Bay Horse

Atlas, rode by Mr. Kirk; dress, Blue

Jacket, Red Sleeves and Cap. | 2 | 3

KINGSTON STAKES—Fifteen

Guineas each, P. P.

Heats, once round, and starting from the Distance, Horses carrying equal weights.

Mr. Goldfrap's Chesnut Horse John

Bull, rode by Mr. Kirk; dress, Purple

Jacket, White Sleeves, Purple and

White Cap. | 2 | 2

Capt. Tredennick's Grey Horse

Wrenger, rode by himself; dress,

Green Jacket, Yellow Sleeves, Black

Cap. | 1 | 1

Capt. De la Hay's Bay Horse Sham-

rock, rode by Mr. Massey; dress,

Green Jacket, White Sleeves, Black

Cap. | 3 | dist.

Match for Twenty Guineas P. P.

Once round the Course—Catch weights.

Mr. Barber's Bay Mare Flirt, rode

by himself; dress, Purple Jacket,

White Sleeves, Purple Cap. | 1

Mr. Davenport's Bay Galloway Crab,

rode by Mr. Spong; Blue Jacket, Red

Sleeves, Blue and Red Cap. | dist.

GARRISON STAKES—Twenty

Guineas each, P. P.

Heats, once round the Course, Catch

Weights.

Mr. Johnson's Grey Horse Hawk,

rode by Mr. Massey; dress, Orange

Jacket, Orange Sleeves and Orange

Cap. | bolted.

Capt. Nolan's Bay Horse Calch, rode

by Mr. Kirk; dress, Purple Jacket,

White Sleeves, Purple and White Cap. | 3 | 1 | 1

Mr. Jebb's Bay Mare Mary, rode by

Mr. Spong; dress, Blue Jacket, Red

Sleeves, Blue and Red Cap. | 2 | 3 | 3

Capt. Tredennick's Bay Mare Jes-

sey, rode by himself; dress, Black

Jacket, Yellow Sleeves and Black Cap. | 1 | 2 | 2

Match, once round the course,

20 Guineas, P. P.

Lieut. Col. Evan's Chesnut Horse

Jenny, rode by Mr. Creighton. . . | 1

Mr. White's Dark Bay Horse Gal-

loway Filho da Puta, rode by Mr.

Spong. | 2

The persons who were good enough to enter the Garden of the Editor, on Wednesday night last, and take

therefrom four large Drum head CAB-

BAGES, it is expected will be good enough to call and settle for them, (as

they are perfectly well known) without

further invitation, and save them-

selves and others trouble.—We really

did not think them guilty of such an

act, especially the one which was late-

footed.—The Dog, we presume, was

taken along as a safeguard.—This hint,

we presume will be sufficient.

VALUE OF REPUTATION.

The following eloquent effusion on

the value of reputation is extracted from

the speech of Charles Phillips, Esq. at

the Court House of Galway, Ireland,

on 18 of April last in a case of libel on

the Rev. C. O. Mullen, a Catholic

clergyman.

"What damages, then, can you give?

I am content to leave the defendant's

<