

his perpetual invocation of the judicial forum of his own nation, are all connected with pretension which cannot be listened to by matters of criminal justice. Criminality gives the right of punishment; it follows jurisdiction, for it aims at public order; and there is not a nation on the earth, there is not a social body, which does not in the highest degree possess the right, and lie under the obligation to punish those who infringe it. Every man should know that in planting his foot upon a foreign soil, his first duty is to observe its laws. Does he not enjoy their protection—do not they watch over his safety—and can he invoke their aid in one case, and brave their authority in another? Good sense alone renounces such an error. As to the forms of inquiry, as to the mode in which the criminal tribunal is regulated which applies the laws, it is clear that they depend upon the right of sovereign jurisdiction. Every state has its justice and also its mode of administering it.

It is said, that a Frenchman accused of having committed a crime in England is entitled to have one half of his jurymen French. This is a privilege, doubtless. Here, however, you will have no need of this privilege; it will be useless to you; justice does not inquire whether you are natives or foreigners; it views you only as accused, and it will know no other distinctions but those which proofs shall establish between innocence and guilt.

[To be Continued.]

LONDON, May 11.
The British government expended for the maintenance of French prisoners, during the war, the sum of 16, 871, 674 £ 11 s.

A letter from Paris of May 5, says, "triangular cards, replete with mysterious symbols, understood alone by the seditious, are in circulation."

Anaësthesia at Bordeaux. Mad. Suzanne, lately betraying an affection for the *violettes* was compelled to make the *amend honorable*; being compelled to cry *Vive le Roi! Vive Madame!* and then on a tricoloured cockade being thrown upon the stage, to pick it up, and burn it on the spot. She was then allowed to proceed.

There is evidently a great degree of fermentation in the German states—the King of Wirtemberg and other princes have *been* irritated against the mediatized princes of the Confederation, and the latter have claimed the protection of Austria.

The Paris papers of Tuesday last, arrived yesterday. The French papers are equally destitute of interest, perhaps, with the exception of an article in the *Moniteur*, detailing the proceedings of a Meeting recently held in the French capital, and composed of individuals, who have been laboring for some time with zeal, though we believe with little effect, to promote a crusade against the Barbary powers. Sir Sidney Smith is said to be the originator of this chivalrous scheme.

They make no allusion to the cause of discontent, which are said to abound in France. Nor do they mention the multiplied arrests, which are stated, upon the authority of private advices, to have taken place last week in the capital. Some of those rumours may be exaggerated; but the silence of the French papers is no proof of their being false; as the conductors are under injunctions not to insert a paragraph that may have any tendency to agitate the public mind, or to point out the extent of the prevailing dissatisfaction. In the mean time it appears that a sudden and extraordinary bustle prevails in the cantonments of Army of Observation; and the Duke of Wellington, it is said, is about to commence a general inspection of the whole, including Austrian troops in Alsace.

We have letters from Malta to near the end of March; they state that Lord Exmouth's Expedition was amply provided with those powerful arguments in reasoning with Corsairs, shot, shells, Congreve's Rockets, &c. the show of which contributed mainly to his Lordship's successful negotiations. The Slaves released are mentioned at a number far beyond any previous computation, and it is even affirmed that thousands had been already liberated. This is a glorious crusade.

FOR THE KINGSTON GAZETTE.

Iniquos odio habuit Dominus.

Dès qu'un péche a pris racine il ne reconnoit plus de maître. Time is precious; for on a right improvement of it, depends our temporary and eternal happiness or misery. And yet, how large a portion of mankind squander it away in the most profuse manner; they use it with that degree of prodigality, which indicates the most perfect ignorance of its shortness, and the near approaches of a new state of being beyond the grave. The pleasures of life appear to be the leading motive,

which actuate the bulk of the human race at the present day. They regard not the cultivation of that noble faculty, Reason, a faculty implanted in the breast of every man, by the Supreme Being, as a mark of designation from animal life; and to render him adequate to the end for which he was created, viz: To contemplate the Divinity—to meditate on Him, who formed the world from nothing; on Him, who left his Fathers habitation, the celestial regions of extatic glories, and descended to earth; assumed a human body, and suffered the most humiliating contempt of the world; on Him, who died that he might live, not only while time lasts, but during eternity, that he might be permitted one day, to take his departure to the happy abodes of his Father's Kingdom; to eradicate from his breast that propensity to pride and infidelity which renders him so obnoxious to the law of God; to cultivate truth and justice; to visit the house of poverty and want, leaving there the pledges of his pity; to enter the abodes of sickness and misery, leaving there the balm of consolation as a sure pledge of a sympathetic and a feeling heart, a refinement of human nature, the most noble, the most resembling Deity. It is the cultivation and practice of virtue—the improvement of the mind—the placidity of the heart, that constitutes the perfections of man.

While contemplating the line of life which man should pursue, we have a perspective heavenly, divine; and we become pleased with our existence, pleased with it because it resembles the perfections of Deity. But if we contemplate the present state of society, the real character of man, we are disgusted; a picture is presented to our view which makes virtue and innocence revolt with scorn; man loses his perfections and comeliness.

One part of the Divine essence, his Logos, or word, from motives purely benevolent, hath appeared in the world, to blind and bewildered man, to "show him the path of life," to set him an example, a line of conduct to pursue, which passes through this "well of misery." But, how little does he regard his precepts and examples!

The seventh day of the week, from the creation of the world was considered a day of rest and consecrated to religious purposes; our Saviour, not completing the work of redemption till the eighth day, taught his disciples to consider that day the Christian Sabbath, in commemoration of their freedom from the bondage of sin. He taught them by calling his disciples together on that day to pay veneration to the Supreme Being, that it should be kept as a day devoted to religion; as a day consecrated to God and Heaven. Arch Bishop Anderson, a Divine highly distinguished in the English church, for his learning, his piety, and his talents, has shown from Scripture, that the ground, the productions of the earth, the beast of the forest, all God's creation are holy on that day;—that, any vain amusement, any employment for servants, or for dumb beasts that is not of an indispensable nature, is profanity, is sacrilege, and merits the wrath of God.

But, should I follow man in his several walks on that day, I should never have the pleasure of entering within the sacred walls of the house of my God;—"the ways of Zion mourn because few come to the solemn feast."

But should I approach the place where the beverage is sold, which produces intoxication, which inflames the blood and renders man ungovernable, there I should hear the voice of bacchanation, riot reverberate in my ears; the sacred name of my Creator, my Saviour, my comforter profaned; there I should find man forming plans and indulging in vices the most degrading to human nature; it is there the first seeds of vice are sown; there lewd and licentious principles are inhaled and cherished in the breast of man. The consecrated day of our Lord is thus polluted to the wicked and base of purposes. In my walk to the house of God, my ears are assailed with oaths and blasphemy, and my mind disturbed by the riot of boys at play. Should I enter the abodes of man, a scene equally shocking to the devout mind would probably present itself to my view; I conjecture I should find him seated around the gaming table, with the glass of intoxicating inebriation at his elbow, and that money at stake which should serve to satisfy the hungry, to clothe the naked of his family; or, to relieve the wants of the poor and distressed. Gaming is a vice which I would the more particularly dwell upon, because it is a vice that is so frivolous in itself and very pernicious to families and Society at large; it is a vice beneath the dignity of man to indulge in. But, when man pollutes, with a vice so flagrant that holy day, which the sovereign Lord of Creation hath dedicated to his services alone, it should seem that the heaviest terrors of the Lord would overtake him in the midst of his prosperity.

But some are vain enough to conjecture that to disregard the precepts and institutions of Deity, is a mark of courage and therefore merits commendation; but let me ask such a one, that, should he, to show his courage, place himself before the mouth of a cannon, that is just ready to be discharged of its contents, whether the world would commend him for his valour; or, whether it would not stigmatize him, with rashness and folly; or, with infamy? Equally rash, foolish and insane is the man when he walks in violation of the commands of that Being, who formed the world from nothing;—who removeth mountains as a very little thing; who says to the sea, "hitherto shalt thou come, and no further, and here shall thy proud waves be staid, and it obeys him;" of that being who appeared of old on Mount Sinai, amidst thunder and lightning, blackness and darkness and tempest, and from the centre of all these formidable emblems of his dreadful Majesty, announced to the world, "curst is every one that continueth not in all things written in the book of the law to do them." What folly for man endowed by the Supreme Being with faculties so noble, as to be capable, not only while time lasts, but through eternity, of making continual advances towards perfection; of arriving nearer and nearer to the perfections of Deity, to a perfect state of happiness and glory. To squander time so precious, in shuffling a pack of cards, and counting the spots on them, an employment to a cultivated mind, futile and childish in the extreme. Should the votary to this vice, assert as a justification of the practice, that men who walk in the higher grades of life, condescend to amuse themselves in this way, I allow the fact, riches and honors do not exclude vice; all men have their frailties and weak sides. But no man ever obtained more honor, more piety, more refinement of taste, more useful knowledge, by joining a party at cards, but often involves himself and family in poverty and disgrace; in alterations which end deep in dudgeon, or a duel.

Card playing has nothing to recommend the practice in society; for, it prohibits that which renders society most desirable, a loquacity which produces a reciprocity of feeling; which teaches one to read the heart and judge of the mind; to distinguish between rusticity and good breeding; to gain in the pleasure or pain of those whom friendship has endeared to our hearts; pleasures peculiarly exhibiting to the mind of man. If it be said that it is necessary at parties of pleasure to introduce cards to prevent too great an inanity, this cannot hold good only amongst uncultivated and barren minds; for a society composed of such as have spent their leisure hours in the cultivation of the mind, in the perusal of the sacred volume, in the study of Geography, astronomy, ancient and modern history, no vacuum of mind can exist. He who, when his business admits of a little relaxation, instead of going to a grog shop, to the gambling table, or to the Theatre, would retire to the perusal of some good useful book, his mind would not only be enriched, but he would soon have enough money to purchase a valuable library; which would serve, through life, to make a leisure hour pass sweetly away. Should his constitution require more exercise, let him choose some rational and well informed associates, and make them frequent visits, always observing to turn the topic of conversation on some useful and interesting subject. A habit of life thus persisted in, would in a short time, so enrich the mind, that the most valuable materials for conversation, might, at any time, when friendship or good breeding should require it, be drawn from the magazine of the memory. Man in the decline of life, instead of being miserable himself, and rendering others about him so, would have such a fund of useful information, treasured up in his younger days, as would make old age pass pleasantly away.

No doubt many a parent sees his faults and wishes that he spent his time differently; but his habits have grown with him from his infancy; they have been so long indulged in, that they have become, as it were, a second nature; he cannot now think of relinquishing them; but let me ask such parents if they conjecture that their children will pursue a different course from themselves, when they are daily inculcating on their minds the same practices, not by precept, but, by what is more persuasive, by example. If parents wish to bring up their children to sobriety and industry; if they wish to have them respected by wife and good men, let them abstain from every kind either for amusement or profit; let them abandon the practice of frequenting grog shops, gaming tables and scenes of licentiousness; let them respect the sabbath and teach their children to respect it, by forbidding all kinds of play on that holy day, by keeping them within doors, reading some good and profitable book, or by teaching them

to go to church, by letting them the example. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." LUTHER.

TORONTO, June 26.
GENERAL ELECTION.
List of Members returned to serve in the ensuing Parliament.
County of Glengary.
Alexander McMartin and Jno. Cameron, Esqrs.
Prescott.
John McDonnell, Esq.
Stormont and Russell.
Philip VanKoughnet, Esq.
Dundas.
John Cryder, Esq.
Greenville.
Jonas Jones, Esq.
Leeds.
Peter Howard, Esq.
Frontenac.
Allan MacLean, Esq.
Prince Edward (except the township of Ameliasburgh.)
James Cotter, Esq.
Lenox and Addington.
Willet Casey and Isaac Frazer, Esqrs.
Hastings, and the Township of Ameliasburgh.
James McNabb, Esq.
Northumberland and Durham.
Zacheus Burnham, Esq.
York, East Riding.
Peter Robinson, Esq.
Lincoln, 1st Riding, and the township of Grimaby.
Robert Nelles, Esq.
2d Riding, Ralt Clench, Esq.
3d Riding, David Secord, Esq.
4th Riding, Isaac Swayze, Esq.
Oxford and Middlesex.
Mahlon Burwell, Esq.
Norfolk—Robert Nichol, Esq.
Kent—Joshua Cornwall, Esq.
Essex—Wm. McCormick and G. B. Hall, Esqrs.

KINGSTON, JULY 13, 1816.

We observe of late that it has become a familiar practice of some evil disposed persons, to tear down Bills of all descriptions soon after they are posted up about the town, to the great detriment of those who have been at the trouble of getting them printed and posted it cannot be for want of employment that any person should commit such wanton acts of depredation, but a desire for doing mischief, and the person who is guilty of it ought to be detected by every friend to good order and regulation.

Some misunderstanding appears to exist on Lake Erie, between Gov. Cals of Detroit and the commanding officer of the British Navy, on that lake. We wait for further particulars.

LAUNCH—On Monday last, at 12 o'clock, the fine ship, *Beckwith* was launched from His Majesty's Dock yard Point Frederick.

The following shocking occurrence is copied from the *Fayetteville North Carolina American*, of June 21.

Lumberton, N. C. June 18.

Extraordinary and Shocking Occurrence.
On Friday afternoon, the 7th inst. Mrs. Anna Ratley was riding across the Gum Swamp, (about 12 miles from this place) where the water was but little more than knee deep, the beast on which she rode was attacked by an Alligator, and in the struggle, Mrs. Ratley was thrown and the moment she fell, the monster seized, bit, and mangled her most horribly, of which wounds she died on Monday evening last. Her husband and brother were near at hand and ran to her assistance, and in rescuing the woman, one of the men received a blow from the alligator without sustaining much injury, and after shooting seven or eight times they succeeded in killing him; he measured 11 feet in length.

MARRIED,
On Tuesday last, at Port and, by the Rev. Mr. McDowall, Mr. Parker Smith of Eainest Town, to Miss Rebekah Switzer of the former place.

FOR SALE,
200 Gall's. linseed OIL.
JOHNS & FINKLE.
Kingston, July 10, 1816. 6f

China, Glass & Earthenware.
THE subscriber daily exports to have a very extensive assortment of China, Glass and Earthenware. Comprising every article in that line—among which are:
120 Crates well assorted Earthenware, Hhds. Glass ware of all descriptions, Double Flint and common do Burnished Gold lines and plain China, Breakfast and Tea sets, Do Desert Sets, Plain, printed table and desert services, Brown lines, blue and green edged, &c. Table and Desert Services.

The above collection of Goods, comprising one of the best assortments ever imported into this Province—was purchased for Cash, and will be sold at the Montreal Prices, with the addition of 40s. per Crate for transport to this place. All orders will be punctually attended to and Crates repacked on the shortest notice.

PATRICK SMYTH,
Kingston, July 8, 1816. 6

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The Mails dispatched from this office will in future be closed at the following hours—

For Lower Canada,
Monday at eight o'clock, A. M.
Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For York, Sandwich, &c.
Monday at ten o'clock, A. M.
Post Office,
Kingston, July 12, 1816. 6m2

DRIFTED ashore a short distance below the residence of the subscriber, on the North shore of Wolfe Island,

A Small BOAT.

The owner can have it again by proving property, paying charges, and applying to the subscriber.

ISAAC T. BARRETT,
Wolfe Island, July 11, 1816. 6w3p

LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Kingston, 5th July, 1816.

Madame Aigle, George Alexander, J. B. Beaugard, Mr. Becks, Joseph Bartheleme, John Benson, Elijah Bisphen, Baptis, Blotche, Elijah Bost, Abraham Boyce, Joseph Brant, Anna Brown, Eleanor Buckley, William Burk, Duncan Campbell, James Carney, Madame Cédric, Elias Champion, James Claffier, Robert Claffen, Jabez Clarke, Samuel Cochran, Daniel Cole, Mary Combs, Henry Connelton, Margaret Cook, Simeon Corbin, Capt Crozier, John Cuzens, John Deushoe, David Donaldson, John Drummond, Joseph Dufault, John Edwards, Franklin Ellsworth, William England, James Fian, George Turner, Daniel Garra, Henry Garreffe, Olmsted Gater, Joseph Gobeille, James Grace, John Graham, Veuve Gurrette, Fanny Hale, Thomas Hardie, John Harlefs, Elizabeth Harris, Harvey Hawley, John Hill, Ezra Holten, Benjamin Hood, John Houghton, Samuel Hough, George Huffman, Jabez Hull, Mr. Hurney, John zero, Stephen Johnson & Co. Baptis, yonville, Ephraim Keys, Mary Kimber, Charles Landry, George Langdon, Joseph Lavoy, R. Leavans, Pierre Levaillat, William Lewis, Madame Lioué, Henry Linn, Baptiste Loisau, Berriab Loomis, Mrs. Loney, William McCarty, Daniel McCrimmon, John MacDonald, Donald MacKay, Henry MacLaughlin, Alexander McMillan, James Maitland, Thomas Mather, Silas May, Charles MacLean, Pierre Michelin, Samuel Monro, Moran & McNalley, Ormentia Moses, Moses Murphy, John Nafe, Mary Neil, Timothy Orian, Charles Odle, Dennis O'Reilly, John Osman, J. B. Parent, Noble Pullner, James Patterson, Martha Pattison, James T. Penny, James Perkins, Daniel Pickett, Pierre Pivin, Thomas W Powers, Obadiah Price, Joseph Provo, James Racey, John Rainey, Luther Rawson, John Ritchie, Donald Robinson, Charles Roi, Joseph Roi, Jacob Rowen, Charles Saint Bernard, Lodowick Salisbury, Adin Sanger, Elyah Shepardon, Jacques Simard, George B. Simpson, Foster Sinclair, Richard Sife, Alexander Smyth, Margaret Smyth, Nancy Smyth, Parson Smith, John Spore, James Stephens, Silas Siles, John Strathers, Etienne Tapin, Francis Teple, Robert Tindel, Ephraim Tistake, Pierre Thibaudeau, James Thomas David Thompson, Jane Turner, Jabez P. Vanalen, Peter Vanalen, Jabez Vanornam, Richard Vanornam, Garret Vandenberg, Orlando Walker, Aaron Willard, Adam Wilson, Samuel Wickbean, Rev. L. Williams, Mr. White, James Wright, G. Yale, Miles Yois.

FOR SALE,
30,000 Four foot LATHS.
Apply at this Office.
Kingston, 17th May, 1816. 50

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. 4f