

# KINGSTON GAZETTE.



KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA—PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY STEPHEN MILES.—PRICE FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

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Ten lines and upward, 4d. per line first insertion, and 2d. per line every succeeding insertion.  
Advertisements unaccompanied with written directions are inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

**To be sold at Public Auction,**  
On WEDNESDAY the 10th day of September,  
In the Market square, at Kingston, Five valuable English HORSES, the property of Officers who have lately left Kingston Aug. 31.

**Wanted for His MAJESTY'S SERVICE, 1,000 Bushels PEASE, 500 Bushels Oats, 20 Tons HAY.**  
The whole to be delivered into the Commissariat Magazine at Kingston, by the earliest practicable period.  
Tenders for the above supply will be received at this office  
Commissariat Office, Kingston, 24th June, 1816.

**New Goods.**  
THE Subscribers, having received by the late arrivals, offer for sale on the lowest terms for cash at their Stores in Kingston, either wholesale or retail.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Cloths, Blue and white diagonal Satinets,  | Blue and white diagonal Satinets,   |
| Kerseys, Laces, Ribbons, Bombazettes, Laces, Ribbons, Bombazettes, Men & Women's Footing, Cingham, Lace Veils, Silk Shawls, Silk and Leather Gloves, Wellington and Berlin Webs, | Laces, Ribbons, Bombazettes, Laces, Ribbons, Bombazettes, Men & Women's Footing, Cingham, Lace Veils, Silk Shawls, Silk and Leather Gloves, Wellington and Berlin Webs, |
| Diapers, Toweling, Sattins, Lutestrings,   | Silk Shawls, Silk and Leather Gloves, Wellington and Berlin Webs,   |

With a variety of other articles in the **Dry Goods Line.**

ALSO,  
Jamaica Spirits, Muscovado and Cogniac Brandy, Loaf Sugar, Holland Gin, Teas, Best Port, Prunes, Spanish, Raisins, Sherry and Almonds, Madeira Wines, Barley, Pepper, Shrub, Allspice, and Molasses, Indigo.

WALTER McQUINNE & Co.  
Kingston, 19th July, 1816

**For Sale,**  
BY the subscribers, 40 BOXES FINE Yellow Soap, CHEAP for Cash.  
THOMSON & DETLOR.  
Kingston, July 1, 1816.

**To be Sold,**  
800 acres of land in the township of Loughborough.  
200 acres in the township of Hungerford.  
A Saw-Mill and Grist-Mill with two dwelling houses, out houses, stables, &c. with 400 acres of land, a crown lease, in the township of Pittsburg.

ALSO,  
A number of valuable Town Lots in the village of Wellington. For terms, apply to  
AMOS ANSLEY.  
Kingston, July 5, 1816.

**PACKET.**  
THE Schooner *Perseverance*, J. G. PARKER, Master, will continue to run as a Packet from Kingston to Sackets Harbor.  
May 15, 1816.

**NEW GOODS.**  
THE Subscribers have imported direct from London, Manchester, Birmingham and Glasgow, &c. an extensive assortment of every species of Merchandise suitable to the Upper Canada Market.  
The Goods have been selected with care and purchased for Cash, and will be disposed of, either by Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable terms.  
Under the different heads of  
**Liquors, Groceries, Hardwares, Clothes, Flannels, Haberdashery, Hosiery and Carpeting, Stationary, Crockery & GLASSWARE, CORD-AGE, &c. &c.**

They would enumerate the following articles, viz:

|   |       |   |
|---|-------|---|
| Very best Port,<br>L. P. Madeira,<br>Sp. Fine old brown Sherry,<br>L. P. & L. M. Teneriff,<br>Hibbert's best Brown Stout by the Cask or Dozen,<br>Brandy, Gin, &c. &c. &c.<br>Teas; Sugars, Loaf and Muscovado;<br>Coffee; Sauces of every description,<br>Loch fine Herrings by the Keg;<br>Pearl Barley; Mustard Soap & Candles by the box; Scotch Oat meal,<br>Paints and Oils assorted—<br>Crawley and Blistered Steel, Swedes Iron assorted. Duck Pigeon and Snipe Shot. Nails & Spikes of all sorts,<br>Tin Plate and Sheet Iron,<br>Frying pans, Spades and Shovels,<br>Hollow Ware—Hair, Cloth, whitewash, Scrubbing, Horse, Shoe, and Table Brushes<br>Knives and Forks assorted.—Penknives, Scissors, Spoons, Razors, Shaving Cases;<br>—Locks, Hinges, Saws, Hammers, Files, Gimlets, &c. &c. &c.<br>Pots and Shales—<br>Naukeens, Corduroys, Stripes, Cottons, Checks, Bombazettes, Mullins, Shawls, Dimities, Tapes, Bobbin; | WINE. | Brown, Osnaburg, Shirting and Sheet ing Linens; Laces, Cambricks, Velvings, Sattins, Ribbons, bkl. Silk Handkerchiefs;<br>Navy Blue, Black Gray and fashionable Superfine Broad Clothes and Casimeres.<br>Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves and Hosiery, Carpeting of various patterns.<br>An assortment of Schoolbooks and Stationary—<br>Glass ware and Crockery by the Crate or cask, and packed to suit Country Shops.<br>Gentle men's proof Beaver-Hats: Men's youths' and Boy's Camel hair and plaited do. Men's Willow Hats.<br>Ladies' & Girls' Beaver-ton'd Bonnets, White, Red, Yellow and Blue Flannels, and Green broad-Bauze.<br>2 to 3/4 Point Washers—Counter pans, Bed Tick &c. &c.<br>Storage and Warehouse at the custom- ary prices and Commission Business exe- cuted at the usual rate. |
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JOHN KIRBY & Co.  
Kingston, July 26, 1816.

**Jonas Abbot,**  
RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his customers for their liberal support in Mercantile transactions since he came to this place, and informs them that he has now commenced business with Mr. THOMAS S. WHITAKER, under the firm of  
**JONAS ABBOT & Co.**  
And are now receiving a very general assortment of

**Fancy & Staple GOODS,**  
Well adapted to this Market; which have been selected by one of the Partners from the latest arrivals at Quebec and Montreal, and purchased for ready money.  
They flatter themselves their purchases have been such as will enable them to sell their Goods as low as those who have imported direct from Europe.  
The strictest attention will be paid to customer, and goods sold at a very moderate advance.  
Kingston, 3d August, 1816.  
P. S. J. Abbot being about to re-move to Montreal, requests those who have demands against him, to exhibit them; and those who are indebted to him, to make payment.

**Notice.**  
THE subscribers being about to close their business, request those to whom they are indebted, to send in their accounts for payment, and those in- debted to them are desired to make im- mediate payment, or their accounts will be given into the hands of an attorney for collection.  
Wm. McLean & Co.  
Kingston, 15th August, 1816.

**LOST,**  
FROM the Pasture of Mr. Jethro Jackson, a COW, a Reddish brindle colour, white spots on her forehead, red & white belly, one buck horn, part of one ear off. She is new milk and three years old. Whoever will re- turn the same to the subscriber, shall re- ceive the reward of FOUR Dollars.  
JOHN SCOTT.  
Kingston Aug. 16, 1816.

**Spruce Beer,**  
OF any quantity, can be had at the CELLAR under the Auction Room of Mr. Charles Short.  
JOHN YOUNG.

P. S. All persons who are in- debted to him, are requested to call with- out delay, and settle their accounts.  
Kingston, July 5, 1816.

## POETRY.

A young gentleman in Ireland, on the point of marrying a young lady, to whom he had been for some time most tenderly attached, happened to receive a visit from the son of one of his father's most intimate friends. The visitor was received with all imaginable marks of kindness, and in order to pay him the highest compliment, the intended bride was given to him, by her unsuspecting lover, for a partner at a ball, that early succeeded his arrival. They danced together the whole evening, and the next morning, in violation of the laws of hos- pitality, on the one part, and every moral tie on the other, took themselves off secretly to Scotland, where they were married. The young gentleman sunk under the double weight of ingratitude, and ill requited love; and, having writ- ten the following in an hour of mel- ancholy, the generosity of which is abun- dantly exemplified—he died in a deep decline.

THOU art gone awa, thou'r gone awa;  
Thou'rt gone awa, from me, Mary;  
Nor friends, nor I, could make thee stay,  
—Thou'rt cheated them and me, Mary,  
Until this hour, I never thought,  
That ought could alter thee, Mary;  
For thou'rt the mistress of my heart,  
Think what thou wilt of me, Mary.

What's he said, or might pretend,  
Who stole that heart of thine, Mary;  
I'm sure true love was not his end,  
Not such a love as mine, Mary.  
I spoke sincere, nor flatter'd much,  
Had no unworthy view Mary,  
For money gains, or nothing such,  
No—I lov'd only you, Mary.

Though thou'rt prov'd false, yet while  
I live,  
I'll still wish well to thee, Mary;  
Mary's friends forget, and I'll forgive

Thy wrongs to them and me, Mary.  
Then fare thee well! and rest thee sure,  
Though thou hast cheated me, Mary;  
For all thy vex, I'd ne'er endure,  
Half what I've done for thee, Mary.

**Communicated for the Gazette.**  
**WATERLOO WELLINGTON.**  
Hail the heroes of Waterloo, Martyrs of Glory  
Forgotten repose in oblivion's cold grave,  
Ah, no, tho' with morning old Erin is hoary,  
Her heart shall awake their memory to save;  
The Tara's old Hall as the bard has dejected  
She brought him the hap that had long been  
neglected,  
Strike my son she exclaimed, let the theme be  
respected;  
Waterloo, Wellington, Erin go Bragh.

Scarcely had the relief awakened its numbers  
And fond in obedience to Erin's command,  
The spirit of Erin arose from his numbers,  
And summoned each martial that slept in the  
land.  
The anthem was holy, 'twas raised by the Sire,  
Though heavy the Minutes approached with  
their fire;  
While these strains in full chorus to Heaven  
dub a pipe:  
Waterloo, Wellington, Erin go Bragh.  
The beam of Erin, the star of the ocean,  
Thy splendor shines bright on her emerald  
shore,  
Favour'd of Europe from war and commotion,  
Thou shalt awake thy country's martial heroes  
Of Saurocks' green, wet wounds the dew of the  
morning  
The music of the green isle to hail thy returning  
Complacit hadle wowing, the motto adoring,  
Waterloo, Wellington, Erin go Bragh.

Behold in the heroes of Waterloo (number)  
Who shall they forgotten remain in the grave,  
No, no, with a strain in my harp wakes a  
number,  
I'll raise their memory to save,  
I'll raise their memory to save,  
I'll raise their memory to save,  
I'll raise their memory to save,  
Waterloo, Wellington, Erin go Bragh.

**Against swearing.**  
It grieves me much to hear the Bless'd  
Supreme  
Rudely appeal'd to on each trifling  
thing;  
Cease from this vice, to be profane de-  
pise,  
To swear is neither brave, polite nor  
wise.

Would you dare swear upon a bed of  
death?  
Refrain, THIS MOMENT GOD may stop  
your breath!  
How should you then, that condemnation  
dread,  
Which oft you've call'd upon your  
guilty head,  
And often wish'd on friends and foes to  
fall,  
O! change your mind, and now for  
MERCY CALL.

An additional stanza has been added  
to the British National Song on nearly  
every anniversary event. The following  
was added on the late marriage:  
Father of Mercies! blest;  
Prosper with happiness,  
The Royal Pair;  
View'd with admiring gaze;  
Cheer'd by a Nation's praise;  
Crown them with length of days;  
Great Britain's prayer.

**Botany.**  
Not a tree,  
A plant, a leaf, a blossom, but contains  
A favor home. We may read, and read,  
And read again, and still find something  
new,  
Something to please, and something to  
instruct.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**Curious Love Letters.**  
Madam,  
Most worthy of estimation, after long  
consideration, and much meditation, of  
the high reputation you possess in the  
Nation, I have a strong inclination, to  
become your relation—on your appro-  
bation of the declaration, I shall make  
a preparation to remove my situation, to  
a more convenient station, to possess your  
admiration. And if such oblation be  
worthy of observation, and can obtain  
commiseration, it will be to me a grati-  
fication beyond all calculation.  
I am your's to exaltation,  
SANS DISSIMULATION.  
**Answer.**  
Sir,  
I perused your Oration, with all de-

liberation, and little consideration, of the  
great intonation, of your weak imagina-  
tion, to shew such veneration, on so  
slight an occasion. I suppose your as-  
sination, was the fruit of recreation, or  
had sprung from ostentation, to display  
your education, by no odd enumeration  
or rather multiplication, of words of  
the same termination; tho' of great va-  
riation, in each respective signification.  
I have a strong inclination, to think that  
your laborious application, to so tedious  
an occupation, deserves the commenda-  
tion of a whole nation.  
And thinking imitation a sufficient  
gratification, I am without hesitation,  
or the least mortification,  
Your's, to exaltation,  
MARY MODERATION.

**From the Democratic Press.**  
**Prognostic signs of the weather.**  
The intellect of man is always search-  
ing into the arena of nature. Noth-  
ing eludes his observation. This hap-  
py condition of the human mind, is  
continually increasing the felicity and  
social order of the world. Already has  
its salutary effects been experienced.  
The interests, the pleasures, and the  
wants of human nature are brought  
within our grasp, and we may anticipate  
the time (if our virtues increase with  
our knowledge) when nothing will af-  
fect us but what has been ordained by  
the enerring laws of the Supreme Be-  
ing.

As a branch of natural philosophy,  
men of science have paid considerable  
attention to meteorology. Its utility to  
man kind cannot be disputed. It af-  
fords predictions of the changes of weath-  
er. To the farmer it is particularly  
important, as it directs him  
when to delay, and when to hasten his  
work.

To the mariner it is a beacon warn-  
ing him of his peril. By a little atten-  
tion he may avoid the dangers of the  
approaching storm or tempest, and fall  
to sleep with security.  
It directs the traveller to seek for  
timely shelter, and to clothe himself  
for his journey; and lastly, though not  
feeling in our estimation, it lends the hero  
and the patriot to fame and victory.  
Philosophers have discovered many  
instruments by which they are enabled  
to ascertain the variations in the weath-  
er. These are the barometer, ther-  
mometer, hygrometer, and electrome-  
ter. My object is only to point out the  
natural means of discovering these  
changes. They cost nothing, conse-  
quently it is in the power of every man,  
to become acquainted with this part of  
natural philosophy.

1. Prognostics by the leech worm.  
I place a leech in a common eight ounce  
vial, three fourths filled with water,  
and covered in the mouth by a linen rag.  
In warm weather the water should be  
changed every week, and in winter  
every fortnight. This weather gage will  
last many years.  
If the weather continues serene and  
beautiful, the leech lies motionless at  
the bottom of the glass in a spiral form.  
If it rains either before or after noon,  
it is found crept up to the top of its  
lodging, where it remains till the weath-  
er is settled.

If we are to have wind, the poor pris-  
oner gallops through his limpid habita-  
tion with amazing swiftness, and seldom  
rests till it begins to blow hard. If a  
remarkable storm of thunder and rain  
is to succeed, for some days before, it  
lodges almost continually without the  
water, and discovers great uneasiness  
in violent throes and convulsive like  
motions. In frost as in clear summer  
weather, it lies constantly at the bot-  
tom, and in snow, as in rainy weather,  
it pitches its dwelling upon the mouth  
of the phial.

2. Prognostics by birds, beasts in-  
sects, reptiles, plants and wood. It is  
well known that birds retain in the  
quill part of their feathers, a quantity  
of oil, which when any unusual degree  
of moisture is in the atmosphere, they  
squeeze out by their bills and pass it  
over their feathers, in order to preserve  
them from the effects of an approaching  
dew. This is almost universal among  
the feathered tribe; consequently it is  
one of the best and most correct natural  
means of ascertaining the fall of rain.  
In wet weather, swallows keep near  
the earth in pursuit of flies and other  
insects on which they prey, and in dry  
weather, from a similar cause, they fly  
much higher.