

At the annual Meeting of the Kingston Auxiliary Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, held in St. George's Church on Wednesday the 14th inst. The report of the receipts and expenditure of the last year having been submitted and accepted, the undersigned gentlemen were appointed Officers of the Society for the ensuing year:—

- From Allan MacLean, *President*,
 Rev. G. O. Stuart, } *Vice Presidents*
 Wm. Mitchell, Esq. }
 Rev. John Wilson, *Secretary*,
 Robert Richardson, *Treasurer*.

The Rev Geo. O. Stuart having taken the chair, the following resolutions were agreed upon:

1st. That the 12th Resolution be rescinded, and the following adopted in its place, viz. That every subscriber may demand Bible and Prayer Books, gratis, of the Secretary, to the amount of two thirds of his subscription, and that each Donor may demand the same to the amount of one fifth.

2d. That the latter part of the 7th Resolution, which regards the numbers of the Committee be amended; and that instead of six of the above, two of the above, with the President, &c. constitute a Quorum.

3d. That instead of the 11th, the following be adopted, viz. that the subscribing Ministers of the various Protestant Congregations be requested to preach an annual Sermon on the first Sunday in May, for and in aid of the funds of the Society.

4th. That a list of the subscriptions, together with these Resolutions, be published twice in the Kingston Gazette.

5th. That additional subscriptions be solicited.

Present Subscriptions.	£	s.	d.
Hon. Allan MacLean, President,	2	6	5
Li. Col. Foster, Ass't Adjt. General,	1	3	4
Mrs. Foster,	1	3	4
Thomas Markland, Esquire,	1	3	4
Reverend George Okill Stuart, V. P.,	2	6	8
Peter Smith, Esquire,	2	6	8
Mr. Lawrence Horner,	1	3	4
Rev. R. G. Curteis, Chap. to the Forces,	1	3	4
Wm. Mitchell, Esq. Vice President,	1	3	4
David Buchanan, Esquire,	1	3	4
John Cameron, Esquire,	1	3	4
John MacKay, Esquire,	1	3	4
Reverend George D. Markland,	1	3	4
Mr. Robert Richardson, Treasurer,	1	3	4
C. A. Hagerman, Esq.,	1	3	4
John MacLellan, Esq.,	1	3	4
A. Macleod, Esq.,	1	3	4
Mr. John Macleod,	1	3	4
Mr. Samuel Mitchell,	1	3	4
John McLean, Esquire,	1	3	4
Mr. Robert Walker,	1	3	4
Mr. Thomas Parker,	6	10	0
Mr. Thomas Smith,	1	3	4
Mr. Stephen Miter,	1	0	0
Rev. John Wilson, Chaplain to the Naval Department, Secretary,	1	3	4

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SIR,

At the annual Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Township of Eriect Town, held on the 5th day of January, 1818, for the election of Town and Parish officers, it was suggested by a number of the most respectable Farmers present, that it would be highly proper, publicly, to approve of, and reply to the queries of Robert Gourlay, Esq. The many spirited notions made on this occasion terminated in the choice of a special Committee, composed, of course, of those individuals supposed to be best acquainted with the state of the Township and best calculated to give the necessary information.

The following Gentlemen were unanimously chosen and requested to prepare answers in reply to Mr. Gourlay's questions

- B. Fairfield,
 Isaac Frazer,
 Mathew Clark,
 Robert Williams,
 Thos. Empey,
 Sheldin Hazley,
 Lewis Hazley,
 Colin McKenzie,
 John Ham,
 Parker Smith, Geo. Baker,
 Daniel Peery, & Rod MacKay.

Esquires.

In consequence of the spontaneous wishes of the TOWN MEETING, to hasten to Mr. Gourlay's object, the members of the Committee (with only 3 exceptions) met at the Eriect Town Meeting house Hotel, on the 12th inst. and immediately proceeded to business. Our worthy and much respected member, Isaac Frazer, Esq. being proposed as chairman, it was seconded by general applause, which he was pleased to accept, and took the chair accordingly. He requested Rodrick MacKay, Esq. to act as Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. Gourlay's interesting address having been read, and his individual queries being digested with the utmost deliberation; answers were prepared, which when transmitted to Mr. G. will no doubt be highly satisfactory to that gentleman; and we have reason to believe from the comprehensive view that the committee have taken of his Appeal, that their answers will prove highly beneficial to the Township and ultimately of the greatest consequence to this Province.

We understand that Mr. MacKay, has also procured a reply from Sophiasburgh and Amherst Island, through the medium of Oton Hancock, Esq. and Mrs. Hitchens. A FREEHOLDER.

From the London Courier of Nov. 8th

DEATH OF THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

On the demise of any member of the Royal Family it is the duty of the Surgeon and the King, to embalm the body. Accordingly, Sir Everard Home had an audience of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on Thursday morning, and yesterday he went to Claremont, accompanied by Sir David Dundas and Mr. Brandt, to perform the melancholy task.

The following is a letter from our Correspondent at Claremont.

"Prince Leopold has had little or no rest since Monday night, when the Princess was first taken: in fact, his truly distressing state of mind will not admit of his taking rest, having lost all his earthly comfort in this most affectionate and endearing of consorts. His Serene Highness is, under all the circumstances, as well as can be expected.

"The opening of the Princess' body for embalming has just taken place by Sir Everard Home, Sir David Dundas, Surgeons to the King, and Mr. Neville, of Esher, Surgeon to the Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold; Mr. Brandt, of Arlington street, the Apothecary to the King, was also present."

CLAREMONT Saturday Morning, 9 o'clock.
 "After the embalming of the body of the Princess Charlotte yesterday afternoon by the King's Surgeon, and Mr. Neville, her Royal Highness' Surgeon, the internal parts were deposited in an urn prepared for that purpose. Yesterday afternoon Sir Richard Croft left here for London in the greatest affliction.

"Mr. Marsh, of the Lord Chamberlain's office, has been here to make arrangements for the funeral. Messrs. France and Bantling, of Pall-Mall, London, the cabinet makers to the Queen, and also to the Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold are appointed the undertakers, and to conduct the whole arrangements of the mournful occasion.

The Queen was apprized of the melancholy catastrophe on Thursday; and the communication affected her Majesty so much, that we regret to hear, she has ever since remained confined to her room, seriously indisposed. The effect upon the Princess and Duke of Clarence was also most distressing. The Royal Duke received the dreadful communication while partaking of the festivities in honor of her Majesty in that city. He instantly in sorrowful silence rose and left the room; and the Marquis of Camden having, with feelings of anguish that almost deprived him of the power of utterance, made known the lamentable cause of the retirement of the Royal Duke, the company instantly dispersed, overwhelmed in grief.

All the institutions have suspended their meetings.—We have received the following notice from the Royal Society among others:—

"The Royal Society of London assembled at their apartments on Thursday night; but on account of the death of her royal highness the Princess Charlotte, adjourned their meeting without proceeding to business, till the funeral of her Royal Highness shall have taken place. They will, however, meet on the 20th and 27th of this month, for the purpose of giving notice of the approaching anniversary election, and electing auditors of the treasurer's accounts, as prescribed by their statutes, but for no other business whatever.

GENERAL MOURNING.

The Deputy Earl Marshall's order for a general mourning for her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta, daughter of his Royal Highness

the Prince Regent, and consort of his serene highness the Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg.

These are to give public notice—That it is expected, that upon the present most melancholy occasion of the death of her royal highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta, daughter of his royal highness the Prince Regent, and consort of his serene highness the Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg, all persons do put themselves into decent mourning—the mourning to begin on Sunday next the 9th inst.

H. H. Molyneux Howard, D. E. M.
 Nov. 7, 1817.

Lord Chamberlain's Office,
 Nov. 7, 1817.

"Order for the court going into mourning on Sunday next, the 9th instant for her late royal highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta, daughter of his royal highness the Prince Regent, and consort of his serene highness the Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg: viz:—

- "Undress: dark Norwich crape.
- "The gentlemen to wear black cloth without buttons on the sleeves or pockets, plain muslin or long lawn cravats and weepers, shamoy shoes and buckles.
- "Undress: dark grey frocks."

Never did any event, of a public nature, create so powerful a sensation as was manifested throughout the whole metropolis, in proportion as the melancholy intelligence diffused itself of her royal highness's death. There was an unaffected appearance of sorrow in every countenance, which plainly told the grief of all. From the highest to the lowest, this sympathy prevailed.

From the London Courier of Nov. 7.

Her Royal Highness, we repeat, remained sensible to the moment of her death. About five minutes before her death, she said to the Medical Attendants, "is there any danger?" They replied, that they requested her Royal Highness to compose herself. She breathed a gentle sigh and expired.

And thus, in the enjoyment of health and beauty—at the early age of 22, was snatched away from this world this most accomplished Princess. Who that beholds Chalon's admirable full length likeness of her, in which she seems so full of life, and splendor, and joy," can avoid feeling the acutest regret at the suddenness and manner of her death. She was neither too tall nor too short, about the middling size, inclining rather to the en bon point, but not so much as to impair the symmetry of her form. Her complexion was beautifully fair—her arms delicately rounded, and her head finely placed. There was a mingled sweetness and dignity in her look, a full intelligent eye; and when she was engaged in conversation, particularly familiar conversation, much liveliness in the expression of her countenance. The resemblance to her illustrious father was striking. To these accomplishments of person her Royal highness added the valuable qualities of the mind and heart. She had read much and with discrimination, particularly since her marriage. One of her most pleasing occupations was to accompany her illustrious consort in his study of the English language, in which he was so diligent, that he has been able to read our best writers upon history and jurisprudence. She was of religious habits, and a strict observer of the sabbath, as well as her husband, who regularly read to her, after the Church Service, one of our best English Sermons. She was a most affectionate child; and, as a wife was a model for her sex. She looked up to her husband with the most perfect affection and respect; and he deserved it all. His influence over her was unbounded, though the exercise of it was of the gentlest kind—the *lenis dominatio*.

From the London Traveller of Nov. 7.

DEATH OF THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

We have little of prominent importance, in addition to what has already been published in the Traveller, but as every communication on this melancholy subject is perused with the strongest interest, we present a connected account of the deplorable event, and such particulars as have been received through various channels. If there should be some repetition of what has been given before, our readers will excuse it.

On Monday in the night, or about three on Tuesday morning her Royal Highness was taken ill, and expresses sent off to the great Officers of State, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishop of London, desiring their immediate attendance. Earl Bathurst, Lord Sidmouth, the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Vansittart, together with the Archbishop, and Bishop, immediately attended. Dr. Bailey and Dr. Croft, were the medical attendants.

On Wednesday at nine o'clock her Royal Highness was delivered of a male child, but still born. Throughout the whole of this long and painful labour her Royal Highness evinced the greatest firmness, and received the communication of the child being dead born with much resignation. Prince Leopold exclaimed to his medical attendants, as soon as the intelligence was communicated to him—"Thank God! thank God! the Princess is safe." The child was perfect, and one of the finest infants ever brought into the world.—The Princess was composed after her delivery, and though of course much exhausted every hope was entertained of her doing well.

This pleasing intelligence being communicated to the great Officers of State, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishop of London, they left Claremont about 11 o'clock; a little after twelve a change was observed in her Royal Highness—her quiet left her—she became restless, and uneasy—and the medical attendant felt alarmed. Expresses were sent off to the Officers of State, stating the change that had taken place. From half past twelve, restlessness and convulsions increased till nature and life were exhausted, and her Royal Highness expired at half past two yesterday morning.

As soon as the fatal event was conveyed to his Majesty's Ministers, they hastened to town, where they arrived about half past five. Lord Sidmouth immediately dispatched a letter to the Lord Mayor.

A copy of the bulletin was affixed at the Mansion-House, and the melancholy intelligence, spreading in all directions, excited amongst all classes sympathies of the most affecting kind. The great bell of St. Paul's tolled from twelve to one o'clock yesterday.

The gloom which is spread over the public mind by the premature death of the Princess Charlotte, is deeper than any public calamity has produced within the memory of the oldest observer of political occurrences—and indeed it is difficult to conceive an occasion on which grief would be more natural, or indifference more brutal. The people of Great Britain have long looked forward with confidence to the Princess as the successor to the throne, and her many virtues had inspired the strongest hope that her reign would be distinguished by constitutional measures and true English feeling. But alas! this expectation has proved delusive! that form which we trusted to have beheld adorned with the robes of royalty is now cold and lifeless—that spirit which gave it animation is fled, and with it the brilliant prospect has vanished! Every circumstance has concurred to render the catastrophe deeply affecting. Had her offspring survived, it might have soothed our sorrows—it might have afforded some compensation for a mother's pangs. No such consolation alleviated the dying agonies of a royal sufferer—They were aggravated by the reflection that they were unavailing. Let us hope that her sorrows here were but a preparation for another and a better world.

If the public feel strongly, what must be the sensations of the unhappy Prince whose very existence seemed to depend on that of his beloved partner? Of all the situations in which suffering humanity is, there is not one more touching than that to which a female alone is exposed, and when we recollect that Prince Leopold was never absent from the melancholy scene, we may have some faint conception of his grief! The firmness of the Princess must make him the more sensible of the loss he has sustained, and the reflection, on what might have been, to which the human mind is ever prone, must augment the vehemence of his sorrow. How severe, too, must be the blow to the Prince Regent, whose paternal tenderness is universally known. Thus, at once, all his hopes are withered both as a Father and a Sovereign!

Reporting in confidence upon this fair off-spring of the Royal House, and