

successful defence of the reasonableness of the Petition presented to the Provincial Legislature by the proprietors of the Steam-boat.

I am happy to learn that the members of the Legislature have had the wisdom to give to this petition its due hearing and importance, and that they have formed a very clear idea of the injurious consequences arising to the interest of society by granting such a privilege.—Candidus, however ought not to go unrewarded. As the hero of Trafalgar, after the battle of the Nile, was presented, by Capt. Hollowell of the Swiftsure, with a coffin made out of the mainmast of *l'Orion*, so might this ingenious writer, before he bids adieu to this world, be complimented with one made out of the mast of the *Steam boat*, with the following inscription on his tomb stone.

"Hic situs est, Candidus curus auriga patemi,
"Quem, si non tenuit, magnis tamen ex-
cidit ausis."

A TRUE BRITON.

Kingston, March 14, 1816.

From the Calcutta Times, Sept 12.

The Nautilus sailed from Batavia Roads on the 20th June, bearing despatches for the Supreme government. Previous to her departure, intelligence of the ratification of the peace by the President of the U. States, had been received at Batavia.

On the 30th of June, the American ship of war, Peacock, captain Warrington, carrying 22 guns, and manned with 230 choice seamen, was cruising off Anjier in the Straits of Sunda. In the afternoon of that day, the master attendant at Anjier went on board the American ship, and informed her commander that peace had been ratified between Great Britain and the United States. This information he effected not to believe, and detained the master attendant as a prisoner of war. Half an hour after this occurrence, the H. C. cruiser Nautilus fell in with the Peacock. Capt Warrington hoisted English colours, and Lieut. Boyce, the commander of the Nautilus, sent a boat, with his master, and a military officer, a passenger on board the Peacock. The American confined them as prisoners of war, and disregarding the information they gave of peace, ranged alongside the Nautilus and hoisted the colours of the United States.

Lieutenant Boyce hailed, and demanded to know whether he was coming as a friend or an enemy. The answer was, as an enemy! Lieutenant Boyce then told him that peace had been ratified between Great Britain and the United States, and that he had the documents on board. Captain Warrington then said, "If peace has taken place, haul down your colours instantly!" Lieutenant Boyce refusing to comply with this insolent demand, the American fired into the Nautilus, which she returned with a broadside. Lieutenant Boyce was wounded in the hip by the first fire, and shortly after his knee was shattered by a 32 pound shot. Mr. Mayson, the first lieutenant, also severely wounded; and, no officer remaining to fight the ship, he was compelled to surrender, after a gallant defence in close action, which lasted a quarter of an hour.

Our readers have already seen a list of the killed and wounded on board the Nautilus. The American loss was four men killed and six wounded.

On the following morning, Mr. Warrington permitted the Master-Attendant to return to Anjier for the purpose of bringing American papers. On the production of these he expressed himself satisfied that peace had taken place, reitared the Nautilus, and wrote officially to the Master-Attendant, that he should cease from further hostilities.

We regret to add that Lieut. Boyce had suffered the amputation of his leg.

The Nautilus being much shattered in her hull, has been sent to Samarang for repairs. The wounded men left at Anjier, were in a state of recovery.

SPOTTED FEVER.

This terrible disease appears again in various parts of the country in the form of a sweeping epidemic; and our newspapers from the north and the south, are filled with the melancholy details of its destructive ravages through whole families. It has become so much a subject of alarm and of universal concern, that an esteemed medical friend has prevailed upon us to publish a suggestion upon it, in the hope that the facts he wishes us to state, may lead to a further inquiry into its origin and eventually to such precaution as may prove effectual against its re-appearance.

A well ascertained series of facts have convinced him, and some others to whom he has communicated them, that this dreadful disease is owing entirely to eating what is called *spurred rye*, or drinking whiskey distilled from the same. It only prevails in such places where this blighted grain grows, and is, through negligence, permitted to be mixed in the bread, or distilled in the whiskey which the people drink. Hogsted with it have been known to die while they were in the

act of eating it; and with the same symptoms that show themselves in the human species. A gangrene, unaccompanied with inflammation, seizes the patient, and shortly puts an end to his existence. A work containing many facts and deductions from them in support of this suggestion, will probably appear from a proper source: in the mean time it is wished, that this discovery may be made public by means of the newspapers. The following extract from a popular work just printed in this city, by the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, furnishes evidence of a striking coincidence of opinion of the celebrated Baron Bayer, professor of Surgery, of the faculty of Medicine of Paris, &c. &c. with that above expressed.

"Among the causes of dry gangrene there is one which is introduced into the body thro' the medium of aliment: this is the *spurred rye*. This name is given to a kind of rye whose stalks are six or seven inches long, horned and contains only some black grains without. The spurred is abundant in rainy seasons, and damp situations: hence the gangrene which it produces becomes epidemic, as often as the wheat is scarce, and the poor are obliged to eat of it when it is too new. The epidemic commences with the harvest, and terminates some months after it is over."
N. Y. Ev. Post.

Charleston, Feb. 14.

War between England and Spain.—Capt. Hill, of the schooner Weazel, arrived at this port yesterday morning, in 12 days from Nicola Mole, informs us, that just before he left there, a schooner from Jamaica, bound to Cape Francois, put in to land a passenger who was charged with business with the Haytian government. They informed, that a war was immediately expected between Great Britain and Spain. Capt. H. also says, that the officers of the British fleet of war Carnation, which had been in at the Cape for some days, reported that they had a similar expectation.

The Washington papers report that the French Marshal Grouchy was in that city. They mistake who say he fought at Waterloo. He was censured by Bonaparte for having marched his column far from Waterloo on the Namur road as to be unable to return before his master was beaten and routed. He is the youngest of the French Marshals, having received the *laurier* in April last year, immediately after the return of Bonaparte from *Elba*. He was the last year on the list of those denounced as traitors by the decree of Louis 18th. By a late decree he is declared to be an outlaw, and his estates are confiscated.

Post Centinel.

From the N. Y. Gazette.

From Porto Cavello.—Captain Bowers informs, that there had been an insurrection at Margareta; but before his departure, had been suppressed. He confirms the fall of Carthage to the Royalists.

We learn by the Portuguese schooner John George, from Lisbon, that an expedition was fitting out there to take possession of Buenos Ayres in South America. It consisted of one full of the line, two frigates and several transports, with six thousand troops.

"Great effects from trivial causes Arvo."—It appeared in evidence on Ney's trial, that his first excitement to the disloyalty which lost him his life, was an indignity which his lady received in a circle of old and new nobility. She had made a remark, when an ancient Duchess, turning up her nose in contempt, hinted at the pretensions of upstarts sprung from a common soldier. This taunt was told to the Marshal by his lady, in tears; and he, instead of treating it as the ebullition of ignorance, folly, and supercilious pride, or considering it a compliment to his talents, took it in high dudgeon, and swore to use his efforts to put an end to this boasted pride of ancestry.

At the commencement of the revolution, Marshal Ney was a private soldier; and speedily passed through the various grades, until Bonaparte created his Marshals of the Empire, of which he was the 9th. He acquired immense wealth, which has not been confiscated.

MONTREAL, MARCH 2.

On the morning of the 19th ult. a most shocking transaction was committed in Massena, (N. Y.) by a Canadian person calling himself by the name of La Cour, who, having heard that a Mr. Searsbury had left his home, conceived the terrible plan of murdering his family and robbing his house of his money. For this purpose, after concealing himself in the barn over night, he entered the house by day light in the morning, took an axe and entered the room of Mrs. Searsbury who was in bed with an infant and another small child—struck her a mortal blow on the neck and another across the breast, cut open the infant's skull, and struck the other child with the head of the axe so that he supposed him dead. (but, although dangerously

wounded, it is hoped, will recover) he then with the same axe, murdered the servant boy of the house and made off. He has since been apprehended, and has confessed the crime.

DIED,

In this town, on Tuesday last, aged 11 years, Master SAMUEL DULMAGE, eldest son of Mr. Elias Dulmage.—The circumstances of his death were truly melancholy. On Tuesday morning he accompanied his father to the woods in perfect health, for the purpose of bringing a load into town. The youth, leaving his father, drove off with the load, and on descending a sudden declivity, it is supposed, fell between the horse's heels and the front part of the train, when several pieces of the wood tumbled on his chest.—He did not long survive.—This is the seventh child the afflicted parents have lost.

"Obadiah" came too late for this week's Gazette.

Government Stores.

TO be sold by public auction at the Store of Messrs Wilkison & Co. a quantity of

Blankets,
Haversacks,
Tin Kettles,
Felling Axes,
Canteens & Straps.

Sale to begin on the 26th of March, 1816 at one o'clock P. M. and to be continued till the whole is disposed of.

Kingston, 15th March, 1816. 41tf

For Sale,

The Schooner WELLINGTON, a new vessel recently built and is now lying at the wharf of Mr. Patrick Smyth at Kingston. The subscribers being duly authorized will sell the said vessel to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday the first day of April next, if not previously disposed of by private sale. The Auction will commence at one o'clock, P. M. where the vessel now lies. All the materials for finishing the said vessel will be sold with her.

H. CASSADY,
D. McDONALD.

Kingston, 16th March, 1816. 41

Persons having claims on the Amateur Theatre, are requested to deliver their accounts at Mr. GIFFORD'S Office, Point Frederick, on or before the 19th instant.

March 16.

TENDERS will be received at the Agent Victualler's Office, Point Frederick, on or before the 25th instant for the supply of Vegetables to the Crews of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on Lake Ontario. The period of the contract, with other particulars may be known at the Office. 41

J. G. HANNA,

HAS just received 112 Cansisters of the genuine Irish, Prince Regent's mixture, and Rapper SNUFFS, Snuff Boxes, Dressing Cases, Fishing Tackle, &c. &c. &c. Kingston, 15th March, 1816. 41tf

CHAIRS.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand, in their Shop, at the sign of the White Bear, a variety of Waterloo, Windsor, Rock and Children's chairs.

ALSO,

BUREAUS for sale.

Shop Painting, likewise, done by C. HATCH, & Co

Kingston, 16th March. 41

MR. MARSHALL, Surgeon, has received from Montreal, a fresh supply of vaccine or cow poek matter. Kingston, 14th March, 1816. 41tf

For Sale,

AN English Mare, five years old. If not previously disposed of, she will be sold at public auction at the Market Place, on Monday next, the 18th inst. March 15, 1816.

ANY Gentleman having a farm to let or sell, within five or ten miles of Kingston may meet with a tenant or purchaser, by applying at this Office. Kingston, March 15, 1816. 41

Just received and for sale at this Office,

30 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.

Kingston, March 15.

Kingston Amateur THEATRE.

ON MONDAY Evening, the 25th instant, will be performed, the Comedy of

THE JEW.

To which will be added a favorite Farce. Doors to be opened at SIX, performance to commence at SEVEN. Tickets to be had at Mr. Macaulay's. Box 6/3 Pit 2/6.

For Sale,

A SPAN of good CHESNUT HORSES, and a set of Double Harness; for particulars enquire at this Office.

If not previously disposed of, they will be exposed to public sale at the Market place, on Wednesday the 20th March, at one o'clock. 41

NOTICE.

FOR sale, the following lands, being a part of the real estate owned by the subscriber.

1. East half of Lot number 19 in the 3rd concession of Adolphus Town, on east bay, having a framed house and barn, together with an improvement thereon, containing 100 acres.
2. Lot number 26 in west bay, south of the black river in the 1st concession of the township of Marysburgh, with buildings and other improvements thereon, containing 200 acres.
3. Three fourths of lot number 5 in the first concession, west of number 1, and west of the Rock in the township of Marysburgh, with an improvement thereon, containing 150 acres.
4. Fifty acres of valuable wood land, being part of the farm formerly owned and occupied by the subscriber, in the township of Adolphus Town, being the rear of the town Plot of Hollandville, and adjoining thereto.
5. Lot number 6, and the west half of number 14 in the 2d concession of the township of Richmond.
6. Lot number 8 in the 2d concession, south side of the east Lake in the township of Hollowell, containing 200 acres.
7. East half of lot number 6 in the 4th concession of the township of Thelsoy on the river Moira, with an improvement thereon, containing 100 acres.
8. Lot number 1 east of Vanalting's Lake in the 1st concession of the township of Marysburgh, with an improvement thereon, containing 200 acres.
9. Lot number 14 in the 5th concession of the township of Portland, containing 200 acres.
10. Lot number 29 in the 4th concession of the township of Haldimand.
11. Lot number 20 in the 5th concession of the township of Pittburgh.
12. Lots number 12 and 13 in the 4th concession of the township formerly called Efecth, now Yonge, in the district of Johantown.
13. South half of lot number 16 in the 8th concession of the township of Angaita, likewise in the District of Johantown.
14. Lot number 3, 4, and 47 in the 6th concession, and lot number 35 in the 7th concession, all in the township of Camden, containing 300 acres.

ALSO,

A number of town lots, in Stuartville, in the rear of the town of Kingston.

CHARLES STUART.
Kingston, 15th March, 1816. 41tf

Public Notice.

THE subscribers to the Kingston Steam-boat are hereby requested, to make an immediate payment of one fourth of their subscription, to the Treasurer, in order to advance the necessary sums of money to the workmen.

GEO. H. MARKLAND.

Secretary.

Kingston, 10th March, 1816. 41tf

For Sale,

1250 Acres of Land,

lying in the township of Sidney.—Enquire of the subscriber, in Kingston.

MARY STICKLES.

Kingston, March 13, 1816. 41

ALL persons indebted to the late William Fairfield, Esq. and the subscriber, under the firm of Benjamin Fairfield & Co. at Ernet Town, or in the name of William Fairfield, at Kingston, are requested to settle their accounts without delay; and those who have demands against the said concern are desired to present the same to the surviving partner.

BENJAMIN FAIRFIELD.

Ernet Town, March 12, 1816. 41