

paper, to present my most respectful thanks to your Darnest Town subscriber, for his able and ingenious defence of Female Accoucheurs from the "tremendous" attacks of W.—As I am one of that class of beings, (though not "of an enlarged and comprehensive mind, or of a large fund of learning," yet I trust, by practice a pretty skilful operator) I should not like the public to think me a "bloody sucker" or an "Anthropophagus."—I was truly afraid, that W.'s "Ciceronian eloquence" in "this tremendous crisis" would shake "the Province from one end to the other," and that we, who earn our scanty pittance by aiding and assisting others into this world, and but for whom perhaps this learned son of Esculapius might have never seen the light, should be completely deprived of future subsistence.

A Female Accoucheur.

Kingston, 29th Nov. 1815.

FRIEND MILES,

By giving a place in thy useful paper to the following Question, thou wilt confer a favour on

A QUAKER.

Why did Aaron the High Priest (when he made the children of Israel an Idol of Gold) make it in the form of a Calf, as mentioned Exodus XXXII and 4.?

Addisburghtown, Nov. 1815.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

The public mind was never more agitated than at this moment. All the northern provinces have been completely devastated by the fall of the allies. Paris, which had at all periods been favored by the government is now crushed by taxes, requisitions and military lodgings. The Prussian army conducts themselves shamefully, and injure the King's cause, as they affect to be his allies. The court is at open war with the ministry, who have just begged leave to retire, having the certitude that one of the first steps to be taken by the Legislative body, would be their overthrow. The King is generally beloved, but his health is very much impaired, and those who come in the immediate order of succession are by no means popular.

From what I have been able to learn the wish of a great majority is to see the Duke of Orleans on the throne of France. All the leading characters who have figured in the revolution; are of this opinion—for which they give many specious reasons. He has been a distinguished officer in the early part of the republic. His military talents are conceived to be of a very superior order. He is a very polite, affable, sincere man—married to the daughter of the King of Naples, by whom he has four, which secure a direct succession. It is generally believed that he remains in England from motives of policy. The public have, on many occasions, received him with more applause than any other of the Royal Family.

The disbanding of the army, has roused great dissatisfaction, and I fear the King will be at a loss to form his guards, as he does not possess the source of conscription. Until they are formed, it would be unsafe the allies should leave France, as civil commotions would inevitably follow. Not a day passes here without some disputes between the Russians and the inhabitants. A very serious altercation has taken place between the English and Prussian commanders in chief; and the officers of the two armies have ceased being social or even commonly civil to each other.

I believe his Majesty is becoming despondent. I have seen him every day for ten days past; he appears very low spirited, and I have learnt from persons who are most with him, that he has not been seen to smile for a month past.

September 24.

"I have lately seen all the allied sovereigns. The Museum of the Louvre is a complete wreck; about 400,000 francs were taken away to day by the Prussians, and the work is still going on. The French look extremely blank, but they must bear it. God only knows how this will end.

Translated for the New York Ex. Post, from French papers to 29th Sept.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The cession of the Floridas by the Spaniards to the English government is very currently reported. It is said also that this cession is viewed with considerable uneasiness by the United States; for since the acquisition of Louisiana, which Bonaparte forced the Spanish gov. to cede to him in order that he might sell it again to the United States, the latter have always desired to annex the two Floridas, which are so admirably situated to augment and round off their possessions. The Floridas, as our readers will remember, were ceded to us by the treaty of 1763. We kept them until 1781, when they were taken by the Spaniards, to whom we ceded them by the treaty of 1783.

From the London Courier Extra.

Mr. Williams, the King's Messenger, leaves town this evening, by the Falmouth mail, for America, with dispatches.

Lloyd's Sept. 7.—Statement of the Warrior's Convey from Jamaica, this morning, 18 arrived, 6 abandoned at sea, and it is supposed foundered; 3 gone to Halifax in distress, 60 unaccounted for, making a total of 87 sail bound to Great Britain.

Paris, Sept. 5.—His Majesty the Emperor of Russia to-day at three o'clock visited the King.—Their Majesties continued together near an hour and a half. We are assured, however, that the Emperor sets off this very day for Chalons sur Marne. After the grand review of the Russian army on the plain of Vertus, this Sovereign will, it is said, return to Paris, to pass a few days merely. He is expected at Warsaw in the month of October.

The disbanding of the army of the Loire goes on with the greatest activity. Every day numerous detachments of French soldiers, without arms, pass through Orleans, and they their passports to the Commandant of the Allied troops.

On the 1st of the month, an order was published at Orleans, to put a stop to the requisition of money, linen, leather, &c made by the Bavarian troops. This unexpected order gave universal satisfaction.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Aug. 30, 1815.

"I have been in this city three weeks, and although we are surrounded by foreign armies, and the streets crowded with officers and soldiers, who might with the citizens at all the coffee-houses and other public places, and appear quite at home, yet I have not seen or heard of any disturbances. In the distant provinces all is not so quiet—the heavy contributions appear to be sensibly felt by the people. It is thought the allies will not be in haste to leave this country. I am pleased with the fine appearance of the officers, particularly the Russians—they are remarkably fine looking men. They wear corsets, and make their waists as small as possible."

It is extraordinary, that the British and Hanoverian killed and wounded in the battle of Waterloo should be exactly 9999.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Bonaparte, it is said, will have at St. Helena a space of 20 arpens (an arpen is 100 square perches of 18 feet each) to walk on, either alone or with one of his friends; when he will be allowed to go out, an escort will guard him. Neutral ships will not be allowed to approach St. Helena, and when a sail is espied, Bonaparte will be shut up in his enclosure.

From the Plainburgh Republican, Oct. 21.

We understand the British are employed in strengthening their position at Isle aux Noix. Heavy ordnance, &c. have recently been brought up for that purpose. 60 pieces of Cannon have not long since been taken up the St. Lawrence. A gentleman residing in Montreal, informs us, that eight regiments are expected to arrive in the Province this season. We mention those preparations, not as indications of hostility—they are designed, no doubt, for a Peace establishment. But we ought to be admonished of meeting these exertions by a corresponding preparation. Let the British government, finding us off our guard, should renew its determination, as expressed by Gov. Prevost last autumn, of driving our Chief Magistrate from the Presidential Chair.

Bristol Bible Society.

At a meeting of the Society, in May last, a report was made of the issues of Bibles and Testaments, and of the funds. By this report, it appears, that during the year, ending 31st March last, there had been distributed 126,150 Bibles; 123,775 Testaments—exclusive of about 64,025 circulated at the charge of Society, from depositories abroad. Receipts in yearly subscription 99,894 5 6
Expenditures of the year 81,012 12 5

PUNNING.

Whatever may have been their conduct at first it is certain that the Prussians at Waver did not waver. They proved by their spirited conduct on the 19th, that no troops knew better the way to Lay on.

INFLUENZA.

The following periods have been noticed when the Influenza prevailed in North America:—

1647, 1655, 1697-8, 1732, 1737, 1747, 1756-7, 1761, 1772, 1781, 1789, and 90, 1802, 1815.

From which it appears that the

longest interval has been 43 years, and the shortest 4 years, while the average interval is 14 years.

The elegant Steam-boat, *Car of Commerce*, was launched into her element on Saturday last, in the presence of an immense crowd of Spectators.

The improvement in the navigation of the St. Lawrence first introduced so happily and so successfully by John Molson, Esq. in the construction of these truly useful vessels on this noble river, we are happy to see followed by other enterprising individuals; and we have no doubt that the increasing commerce of this country, will afford ample employment, not only to those now built, but to a succession of others.

Mont. Gazette.

Yesterday Evening, the Earl of Selkirk, his Countess, & Family, arrived in this City. They came from England via New-York.

Montreal Herald.

The Boston Gazette of the 13th inst. contains an article stating that Gen. Proctor is to receive a severe reprimand from the Prince Regent for his unmilitary conduct while commanding in Upper Canada. This is probably the result of the Court Martial by which the General was tried in this town last Winter.

Canadian Courant.

We are happy to contradict the statement given in our last respecting the loss of the vessel on Lake Ontario, having on board a number of merchants. The vessel which was supposed to be the one lost, and on board which a number of Merchants took passage at Niagara, is said to have arrived at Kingston.

Speaking of the disease, called consumption, the New-York Commercial Advertiser says—

"This disease has for several years, formed a frightful proportion of our weekly obituary. A proportion not to be charged to our climate solely. Among its victims at least two thirds are females, and we are authorized by one of the most intelligent Physicians of this city to state, that in very many of the cases of female Consumption, that have come under his observation, the disease has been induced by the wearing of Corsets." Such an intimation from a respectable source, should not be lost upon parents.

DIED.

In Cambridge, (N. Y.) Solomon Cronk, of a wound in the hand by the cut of a sythe which occasioned mortification. What was most singular in the life of the deceased was the fact, that he married two sisters with each of whom he lived alternately, a week at a time during the whole period of his connubial connection, and by each of whom he had thirteen children. The two females whose houses were not very distant from each other maintained the utmost harmony and affection between them, and were all present (two wives and 26 children) at the funeral of their common husband and parent, whom they followed in mournful procession to the grave.

An Old Hunter—Departed this life, on the 16th ult. in Laurens District. (S. C.) Mr. Solomon Nicks, aged one hundred and forty three years. He was born in England, where he lived until he was 19 years of age; he then emigrated to this country, and resided in the State of Maryland, until about 53 years ago; he then removed to South Carolina, where he resided until his death. He never lost his teeth nor his eyesight; a few days before his death, he joined a hunting party, went out, and actually killed a deer.

In Germany, Tager Talpier, aged 120. He had buried ten wives; his last, the eleventh, who is now living, is but twenty six years of age, by her he had five children, the youngest is five months old, by his other wives he had thirty-one children, all of whom are living and married. He came to his death by attempting to leap over a gate eight feet high.—London paper

DIED.—On Sunday last, CHARLES BAKER, formerly a Clerk in the store of J. Kirby, Esq. a lad of very promising talents.

The Eulogy, on the death of C. Baker, was received too late for insertion in this days paper.—We will give it a place in our next.

BEER FOR SALE!

150 Barrels Beer for Sale by

RICH^d SMITH & SON.

ALSO,

33 Barrels White Fish & Herrings, 150 Barrels Salt.

A. S. & SON.

Nov. 27th 1815.

CARD.

MR. MARSHALL, Surgeon, takes the liberty of announcing to the public, that he has taken Mr. Earl's House, where all calls in his line will be immediately attended to.

Mr. M. has for sale, (besides a general assortment of drugs imported by himself) the following patent medicines, viz.

British Oil,
Anderson's pills,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Huxham's Tinct. of Bark,
Cheltenham Salts,
Opodeldoc,
Paregoric,
Cinnamon,
Ginger,
Nutmegs,
Tamarinds,
Liquorice Root,
Essence of Bergamot,
Do of Peppermint,
Do of Roses,
Barclay's Itch Ointment,
Jesuits Drops,
Dutch Do
Turlington's Balsom of Life,
Tooth brushes,
Do. Powders,
Court Plaster,
Rose Pink,
Windsor Soap.

Kingston, 28th Nov. 1815.

FANCY GOODS.

THE subscriber informs the Ladies of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has just received and has for sale the most extensive assortment of

Figured, Twil'd & plain SILKS & RIBBONS,

Shawls & Handkerchiefs—

Ever offered for sale in this place; whole sale or retail on moderate terms.

SAMUEL AYKROYD.

Dec. 1, 1815.

LOST,

IN Kingston, a short time since, a Pocket Book, containing 28 ten dollar bills, 1 twenty dollar bill, 1 five dollar bill, 1 three dollar bill, 1 seventy five cent bill, and one half Eagle all American money; together with other papers. Whoever will deliver said pocket book, with its contents, to the printing Office, Kingston, shall receive a reward of

40 Dollars.

JARVIS LAMB.

Kingston, November 28, 1815.

LOST about three weeks since from Sackets Harbor. Two liver and white coloured pointer DOG PUPPIES just come to their growth, and of a large size.—One paces like an American horse the other has had his right ear cut off and sewed on again; they answer to the names of Teetumfah & Sanchez, supposed to have been brought to this side by some of the trading boatmen.—Any person who can give any information at the office of the Asst. adjt. Gen. that will lead to their recovery will be handsomely rewarded.

Kingston, Dec. 2.

Notice.

THE Members of the Debating Society are requested to meet at Mr. Robert Walker's Hotel, on Monday evening at half an hour past 6 o'clock.

Kingston, Dec. 1, 1815.

A BARGAIN.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 13th inst. at public auction, unless previously disposed of by private sale, a span of likely Horses, six years old, of a good size.

Persons desirous of purchasing will do well to attend to this sale. The Horses may be seen at the stable of Mr. Burnside, after the 11th inst. The sale will be at 12 o'clock at the stable aforesaid.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

Kingston, Dec. 2, 1815.

SHOE MAKING.

WM. WHITE.

RESPECTFULLY informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he will re-commence his business opposite of Cook & Smith's, on Wednesday next; where those who will favour him with their commands may depend on neatness, punctuality and dispatch. He will also keep constantly on hand Leather of all kinds for sale.

N. B. Six or seven good workmen at the above business will find the best encouragement, and their wages paid in specie every Saturday night, and oftener if required.

Kingston, 20 December, 1815.