

tion, was induced to fall from among the numerous candidates for her hand a man of judgment, and she was happy in her choice, as all those young ladies will be who are directed by virtue and knowledge, and who examine with their own eyes, as well as with those of their parents, the solidity of the pretensions of those who aspire to be their husbands. Attentive to the duties of a wife and a mother, Melissa is now declining into the vale of years, but her happiness is increased and not diminished. She is beloved by her husband, beheld with the most tender affection and reverence by her children, endeared to her friends by the kindness of her disposition, her felicity appears daily to increase. Shall I be told that this most respectable lady admired by her acquaintance for her information, good sense and humor, is not at this moment in the enjoyment of greater pleasure, than when she was in the possession of all the charms of youth and beauty?—Such is the intimate connexion of the various periods of life, that they take their complexion from one another—if youth be neglected, manhood will be dull, uniform or wicked, and old age peevish, obdurate and wretched. The ladies who shall imitate Melissa in her youth will experience the happiness of her age, but they need not flatter themselves with the hopes of future pleasure if they spend the morning of their days in attending only to dress and frivolous amusements, or reading licentious books which fill the mind with romantic ideas and estrange it from virtue. The old age of such persons will be spent in tyrannizing over their dependants, calumniating their neighbors and embittering their own lives.—As they have sown, so they shall reap.

For the KINGSTON GAZETTE.

MR. EDITOR,

ON perusing the piece signed G. in your last paper, I was much disappointed to find the conclusion so little in unison with the commencement, and that the solemnity of the exordium, which promised some sage moral or political reflections, or at least some aspirations of gratitude to the government under which we have so eminently prospered, should be merely introductory of an execration against the Roads. These indeed, are bad enough, and in such weather as we have had during the Autumn, no Roads can be good.—That ours might not be much better than they are, I will not pretend to say; but as long as the people will choose for Road-masters, persons who from indolence or inexperience are wholly unqualified for the task, no great improvement is to be expected. Yet if my old friend G. and others of his standing, would, when summoned to perform their statute labor, send in their places men who are able and willing to work, instead of attending themselves, and keeping the whole party occupied in listening only to their long stories, they would find fewer obstructions in their way to church, or to visit their friends.—Till your correspondent G. mends in this particular, he ought to be more moderate. But be this as it may, it is indeed lamentable, that what is so materially the interest of every body, should be so shamefully neglected.

VIATOR.

From a London paper.

LORD NELSON'S MONUMENT,
IN GUILDHALL.

The Pyramid in the back ground is to be the tomb of the immortal Nelson, decorated with naval trophies, the fruit of his victories; while the female figure in the centre (personating the city of London) in grateful remembrance of the signal services rendered to his country, perpetuates the memory of his great actions to posterity, and finishes with admiration the record of his last glorious achievement off Trafalgar. Britannia on the left, supported by a lion, (the symbol of unshaken courage) is pensively musing over a portrait of the conqueror, & in silent grief deplores her loss. The recumbent figure in the fore ground representing the ocean, roused by the fame of his heroic actions, participates in Britannia's sorrow and regret for the Hero's fate.

The naval action in front of the pedestal exhibits the situation of the fleet towards the conclusion of the battle, when the Hero was mortally wounded by a shot from the

main-top of a 74, with which the Victory appears to be closely engaged. In the niches two British seamen, with implements of war and navigation, hear with deep concern the fate of their Hero.

The following inscription is from the pen of the Right Honorable Richard Brinsley Sheridan:—

HORATIO VISCOUNT AND BARON NELSON,
Vice-Admiral of the White, and Knight
Of the most Honorable Order
of Bath;
A Man amongst the few who appear
At different periods to have been created
To promote the grandeur and add
To the security of Nations;

Inciting by their high example their fellow mortals through all succeeding times, to pursue the course that leads to the exaltation of our imperfect nature. PROVIDENCE, that implanted in Nelson's breast an ardent passion for renown, as bounteously endowed him with the transcendent talents necessary to the great purpose he was destined to accomplish. At an early period of his life he entered the naval service of his country; and early were the instances which marked the fearless nature and enterprize of his character; uniting to the loftiest spirit and the justest title to self-confidence a strict and humble obedience to the sovereign rule of discipline and subordination. Rising by due gradation to command, he infused into the bosoms of those he led, the valorous ardor and enthusiastic zeal for the service of his King and country which animated his own; and while he acquired the love of all by the sweetness and moderation of his temper, he inspired an universal confidence in the never-failing resources of his capacious mind. It will be for history to relate the many great exploits through which, solicitous of peril, and regardless of wounds, he became the glory of his profession! But it belongs to this brief record of his illustrious career to say, that he commanded and conquered at the battles of the Nile and Copenhagen, victories never before equalled, yet afterwards surpassed by his own last achievement, the battle off Trafalgar! fought on the 21st of October, in the year 1805. On that day, before the conclusion of the action, he fell, mortally wounded; but the sources of life and sense failed not until it was known to him that the destruction of the enemy being completed, the glory of his country and his own had attained their summit. Then laying his hand on his brave heart, with a look of exalted resignation to the will of the Supreme Disposer of the fate of men and nations, he expired.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of London have caused this monument to be erected, not in the presumptuous hope of sustaining the departed Hero's memory, but to manifest their estimation of the man, and their admiration of his deeds.—This testimony of their gratitude, they trust, will remain as long as their own renowned city shall exist—the period to NELSON'S FAME can only be THE END OF TIME!

In the list of subscriptions in a late London paper for the 'Relief of British prisoners in France,' is the following:

'A further subscription of several members of the Society of Friends in different parts of the country, per Wm. Berbeck and Wm. Allen, 1000*l.* sterling. Total amount of subscription to the end of July last, more than 60,000*l.* sterling, or dolls. 266,666,66.'

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Sept. 29.

A privy council is expected to be holden at the Treasury Chambers on Tuesday next, for the further prorogation of Parliament till the 13th of November, to assemble then for the despatch of public business. The urgent necessity of additional supplies is stated as the ground acknowledged by ministers for the adoption of this measure. The Prince Regent is expected to preside in person at the Council.

The West-India Coffee Planters would be very materially benefited by the adoption of a measure which has been suggested by their agent for the consideration of ministers—namely, to direct the general consumption of Coffee in the navy, and to grant permission for its exportation from the colonies in neutral shipping, in return for supplies imported in such vessels.

Our port letters of yesterday, we regret to state, furnish a melancholy catalogue of shipwrecks caused by the severe equinoxial gales which have prevailed during the last three days.

Within the last few days the following arms and military stores have been sent from the Tower, to be shipped for Malta and Spain—15,000 stand of arms, 3,000,000 ball cartridges, 3,000 bls. powder, 50 tons lead, one ship load rockets, 2000 pistols, 94 pieces brass ordnance, 2000 sabres, and 20,000 pikes.

Extract of a letter from Archangel, dated Sept. 11, to a Mercantile house in New York.—“To judge from appearances, it is not improbable there may be a broil on the Continent. This country it is said, have 350,000 men under arms on the frontiers; and if Napoleon has leisure from Spain and Portugal, he will, in all probability, attempt to enforce the same measures in this country, in which he has succeeded in almost all others of the Continent; and, as Russia will submit without a contest, we may date the termination of the present peace whenever Spain or Portugal shall be evacuated or subdued.”

Capt. Anderson, arrived at Philadelphia from Cadiz, informs, that on the evening of the 24th of September, an embarkation of troops took place at Cadiz, and under the escort of 18 gun boats had sailed for Rota, a French post about 7 miles north of Cadiz, and before he got clear of Cadiz bay, he heard the action commence, but did not learn the issue.

New York, November 23.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, to a gentleman in this city, dated Oct. 20.

“Sometime ago, a suspicious Frenchman was taken up here, who could give but an imperfect account of himself, and who was very flush in money. After several examinations it was found that he was an emissary of Rigaud, at St. Domingo; came here on some secret business at the invitation of col. La Point, a French royalist, a resident here, who commanded a black regiment in our service the last war. The stranger was liberated and sent off the Island, and col. La Point made a prisoner in his place. His story is simply this—that Mr. Shaw, a merchant of this Island, lately returned from England, apprized him, La Point, that he was authorized by Lord Liverpool, to concert measures with the heads of the factions in St. Domingo, to induce them to place themselves under the protection of Great-Britain. La Point accordingly wrote, at Mr. Shaw's instance, to Rigaud to send a confidential person hither—that was the person taken up, and now

sent off. A criminal prosecution is instituted against Mr. Shaw, in the courts of justice here, for clandestine correspondence in affairs of government, unauthorized by the executive power of this colony; and La Point is kept a prisoner till the cause is determined.”

The gentleman to whom we are indebted for the preceding extracts, has also favored us with the following:

“Martinique, Oct. 17, 1811.

“On the 10th instant were executed at a Polence al'Anglois, fifteen Principals (11 mulattoes, two of whom were Haytian Generals, and 4 negroes) in a Plot formed for the firing of the town, and destruction of all the white men, and such of the white ladies as were not destined for a worse fate!—Others of the chiefs are in prison, and some few of the same cast not yet taken, so that I am in hopes of seeing another long string of such “Dukes” and “Generals” soon tucked up. The plot had long since been forming, and was on the point of commencing when it was accidentally discovered by an old mulattress confessing to her Priest. Her name is religiously kept secret. Some of the chiefs had, indeed, actually commenced by demanding and seizing upon the arms of the neighboring Planters; and but for the timely information received, and the activity shewn by the troops which checked the bigwigs in the commencement of their horrid career, there would not, perhaps, in half an hour, been one white man alive to tell the dismal tale!—Marshall law has been proclaimed, though, from the restoration of tranquillity, it is considered hardly necessary.”

Insurrection at Guadeloupe.

By the arrival this forenoon of the brig Albiona, captain Waffon, in 18 days from St. Croix, we have received the following intelligence:—*Page.*

St. Croix, Oct. 31.

The St. Thomas packet has just arrived here and brings news of the discovery of an intended insurrection at Point à Petre, Guadeloupe. The plot was discovered about an hour before it was to have been put in execution, by a dispute between the intended civil and military governors. It is reported that the insurgents had been supplied with 5000 stands of arms, from merchants at St. Bartholomews. The ringleaders had been secured. The man who was to have been the civil governor was a Mons. Devite, a merchant of considerable note at Point-Petre. The military commander was one of Enou's aids, and formerly an officer of engineers, name not known. Both these men had been allowed to remain on the island on parole; they had not taken the oaths of allegiance to the British government.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

New-York, Nov. 9.

THE FORGED CERTIFICATES.

It may be remembered that we, not long since, mentioned that two certificates of six per cent. stock, one for 30,000 dollars and the other for 15,000 dollars, on being presented at the treasury were discovered to have been forged; that the register of the treasury recollected that some years since he had missed some blank certificates, and that a certain clerk who had been discharged from the office, & who had gone abroad, was suspected. This suspected man arrived at this port last evening from Liverpool, and as the officers of government had long been upon the lookout, and had discovered he was to land here, they were prepared for him; accordingly, marshal Curtenius took the *posse* with him last evening, boarded the ship & arrested his prisoner. But, alas, this man had figured away in such style in Liverpool, as to entice a beautiful & accomplished girl to marry him, & accompany him in his voyage. To describe her distress & amazement, or his shame and guilty appearance, is beyond the powers of the pen. He is lodged in jail.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congress, dated Nov. 7th.

“We have to-day reached the end of the voluminous documents accompanying the President's message. With respect to the correspondence between Great-Britain and the United States, while professions of friendship and expressions of courtesy are exchanged