

the company's interests, and the most com-
plete success.

A letter from General Hampton, of Jan-
uary 12, states, that he had ordered a large
detachment beyond the commencement of
this mocking insurrection; and a company
of artillery and dragoons to defend from
Baton Rouge, and touch at every settle-
ment of consequence, to crush any dissemi-
nated that may arise there, or farther up. The
chief insurgents he says are taken.

In consequence of this affair, Governor
Claiborn had ordered out the whole militia
of New Orleans into immediate review; and
forbiddn any male negro to be seen in the
streets after 6 o'clock in the evening.

WASHINGTON, (Gen.) Jan. 19.—On
Sunday last, about 2 o'clock, a shock of an
earthquake was very sensibly felt in this town
and its vicinity. The houses continued shak-
ing more than one minute.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The fast sail-
ing brig, Olimia, captain Wheldon, arrived at
New Castle last evening, in the remarkable
short passage of 19 days from Rochelle, and
430 hours from land to land. The super-
cargo informs us that all vessels in the ports
of France under American colors, whether
from the United States or not, whether
the cargoes be American or colonial pro-
duce, are put under seizure and their papers
sent to Paris. In no instance have they
been allowed to dispose of their cargoes.
What would be determined on after the 2d
February, to which time the proceedings of
the council of prizes was suspended, was ve-
ry doubtful, even if the British orders in
council should be repealed.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14.—We learn by the
arrival this forenoon of the ship Dispatch
from New Orleans, that the brigands had
risen on the white inhabitants of that terri-
tory. General Hampton with the United
States' forces were in pursuit of them.—
Governor Claiborn had ordered out all the
militia, and forbid by proclamation all the
male blacks from going at large.

A severe battle had been fought at Mex-
ico between the conventionalists and the
Spaniards, the former were defeated with
great loss.

KINGSTON: TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1811.

In consequence of an earlier departure of
the Mails than usual, we have anticipated the
customary day of publication.

We understand that a letter of a late date
has been received in town, from London,
stating that the regency had gone into ope-
ration.
Freeman's Journal.

Sales of American Vessels in France.

The sales took place at Bayonne, 15th
December, when 19 American ships and
schooners were sold for the aggregate sum
of 254,500 francs—equal to about *Fifty
Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars!*
A letter from Bayonne, dated December
18, says—"The American sequestered and
confiscated property, sold in this port ONLY,
amounts to about *seventeen millions of francs,*"
—about *Three Millions Four Hundred Thou-
sand Dollars!*

Treaties are said to be on the carpet in
Germany, for the marriage of two of the
daughters of the emperor of Austria; one to
Frederic William of Prussia, and the other
to Ferdinand 7th of Spain.

From Washington, February 14.

The new French minister has arrived, and
new means are to be resorted to by this dis-
ciple, fresh from the school of Napoleon, to
widen the breach between the United States
and Great Britain, and draw this country
nearer to France.

Against the solemn declaration of the
French emperor, in August last, the Berlin
and Milan decrees remain unrepealed, altho'
the President rushed forward with zeal to
meet the overture. All that is done in France
is the mere suspension of the proceedings un-
der those decrees, on our property seized
since the first of November last; a measure
disclosing at once the genuine fruit of French
intrigue.

Step by step, we are to be drawn nearer
to the vortex, into which French ambition
is drawing every thing on the European the-
atre. A few days will unfold the new pro-
jects with which the minister is charged by
his master.

Letters have been received here this day,
stating, that Major Cushing is retreating be-
fore a superior British and Spanish force, in
West-Florida, and that the militia were or-
dered out to reinforce Cushing. The above
is credited, and the information is laid before
the President.
Albany Gaz.

Interesting Biographical Sketch. L'EMPECINADO—Another Wallace.

*We are indebted, says the Philadelphia Regis-
ter, to a Spanish gentleman now in this city,
who is well acquainted with this illustrious
patriot and distinguished military chief, for
materials to form the following brief sketch of
this truly interesting character.*

The family name of the Empeci-
nado is Don Juan Martini, the
cognomen being derived from the
village, of which he was the most
distinguished inhabitant—he is of
honorable parentage, and before
the cruel desolation of his country
by its present invaders, he was en-
abled, from the rent of his estate,
to live in a style correspondent to
his birth—he is about 45 years of
age, his countenance is noble and
characteristic of his mind—he is
not above the middle stature, but
of a frame and temperament capa-
ble of enduring the severe military
toils, to which his ardent patriotism
has devoted him.

On the invasion of Spain, he de-
clared his resolution to maintain
the cause of his country, or to die
in her defence—and he spurned
every offer that was made to seduce
his attachment. The threat was at
length uttered of putting his fami-
ly, then in the power of the
French, to death, unless he took
the oath of allegiance to the Corfi-
can king Joseph; and as he resisted
the menace, it was literally carried
into effect, and *his whole family put
to death!* On this horrid and most
barbarous occurrence, he vowed
eternal vengeance against the
French name and nation, & swore
never to sheathe his sword until
his country was cleared of her in-
vaders. The vow has hitherto been
carried into effect with a most
dreadful rigor, and the lives of
thousands of his enemies have not
yet atoned for the murder of his
kindred.

The corps, which he commands
is entirely composed of chosen men
and amounts to 3000, comprising
infantry, cavalry, & light artillery.
No person is admitted into it, un-
less recommended by the first peo-
ple of the district from which he
comes. From its composition, the
movements of this legion are of
uncommon celerity, and its opera-
tions of the most fatal and certain
effect: the terror which it has
impressed is felt even within the
palace of Madrid, and the walls of
the Escorial.

Devoted to his country and the
observance of his oath, the Empe-
cinado refuses all pecuniary emol-
ument, and always yields his own
portion of the booty, wrested from
the enemy, to his gallant followers.

In the event, so devoutly to be
wished, of Spain establishing her
independence, it is believed that
the talents and services of this tru-
ly great man will be honored by
the highest offices in the gift of his
country, the gratitude of which
has been already repeatedly mani-
fested in nominations to office,
which he has constantly refused,
in the determination to pursue
that plan of war which he has
rendered so destructive to his base
and cruel enemy.

The Sonnas.—Extract from the Notes at-
tached to Dr. Morse's Sermon, before the
Society for propagating the Gospel among
the Indians and others in North America; a
work which has been much approved of, and
cannot be too generally read and admired.
Boston Gazette.

"In the Caucasian Mountains, not far
from the Black Sea, is a people called Son-
nas, from their country of this name, amount-
ing to about 200,000 souls, inhabiting 60
villages, some of which are towns of 900

houses. These people acknowledge Jesus
Christ to be their only King and Saviour.
They pray that God would bless them for
Christ's sake, observe the Sabbath, have
priests who baptize their children, and admin-
ister the sacrament of the supper.—They
have many church books, but know not the
meaning of them. They believe in a future
judgment. They are said, some of them, to
labor under deep convictions of sin, and to
pray night and day. They consider their
preservation, and the preservation of christian-
ity among them, as a miracle. They inocu-
late their children for the small pox; have
gardens enclosed with stone walls, and abun-
dantly of fruit, and live in harmony and com-
fort."—[This is an official document from
the Rev. Mr. Brunton's letter from Karais,
Tartary, February, 1806.]

A Paris paper of Dec 14, states,
that an American vessel with pro-
visions had been taken by a French
vessel and carried into St. Andero.
She had 2000 barrels of flour and
3000 of corn, which (adds the pa-
per) will be *extremely useful in pro-
visioning our armies.* [They have
hitherto boasted of their plenty.]

"When Lucien Bonaparte and family
were recently made prisoners of war, the pro-
perty they had with them, which was very
considerable, became, as a matter of right
and custom, prize to the officers and ship's
company of his Majesty's ship Pomona; capt.
Barrie, who commanded that ship, informed
his officers, that he did not, for his part, in-
tend to make any claim to it; his officers
also agreed to waive their rights; and the
sailors, naturally enough, followed the ex-
ample set them. Lucien, however, wished
to make some little courteous acknowledg-
ment of the liberal conduct of the men; and
begged that 3 or 400 pounds might be dis-
tributed amongst them. This sum was re-
turned by a deputation from the sailors, headed
by the Captain of the Forecastle, saying they
would have been devilish glad if they had
come along side of them in a frigate, that
they might have fought it out; as it was,
however, they could not think of taking any
money from them. Lucien desired to know
if they wished for any thing else: "they had
no objection to drinking his health, now he
was going to England," and accordingly,
when he landed at Malta, he sent off a share
of London porter to each man."

BUTTER, cured with one half
ounce of common salt, one fourth
ounce of salpêtre, and one fourth
ounce of moist sugar, pounded to-
gether, and used in the proportion
of one ounce to the pound of but-
ter, will, on trial, be found to keep
any length of time, and have a
much finer flavor than when salted
in the usual manner.

All the teeth of a certain talka-
tive lady being loose, she asked the
chevalier Rufini the cause of it,
who answered "it did proceed from
de violent shocks her ladyship did give
them with her tongue."

A French Chemist has recently discover-
ed, that from the starch of potatoes quite
fresh, and washed but once, a fine size, by
mixture with chalk, might be made. The
stucco plasterers of this country have benefi-
ted by the discovery, and they find that this
kind of size is particularly useful for ceilings
and for white-washing.

—o+o—

COMMUNICATION.
Furens quid femina possit.—VIRGIL.
TO ALCANDER.

Your lines, Alcander, will not do—
The Poet centers not in you—
Truth in your lines you cannot prove;
Am I the worse because you love? *****

Spotted Fever.—Several towns in the State
of Vermont are at this time visited with this
fatal disorder. In Brookfield, Williamst-
own, Barre and Woodstock, it is said to be
very alarming.

LONGEVITY.

A woman named HOLL died lately at
Sunderland, at the advanced age of *one hun-
dred and six.* Her twin brother died at the
age of *one hundred and one;* and her mother
lived to the advanced age of *one hundred and
eight!*



DIED,

At Elizabethtown, Miss Catharine Car-
ley, daughter of Capt. Bartholomew Carley.

At Montreal, Mr. John Henry Mills,
Comedian, aged 31, a native of Banff, Scot-
land.

At Gananoque, (choaked to death) Mr.
John Gold, of Cornwall.

At Saratoga Springs, Amos Meigs, Esq.
of Middlebury, Vt. attorney at law.

Subscriptions or Advertisements
for this paper will be received by the Editor of
the CANADIAN COURANT, Montreal; A. SHER-
WOOD, Esq. Elizabethtown; S. SHERWOOD,
Esq. Augusta; W. F. GATES, Esq. Johnst-
own; Wm. ALLAN, Esq. St. GEORGE,
or Mr. J. CAMERON, Printer, York; Mr. AN-
DREW HERON, Niagara; and Mr. P. SHER-
MAN, Watertown, (N. Y.)

THE Licenses of the Crown and
Clergy Reserves, and those who have
Licenses of occupation in the *Midland Dist-
rict*, are requested to pay the arrears of rent
due by them respectively, to the subscriber,
who is legally authorized to receive the same
and grant receipts.

C. STUART, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, 2d March, 1811. 24

JAMES ROBINSON,
Inspector of Pot & Pearl Ashes,

RESPECTFULLY informs the deal-
ers in pot & pearl ashes, that he now
occupies a part of the store near his resi-
dence belonging to Richard Cartwright, Esq.
where ashes will be inspected with the great-
est attention and dispatch.
Kingston, Feb. 11, 1811. 126

LOST—A Pair of Spectacles,
FRAMED in silver, and were in a steel
case, the top of which was broken off.
They were lost about the 26th of January
last, probably on the road between Mr. Pe-
ter Grant's house and Mr. Cumming's.—
Whoever may have found them, and will ac-
quaint the Printers of this paper where the
owner may obtain them, will be handsomely
rewarded. Feb. 19.

FOR SALE,
A FARM consisting of 258 acres, be-
ing Lot No. 6, in the 1st concession
in Pittsburgh, situate 6 miles from Kingston
—10 or 12 acres under improvement, with
a good log house on the same, and a good
Marsh affording hay for 12 or 14 head of
cattle.—For particulars apply to LAUGH-
LIN M'INTYRE, ship carpenter, Pittsburgh.
February 12, 1811. 211f

Northrop, Wolcott & Abbe,
HAVE removed from
No. 54 St. Paul Street to No. 102, one door
North of Messrs. BELLOW, GATES & Co.
where they have a General Assortment of
DRY GOODS on hand, which they offer
for sale on reasonable terms.
N. W. & ABBE.
Montreal, 10th Sept. 1810. 11f

THE subscriber in-
forms the inhabitants of KINGSTON and its
vicinity, that he intends carrying on the
MASONING BUSINESS, such as brick
laying, stone work and plastering: he will
be ready to perform any business in his line
at short notice, and in a workman-like man-
ner.
MOSES DRAKE.
First door South of Walker's Hotel. }

THE subscriber be-
ing duly authorized to collect the debts due
John Adams, of Fredericksburgh, Black-
smith, takes this opportunity of informing
those who are indebted to the said John Ad-
ams, 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

SIXPENCE per bushel will be
given for good HOUSE ASH-
ES, at the Store of
CUMMING & HAMILTON.
January 21, 1811. 18f

JOSEPH T. BARRETT,
INFORMS the Public, that he has
formed an establishment in the City of
Montreal, Lower Canada, for the importation
of India & European Piece Goods—Ironmong-
ery & Hardware. He will constantly keep
for sale an assortment, comprising every arti-
cle in the above branches of business. As he
shall import directly from the Manufacturers:
he will engage to sell on the most favourable
terms, either for Cash, or approved Credit.
A liberal discount will be made to Cash pur-
chasers.
St. Francois Xavier Street No 27.
MONTREAL, Jan. 10, 1811.