

JUST PUBLISHED
 And for SALE at JACOB S. MOTT'S Office,
 An **ALMANACK** for 1812,
 Calculated for the Meridian of SAINT JOHN.
 Monday, 9th December, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD SANDS,

Has Received by the Ship WILLIAM from LIVERPOOL,
 A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
CALICOS and Shawls, black Cambric, Bedtick,
 striped Cotton, Table Cloths, black Crape,
 Counterpanes, Muslins, Ribbons, Dimities, Checks,
 Women's colored Cotton and Worsted Stockings,
 Men's Worsted, Lambswool and colored Marino do.
 Ladies and gentlemen's Silk Stockings and Gloves,
 Do. and do. Leather Gloves, British Shirting, Serges,
 Cotton Laces, Calimancoes, Rattinets, Wildbors,
 Superfine Cloths, double milled Cassimeres,
 Salisbury Flannels, Pins, Thimbles, Combs, Bibles,
 Prayer Books, Children's do. Mustard, Saltpetre,
 Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes, Children's do.
 Ladies Spanish Corksoles do. gentlemen's dress Shoes,
 Jack and Pen Knives, Table Knives and Forks,
 Spoons, Razors and Strops, Spectacles, Clothes, Hair,
 Hearth and other Brushes, Curry Combs and Brushes,
 and sundry other articles, which he will sell low for
 CASH.
 Saint John, 28th October, 1811.

Blankets, Cloths, Flannels, &c.

STRIPED, Point, and Rose Blankets; white, red,
 green, and yellow Flannels; Duffle Coatings as-
 sorted colors; Narrow Cloth ditto; Low priced Broad
 Cloths; Superfine ditto ditto; Single and double mill'd
 Cassimeres; Black, green, drab, scarlet, and bottle
 Bombazetts, plain and figured:—
 Just Imported in the Ship WILLIAM, from LIVER-
 POOL, and for Sale by the Package on moderate terms,
 at the Store of RICHARD SANDS.

ALSO EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS,
 A quantity of Bombazette, Rich Twist, Ribbons,
 Gold Leaf, Chincal, Black Worsted Hose, Lace, Veils,
 Rich fashionable Shawls, Ribb'd Stockingnet, and a
 variety of other Goods.
 4th November, 1811.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Has Received by the Ship OCEAN, from LONDON,
 A GENERAL SUPPLY OF GOODS,
 Suitable for the Season, which he is now opening for
 Sale on reasonable terms.
 Saint John, 20th May, 1811.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Schooner Messenger from Berbice, a con-
 signment of 48 casks and 45 bags COFFEE,
 containing about 40,000 lbs. which will be sold on
 reasonable terms by JOHN ROBINSON.
 Saint John, 10th June, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

BERTON & NEEDHAM, and
 Berton, Needham and King,

HAVE just received by the Brig ELK, from GREEN-
 NOCK, and Ship DYKES from LIVERPOOL, (and
 are in daily expectation of more.)
 A NEAT AND FASHIONABLE
 ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,
 suitable for the Season; which will be disposed off on
 the most liberal terms for CASH or BILLS of EXCHANGE.
 FREDERICTON, 25th MAY, 1811.

By the Ship OCEAN, from LONDON, and Brig-ELK,
 from GREENOCK,
JOHN BLACK, & Co.
 HAVE received an extensive supply of BRITISH
 MERCHANDIZE, and daily look for the re-
 mainder of their annual assortment in the Ship Dykes,
 from Liverpool.
 N. B. PORT, SHERRY, LISBON, and MADEIRA
 WINES, and Bottled PORTER, and a quantity
 of Scotch COAL.
 St. JOHN, 27th MAY, 1811.

CHEAP GOODS.

RICHARD SANDS,
 Has Received by the Brig BROTHERS from LIVER-
 POOL and Ship OCEAN from LONDON,
 A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
LOOKING GLASSES; Ladies and Gentlemen's
 Beaver Hats; Cotton Shirting; Calicos; Shawls; Pocket
 Handkerchiefs; Diapers; Silk and Twist, Threads,
 Tapes; Ladies Spider net Sleeves; Ladies and Gentle-
 men's Gloves; Irish Linen; Brown Holland; Striped
 Cotton; Pelisse Cloths; Union Cords; Vestcoating;
 Cambrics; Bombazetts; and sundry other articles which
 he will sell low for Cash at Mr. STENING'S New Store.
 Saint John, 16th May, 1811.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Subscriber,
 are hereby required to make immediate payment
 to W. BORSFORD, Esq. who is authorised to receive the
 same.
WILLIAM WHITLOCK.
 Saint John, 5th December, 1811.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO the undermentioned non-resident proprietors of
 Lands in the Parish of St. Andrews, and County
 of Charlotte, to pay, or cause to be paid unto the Com-
 missioners of Highways for said Parish, for the time
 being, their several and respective proportions due
 thereon, as delinquents in not performing their parts,
 or proportions of the Statute Labor on the Highways,
 Streets, Roads and Bridges within the said Parish;
 Otherways, and no person appearing in their behalf, or
 either of their behalf, within Six Months from the date
 hereof, so much of the said Lands or Lots of such said
 delinquents as may be sufficient to pay their several
 and respective proportions and charges as aforesaid,
 will be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION pursuant to the
 directions of the Act of the Assembly of this Pro-
 vince, in such case made and provided.

Names.—Town Lots.		Names.—Town Lots.	
Bulkeley's Division.		Parr's Division.	
No. Letter.		No. Letter.	
Allan Stewart	6 B	Daniel Bliss	1 G
John M'Guire	8 D do.	Nathaniel Haley	2 G do.
Alex. M'Nevin	4 D do.	Sar. Montgomery	8 G do.
John Crawford	7 F do.	Archi. M'Millan	1 H do.
Stephen Roberts	2 G do.	William Morris	3 H do.
Edward Bailey	6 G do.	Duncan Cameron	4 H do.
Samuel Bailey	7 G do.	Wm. Redhead	8 I do.
John Yeason	6 H do.	Thomas Brown	1 K do.
James Joice	7 H do.	Peter Littlejohn	5 K do.
Alex. Robinson	1 I do.	John Bean	1 L do.
James Brown	3 I do.	Thomas Turner	2 L do.
Sarah Kenney	5 I do.	William Turner	7 L do.
John Wall	2 L do.	James Norwood	2 M do.
Jacob Akeson	3 K do.	John Melony	3 M do.
George Lights	4 K do.	Joseph Barker	4 M do.
John Nason	8 K do.	Robert Muncure	7 M do.
David M'Allan	5 L do.	Donald Campbell	8 M do.
William George	8 L do.	John Bennett	4 N do.
James Kerrin	2 M do.	James Scott	8 N do.
Arch. Pallison	3 M do.	James Collins	2 O do.
John Carlow	8 M do.	James Brown	6 O do.
Frederick Horn	3 N do.	Robt. M'Lennan	3 Q do.
Wm. Gammons	1 A do.	Joseph Sheppard	5 Q do.
Richard Flemidg	5 A do.	Alex. M'Leod	6 Q do.
John Collins	7 O do.	James Parsons	3 R do.
Thomas Days	8 O do.	Gust. Norwood	4 R do.
Laugh. M'Kinzie	1 P do.	Francis Norwood	6 R do.
Robert Connors	2 P do.		Morris's.
Benj. Burgess	4 P do.	James Scott	1 F
Evan M'Pherson	5 P do.	John Conner	2 F do.
Robert Morrell	8 P do.	Joseph Brown	5 F do.
Thomas Wilson	2 Q do.	Zebe. Hammond	6 G do.
George Johnson	4 Q do.	Jos. M'Donald	7 I do.
Wm. Barnsair	6 Q do.	John Gilles	1 K do.
Wm. M'Clusky	4 R do.	David Hill	5 K do.
Moses Barnard	6 E do.	William Lowther	2 L do.
Humphry Collins	8 N do.	A. Preble	4 M do.
James Smith	2 do.	Joseph Ellison	3 R do.
Thos. Patterson	4 S do.	David Fogo	8 R do.
Andrew Arnold	8 S do.	James Walker	1 S do.
Josiah Fowler	8 R do.	Henry Ross	4 A do.
John M'Elreath	5 D do.	Hugh Lindsay	8 F do.
	Parr's.	William Grant	7 Q do.
John Shaw	5 C	William Dixon	5 S do.
Robert Hamilton	8 C do.	John Dixon	6 S do.

Water Lots. Farm Lots.
 Thomas Morris 3 T Mor. John Solomon No. 62
 George Dawson 2 T do. George Wesley " 63
 Henry Ross 4 D do. Francis Welsh " 20
 Henry Ross 3 H Bulk.
CHRISTOPHER HATCH,
DONALD M'DONALD,
JOHN DUNN,
 Commissioners
 of Highways.
 Saint Andrews, January 1, 1812. 65

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, 9th December 1811.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE on the Right Honourable
 and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymas-
 ters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the
 above Office, to the best bidder.

For Sale at the CITY MILLS,

If applied for immediately,
 A Lot of between 60 and 70 Barrels of PICKLED
 FISH in prime shipping order, consisting of Her-
 rings, Gaspereaux and Salmon.
 PORTLAND, 16th DECEMBER, 1811.

SAMUEL WIGGINS,

Has Received by the Ship WILLIAM, Capt. BAIRD,
 from LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF
British Merchandize,
 Suitable for the Season, which will be sold on very
 liberal terms for good payment.
 Saint John, 6th November, 1811.

BOARDING and LODGING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his
 Friends and the Public, that he has opened a
 genteel Boarding and Lodging House in King's-street,
 where every attention will be paid to those who may
 encourage his undertaking.
CHARLES M'PHERSON.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
 Estate of ALEXANDER REID, late of this City,
 Merchant, deceased; are requested to present the same
 duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date
 hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired
 to make immediate payment to
ROBERT REID, Administrator.
 Saint John, December 9, 1811.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

THE QUESTION OF NEUTRALITY.

The verdict returned in the Court of King's Bench
 on Wednesday, as mentioned in our Paper of yester-
 day (namely, in the case of BUCKERS against AINSLIE),
 has caused a great sensation in the mercantile world.
 The Plaintiffs had, by virtue of a licence granted to
 themselves and any other British subjects or neutrals,
 shipped the property (for the recovery of the value of
 which they now brought their action) on board the ship
 Fortuna, associating with themselves in the benefits of
 the licence Messrs. SMITH and Co. of Riga, who were
 the consignees of the goods at issue. The goods were
 seized and confiscated, and the payment of the loss sus-
 tained was resisted by the Defendants, on the ground
 that Messrs. SMITH and Co. being residents of Riga, a
 Russian port, did not come within the description of
 persons covered by the licence, being neither British
 subjects nor neutrals, but alien enemies. In the course
 of the arguments upon the cause, the Counsel and the
 Court laid down some principles and some doctrines
 particularly worthy of attention. The Attorney-Ge-
 neral insisted, that acts of hostility committed by any
 Power against us, did not place us in a state of war
 with that Power, which could only be produced by a
 reciprocation of hostile acts, warranted by a declara-
 tion from our Government, or by the issue of letters of
 marque and reprisal. In the existing relation between
 this country and Russia, there was no reciprocation of
 hostility on our part, no declaration of war issued by
 our Government, no letters of marque and reprisal.—
 Mr. Serjeant Best, for the Defendant, maintained, that
 mutual and notorious acts of hostility, without a decla-
 ration or letters of marque, were sufficient to divest the
 parties of the character of neutrals, and to establish
 that of enemies; and for the manifest existence of these
 reciprocal acts of hostility, he referred to the known
 seizure of the Russian fleet in the Tagus by Sir Charles
 Cotton, in the naval part of the Convention of Cintra;
 and to the equally known and frequent seizures of Bri-
 tish vessels in Russian ports; but it does not appear
 that these last seizures were sufficiently made out in
 proof, and the seizure of the Russian fleet in the Ta-
 gus was described, on the part of the Plaintiff, as a
 measure of necessary policy, rather than of hostility.
 Lord Ellenborough held a kind of middle course, not
 agreeing with the Attorney General, that there could
 not be a state of war, however hostile one party may
 be, without any express and general retaliation on the
 other, warranted by a declaration, or letters of marque,
 or some other evidence equally decisive. His Lord-
 ship conceived that general acts of hostility committed
 by one party, divested that party of the character and
 rights of a neutral; but he did not think that the same
 forfeiture was incurred by single acts of detention and
 seizure which may arise from contravention of official
 regulations, or other measures of local and temporary
 policy: his Lordship appeared rather inclined to think
 that the conduct of Russia had gone beyond the latter
 limit, and was such as to place that Power in a state of
 hostility towards us; and he thought the grant of a li-
 cence an indirect declaration to the same effect on the
 part of the Government, as licences were neither grant-
 ed nor requisite for voyages to friendly or neutral ports.
 He endeavoured to apply the relative facts given in evi-
 dence to the case; but they are extremely deficient.—
 The facts of the case itself were clear and confessed.
 His Lordship having upon this left the matter to the ju-
 ry, they gave a verdict in favor of the Plaintiffs. This,
 we think, was perfectly right. Our government has
 never professed to be at war with Russia, but has, on
 the contrary, studiously avoided any declaration or
 act that could warrant that construction. Our policy
 has been evidently (whatever the hostile acts of Russia
 may apparently have warranted and called for,) to ab-
 stain from a retaliation for acts which, perhaps, the re-
 straint imposed upon Russia may have placed in a light,
 to be viewed by our Government more with a counte-
 nance of pity than of anger. Conjoined with this mo-
 tive of indulgence is the obvious policy of preserving,
 as far as it can be preserved, even an occasional and
 uncertain, and sometimes hazardous, access for our
 commerce to the Russian ports; and the more latent
 but equally sensible policy of preserving a foundation
 for the renewal of our former amity and alliance with
 Russia, by forbearing to push the present contingent
 to extremity; and, if not actually compulsory, at least
 unnatural, and, therefore, probably not durable inter-
 ruption. The seizure of the Russian ships in the Ta-
 gus was to prevent their being used against us; and it
 must be recollected, that when we seized the Danish
 fleet at Copenhagen by force and arms, we did so, with-
 out giving to the act the character of a hostile measure;
 nor was it till some time after Denmark declared war
 against us in consequence, that a counter-declaration
 was issued on our part, and followed up by general
 warlike measures. In matters of justice, we are al-
 ways averse to reasoning from consequences; for we
 subscribe fully to the doctrine that justice should be
 done, let the consequences be what they may. But it
 is well if, when justice is done, the consequences shall
 be so obviously salutary as to add to the satisfaction of
 having done it, and the consequences of a contrary
 cause so obviously mischievous as to afford ground of
 congratulation for having escaped them. And let us
 ask if the Jury had given a contrary verdict, what
 would have become of all the trade with the Baltic that
 we still retain, including that with Sweden, for it is not
 easy to make a distinction? If must either have perished
 or have been involved in an inextricable chicanery,
 equally ruinous to fair trade, and discreditable to the
 character of the commercial class, and to the laws and
 the justice of the nation.

NOVEMBER 4.

Amsterdam, the Irish Papers tell us, is rivaling Pa-
 ris in dance and song, in plays, balls, festivals and fire-