

FROM THE BOSTON REPERTORY.
EMBARGO POLICY.

Suppose the whole country were to unite cordially with the administration, in their professed policy, *not to submit* to the French decrees, or British orders of Council, the Embargo is the last of all plans that should be adopted.—We are out of all patience with the incessant clang of ministerial newspapers, echoed from every groupe of democrats, that they will not submit, and therefore choose the Embargo, as though it were the reverse of submission. It is the most gross and ridiculous imposture that ever was uttered, and must make our government and indeed the nation, if the nation be supposed so foolish as to hold the same language, contemptible in the eyes of the whole world.—There is not in the nature of things any opposite to submission but **RESISTANCE**. There is no middle way, no other counterpoint. To bring the nonsense of the administration doctrine into a just point of view, let us apply the case of the Belligerents and the United States to individuals, which is always a fair way of reasoning, and a ready mode of illustrating truth and justice. Suppose that my neighbours and I adjoin a high way, the common passage of us all, and over which neither has any exclusive jurisdiction. While using this high way, I am so annoyed and insulted by my neighbours that my business is interrupted and my honour assailed. I proclaim my grievances to the world, and at the same time boast my independence and power to maintain it. But what course do I pursue? I order my teamster, in pain of my utmost vengeance to stay at home—to abandon this road, to which I have as good a title as any man, entirely to my overbearing neighbours. I confine myself and every thing that belongs to me within the limits of my own ground and withdraw completely from my wonted intercourse. I am asked why I am not seen prosecuting my business as usual. I reply—my neighbors abuse, interrupt and insult me and mine if we are caught on the high way, though it is equally the property of us all.—They deprive me of my rights; my interest and my honour are wounded and require that I should resist their aggressions, and resent their insults. I am therefore determined to—**STAY ENTIRELY AT HOME**; they shall never catch me on that high way again. I am independent—I will maintain my rights and suffer them to be violated by no person under Heaven!!

Would not such language and conduct excite deserved contempt? Would not such a frothy pretender to independence and rights and honour be scouted as a fool or a coward? Would not he be the scoff and ridicule of his overbearing neighbours, who find him fled from the scene of their usurpations, quitting his common right, and business really necessary to his prosperity—and declaring, *I do this because I am determined not to submit?*

Nothing can be imagined more despicable than such conduct: yet this is a perfect parallel to the case of the belligerents and America, as the friends of Administration state our situation.

But perhaps I say, that in using the common high way, I carried to my neighbours many things they wanted, and took in return many things necessary to myself, which it was beneficial to them to dispose of. By the loss of my intercourse with them, they shall feel my displeasure. But supposing my neighbours can find other means of supply and other vents for what they can spare, and enjoy, themselves, the entire benefit of transportation on the high way which I enjoyed, what becomes of my blind cunning then? What is the use of my pointless vengeance? I distress and impoverish myself. I submit to a thousand privations, and after all, I find my absence makes no mighty void; I see the enterprise and industry of others supply my place and reap what once was my reward.

EXPERIENCE, the true test of all speculations, has proved that this last comparison is just. The nation which the Embargo was intended exclusively to injure, though for a moment obliged to pause, and look for new means of obtaining such supplies as we furnished, in exchange for her surplus commodities has found them. If not yet complete, the benefit of exclusive commerce on the ocean offers more than an indemnity. In the mean time she enjoys the full benefits of her maritime superiority over her enemy, which in her present struggle promises her immense advantages.

Let us then hear no more of that barefaced and ridiculous apology for the Embargo, that it is the noble reverse of submission. It is at once the extreme of **SUBMISSION, FOLLY and COWARDICE**.

But to maintain our rights, we have no occasion to rush into war with both France and England. Let us begin where our wrongs began, and the Orders of Council will not exist against us. We should thus do justice to ourselves and secure a great, useful and powerful friend.

CANADA. MONTREAL, JANUARY 9.

The road across the river was hardly made when the fleets of Montreal were crowded with American Sleighs, some from our own townships, but infinitely more from the other side of the lines—full of pork, butter, cheese, &c.—They flocked in as if the Embargo had *broke loose*. They have a brisk market of it: if we are not misinformed there are more than 500 sleighs now on the road to this city.

MASS. BOSTON, JANUARY 19.

A gentleman, just arrived from Montreal, informs us, "That business is very flourishing at that place; that about 300 sleighs arrived there daily from Vermont, with produce; that Pork, which had been sold for 9 and 10 cents, had fallen to 8 cents;—that Ashes were quick at 200 dollars per ton;—that cash was paid for produce;—but that it was partly again invested in salt and other articles of foreign growth.

Oh the wonderful patriotism of Vermont. It will probably require the whole standing army of the United States to coerce the Embargo laws in this one State.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
A few Copies of the Militia Law.

GEORGE MCALL,

Has Received by the Ship GOVERNOR CARLETON,
Capt. UDNEY, via HALIFAX,
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Among which are a few Pieces of Ingrained Carpeting,
Which he will dispose of on his usual low terms.
Saint John, 9th October, 1808.

SPRING GOODS.

P. FRASER,

Has Just Received by the Ship William and Charlotte,
from LIVERPOOL,
A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDISE,
Suitable for the Season, which will be Sold on the most
reasonable terms for Cash or Bills of Exchange.
FREDERICTON, 7th MAY, 1808.

At a COURT of CHANCERY, holden at Fredericton, for
the Province of New-Brunswick, on THURSDAY 12th
January, 1809.

PRESENT,

The Hon. GEORGE JOHNSTONE, Esq. Chancellor.
Jonathan Odell, Esq.

*Chapman Judson,
Henry Jennings,
John Robinson, and
Andrew Crookshank.*

In a Suit to foreclose the Equity of
Redemption of Mortgaged premises

IT appearing to this COURT, by the suggestion of Mr.
WETMORE of Counsel for the Plaintiff, supported by
Affidavit, that Henry Jennings one of the Defendants in
this cause is not an Inhabitant or resident of this Province
but an Inhabitant of the City of London where he has al-
ways resided: It is thereupon ordered, that unless he causes
his appearance to be entered in this Suit within Six Months
after this date (provided this Order be within fourteen days
published in the Royal Gazette of this Province and con-
tinued for Three successive Months) the matters charged in
the Plaintiff's Bill be taken *pro confesso* and a decree pass
accordingly so far as relates to the said Henry Jennings.
By the Court, W. M. F. ODELL, Register.

At a COURT of CHANCERY, holden at Fredericton, for
the Province of New-Brunswick, on THURSDAY 12th
January, 1809.

PRESENT,

The Hon. GEORGE JOHNSTONE, Esq. Chancellor.
George Ludlow, and
Peter Frazer,

*Henry Jennings,
John Robinson, and
Andrew Crookshank.*

In a Suit to foreclose the Equity of
Redemption of Mortgaged premises.

IT appearing to this COURT, by the suggestion of Mr.
WETMORE of Counsel for the Plaintiffs supported by
Affidavit, that Henry Jennings one of the Defendants in
this cause is not an Inhabitant or resident of this Province
but an Inhabitant of the City of London where he has al-
ways resided: It is thereupon ordered, that unless he causes
his appearance to be entered in this Suit within Six Months
after this date (provided this order be within fourteen days
published in the Royal Gazette of this Province and con-
tinued for Three successive Months) the matters charged in
the Plaintiffs Bill be taken *pro confesso* and a decree pass
accordingly so far as relates to the said Henry Jennings.
By the Court, W. M. F. ODELL, Register.

TO BE SOLD,

And Possession given the first of May next,
A HOUSE and LOT of GROUND in Saint John
Street, joining Mr. Horsfield's Alley; the Lot is 44
feet 9 inches in the rear and 29 feet front.—The House is
29 feet front on Saint John-Street and 30 feet front on the
Alley, and has been rebuilt new from the foundation, ex-
cept the Chimney, which is very good, with four fire places
that never smoaks. Since May 1807, there has been built a
good Cellar 20 by 30 feet with a Stone Wall near 2 feet thick
under the whole House. A good Shop for any kind of bu-
siness, and the House will be finished by the 1st of May;
calculated for a large family.

Any person wishing to purchase may know the condi-
tions by applying to the Subscriber on the premises.

W. HARPER.

Saint John, 9th January, 1809.

TO BE SOLD,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,
THAT excellent Stand at Carleton, well known by the
name of CARLETON FERRY-HOUSE, with
its appurtenances.

ALSO—A STORE and WHARF, and a Cooper's
SHOP near to it, together with a Fish-Vat, 100 Fish
Hogheads, a Scow, five Boats, the half of a Seine, six
Salmon Nets, and sundry other articles necessary in the
Fishing Business. For particulars apply to the Subscriber
on the premises. CALEB WETMORE.
Carleton, 20th August, 1808.

For Sale by the Subscriber,

A good FARM of about 500 Acres at the upper part
of what is commonly called the VILLAGE, on Hammond
River, at the distance of only 18 miles from the City.
CALEB WETMORE.
Carleton, 5th November, 1808.

WANTED to exchange a good Milch
Cow that Calved in July last, and is now with Calf, for
one that will Calve in the course of a fortnight or three
weeks—A difference will be allowed.—Inquire of the
Printer.

NOVEMBER 14.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

ON TUESDAY the 14th of FEBRUARY next, at 12
o'Clock at noon, on the premises—The FARM con-
taining Four Hundred Acres, the Real Estate of the late
JONATHAN SHERWOOD, deceased—By Virtue of a
Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and His Ma-
jesty's Council of this Province, for the purpose of discharg-
ing the debts due from the Estate of the said deceased.
PHOEBE SHERWOOD, Executrix.
Westfield, King's-County, January 4, 1809.

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber having on former occasions experienced
much trouble and loss of money, in consequence of
Accounts being presented against the Crew of the Caledo-
nia, when on the point of sailing, he not having leisure at
that late period to examine said Accounts, the Seamen have
afterwards in several instances disputed them; in order to
prevent like trouble in future, no accounts will be paid for
Seamen of said Ship. THOMAS BOAG, Master.
St. JOHN, DECEMBER 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of
DARIUS DICKINSON, late of Fredericton, decea-
sed, are requested to send in their accounts properly attested
to the Subscriber within Twelve Months from the date
hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired
to make immediate payment to
HENRY SMITH, Administrator.
FREDERICTON, 29th December, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the
Estate of BALTUS SNIDER, late of Suffex, King's
County, deceased, are desired to present them properly at-
tested within SIX MONTHS from the date hereof; and
all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make im-
mediate payment to
BENEZER SPICER, }
PETER PARLEE, jun. } Executors.
GEORGE PITFIELD, }
Suffex-Vale, 28th November, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the
Estate of the late JOHN WOODWARD, deceased,
are requested to send in their Accounts properly attested;
and all persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to
make payment to
GEO. LEONARD, Jun. Administrator.
St. JOHN, DECEMBER 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of
SARAH ALLISON, late of the County of Sunbury,
deceased, are requested to present the same forthwith; and
all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make payment to
THOMAS HORSFIELD, }
CHARLES I. PETERS, } Executors.
Saint John, 26th August, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the E-
state of ELEAZER SLOCOM, late of Prince-William,
County of York, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to
the Subscriber within Twelve Months from the date hereof,
and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make im-
mediate payment to
THANKFUL SLOCOM, Administratrix.
Prince-William, 30th June, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the
Estate of the late DANIEL M'GRIGOR, of Miri-
machi, deceased, are hereby required to render them duly
attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date
hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested
to make immediate payment to
ANN M'GRIGOR, Administratrix.
MORDACH M'KINZIE, }
PETER STEWART, } Administrators,
MIRIMACHI, 10th MARCH, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the
Estate of the late HENRY RUTHERFORD, Esq.
of Digby, deceased, are requested to render them duly at-
tested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date
hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to
make immediate payment to
DENNIS RUTHERFORD, }
ANDREW SNOODGRASS, } Executors.
DIGBY, 27th FEBRUARY, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate
of the late WARD SNEDEN, deceased, of Annapo-
lis, Mariner, are hereby requested to tender the same duly
attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date
hereof; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired
to make immediate payment to
MARGARET SNEDEN, Administratrix.
STEPHEN SNEDEN, Administrator.
ANNAPOLIS, 18th JANUARY, 1808.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS frequent and repeated Trespasses have
been committed on Lots No. 5, 8, 9 and 10, on
the West side of the Grand Lake, in Queen's-County,
belonging to the Subscriber. This is to forbid all persons
whatsoever from cutting or carrying off Timber, Cord Wood,
Hoop Poles, or otherwise trespassing on the above Lots, as
I am determined to prosecute the offender or offenders as
the Law may direct. WILLIAM BALSTER.
Saint John, 11th July, 1808.