

On the first inst.—Captain P. states that hostilities between Peten and Chiriqui were about to be renewed; that the latter was on his march to Port au Prince, and was within 30 miles of that place; and that the former had dispatched a force of 6000 men to give battle to the enemy. It was supposed that the battle would be fought the day the Sultan failed.

Accounts from Dominica, to Dec. 1, state that the black troops were embarking on board of transports for Gibraltar, in consequence of the late disturbances in that and the adjacent islands.

New-York Feb. 7.
Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Washington February 3.

DEAR SIR,
“The bill for Canals and Roads appropriating the bonus and dividends of government in the United States Bank, has just passed the house, 36 to 48 after a hard contest. The representation of New York decided the question, all voting for the bill excepting, Gen. Root, and Mr. Ward of Westchester. Under this bill (should it pass the Senate) the State of New York will receive annually, for 20 years, about \$90,000. A good beginning, to be followed up hereafter.”

THE GRAND CANAL.

On Saturday the U.S. House of Representatives passed the bill to aid in the opening of the Canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson.—The United States to provide a fund of 90,000 dollars per annum for 20 years.

Several vessels that attempted to go to sea this morning were obliged to return on account of the great quantity of ice in the bay. Among them was the British packet for Halifax.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Quebec Gazette.

LORD PALMERSTON'S REWARD OF A VIRTUOUS AMASON.

The following memorial and its result, is too honorable to Lord Palmerston, and the subject to be omitted:
To the Rt. Hon. the Secretary at War, &c.
The memorial of Elizabeth Hopkins, wife of Joseph Hopkins, sergeant of the 10th (New Brunswick) Regiment of Foot.

MOST HUMBLE SHERETH.

That she was born of British parents at Philadelphia in the year 1741; has her husband, six sons, and a son-in-law, viz: Jeremiah Hopkins, (husband) Samuel Woodward, Timothy Woodward, Robert Woodward, Nathaniel Woodward, Archibald Woodward, Nicholas Hopkins, (sons) James McDonough (son-in-law) serving His Majesty in the 10th; and during the course of her life, from her attachment to her King and country, she has encountered more hardships than commonly fall to the lot of her sex. That in the year 1776, being with her first husband (John Jasper) a sergeant of marines, on board the brig Stanley, tender to the Ræbuck, she was wounded in her left leg, in an engagement with three French vessels, when she was actually working at the guns.

That the m. Joes having been landed at Cape May, in America, her husband was taken prisoner by a Capt. Plunket, of the rebel army, near Mud Fort Neid, and sentenced to suffer death; that by her means he was enabled to escape, with 22 American deserters, to whom she served arms and ammunition, and on their way to join the army, their party was attacked by the enemy's light horse; she was fired at, and wounded in her left arm; but, undismayed, took a loaded firelock, shot the rebel, and brought his horse to Philadelphia (the head quarters of the army) which she was permitted to sell to one of Gen. Sir William Howe's aide camp's.

That after many fatigues and campaigns, her first husband died, and she married (Samuel Woodward) a soldier in Colonel Chamber's corps, was with the troops under General Campbell taken at Pensacola, having, however, during the siege, served at the guns, and tore her very clothes for wadding.

That having been exchanged at the peace of 1783, from attachment to the royal cause, she embarked on board a transport with a part of Delancy's and Chamber's corps, was shipwrecked on Seal Island, in the bay of Fundy, when near three hundred men, and numbers of women and children were lost—that she suffered unparalleled distress, being pregnant, with a child in her arms; remained three days on the wreck, and numbers of her husband and child by fishermen off Marblehead, and shortly after being landed, delivered of three sons, 2 of whom are in the 104th, the other dead; lastly, that she has had the honor of being mother of 23 children, viz: 18 sons and four daughters—seven of the former being alive, and three of the latter.

That your Memorialist humbly prays, but you may consider her as a fit object

for an allowance from the Comptroller Fund towards her maintenance in her old age, having lost all her property, and as a reward for her long and faithful services to her king, and as in duty bound, shall ever pray.
Frederickton N. Brunswick, 12th April, 1816.

The subject of this memorial is a wonderful old woman, much above seventy, and was well and hearty, at Quebec, two months ago. In consequence of her memorial, she obtained a pension of 100/ a year.—The following is another instance of her strength of mind; at Fort Erie the pride of her heart, her twins fell; also Mr. Donough, her son-in-law, on hearing the news, she called her children round her, made them an animated speech, charged them to be revenged on the Yankees for their loss; and next time they went into action they were cheered and encouraged by Mammy Hopkins, the name she goes by in the regiment!

From the Poughkeepsie Herald, Jan. 15

Atrocious and Unnatural Crime.

The following extraordinary case of the most atrocious of crimes, has lately come to our knowledge. For its correctness in every particular we cannot vouch, but the mournful intelligence has been received from so many directions, that we are inclined to believe it substantially correct.

The public will recollect, that some 8 or 10 years ago, a man by the name of Jesse Wood, was executed in this town for having, as was at that time alleged, and proved, caused the death of his son, Joseph Wood.

The old man perished to the last, in declaring his innocence—and it now appears that the principal witness against the unfortunate old man was his son Kier, or Hezekiah.

This monster, in human shape, has lately been called upon to render an account for his doings in this life, and horrid to relate! he confessed, on his dying bed, that he was his brother's murderer! and that in addition to this unnatural crime, he had been guilty of perjury; and thus caused his innocent father to suffer an ignominious death! A just God has at length punished the unnatural wretch, and would not suffer him to depart hence, until he made a full disclosure of his accumulated crimes, in the presence of a number of witnesses.—He then gave a prospect of the dreadful punishments that awaited him hereafter.—The miserable wretch, after he had confessed his horrid crimes, declared that he saw hell open, and the flames ascending ready to devour him.

May his awful death be a warning to others, and deter them from the commission of even the least of crimes. If the life of the wretch could be known, it is probable the commencement of his depravity might be traced to petty pilfering. Beware, then, of doing any thing that looks like crime, lest your end may be like his.

CRIMES OF NAPOLEON.

(Letter in the Morning Chronicle.)

I am surprised any men can be found to palliate the crimes of Bonaparte. Let them answer these questions:—

Did he not, under false pretences, march his armies to the capital of Spain, and then attempt to impose a King of his own nomination on a people who despised and detested, and soon after expelled him?

Did he not return to that capital with a yet more formidable armament, and establish the pretended King by a foreign force?

Did he not hold out this intruder as the legitimate Monarch of Spain, and free choice of its inhabitants, because a Spanish Junta, convoked by his orders, and assembled in the midst of his bayonets, recognized his creature for their Sovereign?

Did he not murder, by military commissions, Spaniards who were guilty of no other crimes than of refusing an enemy in their own territories, towns, and villages, and of refusing allegiance to a Sovereign, who depended on foreign force alone for his support?

Did he not attempt to disarm a free people by force? Did he not put down the free press and punish those patriots who ventured to write against foreign interference and aggression?

Did he not, when allied with the nominal government of Spain, treat the people of that country with every species of contumely and outrage, raise contributions, live at free quarters, and encourage excesses, which are hardly permissible in an enemy's territory?

Was not a tribunal, for the trial of treason, erected under the auspices of a French army and French General at Madrid, and Spaniards actually executed on the charge of treason against a government which it was notorious could not have existed a day, if the French force which supported it had been withdrawn?

Were not such executions, though nominally acts of a Spanish tribunal, really and virtually French murders, and crimes committed against the laws of nations, by a foreign invader?

Did he not impose oaths, manifestly opposite to the real inclinations of those who took them, and then safely and hypocritically allow, nay, perhaps compel, a government totally dependent upon him to execute its subjects for not observing them?

Did he not raise fines on the districts where the peasants had killed any foreign soldier in defence of their wives, their property, or their country?

Such crimes, wherever perpetrated, deserve the execration of mankind; and neither success nor military glory can sanctify or excuse such acts of perfidy, cruelty, and injustice.

BOSTON, February 13.

Government have made contracts for timber, for the building of several 74's and frigates, which are to be built in the course of this year.

At New-Orleans on Christmas Day there was a sanguinary quarrel between the seamen and Kentuckians. In the day time the seamen were victorious, but at night the Kentuckians being reinforced were too strong for their antagonists. The battle was with clubs, dirks, &c. several seamen were killed—and Gen. Riply found it necessary to turn out the United States troops to suppress the riot.

The Scotch Spanish Patriot, Sir GRIGOR MACGREGOR, hitherto extolled to the skies, having differed with his associates on some measures of feverity, has been denounced by revolutionary caprice; he is accused of merely seeking military employment, of being addicted to the bottle, and ridiculed for his partiality for bagpipe music!

Accounts from Havana, recently received, mention the loss H. M. S. Bermuda captain Pakenham, near Tampico, in the Bay of Mexico. She was conveying some Spanish vessels from Vera Cruz when the unfortunate accident happened. It is not said that any of the officers or crew were lost.

Nassau paper 15th Jan

A BILL.

Concerning the Navigation of the United States has passed the house. It contains seven sections—the following is the first.

Be it enacted, &c. That after the first day of September no goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens, or subjects, of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture; or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise, can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation: Provided, nevertheless, That this act shall not extend to the vessels of any foreign nation which has not adopted, and which shall not adopt, a similar regulation for commerce.

By the Ship Traveller, arrived at New York, which failed from London the 23d November, there are accounts, that since the opening of the ports for the admission of foreign grain, no less than 150 vessels had entered the Thames from the continent laden with that commodity. There are 2 subsequent arrivals from England bringing dates a few days

later, but nothing of importance: there is no mention of any riots or tumultuous meetings in any part of England:—it may therefore be reasonably supposed that every thing there was quiet and peaceable.
Mont. Gaz.

POTATOES.

The idea of saving for seed a piece of every potatoe used in the course of the winter, has often occurred to us; but we never before thought of so easy a way of preserving this kind of seed as is suggested in a communication, published in the Albany Gazette. Many careful, intelligent farmers have assured us from actual experiment and observation, that when the whole potatoe is planted, the stalks which issue from the seed end (that is the end having the most chits) are large, vigorous and productive, while those from the opposite end are small, spindling and comparatively barren. From this it is evident that five seed ends will produce almost as abundant a crop as five whole potatoes, and of course, by saving these ends, there is a clear gain of more than half of every potatoe. So that the man who has laid up twenty bushels of potatoes, instead of using fifteen bushels and reserving five for planting, may safely use the whole quantity except these ends; and they will probably yield as much as ten bushels of whole seed.—Northern Post.

[The communication alluded to proposes cutting off a small piece of seed end and putting them into a cask, mixing a little earth to keep them from drying or moulding.]

KINGSTON, MARCH 1, 1817.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.

On Thursday last the Inhabitants of this town experienced two shocks of an Earth-Quake. The first took place about two, and the second at four o'clock in the afternoon. The duration of each was nearly a minute. The last shock was more sensibly felt, and occasioned the glass to rattle in the windows. They were both accompanied by a rumbling sound resembling that of distant thunder. The weather at the time of this unusual occurrence was moderate, with a slight fall of snow.

A. SHERWOOD, Esq. of Brockville, is authorised to receive Subscriptions and payments for the Kingston Gazette, in the District of Johnstown, and the new settlement at Perth.

LOOK!!!

Any person or persons desirous of leaving a single horse or a span to go to Sackett Harbour, are requested to leave notice at the Post Office, addressed to E. B. stating where they can be borrowed:—great care will be taken of them as the advertiser has laid in a large stock of Oats, and will take his charge with him.

N. B. A grey Canadian pony would be preferred.

Mr. Editor,
I am sorry to inform the Counsellors of the Tuff (through the medium of your publication) that the celebrated horse, Eclipse the second, from which so much sport was expected at the next spring meeting at Kingston, U. C. died last night in a stable on Point Frederick: every precaution was taken in administering medicine, from White's treatise of the Veterinary art, but it proved ineffectual, the disease being the Ictus. The loss of this valuable animal is much to be regretted by the owner, and all admirers of the Tuff. This horse was formerly the property of a Mr. M. of the N. Y.

Yours very obliged,
T. TATTERSELL.
Kingston, Feb. 27, 1817.

MARRIED.

In Bellville, 4th inst. Mr. JOHN CANNIFF, to Mrs PROUDFOOT, both of that place.
In this town the 15th Feb. Valentine Morley, to Mary Vent, both of this city.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber informs the public, that the Boat now building by Messrs. McDonnell & Smith (near the Artillery Park) is his property, and hereby forbids all persons from purchasing the same, he having furnished them with money and materials for building the said boat.

JAMES MEAGHER.
Kingston, March 1, 1817.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, KINGS TON.

From 22d to 28th February.

DATE,	Bar-	Thermometer,	Hygrometer's point
and	ometer.		test moisture 112°.
Course of the Wind,			
&c.			
22d.—9 A. M. S. W.	29.400	36	630
2 P. M. —	—450	38	620
12 P. M. —	—700	34	610
23d.—8 A. M.	29.750	28	
Sunset		28	
10 P. M. N. N. E.	29.830	28	540
24th.—10 A. M. N. N. E.	29.690	4	545
3:15 P. M.	—500	12	537
25th.—4 A. M.	29.500	9	
10 A. M.	—550	6	512
Noon—N. W.	—500	10	519
5 P. M.	—782	18	400
26th.—1 A. M.		10	400
8:30—N. Ely.	30.191	0	483
12 P. M.	30.195	17	489
27—123 A. M.	30.195	16	480
9 A. M. Easterly,	29.790	18	530
	29.632	19	415
28th.—10 A. M. Easterly,	29.770	22	
4 P. M. N. Ely	29.740	27	415

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that elegant Brick House in the Main Street, (adjoining Messrs. Belfour & Ferguson's Grocery Store,) where he offers for sale GOODS of all descriptions, viz:

Woolens, Calicoes, Rich Silk Shawls, Merino, Do. Regency Table Cloths, Elegant Counterpanes, Irish Linens, Elegant Furniture Calicoes &c. Gentlemen's Hessian and Wellington Boots,

Do. Strong and dress Shoes, All kinds of Soaps (wash.)

N. B. Just arrived, an elegant assortment of Bombazettes, undressed Calicoes, India Cottons, Ribbons, Gloves, &c. &c.

I. THORNER.

Kingston, March 1, 1817.

A HINT.

I am sorry to say, that there is in this place a few ungenerous characters, to circulate reports, telling people who go to their Store that my Goods are damaged, or else they could not be sold so cheap: but I would tell those Gentlemen, that I do not understand their war prices that they talk so much of, having been otherwise engaged while those Gentlemen were speculating out of me, & many others, who were suffering all the miseries of war. While those gentlemen were making their fortunes, I, with many others, were starving, or not far from it, in protecting this place and their property.—Those who have been pleased to favour me with their custom, can certainly say the above report is a daring falsehood, and those who wish to favour me with their custom, will experience the cheapness of my Goods I. T.

For Sale,

AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the last day of April next, part of the Town Lot, belonging to the late John Lowy, containing 30 feet in front and 132 in rear. The above is offered for sale for the purpose of settling the debts of the Estate. the premises can be viewed any time previous to the sale, by applying to the subscriber.

SUSANNAH LOWEY.

Kingston, March 1, 1817.

For Sale,

AT the Store of the subscriber,

Pork, Beef, Flour, Pease, Oats, Seed Corn,

And a General assortment of SHAKER GARDEN SEEDS.

P. WETSEL.

Kingston, March 1, 1817.

Notice.

ANY Person having a neat one horse WAGON to dispose off will find a purchaser by applying at this Office. March 1. 39th.

Strayed or Stolen,

ON the night of the 22d February, a light Chestnut HORSE, with a white stripe in his forehead, and one white hind foot, about ten years old. If stolen, whoever will detect the thief, so as to recover the horse, shall receive Ten Dollars, by applying to Wm. B. WHITNEY, Kingston, or to ROLPH H. ROGERS, Kingston Mills.

March 1.

FERGUSON'S

Improved Table of the value of Grains of Gold & coin, over or under weight, For Sale at this Office.