

of I had to be applied in such manner as will promote, give effect to, and mature a system so essentially calculated to ensure the Wealth and happiness of this Province.— Your Excellency's Personal Zeal in promoting these laudable Institutions, and your readiness to carry into effect the result of our deliberations, claim from us, as a public body, our warmest acknowledgements.

We will bestow our particular attention to what your Excellency has been pleased to communicate respecting the Revenue arising from the Duties received at the Port of Quebec, so far as respects this Province, that we may reap the full benefit of our consumption and that there may be no further interference with the National Provisions for the regulation of Trade, hitherto yielded to our Sister Province from principles of mutual accommodation and Geographical position.
February 8th, 1816.

His Excellency was pleased to make the following Reply.
Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

I thank you for your Loyal Address, and that Cordiality with which you are pleased to adopt the subjects suggested for your consideration.

You may rely upon my co-operation in every measure leading to promote the happiness of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province.
February 9th, 1816.

And at 12 o'Clock on the same day the Commons House of Assembly also waited on His Excellency, with the following Address of that House.

To His Excellency Francis Gore Esquire Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency.
We His Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer to your Excellency, our most humble and hearty thanks for your most Gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session.

Convinced as we are of the deep interest which your Excellency has always felt for the welfare of this Province, and your constant anxiety for its prosperity: feeling as we do, that under your wise and upright Administration of the Government the Country flourished, and its Inhabitants were happy and anticipating from a recollection of the past, the brightest prospects for the future; we hail your return to resume the functions of your high station among us, with peculiar satisfaction, and, at the same time, request your Excellency to receive on the occasion our most cordial congratulations.

The continuance of the lamented indisposition of our Reverend Sovereign is truly affecting to every Loyal breast, but it is some consolation to know that his bodily health continues unimpaired.

The complete success of the great struggle in Europe, and the splendid achievements of the National arms, directed by the greatest Warrior of modern times, may be justly attributed to the auspices of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, whose able, vigorous, and energetic measures, have elevated our Mother Country to the highest rank among the nations of Europe, and excited the admiration and gratitude of every Loyal Subject, and we feel grateful to Divine Providence for selecting him to be the means of dispensing so much happiness to the World.

We observe with grateful hearts, the notice which Your Excellency has been pleased to take of the exertions of the Militia of this Province, at the commencement of the late war with the United States.—To know that they discharged their duty faithfully to their Country is to us a source of proud satisfaction. The notice of the World, and the importance in public opinion which this Province has thereby acquired, will, we doubt not, stimulate their future exertions.—This high character it shall be our study to maintain.

When the Public Accounts are laid before us, we shall not fail to pay that attention to their examination which the importance of the subject requires.

With the return of Peace, we anticipate, by the industry and exertion of the People, the future wealth and prosperity of this Colony, and shall endeavor to frame such Legislative Provisions as may best secure and promote these blessings.

The Militia Code shall receive our utmost attention, and we shall not only endeavour to make such improvements therein, as will render it an efficient force for the defence of the Country in future, but shall also provide that comfort and accommodation for the Militia, when again called into actual Service, the want of which was so severely felt during the late contest.

With your Excellency we are convinced that the dissemination of Letters is of the highest importance to every class of the community; and while we acknowledge with humble gratitude the munificent donation

leave to assure your Excellency of our earnest wish to contribute, by every means in our power, to that general diffusion of Education so much to be desired.

The existing Regulations, respecting Revenue with our Sister Province, have, during former Sessions, occupied our attention. We have had occasion to remark upon insufficiency, and we shall not fail to attend to your Excellency's recommendation on that subject.

The Growth, Prosperity, and happiness of this Province, will receive our most serious and undivided attention; and we are cheered and encouraged in this task by your Excellency's assurance of full co-operation and support.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Answer,
Mr. Speaker,
and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I thank you for the Assurances contained in this Address, of your constant Loyalty and ready Devotions to the great interests of your constituents.

The satisfaction you express of my past Administration, is an ample reward for all my anxiety in your Hour of Danger, which I could not share.—It binds me more strongly to pursue a conduct so highly approved.
February 9th, 1816.

LONDON, Oct. 27.
MELANCHOLY NARRATIVE.

Taken from the surviving crew relative to the Loss of the American Transport, wrecked near Cape Laguillas, on the evening of the 30th May, 1815.

Charles Stewart Scott, late carpenter's mate of the Atalou Transport, and others, assert to the best of their knowledge, that she sailed from Point de Galle on or about the 4th of April, under convoy of his Majesty's ship *Ailacane* and *Vixen* brig, with six Indians; and on the 26th of May parted company from the convoy, owing to stress of weather, having blown away most of her sails; other sails were then bent, but the weather continued very squally with a heavy sea. On the 27th about 7 A. M. the land was discovered right ahead, bearing about N. by W. a long distance off, the wind then S. S. E. about half past 4 P. M. still blowing very strong, hauled to the wind on the larboard tack, under a close reefed main-top-sail, and stood on until half past 2 A. M. on the 30th; then, supposing the land was near Table Bay, the hands were turned up; bore up, steering N. W. and let the fore-sail intending to run for St. Helena; continued off till 10 A. M. when the land was discovered nearly ahead; turned the hands up, and hauled the ship close to the wind on the larboard tack still blowing very hard, made all sail (having top-sails and courses set,) stood on till near noon, when breakers were discovered off the lee-bow—wore ships and hauled to the wind on the other tack—stood on till 2 P. M. then wore and hauled to the wind on the larboard tack, continued on till near 4 o'clock when breakers were seen; proved to be Laguillas' reef which we could not weather on either tack, being completely embayed; clewed up the sail, and cut away three anchors; the two bower cables parted shortly after, when Lieut. Bruce (agent for transport) recommended the Captain to cut away the steer cable, and run the ship on shore, the only chance of saving the people's lives; the cable was then cut, and the ship put before the wind, in about 8 minutes after she struck forward, the ship beating to windward; cut away her guns in order to heel her the other way which could not be effected; consequently she soon began to break up. By 8 o'clock the masts went, and the ship in a short time was quite in pieces. Many people were drowned below, in consequence of her heeling to the windward, and others clung to the wreck, endeavoring to reach the shore about a mile and a half distant.

Out of the whole crew, consisting of 350 persons, only six men reached the shore, with great difficulty, upon planks, being much bruised by the wreck and surf, which was very high. At daylight the next morning, the stern post was the only part of the ship to be seen. The beach was covered with wreck, stores, &c. and a number of dead bodies who were buried by the survivors among them were Lord and Lady Molesworth, the agent and Captain, with some children. On the next day (1st June) considering ourselves to the westward of Cape Point, it was agreed to coast the beach to the eastward, which we continued to do for four days and a half, subsisting on shell fish from off the rock, but fearing we had taken a wrong direction, it was agreed to return to the wreck, and we accomplished in three days and a half, where we remained six days, subsisting chiefly on a Cask of oatmeal which had driven on shore; by drying it in the sun, we experienced great relief. The pinnance had been thrown ashore, bilged, which we proposed to repair in the best way circumstances would allow, and endeavor to coast along the shore.

work on the boat, we were fortunately discovered by a farmer's son, (John Swarb) who was out shooting, and we were humanely carried by him to his father's house, where we remained, with every comfort he could afford us, for a week, and then set off for Cape Town, where we arrived on Monday evening the 26th of June.

Before we left the country, we were informed that 331 bodies thrown on shore, were buried near the beach.

(Signed)
Charles Stewart Scott, and Party.
This declaration was made before me at Cape Town, the 27th of June, 1815, of which this is a true copy.
(Signed,) J. MIREs, Lieut. R. N. Resident, Agent for Transports.

From the Mediterranean

Extract of a letter, dated Marseilles, Nov. 1, 1815, from an Officer of the U. S. Squadron, to a Gentleman in Providence.

"It is impossible for me to convey an adequate idea of the elegance and splendor of this charming city; I will defer describing or endeavoring to describe it until some future leisure hour. But of what benefit are such cities to Frenchmen? Would you believe it? There are ten thousand English troops here, garrisoning all the forts, and a Squadron, under command of Admiral Exmouth, of six ships of the line and a number of frigates, with forty transports ready to embark the troops in case of a disturbance at Toulon; which is hourly expected to raise the imperial flag of Bonaparte.

"It is needless to tell you, that our last war has rendered us conspicuously great in the eyes of this nation, and indeed of every other. We have an evident proof in the extreme politeness of the Marseilles citizens, who, to oblige an American, would make any sacrifice.

"A report has just reached us by the American Consul, stating the murder of the Day of Algiers, and a new war with the U. S. So much faith is put in this report, that the sloop *Erie* will be made ready for fighting any Algerine frigate."

"P.S. The British Squadron yesterday was standing into the harbour of Toulon. So soon as the head-mast frigate came within gun-shot, the batteries opened on her and nearly destroyed her. Admiral Exmouth is now here without obtaining the Squadron of French ships which the pusillanimous Louis offered to his acceptance. The Governor of Toulon sent the British word, that no English Squadron should ever enter that port. Evacuations are useless."

Boston Gazette.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Officers of the Naval department, to be Justices of the Peace in the Province of Upper Canada, viz.

William Fitz William Owen, Esquire, Captain Royal Navy, His Majesty's Naval Surveyor to Canada.

Edward Lucas, Esquire, His Majesty's Naval Storekeeper to Canada.

And Arthur Gifford, Esquire, His Majesty's Agent Victualler to the Navy in Canada.

MARRIED,

On Sunday the 11th inst. by the Reverend Mr. Official Stuart, Mr. WILLIAM BRADSHAW, to Miss DEBORAH HERNS, both of Frederickburgh;

On Monday the 19th instant, FRANCIS BEAUCHAMP, to Miss JOSETTE DENNY, of Anherst Island.

On the same day, HENRY GALLOWAY, to Miss MAGDALEN BODREVIL.

On Wednesday Evening the 22d, JOSEPH GATES, to Miss DOROTHY M'LEAN, of Pittsburg.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Patrick Smyth & Allan Taylor, under the firm of Patrick Smyth & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have any demands against them, are desired to send in their accounts for payment—and all those who are indebted to said firm are requested to settle their debts immediately, as after the first day of April next their accounts will be given to D. Wathburn, Esq. to be collected.

PATRICK SMYTH,
ALLAN TAYLOR,

TO LET, & possession given 1st May,

That valuable stand for business now occupied by the subscriber.

PATRICK SMYTH.
Kingston, February, 24th 1816. 38

ALL Persons are hereby forbid cutting or carrying off any timber of any description, whatever, from Lot No. 8 in the 4th concession of the township of Frederickburgh, on pain of being prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
GEORGE WAGER.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
WIDOWS
AND
ORPHANS
Of the brave Men who fell at the
Glorious Battle of
WATERLOO.

The Theatrical Amateur Society of Kingston, will, on
Thursday Ev'g. next,
The 29th of February, 1816.
Represent the much admired
Comedy of

JOHN BULL,
OR AN
Englishman's Fireside.
To which will be added, the Musical FARCE of the
POOR SOLDIER.

Upon this occasion, the Admittance to the BOXES will be TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF, To the PIT, as before, ONE DOLLAR.

Doors to be opened at half past SIX, precisely, and Curtain to rise at SEVEN.

N. B. Tickets, to be had at Mr. John M'Alulay's; Post Office.

Sale at Auction.

TO be sold by auction on Monday the 28th inst. at the house of the subscriber, a large collection of second hand

Wearing Apparel,

(some of it almost new.) Consisting of Coats, Waistcoats, Breeches, Pantaloon, Linen & cotton Shirts, Worsted and Cotton Stockings, Bed and Table Linen, two large, (almost new) Counterpanes, Furniture Cotton, Printed Calico.

Groceries;

(Containing of) Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Barley, Pepper, Mustard, Currants, Salt Pease, Starch, Fig Blue, Pickles in Jars and Bottles,

ALSO,

Some Saddlery and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.
JOHN DARLEY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 23d Feb 1816 38

Notice.

TO be sold or rented, as may be agreed upon, that well known valuable farm, Lie No. 11 and the West half of Lot No. 10 in the first concession of Additional Frederickburgh, together with a good frame House and Barn, good Meadows, and two Orchards thereon, and about one hundred and forty acres of improved land. The premises are well situated for a farmer, merchant or Innkeeper. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, or to D. Wathburn, Esq. in Kingston.

MICHAEL COYLE.
Kingston, 20th Feb. 1816. 38th

TOWN MEETING.

Midland District, &c.

BY virtue of a warrant signed by two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said District, and to me directed, the Inhabitants and householders of the town and townships of Kingston, Pittsburg and Wolf-Island, paying or liable to pay any public assessments or rates, are hereby notified to meet at the Church in Kingston, on Monday the Fourth day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating and choosing fit persons to serve in the offices of Town Clerk, two Assessors, one Collector, one Town Warden, Overseers of Highways and Roads, Pound-keepers, &c. for the year ensuing.

JAMES ADAMS, High Constable.
Kingston, Feb 22, 1816. 38

To be Let,

THE Farm now occupied by John La Prife, being the east part of lot number seventeen, in the second concession of the township of Kingston. For the terms apply to the subscriber.
THOMAS MARKLAND.