

POETRY.

FOR THE KINGSTON GAZETTE.
 (BY A LADY.)

SO Mr. ALCANDER!
 Your pastoral's a wonder
 To all the young ladies in town;
 If they knew you as well
 As one I could tell, [frown.]
 You would then say "There's death in their
 You've the same story o'er,
 Told dozens before,
 With intent female pride to increase;
 Speak less of our beauty,
 Teach, teach us our duty,
 And with wheedling and flattery cease.
 If you aim at hearts
 Pray do not take darts, [inlief];
 That will rankle with venom the wound they
 Choose a different subject,
 And make it your object
 Henceforward our foibles t' expose & repress.

THE OWL AND PARROT.

AN Owl fell desperately in love, poor soul!
 Sighing and hooting in his lonely hole—
 A Parrot, the dear object of his wishes,
 Who in her cage enjoy'd the loaves and fishes,
 In short, had all she wanted—meat and drink,
 Washing and lodging—full enough, I think.
 Squire Owl most musically tells his tale;
 His oaths, his squeezes, kisses, sighs, prevail;
 Poll cannot bear, poor heart, to hear him grieve,
 So opens her cage, without a "by your leave";
 Are married, go to bed with raptur'd faces,
 Rich words, and so forth, usual in such cases.
 A day or two pass'd amorously sweet;
 Love, kissing, cooing, billing, all their meat:
 At length they both felt hungry—"What's for dinner?
 Pray what have we to eat, my dear," quoth Poll.
 "Nothing! by all my wisdom," answer'd Owl;
 "I never thought of that, as I'm a sinner.
 But Poll on something I shall put my paws,
 What say'st thou, deary, to a dish of rats?"
 "Rats! mister Owl, d'ye think that I'll eat rats?
 Eat them yourself, or give them to the cats."
 Whines the poor bride now bursting into tears—
 "Well, Polly, would you rather dine on mouse?
 I'll catch a few if any in the house;
 Thou shalt not starve, love, so dispel thy fears."
 "I won't eat rats, I won't eat mouse, I won't,
 Don't tell me of such dirty vermin....don't:
 O that in my cage I had but tarried!"
 "Polly," quoth Owl, "I'm sorry I declare,
 So delicate, you relish not our fare—
 You should have thought of that before you married."

DIVERSITY.

"He that has a Trade, has an Estate."
 FRANKLIN.
 NOTHING more betrays a pride grafted on folly, than to despise labor: nothing leads to more ruinous consequences, than to bring up children in habits of idleness and dissipation. Riches are so uncertain, and so frequently change owners, that it is a point of necessary prudence to educate the children even of wealthy families, in habits of industry and economy; otherwise they will soon dissipate the fortunes, which their fathers had hoarded; and will become ten fold more wretched than the poor man, who has been accustomed to earn his bread by his daily labor.
 Postlethwayt's Dictionary records a very remarkable story, which used to be told by George the first. It is recommended as a profitable lesson to young people, and to those parents in particular, who attach the idea of meanness to all kinds of manual labor; and are more intent on leaving fortunes to their children or giving them a fashionable rank, than on learning them to be industrious, prudent and useful members of society.
 "About the year 1615, there was a Nobleman in Germany, whose daughter was courted by a young Lord. When he had made such progress in this affair as is usual by the interposition of friends, the old Lord had a conference with him, asking him how he intended, if he married his daughter, to maintain her? He replied equal to her quality. To which the father replied, that was no answer to his question; he desired to know what he intended to maintain her with? To which the young Lord then answered, he hoped that was no question; for his inheritance was as public as his name.—The old Lord owned his possessions to be great, but still asked, if he had nothing more secure than land, wherewith to maintain his daughter? The question was strange, but ended in this; that the father of the young lady gave his positive resolve, never to marry his daughter, though his heir, and would have two such great estates, but to a man who had a manual trade, by which he might subsist if drove from his country. The young Lord was master of none at present, but rather than lose his mistress, he requested only a year's time, in which he promised to acquire one; in order to which, he got a basket maker, the most ingenious he could meet with, and in six months became master of his trade of basket-making, with far greater improvements than even his teacher himself;

and as a proof of his ingenuity, and extraordinary proficiency in so short a time, he bro't to his young lady a piece of workmanship of his own performance, being a white twig basket, which for many years after became a general fashion among the ladies by the name of *dressing baskets*, brought hither to England from Germany and Holland.
 To complete the singularity of this relation, it happened some years after this nobleman's marriage, that he and his father-in-law, shared in the misfortunes of the Palatinate, were drove naked out of their estates; and in Holland, for some years, did the young Lord maintain both his father-in-law and his own family, by making baskets of white twigs to such an unparalleled excellency as none could attain; and it is from this young German Lord the Hollanders derive those curiosities which are still made in the United Provinces of twig-work." [Balance.]

A SINGULAR STRATAGEM.

A GENTLEMAN recently from Boston relates the following singular affair, which he says happened just before he left that place:—A person had been taken up and committed to prison, for passing counterfeit bills. Shortly afterwards, a Negro was taken up for some crime, and confined in the same room; but was taken sick in about a week, and died. Next day a coffin was provided, and the body of the deceased deposited in it. As people of color are generally interred in the evening, by those of their own complexion, the coffin was suffered to remain until night in the room with the money maker. After the jailer and those who accompanied him had left the room, he bethought himself the present would be a most favorable opportunity to make his escape, and thereby avoid the punishment that awaited him. The wicked do not so much care what are the means if they can but accomplish their designs.—When all was still and safe, he took the corpse out of the coffin, and placed it in his own hammock, got into it himself, and turned the lid down carefully as before. In this situation he lay, anxiously yet fearfully waiting the moments when he should be liberated from his *loathsome confinement*. In the evening, the coffin was taken from the prison-room, by four good lusty negroes appointed for that purpose, and solemnly conveyed to the burying ground. When they arrived at the grave, the coffin was set down with great care, and one of them was about to make a speech upon the death of their companion—Scarcely had he time to utter one word, before the lid of the coffin flew open, and the money maker jumped out and made his escape; while the poor negroes affrighted almost to distraction, ran with great violence in every direction, screaming "de Debil! de Debil! de Debil!" The mistake was not discovered until next day, and the person had not been heard of since. Vermont pap.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF DEAFNESS.

"JONAH," said a New-England deacon imperatively to his son, "come here." Jonah came.— "What made you jump the young mare over the horse-house?" said his father sternly. Jonah denied it. "What," said the old man with warmth, as he smote the lad with his cane, "will you make your mother a liar?" The case was this: Jonah had compelled the mare to leap over a set of bars near the horse-shed, which were called for the sake of distinction the *horse-house bars*. His mother had seen the misdeed, and had complained

to her husband: but unfortunately, the old man, who was almost deaf, had mistaken the bars for the horse-house itself; and as the old lady happened not to be present at the deacon's rencountre with his son, to correct the mistake, the lad was unluckily corrected first.
 "The mistake was laughable," says the reader. Yes—but ask Jonah if he thought so.

SENTENTIOUS REMARKS.

An idle man is a bolster for the devil.
 He who will take no pains, will never build a house three stories high.
 Every one has his cricket in his head, and makes it sing as he pleases.
 Speaking without thinking is shooting without taking aim.
 Idleness buries a man alive.
 Mother in law and daughter in law are a tempest and a hail storm.

EPITAPH

In the Church Yard of Gimingham, in the County of Norfolk, (Eng.)
 "SACRED to the memory of Thomas Jackson, Comedian, who was engaged, December 1, 1751, to play a comic cast of characters in this great Theatre, *The World*, for many of which he was promoted by nature to excel. The season being ended, his benefit over, the charges all paid, and his account closed, he made his exit in the tragedy of *Death*, on the 17th of March, 1798, in full assurance of being called once more to rehearsal; where he hopes to find his forfeits all cleared, his cast of parts bettered, and his situation made agreeable by Him who paid the great stock debt, for the love he bore to performers in general."

AS neat a newspaper blunder as we have lately seen is in a New-York paper, which in advertising a property for sale, recommends it as a capital stand for carrying on business "upon the most *expensive* scale," instead of *extensive*. So necessary is it for us printers to see that even our advertisements are "right to a T."

New Cheap Goods.

S. BARTLET,
 INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has this day received, and now opening for sale, a LARGE SUPPLY of
GOODS;

- CONSISTING OF
 Dry Goods, : Liquors and
 Hard Ware, : Groceries,
 Crockery and : Saddles,
 Glass Ware, : &c. &c.

Which, in addition to his former stock, will make his assortment very complete: the whole of which will be sold at the *Montreal prices*, for cash or any kind of produce.

As he is now closing his business in this place, no credit will be given, and goods will be sold lower than can be purchased in the Province; and as he is determined to sell all off, earnestly solicits his friends and customers to call and examine his Goods.

CASH and the highest price paid for PRODUCE.

N. B. All those indebted, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment.
 Kingston, October 1, 1810. 2—tf

FOR SALE—A Consignment of
 97 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT, cheap for cash, at the Store of
 JOHN KIRBY & Co.
 Kingston, 14th Jan. 1811. 122

The subscribers have

just received a consignment of Sixty Sides of ALBANY SOLE-LEATHER, which they offer for sale cheap for cash.
 Jan. 1, 1811. ABBOT & BASCOM.

TANNING & CURRYING.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they carry on the TANNING & CURRYING business, at their works in Kingston, and pledge themselves that their work shall be well executed. They will tan hides upon shares for such as may desire it, upon liberal terms. Hides will be received at the house of M. ROGERS, adjoining WALKER'S Hotel.

Morocco and other Currying done at short notice, by a workman lately from New York.

MOSES ROGERS,
 JOHN ELLERBECK.
 Kingston, January 1, 1811. 15-f

CHEAP STORE.

B. WHITNEY, has just received and is now offering for sale, a very extensive assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS.

—ALSO—
 Hardware, West India Goods and Groceries.

All of which he will dispose of (wholesale and retail) at as low a rate as can be purchased in Montreal or Quebec. He most cordially invites those who are in the habit of purchasing by wholesale, to call and examine for themselves.
 Kingston, 1st December, 1810. 11tf

The subscriber begs

leave to inform the Public, that he has just received and has for sale, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. BOSTON, the following articles—VIZ.

Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Coatings, silk and cotton Velvet, Dimity, Corduroy, Swansdown and Patent cord Velling; white and printed Cottons; Bandanna, Romal and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Camels' hair Shawls; common ditto; Leno, jaconet, feeded and book Mullins; Cotton Cambrics, Gingham, Chambray, Irish Linen, Shirting, Cottons, brown Holland, Lace.

Spirits, Whisky, Teneriffe and Port Wines, Sugar, Teas, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Raisins, Chocolate, black and purple Morocco Skins, Seal & Ruffet ditto, Shoes, Suspenders, Olive Oil, Stoughton's Bitters, Camphor, Turlington's Balsam, Essence of Mustard, Lemon, Bergamot, Peppermint, Harlem & British Oil, Opodeldoc, Arnatto, Windsor Soap, Nails & Hardware of various descriptions. —ALSO—

The following BOOKS:—Mrs. Clark's Memoirs—Junius' Letters—American Lady—Charles Twelfth—Elizabeth—Cælebs—Enfield's Speaker—School Bibles—Testaments—Webster's Spellingbooks—Dilworth's ditto—besides several articles too tedious to mention.

The whole of which are of an excellent quality, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash.

Country Produce taken in payment.
 H. C. THOMSON, }
 Acting for Mr. Q. ST. GEORGE, York. }
 Kingston, Dec. 10, 1810. 13 tf

THE subscriber be-

ing duly authorized to collect the debts due John Adams, of Fredericksburgh, Blacksmith, takes this opportunity of informing those who are indebted to the said John Adams, that unless immediate payment be made their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney. RICHARD ROBISON.
 Napane Mills, 1st February, 1811. 05w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, } BY virtue of a Writ
 to wit: } of Fieri Facias, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of DOCTOR PRINDLE, at the suit of Bryan Crawford Esq. I have seized and taken in execution the east half of lot No. 3, second concession of the township of Fredericksburgh, in the counties of Lenox and Addington, and district aforesaid, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, and an improvement of thirty-five acres, be the same more or less; which will be adjudged to the highest bidder, at the gaol door in the town of Kingston, on Monday the 22d of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

And any person or persons who may have any claim to the above mentioned premises, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me before the day of sale.

CHARLES STUART, Sheriff.
 Sheriff's Office, 13th Nov. 1810. 8tf

SIXPENCE per bushel will be given for good HOUSE ASHES, at the Store of
 CUMMING & HAMILTON.
 January 21, 1811. 18tf

CASH paid for RAGS;

AT THE PRINTING OFFICE, KINGSTON.

Subscriptions or Advertisements for this paper will be received by the Editor of the CANADIAN COURANT, Montreal; A. SHERRWOOD, Esq. Elizabethtown; W. M. ALLAN, Esq. or Mr. J. CAMERON, Printer, York; Mr. ANDREW HERON, Niagara; and Mr. P. SHERMAN, Watertown, (N. Y.)

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
 By MOWER & KENDALL.
 [PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.]
 Blank Notes, Cards, Handbills, &c.
 handsomely executed at short notice.