

POSTSCRIPT.

President's Message.—This document was transmitted to both Houses of Congress yesterday at 12 o'clock, and copies of it were brought to this city in a few hours, by Messrs. Lyall & Sons of the city of Jersey.

We have perused this document with very high satisfaction; and although we have neither time nor room for remarks, we cannot omit to say, that it is one of the most interesting we have read for many years.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

This day at twelve o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses of Congress, by his Secretary, Mr. J. J. Adams, the following MESSAGE:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

The auspicious circumstances under which you will commence the duties of the present session, will lighten the burden, inseparable from the high trust committed to you.

As the term limited for the operation of the Commercial Convention with Great Britain will expire early in the month of July next, and it was deemed important that there should be no interval, during which, that portion of our commerce which was provided for by that Convention, should not be regulated, either by arrangement between the two governments, or by the authority of Congress, the Minister of the United States at London was instructed, early in the last summer, to invite the attention of the British Government to the subject, with a view to that object.

There is, nevertheless, a limit beyond which this spirit of amity and forbearance can, in no instance, be justified. If it was proper, to rely on amicable negotiation, for an indemnity for losses, it would not have been so, to have permitted the inability of Spain to fulfil her engagements, and to our authority in the Florida, to be perverted by foreign adventurers and savages, to purposes so destructive to the lives of our fellow citizens, and the highest interests of the United States.

The great object of this measure, was to suppress the establishments at Amelia Island, and to suppress the establishments at Florida, because the post was taken from a force which had wrested it from her.

In authorizing Major General Jackson to enter Florida, in pursuit of the Seminoles, care was taken not to encroach on the rights of Spain. I regret to have to add, that in executing this order, facts were disclosed, respecting the conduct of the officers of Spain, in authority there, in encouraging the war, furnishing munition of war, and other supplies to carry it on, and in other acts not less marked, which evinced their participation in the hostile purposes of that combination, and justified the confidence, with which it inspired the savages, that by those officers they would be protected.

Although the reason, which induced Major General Jackson to take these steps, was duly appreciated, there was nevertheless, no hesitation in deciding on the course which it became the government to pursue. As there was reason to believe that the commanders of these posts had violated their instructions; there was no disposition to impute to their government a conduct so unprovoked and unjust.

It is to the interference of some of these adventurers in misrepresenting the claims and titles of the Indians to land, and in exciting on their savage propensities, that the Seminole war is principally to be traced. Men who thus connect themselves with savage communities, and stimulate them to war, which is always attended on their part with acts of barbarity the most shocking, deserve to be viewed in a worse light than the savages. They would certainly have no claim to an immunity from the punishment, which, according to the rules of warfare practised by the savages, might justly be inflicted on the savage themselves.

By this measure, so promptly taken, due respect was shown to the government of Spain. The misconduct of her officers has not been imputed to her. She was enabled to review with candor her relations with the United States, and her own situation, particularly in respect to the territory in question, with the dangers inseparable from it; and, regarding her losses we have sustained, for which indemnity has been sought through that territory, and her means of redress, she was likewise enabled to take with honor, the course best calculated to do justice to the United States, and to promote her own welfare.

Copies of the instructions to the commanding general; of his correspondence with the Secretary of War, explaining his motives, and justifying his conduct, with a copy of the proceeding of the courts martial, in the trial of Amador and Amorsite; and of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, under his government; and of the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at Madrid, with the government of Spain, will be laid before Congress.

To be concluded next week.

Kingston, Tuesday, December 8, 1818.

Saint Andrews Day.

The anniversary of the Tutinary Saint of Scotland was celebrated here on the 30th ultimo, by a Dinner at Moore's Coffee-Home.

The managers of the occasion were, JOHN DUMMIE, Esq. President. Mr. DANIEL GRANT, V. P. Mr. SAMUEL SHAW, & Doctor MARSHALL, Stewards.

The Steam Packet Sophia arrived at this port, on Thursday Evening last, from Sacket's Harbor, and left here the next morning, on her return.

The Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada meets on Thursday the 12th of January next, for the dispatch of business.

Communicated.

Touching Mr. G's witty remarks on a late issue.

The great Mister G for reporting a cause, Deserves from the public the highest applause. Such a wig of wit has his worship display'd. It will kill off, sans mercy, the whole killing trade.

Phyicians and surgeons, whatever their skill, If not duly licenc'd to cure and to kill, Though for want of examiners, feel his attack, And hear him instinctively hiss and cry, Quack! Quack!

With his head lifted high, he repeats the hoarse song; And, though not a feather he seen on his back, We know he's a Goose, by his crying Quack! Quack!

Mr. Miles, Sir, I wish you to insert once the following lines in your paper.

I saw, in one of your last papers, the proceedings of the last Township Meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of Fredericksburgh, which was held at the house of Daniel Bowen, on Saturday the 31st Oct. 1818, with their names; and among them I find my own subscribed to their proceedings, without my authority. Moreover, I have an cause to support their Township meeting, for I am well rewarded as a good and loyal subject.

Therefore I have just cause that this should be published, to satisfy the public that the chairman of that meeting was not authorized by me to make use of my name.

On Thursday the 29th instant, a person of the name of Sara W. Hoyt, (said to have relatives living at or near Utica in the state of New-York) was found dead, in a field, near the dwelling house of Benjamin Fairfield Esq. in Ernest Town. A Coroner's inquest, impanelled on the occasion, found that he was frozen to death, being in a state of intoxication. His remains were decently interred.

No news / says the Printer. No news sure enough, reiterates the reader—in truth there is the most plentiful scarcity of marvellous events; at the present moment we commonly meet with—all has been said, that can be, about the crops—about the weather—about the earth, the atmosphere, and the ocean—Spain Jackson has done fighting the Spaniards—and the Georgians have left off murdering the Indians—since there is not much chance of the subtle Haytiens

getting together by the ears—since the sea snake has become an old story, the mail and bank robberies are cleverly over; and the Bunker Hill battles all brought out, there is absolutely nothing on the carpet to make the good people stare! A ditch of your common every day occurrences becomes insufferably insipid, unless served up with battles and murders, outrage and violence; with a desert of earthquakes, explosions, and tornados. But since the times are thus perhaps people will become reconciler, one of these days, with such miserable fare as health, peace, individual happiness, and national prosperity.—Newbern Herald.

From the Boston Recorder of Oct. 17.

MISSION TO JERUSALEM. It is with feelings of peculiar pleasure, we learn that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in consequence of late and very interesting intelligence, have just established a mission to Jerusalem, and have appointed Rev. Levi Parsons and Mr. Piny Fish as their missionaries.

AMERICA has thus commenced the first mission to that city so dear to the hearts both of Jews & Christians, as the city of David, the city in which the first temple was erected for the worship of Jehovah, where the God of Israel gave for many Centuries a visible manifestation of his presence, where the living oracles were communicated and preserved, and where the prophets lived and prophesied and died; and so much dearer still to the hearts of Christians, as the place where the Redeemer of Mankind published the Gospel to a ruined world, and offered up himself as a sacrifice for their sins; and from which the Apostles went forth proclaiming to the nations of the earth that "God is in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them."

It is most proper that such a mission should be begun by the American people. We alone of all the nations of the earth can stand up & say, that we have never been engaged in persecuting the Jews. Among us the children of Israel have the same rights and privileges as those of us who are Gentiles. It is here for the first time since the destruction of Jerusalem, that they have ceased to be an off scouring and a by-word, and a hissing among the nations.

"THE SHAKESPEARE OF NOVELISTS." In the Boston Intelligencer the following article is given as a FACT: "A letter has been received here, by a gentleman of respectability, from Kingston in Canada, written by a person of known veracity, and whose connexion with Mr. Thomas Scott and his family is very intimate; which states that the writer has seen the manuscripts of the two novels of Rob Roy and the Antiquary in the possession of Mr. Scott himself. Mr. S. is the paymaster of the 70th regiment; and all the circumstances which have been brought forward to shew the intimacy of Mr. Walter Scott with these works is accounted for, on the supposition that his brother is the author of them."

Therefore it seems America if not an American is likely yet to enjoy the honor of having produced these celebrated works. Perhaps some subsequent volume will be made more immediately interesting to Americans by the scenes being laid in this quarter of the globe. For machinery, there are nature's most romantic wilds—Indians and Europeans—pirates and buccaniers—whigs and Tories—loyalists and rebels—fightings hangings, burnings, &c. &c. enough in all conscience for such a genius to weave into many a "Tale of My Landlord."

CHICKASAW TREATY. TREATY GROUND, Oct. 19, 1818. To the Editors of the Nashville Whig. We have just closed a treaty with the Chickasaw Indians, for all their claim in the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, containing about seven millions of acres of the best lands in the western country, and washed by the Tennessee, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, for at least three hundred and fifty miles; for an annuity of twenty thousand dollars, for fifteen years.

I am respectfully, &c ANDREW JACKSON.

ANTI-PIRATE INSTITUTION. The institutions established at Paris under this title has just issued the following announcement of the satisfactory termination of their labors: "PARIS, Aug. 22d, 1818. The latest advices received from the Dey of Algiers, dated the 18th of June, state that the new Dey, not wishing to follow the example of his predecessors, has not only set at liberty the European women and girls who were carried off by Ali-Hudgia, but that he has even caused a considerable sum of money to be paid to the sufferers, as some sort of indemnification for outrage which they experienced from the hand of his predecessor. They announce also the disarming of all the corsairs, and the avowed determination

of the Dey, who is very moderate in his conduct, not to allow any to go to sea this year. The labors of the anti-pirate institution have thus terminated their office, and the result deserves to be appreciated the more, that it exceeds any thing that could have been hoped at the time of its establishment. The bureaux are therefore on the point of ceasing their functions at Paris, and the president of the institution (Sir Sidney Smith) being on the departure from this capital the creditors of the institution are requested to lend in their claims."

THE next KINGSTON ASSEMBLY will be held at WALKER'S Hotel on Monday Evening, the 14th inst. Dec. 7.

DROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, a HEIFER, on or before the 18th Oct. She is mostly white, has a few red spots on her body, and is about three years old.—The owner may have her by proving property and paying expenses. JARVIS WORDEN. Dec. 7. 1818.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the 1st of September, a STEER. The owner is requested to prove his property pay charges and take him away. CHARLOTTE HERCHMER. Kingston, Dec. 4, 1818.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber informs those who are indebted to him since last year, either by Book account or Note of hand, if they do not come forward with payment on or before the first day of January next, that after that date, tho' much against his will, he will have to put them to that troublesome necessity of being compelled to pay. R. CUSACK. Kingston, 7th Dec. 1818.

TO LET. AND immediate possession given, a Dwelling if use convenient for two families, inquire of Mr. JOHN BAYNE, at SAMUEL MERRILL'S Kingston, 7th Dec. 1818.

LOST. ON Monday Evening, the 16th instant, between the Napauk Mills and the River Trent, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing a U. E. right, belonging to Wm. Jackson, for a lot of land, of 200 acres.—Whoever will return the same to the Mail Carrier between Kingston and York shall be handsomely rewarded. WILLIAM LAMB. Kingston, Nov. 23, 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT. THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for their past favors, since he commenced business, and hopes, by his steady attention, to merit a continuance of it.—Work of all kinds in the TIN & SHEET IRON LINE, Manufactured at his shop, in Grave St. where customers in Town and Country will be regularly attended to, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms, JACOB NAYLOR. Nov. 23. N. B. Country Produce taken in payment.

For Sale. LOT No. 31, in the 3d Concession of Ernest Town, on which are 10 acres of improvement.—For terms and further particulars, apply to the subscriber. E. PELRY. Hamilton Village, 12th November, 1818.

THIS is to certify, that the information given by me respecting Misses H. Crofs, was caused by a mistake, that I have since found my property, and am convinced of his honor and honesty. FREDERICK PENCE. Kingston, 30th Nov. 1818.

NOTICE. ANY person or persons desirous of entering into an agreement for clearing from 15 to 40 acres of land, will receive liberal encouragement, by applying at the office of the Kingston Gazette, where the terms of the agreement may be seen. Kingston, U. C. 23d November, 1818.

LOST OR STOLEN. FROM on board a Bateau on Friday evening last, at Mr. Thompson's Wharf, a CASK marked R. S. K. 5, containing Tin Cloved Nails. Should it be in the possession of any person through mistake, they are requested to give information of the same to the subscriber and any person apprehending the Thief, shall receive a liberal reward. R. STANTON. Kingston, 24th Nov. 1818.