

occupation will be to superintend the organizing of newly formed schools, and to train the masters. At the last annual meeting Mr. Lancaster read a highly interesting account of his tour in Ireland, (which has been lately published,) since which time school-rooms of great extent have been erected in several parts of that kingdom; one at Cork, intended to receive 1000 boys; and others at Ross, Dundalk, Waterford, &c.

In Scotland the Lancastrian system continues to meet with an increase of zealous advocates. In Edinburgh there have been erected two large school-rooms for boys, and one for girls. One of the boy's schools is fully organized, and the other only wants for a school-master; and that for girls will be opened in a short time.

In Glasgow there are three very large schools for boys; they were designed for 1000 children each.

At New Lanark, at the expense of the New Lanark company, a school room is built for 1000 boys and girls.

Schools are also established in Stirling, & in several other places.

In the British settlements of America a very considerable desire has been manifested for the establishment of schools. Canada containing a population of about four hundred thousand souls, the far greater proportion of whom are Roman Catholics; and it is estimated that, of the whole population, scarcely more than the fifth part can read. A school has lately been opened in Montreal by James Edwards, a young man twenty one years of age, who was monitor-general in the Lancastrian school at Dundee; and it is hoped that proper encouragement will be afforded for the establishment of other schools in the most populous parts of that extensive country.

The committee, to give all the aid in their power, have voted proper sets of lessons, together with copies of Mr. Lancaster's publications, for the use of that country.

In the United States, the merits of the Lancastrian system are justly appreciated; and, in addition to the schools established at New-York and Philadelphia, an institution has been formed at George Town, under the superintendance of Robert Culd, one of the earliest pupils of Mr. Lancaster.

The Lancastrian school in George-Town Maryland, was opened by Robert Culd on the 18th Nov. 1811, and there were admitted, from that day to the 18th Nov. 1812, 337 male and 149 female children, total 486.

In 1810 a Free-School for boys was opened in Calcutta, and in the following year a school for girls was added. These schools consisted of about 140 boys & near 40 girls. The reports state that the schools are conducted upon Lancaster's plan, the knowledge of which was acquired from books by a Mr. Leonard, who is reported to be a most laudable and active man. The success with which these schools were conducted excited the determination to act upon a more extensive plan; ground was procured on which to erect a building for 800 boys, reserving the lower part for girls.

MR. EDITOR,

The remarks of *A Resident* in your paper of the 30th ult. are, in general deserving of very considerably notice; but, I think, he has turned his attention more to the ornamenting and embellishing of the town, than to the convenience of its inhabitants.

Let us, by all means, in the first place, turnpike our roads, and pave the foot-paths on both sides of them; be the expense what it may. The bad condition, in which they have, for many years past, been kept, is plain to the most superficial observer, and needs no comment.—It is however to be hoped, that, early in the ensuing spring, the liberal spirit, which, last summer, shone so conspicuous among the heads of society here in contributing towards turnpiking the roads and paving the foot-paths before their own doors, will also be infused into the lower ranks, and induce them to imitate, though faintly, that noble and generous example.

The next thing I would recommend to my fellow citizens, is the obtaining of two fire-engines and their appendages, with a company of men attached to each of them, and the granting of a premium to that party, which should arrive first at the place, where any fire broke out; and showed themselves the most alert on such occasions.

The third and last consideration, Mr. Editor, is to have our market well attended to, so that they who are inclined to impose on their customers, may, when detected, be held up to public view, and receive that censure, they so justly merit. Though larapins and trees set round in different parts of the town may embellish it, and add something to the convenience of its inhabitants, yet these are objects of much less importance, and can be dispensed with for at least a year or two; and nothing is more beautiful than to see a well regulated police, and citizens on Sundays, frequenting places of Divine Service, instead of working at their respective trades, when there cannot possibly exist

the least necessity.

Kingston, 12th Jan. 1816.

MR. MILES,

Will you be so good as to give a place in your next Gazette to the sixth clause of the fourth act of the Legislature of this Province, passed on the 14th March, 1814; during Sir Gordon Drummond's administration, entitled, "an act to repeal and amend part of an act passed in the thirty fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "an act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the house of assembly?"

Yours,

VI. "And be it further enacted by the King's most excellent majesty. That from and after the passing of this act, no person or persons of what condition soever shall be eligible to be proposed chosen or elected as a Representative or Representatives of any county, city, riding or borough, or other place of any description now or hereafter sending a Representative to the House of Assembly of this Province, unless he shall be possessed of an unincumbered freehold in land in fee simple in this Province to the assessed value of forty pounds and to be possessed of other rateable property to his own use for which he is assessed on the assessment roll of some one county, riding, or township within this Province to the amount of one hundred and sixty pounds lawful money of this Province."

Kingston, January 25, 1816.

*Imparted to each laughter loving brother,
The whizzing whisper glides from one to t'other,
And e'er the conscious ear receives its half,
With uttering they betray the stifled laugh,
Such giggling glee! what farce so full of mirth
But tell the tickling cause that gave it birth.*

MR. EDITOR,

You will pardon me I trust, if I point out to you a particular evil, which I am every Sunday witness to, viz. of the very improper behaviour of many gentlemen when in Church, which subjects them to many shameful imputations. On my arrival at Church, I find that most of the congregation consist of men,—who quite disconcert me in coming in, by their whispering each other & appear to stifle a laugh. When seated, two or three of them group up in the corner of the seat with their heads half down, and enter into a private cabal, seemingly to discourse upon points of great gravity and importance, but of equal merit for derision. Their conversation is wholly confined to themselves, and proceeds like the mysteries of the *Dona Dea*, in which others are forbidden to have any share. It is with them a continued whisper and a laugh from the first to the last of the ceremony. When church is over they make their exit in parties, and go off hand in hand whispering like the two Kings of Brentford.

If the misconduct described had been only on one or two Sundays I should not have troubled you with this; but the same kind of ill breeding prevails by the innumerable giggles and whisperers every Sunday.

OBSERVER.

MR. MILES,

As I was this day walking in the street there happened to pass by on the other side of the way, a beauty whose charms were so attracting that it drew my eyes wholly on that side, inasmuch that I neglected my own way, and chanced to run my nose directly against a horse's head; which the lady no sooner perceived, but fell into a fit of laughter, though at the same time she was sensible that herself was the cause of my misfortune, which in my opinion was the greater aggravation of the crime. I being busy wiping off the blood which trickled down my face had no time to acquaint her with her barbarity, as also with my resolution, viz. never to look out of my way, for one of her sex more; therefore, that your humble servant may be revenged, he desires you to insert this in your next Gazette, which he hopes will be a warning to all the rest of the women gazers, as well as to poor

ANTHONY GORE.

Valuable Discovery.

MR. CHARLES WHITLOW a resident of this city has discovered a substitute for FLAX and HEMP, greatly superior to either, and which multiplies itself so abundantly as to yield from 500 to 1000 from roots and seeds per annum.

Mr. Baldwin, of Montpelier, Vermont, the ingenious inventor of the Patent Machine for Spinning Hemp and Flax, has made trial of it, and says it will work better than either of those articles.

Dr. Eddy, the Lecturer on Botany, gives it as his opinion, that owing to the bulbous or tuberos form of its roots, even should the old root die, the plant will be continued by suckers or shoots from the parent root; that it may be cultivated in good upland as well as in its natural soil, which is low and moist; that it will bear from 15 to 20 stems on one root, which grow in a circle of not more than

six inches diameter, and arise to the height of from 4 to 6 feet without branches."

In honor of the discovery, Mr. Charles Whitlow, has received the classical name of *Urtica Whitlowi*.

A committee of the corporation to whom Mr. Whitlow's Memorial on this subject was referred have made the following report thereon:

"The committee to whom was referred the memorial of Charles Whitlow, on the subject of a newly discovered plant as a substitute for Hemp and Flax respectfully report,

"That they have had several interviews and conferences with the Memorialist at which he has exhibited specimens of his newly discovered plant in its various stages, from the nettle in its natural state, including the flax and tow, to a strong and fine spun thread; that from the accompanying certificates and documents, published in the Baltimore Medical & Philosophical Lycum, it appears, that it is a hardy perennial, and believed to be a species not hitherto discovered by any Botanist. It further appears from a certificate signed by a number of Manufacturers of Flax and Hemp, linen and cotton, that they had examined the plant above described in its different stages of flax, tow, and thread; and were unanimously of opinion, that it is far superior to any flax or hemp they had ever seen, as well to the quality it produces from a single stem, as to its superior strength, beauty, and fineness of texture.

That, from the experiments made by them, they were further of opinion that it will produce from 20 to 25 per cent more from the becke than any flax hemp known to them; and they are fully persuaded it will become a great benefit to any country that will encourage its cultivation.

From these, and various other documents exhibited to your committee, as well as from their own view and observation, they are decidedly of opinion that the discovery of the *Urtica Whitlowi*, (the name by which the plant is now distinguished) is of the highest importance; and, as far as they are competent to judge, the plant will be found a valuable substitute for hemp and flax, and its cultivation and manufacture will be highly beneficial to every country, which will afford it patronage and encouragement.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) NICHOLAS FISH,
P. H. WENDYER,
WM. A. HARDENBROOK.

New-York, November 9, 1812.

The Discoverer has obtained a Patent Right

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening the 20th inst. at Ernest-town, by the Rev. Mr. Official Sturt, Dr. LESTER H. FORWARD, to Miss JOANNA FAIRFIELD, both of the village of Ernest-Town.

Also,—On the same evening Mr. IRA BILLINGS to Miss SOPHIA DAVY, both of the said village.

At Kingston, Corporal JAMES ARMSTRONG, 70th Regt. to CATHARINE GORDON.

On Tuesday the 23d inst. JOHN BROCK, to Miss RUTH HAWLEY, both of the township of Ernest Town.

CORRESPONDENTS.

"Obadiah" and the "Ghost of Thaddeus Osgood" came to hand too late, for this week's Gazette.

For Sale,

BY the subscriber, a Blacksmith's *ANVIL* and *VICE*, for which produce will be accepted of in payment at the market price.

ELIJAH BEACH.

Kingston, Jan. 24, 1816. 34tf.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the first of August, a line back'd steer, about two years old. The owner thereof is requested to prove property pay charges and take said steer.

NICHOLAS PETERSON, Sen.
Adolphustown, 21st Jan. 1816. 34w3

Advertisement.

STOLEN from the subscriber on the 30th of September last, a dark bay Mare, five years old last spring. She is a natural trotter, about fourteen and a half hands high with a heavy mane and tail and a scar on the right side of her breast, perceivable by stroking the hair upwards, two curls on her forehead and a white spot on her withers.

The thief is one James Chatterton, lately of this place; he is about twenty two years of age, of a slender make, a swarthy complexion dark eyes and hair, and a downcast look. Whoever will return said mare or secure the thief in any jail in this province so that he may be brought to justice shall have all reasonable charges paid and receive the thanks of the subscriber.

SEBASTIAN HOGLE.

Ernest Town, Jan. 19th, 1816. 34w4

Blank Summonses

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Kingston Amateur THEATRE.

ON Wednesday evening, 7th February, 1816, will be performed the much admired Comedy of

Speed the Plough,

To which will be added the Farce of **The Tooth Ache.**

Boxes 6/3. Pit 5s.

Doors to be opened at SIX o'clock, precisely, and the Curtain to rise at SEVEN.

Those persons who have Tickets in their possession, and were prevented, for want of room in the Theatre, of obtaining admission on the last representation, are informed that their tickets will enable them to gain admittance on the next night's performance.

N. RADIGER,
Secretary.

26th Jan. 1816.

LOST,

ON Thursday evening the 25th inst. at the Theatre, or between that and the old Barracks, a Lady's Gold BRACELET. Whoever may have found the same and will return it at this office shall be handsomely rewarded. 34w2p

Hy. Wm. WILKINSON, & Co.

HAVE just opened at the shop lately occupied by Norman Bethune, & Co. an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods.

Consisting of every article in that line suitable to the season, together with a very choice assortment Silks, Sattins, Sarinets, Crapes, Thread Laces, Trimmings, wreaths Lace Veils, silk Shawls, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Tippets, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Hardware,

Earthenware,

Groceries & Liquors.

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail.

Kingston, 19th January, 1816. 34tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and now offers for sale, an extensive and well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

and Hardware.

ALSO,

A well chosen Assortment of MEDICINE.

The whole of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or country produce.

EWD. J. HENDERSON.

Kingston, 26 January 1816. 34

Wanted,

FOR the supply of His Majesty's Forces at this Post.

From 14 to 16,000 pounds of good Merchantable FRESH BEEF per Week.

Deliveries to commence on the 1st of May next, and to be continued to the 31st December 1816.

Proposals for the above supply will be received at this Office until the 1st April next, on which day persons having tendered will be made acquainted with the result of their proposals.

Commissariat Office,

34tf Kingston, 27th Jan. 1816.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has received a great variety of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

as cloths, flannels, calicoes, stockings, ready made coats, trowfers and waistcoats, handkerchiefs, shawls, linens, overcoats, mitts, women's shoes, tippets, bombazetts, umbrellas, earthen and glass ware, mustard, soap, candles, raisins, loaf and muscovado sugar, &c. ladies' trimmings for coats, cloe brushes, shot, powder, indigo, pepper, &c. &c. and will be sold at the lowest terms.

JOHN DOWLAN.

Kingston, 25th Jan. 1816. 34.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, some time ago, a COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

BARNABAS SPOONER.

Kingston, Jan. 25, 1816. 34w3p