

down the parties which show themselves in this kingdom, while tranquillity is reigning in Europe.

Another letter from Stockholm, April 1.

A conscription is now making in the whole kingdom of all the young men born in 1796: they are to be exercised for a fortnight in June, after which, the regiments formed in brigades, will go into camp. It is said also, that a camp will be formed near Stockholm, to exercise the troops this summer. The young men included in the conscription consists of 5 classes, from all the youths from the age of 20 to 25 inclusive, forming a well disciplined and uniform militia of about 300,000 men, from which, only in time of war, the regular regiments raised partly by recruiting, partly furnished and equipped by all land-owners, are reinforced and filled up.

The Morning Chronicle of April 14, states "that one of the first friendly offices to be performed by the Duke of WELLINGTON, on his return to England is that of bestowing the hand of Miss CATON, on Col. HARVEY, one of his Grace's Aids-de-Camp. Miss C. is from Baltimore."

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

Extract of a letter, dated at La Guyra, the 24th April, last.

"Barcelona was taken by the Royal troops on the 7th inst. The insurgents lost in the action 110 killed and wounded, 21 pieces of cannon, 11 pedereros, 918 muskets, 98 boxes of cartridges and many other articles, provisions, ammunition, &c.—The Royal army moved with celerity to pursue Bolivar in his flight.

General Morillo, who was at St. Sebastian, de los Reyes, marched immediately on the road to Maturing.

You must shut your ears to the absurd fictions and miserable stories, which some desperate insurgents and their foreign votaries, possessed of insanity, are long accustomed to devise abroad. All they say is false. We here enjoy perfect tranquillity.

KENT COUNTY, (Del.) May 14, 1817.

THE SEASON.

The present season is like to be the most fatal ever known in this State. Until about the 10th of April the Spring had been very flattering. The wheat, on the breaking up of the frost in February, was promising, notwithstanding the excessive severity of the winter, and the mildness of March, with a sufficiency of rain, seemed to promise a vigorous and healthy vegetation. About the 10th of April a drought commenced. On the night of the 15th the cold was so rigorous as to produce ice of an unusual thickness for the time of year; but the weather being dry, parched, and other fruit in blossom, suffered no damage. A light rain fell on the 18th, and again on the 23d and 24th. On the 7th instant, at night, a plentiful shower, succeeded by a considerable deal of moisture the next day gave new life to the plants of the field and garden. Indian corn was commonly planted between the 20th of April, and the first day of the present month; and is now generally up, and coming up.—The spring on the whole has been pleasant, but for a few days past too cold. If there had been a greater abundance of water it would have been deemed favourable. Grass is very backward, and oats and flax have made poor growth. Gardens have been as early as usual. Turnip-tops, cabbage-sprouts, spinach, winter cresses, lettuce, radishes, and all wild salads, were not delayed beyond their wonted periods. Asparagus has been small and hard.—The blossoms of peas and strawberries are falling, and the fruit is forming.

The wheat, which at one time cheered us with the expectation of an abundant crop, and of a full compensation for the deficiency of the Indian corn of last year, is now in a fair way to complete destruction. The ravages of the Hessian fly seem to exceed any thing hitherto known. From the universal complaint, it is probable that not a single field or lot in the country will entirely escape; and in most, it is believed, that the product will not equal the quantity of seed put in the ground. If this destroyer of our hopes should continue its raging voracity, it certainly must sweep, like a destructive fire, every blade from the earth. It is rare to find a single bunch untouched.—Many stalks contain from five to ten of these insects, in one stage or another of its existence. The sickly appearance of this valuable grain shows how extensive the malady is. It is possible that cool, mild weather, with plentiful showers, may give such vigour to the small quantity still unaffected, as in some degree to disappoint our fears. A temperate, protracted, and very seasonable summer, according to all reasonable calculation, will afford the only

ground upon which we can rest our hopes.

The appearance of the cut-worm, in Indian corn and potatoes, which are now beginning to show themselves, (and in gardens, on onions, and cabbage plants lately set out) has excited much alarm. Some persons have commenced worming their fields; and in many hills, 5, 8, 10, of these vermine have been found. Cool, cloudy weather is favorable to their propagation. Lime and Salt have been recommended as a security, and deserve a trial. It is certain that lime is destructive to insects which prey on vines and tender vegetables above ground; and it is probable that its corrosive quality may pass into the earth, and drive the worm from the neighbourhood of the corn. But it is believed that an examination of each hill, and killing the worm, is the surest remedy. If this process should be begun in time, it may be effected with expedition, and with probable success. It must though be persevered in, until the worm changes to its second or last state, (as it is presumed it does,) or until the heat of the weather compels it to retreat deeper into the earth.

Should the wheat and corn both fail, what human means can save us from FAMINE?

NORFOLK, (Vir.) May 13.

We regret to learn, by a gentleman, who came passenger in the Steam Boat yesterday, that an Epidemic has prevailed for some time past in the town of Manchester, on the river to Richmond, which has carried off, in the space of six weeks, upwards of 130 persons, chiefly negroes—a mortality heretofore unexampled in that place, the population of which, we believe, does not exceed 500. What renders this visitation the more painful, is that among the number who have fallen victims, are many of its oldest and most respectable inhabitants.

Hamburgh, April 4.—The letters from Stockholm announce that several regiments have received orders to put themselves in march to approach the capital. Colonel Baron Roskull is named Captain-Lieutenant of the Corps of Body Guards who do duty at the entrance of the interior apartments of the King and the Prince Royal. For the rest, the reports which are spread of the existence in Sweden of a numerous party who would with the overthrow of the new dynasty, are more and more confirmed. It appears, however, that the Government shew at once its uneasiness, and the importance of the affair which is the object of its inquiries.

Paris, April 12.—It is certain that the Duke of Wellington quits this capital the 18th inst. for London, in order to be present at the anniversary of St George, the 23d. The whole of the Etai Major of his Grace return on the day of his departure to head-quarters at Cambray, where the Duke will shortly after repair in person.

From the Literary Gazette.
Dogs of St. Bernard.

A German Almanack, recently published, contains some details concerning the dog named Barry, one of the predecessors of those who lately perished amidst the snow of the great Saint Bernard.—This intelligent animal served the hospital of that mountain for the space of twelve years, during which time he saved the lives of forty individuals. His zeal was indefatigable. Whenever the mountain was enveloped in fog and snow he set out in search of lost travellers. He was accustomed to run barking until he lost breath, and would frequently venture on the most perilous places. When he found his strength was insufficient to draw from the snow a traveller benumbed with cold, he would run back to the hospital in search of the monks.

One day, this interesting animal found a child in a frozen state, between the bridge of Dronaz and the ice-house of Balfora: he immediately began to lick him, and having succeeded in restoring animation, by means of his caresses he induced the child to get himself round his body. In this way he carried the poor little creature, as if in triumph, to the hospital. When old age deprived him of his strength, the prior of the convent pensioned him at Barney, by way of reward. He is now dead, and his hide stuffed and deposited in the museum of that town. The little phial, in which he carried a reviving liquor for the distressed travellers whom he found among the mountains, is still suspended from his neck.

From the Boston Patriot.

We are sorry to state, that a blackish kind of worm, supposed to be the locust in a chrysalis state, has made its appearance in the town of Northborough, Massachusetts, and in the vicinity, in this State. They have crept down the grass, so that the fields now look as if a

severe drought had existed. Should they prove to be, as now suspected, a species of the migratory locust, they will probably get their wings in June or July, and we shall have further accounts of their depredations on vegetables of every description. So voracious are these insects, that they spare neither vegetables, grain nor grass, but leave the earth quite naked wherever they appear.

We observe that much damage is experienced at the South from the ravages of a worm called the Cut Worm. If this is the name of the worm which preys upon cabbage plants, and other productions of the garden, which is of a brown colour, and is often called the cabbage-worm, they can be destroyed with ease, by pouring a small quantity of strong soap-suds about the roots of a plant, where they are supposed to be, and if the worms are concealed in the ground, within reach of the liquid, it will force them to rise instantaneously to the surface, where they can be dislodged with but little trouble. The effect of the suds are perfectly sure, and a garden or any other enclosure, may be entirely rid of them in this way.—
Daily Adv.

LONDON, April 21.

The Duke of Wellington, and his suite arrived yesterday afternoon at Dover, and after taking some refreshments, set off for London. We are glad to state, that his grace is in excellent health.

KINGSTON, JUNE 13, 1817.

We have anticipated the usual day of publication, on account of changing the day on which the GAZETTE will be issued in future; it being found more convenient to publish on TUESDAYS than Saturdays.

A destructive fire has lately taken place at Sag Harbor, near New York city; the value of property destroyed is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

MR. EDITOR,

Sir, I feel to rejoice that a pious minister has taken so much interest in the welfare of the rising generation of Kingston, as to propose a Sunday school; he has thereby given full proof that he wishes well to our prosperity. I hope that numbers will willingly follow his advice, and help to spread a work, and as the intent of a Sunday school is chiefly to instruct the children of the poor, that have not the means or opportunity of getting them instructed, it is to be hoped that many young men and women, will come forward in so laudable an undertaking, to give a small portion of their Sabbaths to so good a purpose as to instruct the uninstructed, and it cannot be doubted for a moment, but that the charitable inhabitants of Kingston, will come forward to help in purchasing books and tracts for the school.

I understand that the Rev. Mr. Cattrick intends to establish one; if it should meet his approbation, or any other person or persons, who wish to take the lead of so laudable an undertaking, I willingly make an offer of my School room, and my assistance if wanted.

WM. MOON.

Kingston, June 9.

CAUTION!

A person of the name of CYRUS COX, of small stature, light complexion, and sandy coloured whiskers and locks, supposed to be about thirty years of age, was employed as a school-master in April and may last, at Frederickburgh, in the Midland District, and province of Upper Canada. He proved to be so indiscreet and passionate, that on the 16th of May, he beat one of the children of the school, a daughter of the subscriber, of the age of six years, to such a degree, under the pretence of punishing her for looking off her books, that her health was seriously effected, she was confined a considerable time, and for several days her life was thought to be in danger. A warrant was issued against him by two neighbouring magistrates, and he has absconded. Considering him to be a dangerous person, I think it my duty to publish this statement of facts, as a caution to all persons who may be applied to by him, against employing so unsuitable a person to instruct and govern a school.

GEORGE SILLS.

Frederickburgh, June 10, 1817.

The quantity of ice (says the last Quebec Gazette) which has been fallen in with, on the coasts of Newfoundland during the last and present seasons, indicates a very unfavourable change in the temperature of the neighbouring regions during the last two winters, and which will render it highly imprudent for vessels not prepared to encounter the ice after the manner of the Greenlandmen

to sail for the St. Lawrence before the end of April or the first of May.

Between 20 & 30 vessels were to sail from London to Canada in April, as many from Liverpool, and ten or twelve from the Clyde, besides great numbers from the out-ports; of these only eight have arrived. Several of them have been fifteen or sixteen days in the ice. One, the Montreal, the first from the Clyde, has sustained considerable injury, and was only saved from sinking by the judicious exertions of the master and ship's crew, and throwing about 40 tons of the most weighty articles of the cargo overboard.

We understand that there is still to the amount of about £50,000 of Army Bills which have not been returned to the office for payment. It may be well to remind the holders, that many of the provisions of the Army Bill Act expire on the 1st of August next. Particularly that which makes these Bills legal tenders.

Que. Gaz.

YORK, MAY 29 1817.

On Tuesday last, so much snow fell at and near Burlington heights, that the ground was perfectly white for some time; some snow and hail fell at this place: the frost at night destroyed a great quantity of beans &c. but the peas and other more hardy plants were not much injured.

PORT OF KINGSTON.

ENTERED.

June 7th.—Sch. Catharine, Richardson, from New Castle, with Flour and Staves.

9th.—Sch. Olive Branch, Johnson, from Liverpool, with 205 Bbls. of Flour.—Sch. Triumph, Reid, from Sackettsharbor, with Potash and Pork.—Boat Statira, Stone, from Bellville, with 220 Bbls. of Flour.—Sch. Commodore Perry, Parker, from Sackettsharbor, with passengers and baggage.

Sch. Julia, Whitney, from Oswego, with 376 barrels of Flour, 72 of Pork and Butter.

10th.—Sch. Phoenix, Kenny, from Sackettsharbor, with passengers and baggage.—Sch. Rambler, Cherry, from Sackettsharbor, with passengers and baggage.

11th.—Sch. Commodore Owen, Sinclair, from Grimsby, with 297 Bbls. of Flour, and 12 of Potash.—Steam Boat Frontenac, from Niagara, with Traps.—Sch. Commodore Perry, Parker, from Sackettsharbor, with Provisions, Flour, Wagon, &c.—Sloop Fellowship, Dyer, from Marysburgh, Government Stores.

12th.—Boat Horner, Wood, from Sackettsharbor, with provisions.

CLEARED.

June 8th.—Sch. Minerva Ann, Parker, for York.

June 9th.—Sch. Commodore Perry, Parker, for Sackettsharbor.—Sch. Triumph, Reid for do.—Sch. Olive Branch, Johnson, for Oswego.—Boat Statira, Stone, for Bellville.—Sch. Julia, Whitney, for Oswego.

10th.—Sch. Rambler, Cherry, for Sackettsharbor.—Sch. Phoenix, Kenny, for do.—An open Boat, Hill, for Champlain.

11th.—Sch. Com. Perry, Parker, for Sackettsharbor.

12th.—Sch. Brock, Petrie, for York.—Boat Horner, Wood, for Sackettsharbor.

Masonic Festival.

THE Festival of St. John the Baptist, will be celebrated by Lodge No. 6, A. Y. Masons, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at the Lodge Room, at WALKER'S HOTEL. Those Brethren, Civil or Military, who wish to join in the festivity of the Day, will please signify the same to Mr. Robert Walker on Saturday the 21st instant.

By order of the W. M.

JOHN BONE,

Secretary.

Kingston, June 15, 1817.

District School.

THE Reverend JOHN WILSON, M. A. of Queen's College, Oxford, having been appointed Head Master of this Establishment, begs to inform his Friends and the Inhabitants of the District, that every branch of Classical Literature and the Elements of the Mathematics will be taught according to the system adopted in the Public Schools and Universities of England.

Every attention will be paid to the morals of the Pupils, and to their instruction in English Reading, Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, &c. &c.

Kingston, June 12, 1817.

HENRY FOWLER,

Merchant Taylor,

LATE from England, respectfully acquaints the public, that he has commenced business in this town, at Mr. Kirby's house, near the Post-Office, and fronting the Store of Messrs. Macdonald and Jones.

By strict attention to please his customers, aided by long experience in England, he trusts he will be entitled to a share of the public patronage.

Kingston, 12th June, 1817.

To Let,

AND possession given immediately, a convenient HOUSE, with five rooms.—Enquire of the subscriber.

TOUSANT LESTAGE.

Kingston, May 23, 1817.

ADDITIONAL

Police Rules.

It is ordered by the Magistrates in Session, that from and after the first day of July next, there shall be established in the town of Kingston, twelve Carman, who shall keep good and sufficient Horses and Carts, and have the exclusive privilege of Carrying for the Inhabitants of the town of Kingston, and be subject to the following Rules and Regulations.

1st. For every Cart load from the water side to the Front Street and the blocks adjoining, 10d.—if to the next block, 1s.—and so in proportion along said street, but not to exceed 2s. to the end of the town.

2d. For every Cart load from the water side to the second street and adjoining block, 1s.—if to the next block, 1/3, and so on in proportion along said street, but not to exceed 2s. to the end of the town.

3d. For every Cart load from the Water side to the third Street and adjoining block, 1/3, if to the next block, 1/5, and so on in proportion along said street, but not to exceed 2s. to the end of the town.

4th. For every Cart load from the water side to the fourth street and adjoining block, 1/5, and so on in proportion along said street, and from the water side to the Picketing round the town.

5th. For every Waggon load with two Horses to the different parts of the town aforementioned, one third more than for carts.

6th. That persons bringing loads from the country into the town shall not be subject to the above Rules and Regulations.

7th. That every cart or waggon employed as above mentioned, shall be numbered and have the owners name marked on it with red paint by the Police Officer, and by him entered in a Book to be kept for that purpose, for which the owner shall pay a fee of two shillings and six pence, and receive from the Police Officer, a certificate of his appointment.

8th. The place of rendezvous shall be in the Market Place, North of the Guard House.

9th. That no other persons than those who have certificates, shall carry for payment, in the town of Kingston, under the penalty of five shillings for each load, together with costs.

10th. That if any Carman, appointed, shall refuse to carry for the above rates, he shall pay a fine of one shilling, together with costs.

11th. All fines and penalties imposed by these Rules and Regulations to be recovered as directed by Statute.

ALLAN MACLEAN,

Clerk of the Peace.

Kingston, 11th June, 1817.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he will shortly leave Kingston, and has commenced selling off his remaining stock at prime cost—and requests all those indebted to him, either by note or book account, to call and make payment by the first of August next, as in case of refusal they will be put into the hands of his attorney for collection without further notice.

SAMUEL AYKROYD.

Kingston, 12th June, 1817.

AUCTION POSTPONED.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, the House and Lot at present occupied by Dr. Geddes.—The premises can be viewed any day previous to the sale, by calling upon the subscriber.

LOUIS TAPIN.

Kingston, June 7, 1817.

Notice.

THOSE subscribers to the Kingston Book & Trade Society, who have not taken their shares of the Books, are requested to call and take them immediately; otherwise they will be disposed of for the benefit of the society. And such as have not paid their subscriptions, are requested to settle without delay, with Mr. SAM'L MERRILL, the Treasurer. By Order of the President.

TO LET,

FOR any length of time, and possession given immediately, that house lately occupied by Mr. Edwd. Henderson, in Store street. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

FRANCIS ROUCHELAU.

6th June, 1817.

Naval Hospital, June 6.

THE following Articles are to be disposed of, and may be seen from 11 to 4 o'clock, with the prices annexed, for one week from this date.

A set of Mahogany Dining Tables, 1 dozen handsome Rail bottom Chairs, Kitchen Utensils, a small blue Dinner Service, Glass, Cutlery, Plate and Plated Articles, a Bedstead with Bedding, &c. complete, a quantity of new Flannel, Carpet, &c. &c.