

We understand that His Excellency Sir FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, resigned his Commission as Lt. Governor of Upper Canada, on the 3d October, and was appointed First Teller of the Exchequer; and that Lt. Gen. Sir FRANKLIN MANTON has been appointed Lt. Governor of this Province in his stead.

COMMUNICATIONS.

President Monroe, in his Message to Congress, has assumed a high style of confidence and of national and self-congratulation. If he is to be believed, the present prosperity of the United States is beyond any former example. The state of their finances is perhaps a good criterion. Their public credit, which in the late war ran so low, has now attained an extraordinary elevation. Their stocks are above par. At the close of that war, their public debt, old and new, was declared to be a hundred and twenty millions of dollars. How much it was diminished before the present year, is not mentioned. But Mr. Monroe says, more than eighteen millions of the principal, that is, about a sixth part of the whole debt, has been extinguished this year; and that six millions of cash remain on hand in the treasury. At this rate, it would all be redeemed in five years more, if, by the terms of contract, it were redeemable in that time. As it is not, all of it, he recommends a repeal of their internal taxes, as no longer necessary. To see the Executive of a Government advising the Legislature to relinquish an entire system of taxes, already established and in operation, is a new thing under the sun. It will probably add a temporary increase, at least, to the popularity of Mr. Monroe's administration. But it would be a still greater novelty, in the political world, to see a national debt actually paid off; which has often, indeed, been promised, but never yet performed.

The policy of the United States towards Spain, would probably produce a rupture with that power if Ferdinand's energy and resources were equal to his bigotry and pride. His Minister, Don Oniz, was not admitted at Washington while King Joseph retained the possession of the Spanish throne: upon the principle, that the United States would not undertake to judge of the comparative rights of the two competitors, but recognize him only as the Sovereign, who was in the actual exercise of sovereignty, whether rightfully or by usurpation. And President Monroe, in his late Message, declares to the world, that the Government of the United States consider and treat the Monarchy of Spain and her revolted Colonies, as objects of an impartial neutrality, having, as to neutrals, equal rights; and speaks of the friendly relations subsisting between the United States and those Colonies. This amounts to a direct recognition of the national existence and capacity of the Colonies. It is an implicit practical acknowledgment of their sovereignty and independence, although no treaty to that effect is yet formed. The wishes of the world accord with Mr. Monroe's policy, in this respect: but King Ferdinand would doubtless resent it, if he had the means of enforcing his resentment. Taking advantage of the present favorable crisis, the United States, having already possessed themselves of West Florida, as a part of their purchase of Louisiana, evidently aim at the acquisition of East Florida, for which Mr. Monroe says they are negotiating, "as an indemnity for losses by spoliation, or in exchange for territory of equal value westward of the Mississippi."

A Society of Irishmen and descendants of Irishmen is formed in New-York, and similar associations are about to be formed in other cities and Towns throughout the United States, to aid in procuring from Congress the grant of an ample tract of new land in the Illinois Territory for the settlement of Emigrants from Ireland, and to assist such Emigrants in their removal to that territory. The celebrated Counsellor Emmet is at the head of the undertaking, and appears, from his Speech on the subject, published in the New-York Spectator, and other papers, to entertain sanguine expectations of success. It seems to be the policy of the American government to welcome and patronize hardy, enterprising settlers from any and all nations, under whatever forms of government or religion they may have been educated. Not only individual adventurers, but little colonies of emigrants from Germany, Switzerland, France and the British dominions are freely admitted, and even invited to

settlements in the United States. Near a third of the population of the large flourishing State of Pennsylvania are said to be Germans & descendants from Germans, and perhaps one fifth of the State are of Irish descent.

LIST of Subscriptions and Donations to the Kingston Compassionate Society—Continued.

	Annual Subscriptions	Donations
John Whitelaw	1 3 4 0 0 0	0 0 0
William Tackebury	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Michael Coyle	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
James Meagher	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
John Evans	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Peter Smith	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Sheldin Hawley	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Doctor Keating	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
George H. Mackland	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Allan Macpherson	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Jerry Whitehead	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Silas May	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
J. F. Symes	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Joseph Vallier	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Adam Gabot	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Patrick McEniff	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
John Strange	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
James Askison	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Mr. Anderson	0 0 0 0 1 3 4	0 0 0
Samuel Johns	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Anthony Marshall	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Surgeon	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
John Darby	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Mary Ann Rea	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Henry Fowler	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Duncan McDowell	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Mr. Wehrli	1 5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Walker McCuniff	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
John Wolf	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Robert Richardson	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
A. MacDonald	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
John Thurston	0 0 0 0 0 2 6	0 0 0
Charles Scott	0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0
Charles Dawson	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
Peter Platt	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
H. McDonald	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
T. W. Baker	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
William Rennie	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
B. Brennan	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
William Randall	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
Patrick Ryan 37th Reg	0 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0
Noble Palmer	0 10 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Jarvis Worden	0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0
D. Morrison	0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0
Emerson Bailey	0 10 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Thomson & Moran	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
MacDonald & Jones	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
James Richardson	0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0
John T. C.	0 10 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Adonai (clothes for Children)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Adonai (received per Mr. and Mrs. Wolf)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0

At a Meeting of the Magistrates and other Inhabitants of the District of London, held at Victoria, the 2nd of December, 1817, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of calling general Meetings on the subject of an Address, which appeared in the Upper Canada Gazette of the 30th of Oct. last, containing proposals for publishing a Statistical Account of the Province.—JOSEPH RYERSON Esq. in the Chair, the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

1st. Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this Meeting, that every facility ought to be afforded to the author of that Address, to enable him to complete the proposed work; which in the opinion of this Meeting will tend greatly to the improvement of this Province in general.

2d. Resolved, That, as individuals, we will give all the support in our power to promote so desirable an object; and as a first step we strongly recommend to the inhabitants of the different Townships within this District, to call Meetings with as little delay as possible, fixing a particular day for the purpose of furnishing replies to the several Queries in that Address.

3d. Resolved, That as dispatch is very desirable, these Meetings should be held, as speedily as is consistent with correct information.

4th. Resolved, That these Resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Magistrates present, and be published in the Upper Canada Gazette, the Niagara Spectator and the Kingston Gazette.

(Signed) Joseph Ryerson, Chairman, J. Backhouse, J. P. George C. Salmon, J. P. J. Mitchell, J. P. Thomas Backus, J. P.

From the Montreal Herald.  
Perth Settlement, Upper Canada }  
14th December, 1817. }  
MR GRAY,  
I observe in your number of the 22d of last month, you take notice of the distress of the Settlers on the Canal Reserve; which to a feeling mind is painful indeed, especially at this season of the year.

I am one of the persons who first settled at Perth, and consequently well acquainted with the circumstances of many of its inhabitants, and as it is generally understood, particularly in the latter province, that the Settlers here have surmounted the hardships and privations to be met with in a new country, and are now in a very prosperous state, I take this method of undeceiving those who have listened to reports of so unfounded a nature. Many of the settlers flowed from two to five bushels of wheat, and from its flattering appearance, (till within a few weeks of harvest) they had every reason to expect, that their industry would be rewarded by abundance,

for the support of their families till the return of another crop; but unfortunately it was too much injured by rust, that the whole when collected, would barely compensate the reaper for his labour. From the most accurate information that can be obtained, I do not over-rate the quantity, when I say that a hundred and fifty acres of Indian Corn was planted, and had a fine appearance, till the early frosts rendered it entirely useless. Potatoes was then all they had to depend on; and, although that valuable root, was never more prolific than in this Settlement, yet the quantity on hand is far short of being adequate to the wants of the people, a circumstance which could not be avoided, from the impossibility of procuring seed last spring at any price. Many large families have no other prospect of support through the approaching winter, but their supply of that article, destitute of milk, meat, or any other kind of nourishment. Now, Sir, to people who have been better days, and many of them comfortable at home, the prospect is gloomy in the extreme. I know several families that have not a sufficiency to subsist on, for more than five or six weeks, and when famine forces them to abandon their farms, (which will soon be the case) they have not a sixpence in the world to convey them from the Settlement.

The greater part of the emigrants on their arrival at this place, had small sums of money, probably from thirty to a hundred pounds, which was in a short time expended in clearing lands, purchasing provisions when their rations ceased, and buying cows, the principal part of which died during the last winter, so that now a number of families are in the most destitute situation imaginable, and will very soon become a burden on the inhabitants of the neighbouring districts, unless steps are immediately taken to render them further assistance; without which, the liberal encouragement they have already received from Government has been of no avail.

A SETTLER.  
The editors of the Rudland Herald have received a letter from White-Hall, which states, as mentioned in that paper, that the Northern Canal has been commenced, and that the work will be continued until it is stopped by the frosts. The letter also adds that the canal will be completed next season.

AGREEMENT.  
Although the sun is in the clouds, and the weather is very cold, and yet the people are very cheerful, and the work is going on as usual. In the communication published last week, signed "A Friend to the Poor," we omitted to insert the name of the author, in full, thinking it most prudent to preserve the writer's name secret. Such communications are constantly to be de-

At Kingston, on the 23d of December instant, Mrs. MARY WASHBURN, wife of Daniel Washburn, Esquire, & daughter of Allan Maclean, Esquire, in the twenty third year of her age. Through a painful, lingering decline, of three years, in which every practicable effort was made for her relief, while her expectations of recovery were a long time alternately raised and depressed, by successive revivals and relapses, her fortitude and patience, her characteristic serenity of mind and sweetness of temper were signally displayed. She had survived her two only children; and notwithstanding the suggestions of that flatterer, Hope, felt herself wasting away, and sinking gradually down to the grave. Amidst her sufferings, however, no murmur was uttered; with humour appeared. Grateful to her affectionate husband and family for the unremitted kindness and care which she experienced, attentive to the progress of her disease, in the calm exercise of her reason (except a few hours only of partial derangement) she was sensible of her approaching dissolution, and reconciled to it. As a token of her dependence on Divine mercy, through the Saviour, she received the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and appeared willing to meet the inevitable hour before her. In the morning of her last day, she took leave of her husband, her parents, sisters and brothers, in succession; and, soon after this affecting scene, yielded to the struggles of death, and left her surrounding friends to mourn their loss of one who had sustained the various tender relations of life with exemplary propriety.

Her remains were interred on Friday the 26th instant, with every mark of sympathy and respect.  
[Communicated.]  
Envy is the saw of the S. ul.  
SOCRATES.  
Of all the passions which degrade the character of man, envy is the most impure in its origin, dangerous in its tendency, and fatal in its consequences. He who harbors it in his bosom

is deeply wounded, as well as the object against whom his malevolence is directed; its votaries are miserable and harassed with painful sensations excited by every symptom of felicity enjoyed by others. Envy consumes the envious as rust does iron. The man who indulges this horrible temper is never so much in his element, as when a person of opposite habits makes a four-paux, or does any thing unworthy his general correct deportment; then the envious man opens his mouth like Hell, and magnifies the slightest imperfections, into the most atrocious vice. It frequently occurs, that the worst of mankind are the objects at which the venomous darts of envy are directed.

"With fame in just proportion envy grows,  
"The man that makes a character, makes foes."  
"Who steal my purse steals trash;  
But he who filches from me my good name,  
Robs me of that which not enriches him,  
And makes me poor indeed."  
SHAKESPEARE.

Can there be a more despicable wretch than the one, who, going about from house to house endeavoring to pry into every family secret, carries it to another, hears a report of this or that, prejudicial to the character or interest of some individual; and, be it ever so false, perhaps, asserts it as a truth to the next person he meets, too often thus involving in misery the peace of whole families, and ruining, perhaps irretrievably, the private character and public fame of the person; such, be whom they may, ought to be shunned as pests of Society, and held up "for the hand of scorn to point his slow and moving finger at."

BOOKS.  
BY AUCTION, will be sold on WEDNESDAY next, 31st December, 1817, a large collection of BOOKS & ENGRAVINGS, Belonging to a Gentleman about to leave this place. Also, a few dozens of CLARET, English CHEESE, and a few barrels of excellent CIDER, &c. &c. Sale will commence at 6 o'clock P.M. at THORNER & Co's Auction Room.

N. B. Wanted immediately, a young man, as a Servant, who would be willing to go to England. None need apply unless they can produce good recommendations.—Apply as above.

FOR SALE,  
BY the subscribers, a few barrels of CIDER,  
Direct from Niagara.  
J. THORNER & Co.  
Dec 23 30  
THE Co-Partnership between Thomas Coleman and John Everitt, Junior, Merchant Traders, Belleville, Upper Canada, was dissolved by mutual consent on the Tenth day of April last.  
Thomas Coleman,  
John Everitt, Junior.  
Belleville, Dec. 23, 1817. 31w6

FOR SALE,  
By public Auction  
IF not disposed of previously by private contract, on the 14th day of January, 1818, on the premises, that eligible situation in the Town of York, adjoining the Mansion House Hotel, consisting of a good dwelling House, Stables, and two Stores, standing on the fifth of an acre, all being in complete repair, and now renting for the sum of £100 C<sup>y</sup> per annum. Time of possession and terms of payment will be given on the day of sale, together with an indisputable title, by the subscriber.  
ALSO,  
Lot No. 19, in the 3d concession of the Township of York, on Young Street, commonly called and known by the name of Springfield, together with all the out houses, Barns, &c. standing on the premises; it being but a few yards from an excellent Saw Mill, with a never failing Creek running in the front, and but three miles from the Capital of the Upper Province, must make this property in a few years a very valuable acquisition. Terms of payment and further particulars may be had from the subscriber at his house on Young Street, and letters post paid will be immediately attended to.  
FRANCIS JACKSON.  
York Dec. 13, 1817. 31w4

THE subscriber requests, that if John Niblock, lately from Ireland, is within the Province of Upper Canada, that he would address a letter to him, in Ernest Town, at Isaac Hough's Tavern.  
ARTHUR NIBLOCK  
Ernest Town, Dec. 29, 1817. 31

KINGSTON ASSEMBLY.  
THE next will take place at WALKER'S Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant.  
N. B. Tickets to be drawn precisely at Eight o'clock, and dancing to commence at half past Eight.  
Kingston, 20th Dec. 1817.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.  
TO be sold at Auction, that eligible situation for a Brewery, Distillery, or a Tannery, heretofore occupied by Messrs. James G. Hanna & Co. as a Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory, with the House and implements thereon erected, and situated as follows, viz. the Northernmost corner of Lot letter C, butted by Lot letter C, or otherwise called the Brewery in the Town of Kingston, bounded by the North corner of Letter 'treet, running nearly a fourth course of one hundred and seventy feet, then east forty feet more or less to the water's edge, then along the water's edge to the place of beginning. An indisputable deed will be given.—  
Sale will commence on Wednesday Evening 31st December 1817 at 7 o'clock precisely at the auction Room of Archibald McDonnell, A. & B. Kingston, 29th Dec. 1817.

JACOB H. BELL, who went from this place to Ireland, about two years ago, requests all persons who may have claims upon him, to give in their accounts properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who will forward them to him, as he is desirous of liquidating them.  
JOHN FERGUSON.  
Kingston, 24th Dec. 1817. 31w3

MONTREAL LADIES' Seminary,  
Under the Direction of Mr. & Mrs. ANDREWS, assisted by their Son and Daughters.  
THE Pupils are limited to Thirty; and must enter for the term of six months at least. It is requested that Three months notice of a removal will be given, that vacancies as they occur, may be filled.  
The terms for Education, are from 2 to 3 Guineas per quarter; always paid in advance.  
School Entrance is One Guinea; and Five Shillings per Quarter charged for Pens and Ink, supplied by Mr. Andrews. One Cord of Fire Wood, for each child, (who is a boarder) expected in the winter.  
Every study comprised in a useful, literary, and accomplished Education, is taught in this Establishment, by the respective persons engaged. In Drawing and Painting—instructions are given by Mr. W. W. ANDREWS; and in Music, Dancing, and the various uses of the Needle, by the Misses Andrews.

Music, Dancing, Drawing and Painting, in its several branches, are charged for as Extras.  
Musique: Qr. 3 Guineas, entrance 1 Guin. Dancing, 2 do do Drawing, 2 do do  
Young Ladies admitted as boarders at Nine Guineas per Quarter, (paid in advance) and are required to furnish their own Bed and Bedding; and a Table, Tea Spoon, and Napkin, for their own accommodation. They will be allowed to visit their friends on Saturdays only.

N. B. It is known that unfounded reports are in circulation in distant places (supposed to arise from sinister motives) calculated to lessen the reputation of this Seminary.  
The Principals therefore consider it necessary to request persons residing far from Montreal, to seek information concerning their establishment of any of their truly respectable patrons, whose children are under their care.  
Montreal Dec. 27, 1817. 31w3

Bible & Prayer Book Society.  
AT a General Meeting extraordinary, held in St. George's Church, on the 20th instant, it was resolved, that each subscriber be permitted to demand, gratis, of the Secretary, Bibles and Prayer Books, to the amount of two thirds of his subscription; and that each Donor have the same privilege, to the amount of one fifth of his donation.  
JOHN WILSON, Secretary.  
Dec. 23. [30]

For Sale,  
THE new valuable stone house, barn and Lot. Apply to HENRY BAKER.  
Kingston, Dec. 30. 31w30  
Onondaga Salt  
JUST received and for sale at the Store of S. Bartlet. 25