

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at the suit of James Perkins, late of the town of Kingston, yeoman, against the lands and tenements of John Madden, of the township of Ernest Town, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said John Madden, lot No. 12, in the sixth concession of the township of Ernest Town, containing by admeasurement, not two hundred acres, be the same more or less, together with a house and barn thereon erected, as well as a large improvement on the same. I do hereby give notice, that the above-mentioned lot of land, with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the goal door in the town of Kingston, on Monday, the sixth day of November next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

Charles Stuart, Sheriff.

And every person or persons having claims on the above-described lot of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance are hereby advertised to give notice to the said Sheriff, at his office in the town of Kingston, previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 18th Sept. 1815. 15

THE Court of General Sessions of the peace for this District, will be holden at the Court House in the town of Kingston, on Tuesday the 10th day of October, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon: Therefore all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and all other Peace Officers, as well as those that have any business to transact at said Court, are hereby required to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.

Charles Stuart, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 18th Sept. 1815. 15

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late deceased George Mordoff, of Fredericksburg, are requested to present them for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make payment on or before the first day of December next.

ALEX. CLARK, } Executors.
JOHN CAMP, }

Fredericksburg, Sept. 18, 1815. 15w3p

150 Dollars

REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Pasture on the night of the 12th inst; a Gelding HORSE about six years old, dark Chestnut colour, with one white hind foot and some white spots on his back, occasioned by the Saddle. Said horse is about 15½ hands high, with a switch tail, a snail man, Moule colour the inside of his ears, a long neck, rather Roman nosed. When he lost this had shoes on his fore feet only. Also a Black GELDING HORSE, about 13 or 14 hands high with a short and square dock, has no particular mark about him that I can recollect; said horse is about six years old last spring. Whoever will take up said Horses and secure said thieves in any goal in Canada where they can be brought to justice, shall have the above reward; and for the Horses only, handsomely rewarded by

W. D. FOREST.

Toronto, 15th Sept. 1815. 15w2p

THE Copartnership of Dowlan & Cameron, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Copartnership, are requested to make payment; and those to whom the said Copartnership are indebted are requested to present their accounts to Mr. J. Dowlan, who is fully authorized to receive payment and settle the accounts of said Copartnership.

JOHN DOWLAN.

DOUGAL CAMERON.

Kingston, 14 Sept. 1815. 15w3

For Sale at this Office,

A Discourse delivered at Brockville, Elizabethtown, April 27, 1815, being a day appointed for a general thanksgiving in Upper Canada.

By William Smart, Minister of the Gospel.

ALSO,

THE CHURCH CATECHISM.

Strayed

FROM the enclosure of Jethro Jackson, (four miles in the rear of Kingston), on the 5th inst. a bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a white spot in his forehead, and one on his back, had on three shoes when he went off. Whoever will bring him to the owner, (Wm M'Lean of this place) or to this office, will be handsomely rewarded

Kingston, 18th Sept. 1815. 15f

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Montreal Herald.

MR. GRAY,

Your giving the following case, a place in your interesting paper, will much oblige
A FRIEND TO MERIT.

Mr. William Delisle, aged twenty nine years, who had been labouring under constitutional irritation for some time, and become emaciated and weak; complaining of an affection of the bladder, supposed to be the gravel for these eighteen years past, and treated as such by several medical men, only affording temporary relief, or removing the inflammatory affection of the bladder.

On the 6th or 7th of July last, he was again menaced with a return of his old complaint, which soon increased to such a degree, that a favorable termination appeared doubtful; however, as strict antiphlogistic course as the reduced state of his system would permit, was had recourse to, and he imperfectly recovered in about twenty days. This alleviation was of short duration; the calls to void water were frequent and ineffectual, only a few drops coming with great pain: recourse was now had to the catheter, which gave great relief, and detected the existence of a calculus. Only momentary relief was afforded by the Catheter; and to alleviate his great suffering, it was necessary to take from six to eight grains of opium in the course of the day, but without procuring the least sleep. From the agony he suffered, the constitutional debility increasing, and the little relief experienced by medical aid, the propriety of the operation of the Lithotomy no longer remained a doubt, (altho' surviving the effect, was uncertain,) yet it afforded the only means of relief. Accordingly, on Sunday the 3d instant, Mr. Robert Wilson, of this city, performed the operation, and extracted a calculus weighing four ounces & six penny weights, vertical axis 1½ inch, transverse 1 1-10 inch: longitudinal 2 4-10 inches. Since the operation he has enjoyed the greatest ease; the strength as well as appetite increases, and the certainty of a perfect recovery admits an outward occurrence, beyond a doubt. The scientific manner in which the operation was performed, would have reflected credit on the most eminent and experienced Surgeon, and has of course afforded an early and strong proof of the talents of a young man, who has just commenced his profession, and no doubt will prove an introduction to the reward which always awaits merit.

ST. HELENA.

This Island is situated in the southern Atlantic, about 1250 British miles West of Cape Negro, on the coast of Africa, and 2050 miles east of Cape St. Augustine, on the coast of Brazil. Long. 5,49 west. lat. 15,55 South. It was discovered by the Portuguese, in 1502, but first taken possession of by the English in 1600: the Dutch took it from them in 1673, they however lost it the next year. It has remained in the hands of the British ever since. Generally considered, it is rocky and barren; yet its highest mountain is covered with wood to the top. Great inconveniences frequently arise from want of rain. It is about 8 leagues in circumference, and is totally inaccessible, except in two places; first at James town: where there is a small and indifferent anchorage; and second, at Sandy Bay, on the windward or south side of the Island, where in fine weather, communication may be had with the shore, and escape rendered practicable by well timed co operation. There the beach is beautiful, and totally clear of rocks to a considerable extent. The path which leads to it from the highland, is through a rugged valley, very precipitous and of good length. It is supplied with corn by the East India Company's vessels. Its produce consists of yams, potatoes, bananas, kidney beans, grapes, some Indian corn, and great abundance of garden vegetables. There is also enough of hogs, black cattle, poultry, &c to afford a small refreshment to ship's crews on their way to and from Europe. The capital is James town, which is well defended by forts and batteries. The whole population of the Island is about 3000 souls, half of which are blacks. The garrison generally consists of 3 to 400 men.

From the Democratic Press.

Melons.—The effects of our various season are no less worthy the attention of the Philosopher than of the Farmer; and the effect of the present warm summer on our melons claims the attention of both. A Mr. Isaac Browning of New Jersey, produced in the Second Street market, about ten days ago, a hundred and twenty water melons, a number of which being weighed, it was fairly inferred that twelve of them would have weighed full six hundred pounds. The largest weighed fifty six pounds,—and he has since produced, at the same market, about an equal number, among which it is believed that twenty five of them would have averaged more than fifty pounds each. And the Nutmeg,

Cardelino and Clove, have been much more abundant than usual, and more generally excellent than at any former season; but they have not been uncommonly large.

"Man may be happy if he will."

What path of life should you pursue? In public you are perplexed with business and contention; at home you are tired with cares; in the country you are fatigued with labors; at sea you are exposed to dangers; in a foreign land, if rich, you are fearful; if poor, neglected, Have you a wife? expect sorrow; unmarried, your life is lonesome; children will make anxious—childless? your life is lonely; youth is foolish, and grey hairs feeble. Upon the whole, the wife man would choose not to have existed, or to have died the moment of his birth.

Choose any path of life.

In the strum are profits and wife debates; at home, relaxation; in the country, the bounties of nature; the seafaring life is painful; in a foreign land, if wealthy, you are respected; if poor, no-body knows it. Are you married? your life is cheerful; unmarried? you are without care; children afford delight; childless? you have no sorrow; youth is vigorous, and old age venerable.—The wise man therefore, would not choose but to have existed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The destination of Bonaparte fixed.

Plymouth Aug. 5. On Monday the future destination of Bonaparte was officially communicated to him and his general officers by Lord Viscount Keith and Sr Henry Banbury, Under Secretary of State for the War Department, which the Despot heard with grief of the most acute description, exclaiming inarticulately that his wish had been and was to domicile in England, under any surveillance its government might think proper, but he never would be carried to St. Helena alive, and publicly declaring that rather than be removed from the Bellerophon he would have himself shot through the head by his Marshals. Magnanimous hero! If so fond of dying, why did he not meet death in the field of battle, the properest field for the exit of a soldier.

Bertrand cried bitterly, on learning his own fate, and that of his master. Madame Bertrand became so affected, that she attempted to drown herself but was prevented, when in the act of leaping overboard. All the officers swore they would not be separated from their precious master, but the validity of a French Oath we all know, by experience, and so strongly did those ordered to be removed obey its dictates, that they went with the greatest tranquility on board the Lisley, whence they proceeded, on Tuesday last, with equal calmness on board the Eurotos.

The demeanour of Bonaparte, ever since the above communication, has been ferocious, sullen and dissatisfied; and he declined gratifying his visitors any more with a sight of his form, except for about three minutes on the same day, when the boats were kept at a great distance.

On Tuesday orders came down for restraining all boats to a cable and a half distance from the Bellerophon, when the captive complaining that he was indisposed, closely confined himself to his cabin, from which indeliberate disappointment were occasioned to those who had gone out to see him. The precaution adopted, with respect to the boats arose, we understand, from a foreign spy's being detected, hovering round the ship; with letters addressed to Bonaparte, and without a passport, who could give no account of himself. He is in custody.

Bonaparte's property excepting what may be absolutely necessary for his use, has been sealed up, and is to be kept in England, to prevent him from committing bribery, but he will be at liberty to bequeath it to any persons he may like at his death.

At length, after a career of insolent pretensions on one hand, and of strange and ungovernable curiosity on the other, the departure of the disturber of the world has taken place. An express arrived on Thursday night directing the Bellerophon to meet the Northumberland in the Channel, which ship sailed yesterday, accompanied by the Tonant and Eurotos. The telegraph was at work all day, and report states, that it transmitted an order for the ships not to proceed further than the straits, but to wait the arrival of the Northumberland, which is hourly expected.

London Aug. 3.—Government, it is said, have received accounts this morning that the Peace is signed between the Allies and France.

Plymouth, Aug. 5.

The Bellerophon 74 guns, having on board Bonaparte, accompanied by the Eurotos frigate and Peruvian brig of war, sailed yesterday afternoon to the eastward, supposed with a view of meeting the Northumberland off the Start Point, in order to transfer him to that ship. For the two last days previous to his sailing, no boats were suffered to ap-

proach near the Bellerophon, during which time he did not show himself to the public; but previous thereto, the numbers that surrounded the ship every evening were immense, amounting at times to upwards of 19,000 persons.

Some of his linen, sent ashore to be washed, appeared to be extremely fine in its texture, and has been held in such esteem, that many individuals at Plymouth have temporarily put on one of his shirts, waistcoats, or neckcloths, merely for the purpose of saying that they had worn his clothes; Blind imitation!

Among the secrets, were several of exquisite cambric, inscribed in the corners with L. surmounted by a flat crown, in red silk, which renders it likely that they were stolen from the present monarch of France, or left by him in the Thuilleries, when he fled from Paris. Others had N. also in red silk, and surmounted by a crown, but higher than the other and imperial. Possibly Louis Bonaparte, when king of Holland, might have been the owner of the articles marked L. with the low red crown.

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Bonaparte.—The amount of the bills and cash which Bonaparte is said, to possess is 200,000 sterling. We learn that Sir Hudson Lowe declines the appointment of being his keeper, and we do not know what other officer has been selected for the purpose.

Bright, July 23.

Since the 22d there have arrived here successively from 10 to 12,000 English troops. They proceed by way of Ghent to join the army of the Duke of Wellington.

LONDON, July 28.

General Bertrand, who has attached himself so closely to the fortunes of Bonaparte, is the same officer who constructed the bridge over the Danube, from the Ile de Lobau, which saved the French army after the battle of Asperne. Madame Bertrand was born in Martinique, of Irish parents, and her maiden name was Dillon. She is extremely pleasant and affable, and greatly attached to Napoleon's interests.

We received this morning some American Papers to the 25th ult. They are extremely hostile to this country. The return of Bonaparte to France is contemplated with extravagant joy—and one paper says, "Napoleon the great is popular throughout America since his return from Elba and resumption of the throne, and he ought to be for the system of freedom he is now establishing." Poor American Journalist! how short lived will be their joy—how altered their tone, when they know that Napoleon the Great is in the custody of the Lords of this little Island!

The residence of the Duke of Wellington is at length fixed in Cheshire. Purchase of land is said to have been agreed upon, consisting of about 12,000 acres. The mansion is to be as splendid as 200,000 pounds can make it.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20.

By the Factor arrived at Philadelphia, London dates are received two days later than by the British Packet. Bonaparte is stated to have positively sailed for St. Helena, and that too, without having his brains blown out by either of his Marshals, or of submitting to the drudgery of doing it himself. But such was the frenzy of Madame Bertrande, on learning she was to be separated from the ex-emperor, that she actually attempted to precipitate herself from the cabin windows of the Bellerophon; and was saved, only by being seized by the leg, after she was partly out of the window. Alas, poor lady!

The amount of property in cash and bills found on Bonaparte, is stated at two hundred thousand pounds sterling, nearly a Million of Dollars.

"What can the matter be?"—The Ex-King of Spain, Joseph Bonaparte and suite lately left this city on a visit to King James the first at Washington, and actually progressed to within a few miles of the Capitol, when he suddenly wheeled round and shaped his course to Philadelphia, post haste, where he arrived yesterday morning.

Buffalo, Aug. 29.

By late arrivals at this place from Detroit we learn, that Messrs. Harrison, M'Arthur and Graham, the commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians had arrived at that place, and would probably soon proceed to Brownstown, as the council is proposed to be held there on the 30th inst. The day on which it was originally intended to be held was the 20th, but on account of the small number of Indians who had come in, it was deferred until the 30th. The Indians, since the arrival of the 6th regiment, had manifested a degree of shyness more indicative of fear than friendship. A gentleman of veracity and intelligence informs us, that when that regiment arrived at Detroit, there were probably more than 3000 Indians in the