

Immigrants, by providing the means to defray the expence of the Location and Grant of land bestowed upon them by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in His Majesty's name.

The accommodation for His Majesty's Representative, for the Public Offices, and for the Legislative and Judicial Authorities, at this time of Government, was heretofore considered, and an annual sum, liberal in proportion to the Revenue, at that time, was voted, to accumulate for the purpose of rendering that accommodation more suitable.

The pressure of the war, induced the Legislature to divert that fund to the immediate defence of the Province; I submit to you the propriety of replacing the sum so accumulated, with an increase, at the same rate, to this time, and how far circumstances may justify the augmentation of the Annual Instalment, and immediate measures for effecting the object.

You will, of course, advert to the Laws expired or about to expire, and revive or continue such as may appear to be necessary to the welfare of the Province. In all which may tend to that object, you may rely upon my hearty concurrence.

**LAND COUNCIL.**  
The three next Land Council days will be on Wednesday, the 25th of February, and the 29th of April.

**Interesting.**  
Extract from Bell's London Messenger.  
"Our relations with America have become so important, or at least in a process of becoming so, that we shall defer our considerations of them to an opportunity when we can discuss them with safety. Mr. Monroe is a man of great talents and activity, and his movements are not without an object. We think the point of difference will be the affairs of Spanish independence. We conceive that we feel as strongly as any one, for the true glory of this country; but it has always been our opinion, and we know it personally to be that of one of the greatest statesmen this country ever produced, that Halifax, Canada, &c. are not worth what they would eventually cost England; and that the true point of wisdom would be to make the best bargain we could for them to the United States. Go they must; and it is better to let them go, before another debt of eight hundred millions be added to this country."

**General Mina.**  
A bulletin of the Baltimore Patriot of the 19th announces the arrival there of Capt. Gantz, from Campeachy, 23 days, who informed, that information had been received there that Gen. Mina had been executed near Mexico; that the city had been brilliantly illuminated; that the followers of Mina were dispersed or annihilated; and, of course, that the cause of the "Patriots" in Mexico, was in a forlorn state.

**The Floridas.**  
The more we reflect upon the subject, the more we are convinced that the whole of the Floridas are about to pass into the hands of our government. The silence of Don Onis, on the occupation of the King his master's territory; the declaration of the President in his message of the 13th instant, that Spain cannot maintain her authority there; and the marked expression in the same message, that "in the negotiations now depending with the government of Spain, it is expected every interest will be provided for;"—all conspire to produce a conviction that Don Onis, in behalf of his sovereign, has consented to our taking possession of Amelia, and that the Floridas will, ere long, be formally conveyed to the United States. This, then, depend on it, is the thing which Don Onis has so long had in his breeches pocket. We shall see the whole of it presently. Under this persuasion we congratulate our fellow citizens upon the likelihood of so valuable an acquisition; and our merchants who have suffered by Spanish speculations in particular, on the prospect of being compensated for their losses. [Washington City Gazette]

A London paper mentions, that a

daughter of the celebrated Mary Ann Clark, is shortly to be married to one of the wealthy Baronets of the kingdom. Whatever may have been the conduct of the mother in other particulars, it is known, that in the education of her children she was extremely strict; and that her daughters are among the most accomplished and beautiful females of the kingdom.

**Boston, January 31. Spanish American News.**

A bulletin of the Charlton City Gazette contains, what is called news from New-Grenada, &c. stating:— That the new Viceroy had officially notified, that he could no longer sustain the kingdom, in consequence of disasters experienced by his parties on the plains of Caimore; That Morillo had threatened to execute one of his Generals, for having retreated with 5000 men, before 300 Independents; That on the 6th October, the Independents had defeated the Royalists, and captured the province of Panplana;— That in Carthagea the Spaniards were preparing for an expected siege.

**News from the South Sea**

Gentlemen from Panama, inform, that the independent army of Chili, had landed in Peru, to join the powerful armies from Buenos Ayres;—that the royal army in Peru had been routed, and that the patriot armies were in triumphant march for Lima;—That a schooner had already become independent, which had excited great alarm in Lima;—That the ports of Lima and Guayaquil were closely blockaded by the patriots, whose vessels had appeared off Panama, and it was supposed their flag will fly in triumph from Cape Horn to the north point of Venezuela, within six months. Advance must always be made in Spanish accounts for hye sale.

**KINGSTON. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17. 1818. COMMUNICATIONS**

At a Meeting of a respectable number of Young Farmers, held at the Village of Waterloo, in the Township of Kingston, on Monday, 11 Feb 1818, Major JOHN EVERITT in the Chair— Mr. Gourlay's address to the resident land holders of Upper Canada, was read and simply explained by D. Washburn, Esq. It was approved of, and this meeting complied with his request by taking into consideration and answering his queries.

In answer to the Query, what in your opinion, regards the improvement of your Township and the Province in general, and what would contribute to the same.

1st The great quantity of Land in front situations, which has got into a few persons hands, through the necessities of their former owners, those lands are unutilized, and are yearly increasing in value, by other men's labour, that is by industrious farmers settling about them, and making the roads, without the owners of the wild land being compelled to pay a penny towards it.

2d. The very unjust and unequal road duty, a duty fraught with oppression, scarcely to be equalled in the kingdom of a despot, and contrary to the very principle of British legislation, where assessed taxes increase in proportion to a persons means; take the window tax for example, where six windows pay 6/3 pr. year, or 1/3 pr. window, increasing gradually till each window pays one pound. The Road duty here requires a man (who perhaps has not bread to feed his family,) to work three days; and another who is rioting in luxury, to do but 12 days work; others with a small tenement to do eight or twelve days work, and the man who has a spacious dwelling and thousands of acres of land, to do no more.

3d. The improvement of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, by making locks for boats to ascend, by the rapids, the benefit of which would be unknown to this Province. At present every article is brought to us, at a great expence, time and risk; the same may be said with any article we have to export; this causes the consumer to pay a higher price for every article he wants from the seaports, than the people in the lower province, and on the contrary every article we have for export, is diminished, by the expence caused in sending the articles down—we hope a few spirited men of capital in Eng will turn their attention to this object, and that they may find ample means to recompense them for their money expended, by an increase of Population, as that will cause a greater traffic up and down the river.

That we as British subjects view with regret our fellow citizens at home, their capital, in the constructing of a canal which in the event of another

war, would greatly add to their means of offence; let them turn their attention to this Province, they will here find employment for their capital, which will add more to their credit as Britons, than in improving the U. States.

After which several resolutions were submitted to the Meeting by the Secretary and approved of, tending chiefly to inform what persons are most likely to succeed in Canada, with rules and directions to guide them before and after their arrival.

The thanks of the meeting was then given to the Chairman.

**JOHN VINCENT, Sec'y.**

Several Free holders of this township desire to make public their disapprobation of the unjust Road Act, and that measures be taken to lay the same before the Earl of Bathurst, that the Prince Regent may know how the poor are burdened by men who will scarcely touch it with the tip of their little finger. On a person from England expressing his surprize at the Governor's giving his assent to such a Bill, he was answered that at that session, a large sum of the public money was voted to him for a piece of plate. Will any man consider that as a mark of respect to the Governor? If they had subscribed among themselves, out of their own pockets, you might consider it as such; but to give away another persons property, to show your respect, is an absurdity, and can only be considered as a mere job, even worse than giving a sprat to catch a whale—Free-holders look well to your representatives, observe what they are about, and reward them at the next election; and if unworthy of their trust, cast them off as they deserve.— You who so bravely supported the patriots during the late war, under so many privations, would soon find redress from the Regent of the Kingdom, did he but know them, although the fault rests in your own Representatives.

**THE CAPTAIN & THE FARMER ODE, II.**

Reader, you like to see an officer I presume, strutting along the street in full array, With gold lace'd coat, cock'd hat and dancing plume, And belted sword that never saw a fray.

I do admire a Son of Mars's Town, Who has in many dire engagements been, And bravely fought, for fame and England's Crown, And in his life never did an action mean.

Not like a certain Captain whom I know, Who never did, I ween, an action go, Who not of bread, a mouthful couldst he owe, When a beggar staying at his gate.

If you a piece of the man would know, Read, only read the simple quat below.

A honest Farmer just the other day, Agreed to bring this well known Captain wood, And for each cord the Captain was to pay, Ten shillings, if the whole of it was good.

Very cheap, indeed, Reader, was it not? And never saw I seldom to be found; But know, the Farmer was allowed to cut for wood of it upon King George's ground.

Now, soon a wondrous heap of wood was bred, And snugly piled all in the City man's square, And for three days, the old man asked nought so much as did he a Scarle, cow, reverse.

So reader, mark? what did the Captain say, To the old Farmer standing at his door, "Seven Shilling for each cord I'll pay, But hang me if I give a farthing more.

The Farmer start'd, then smil'd and shook his head, Took off his hat, and strok'd his locks of grey, And very calmly to the Captain said, "Then Sir, I'll take the whole of it away.

I must have wood, will you eight shilling take, To build the Captain, in a summer make, The Farmer said, no child but gains I make, I'll have ten shillings, or I'll have the wood.

None I'll give, the Captain said, now take it, I can't upon my honor more afford, No, the farmer said, ten shillings make it, Or, off the wood go's quickly, every cord.

Confound you Sir, you shall ten shillings have, Exclaim'd the Captain, with two eyes of flame, But there's three shillings more I'll not receive, At least, I want a farthing pay for them.

The honest Farmer smil'd and said no more, But took the log, unto a poor man's door. W\*\*\* I\*\*\* \* The Farmer, positively, made a present of three cords to the Captain.

**MR. EDITOR.**  
By giving place to the following lines, in the Kingston Gazette, you will oblige a constant reader. EXOTICUS.

**ORIGIN OF PERUKES.**

Charming and tender beings! O you our mothers, our sisters, our mistresses, our wives and our daughters! Support our childhood, happiness of our riper years, and comfort of our old age! you who double our enjoyments, and alleviate our misfortunes. Ornament of society, O Woman, what love and what respect does not man owe you? Who can express the charm you lend to existence? Not less lovely than ingenious, it is you, O woman, who have brought wigs into fashion. This is not the recant of your titles to our gratitude.

Thanks to this sublime invention; how many dishonored phyllogonies have been retrieved from their disgrace! how many naked scalps have been fortified

against head ache and catarrh! But if the glory of this invention adds a single laurel to the myrtles which you wear, the motive that led to the discovery affures to your sex, the tender and respectful admiration of ours forever. And my Muse takes with pride this occasion to transmit to the latest posterity this triumph of female ingenuity and conjugal tenderness.

When Israel's King pursued his mad career, Draft to the council of the pious Seer: The people's love withdrawn, he soon foresaw, A powerful rival in his Son-in-law; And him the vicious Monarch doom'd to bleed, His daughter's husband, Saul to death deced. The hero, who had conquered with a sling, The bard, whose harp had often soold the King:

"Drag David hither!" he with fury cries, "This day, beneath my spear, the recreant dies." A princely youth, the Monarch's only Son, The friend of David, gallant Jonathan; Faithful to friendship, disobey'd his sire, Risk'd Royal vengeance, brav'd paternal ire, And to his sister did the truth impart. O! then what pangs wrung poor Michal's tender heart;

"Dear husband save thyself—they come," she said, Then plac'd a useless log within her bed; And with a goat's black stinky hair she dress'd, That head which David's nuptial pillow prest. Her husband fled, an armed troop appears, And entering, find the anxious wife in tears; "You seek for David! there he lies!" she said, "A burning fever keeps him in his bed; Disturb him not, in such a languid state, Respect my sorrows, pity Michal's fate." While thus she mock'd her father's martial train, By secret passes David gains the plain, Then spreads his course o'er meadow, hill & dale Till Ramo's sons their future monarch hail, While Zion's daughters celebrae the wife, Whose pious fraud preserved her husband's life.

A man by the name of Michael Granuis, (base a soldier) was found frozen in such a manner, that he died in a few moments after, on Monday morning, the 11th instant, on the back road leading to Perth, about 20 miles below Kingston, a little this side of Mr Wm. Buel's. It is supposed he was intoxicated!—An awful warning to all who indulge themselves in an improper use of Spirituous Liquors.

**The Hon. HENRY ERSKINE.**

We have the melancholy duty to announce the death of the Hon. Henry Erskine, at his seat at Ammondell, on the 8th inst. Thus at one and the same moment, the great leaders and the ornaments of the Scots Bar, as well as of the Irish, have paid the debt of nature. Mr Henry Erskine was long the Dean of Faculty, to which he was raised by his brethren, from their respect for the superiority of his talents, and his uniform maintenance of the dignity and independence of the bar. On the return of the Whigs to office, he was appointed Lord Advocate of Scotland, at the time when his brother was made Lord Chancellor of Great Britain. It was peculiarly honorable to the illustrious family of Buchan, that at one and the same time, and for many years, the two brothers of the Noble Earl should be the unrivalled leaders of the English and Scots Bar—both equally eminent, not only for the ardour with which they maintained the privileges, and guarded the lives, liberties, and properties of their fellow citizens but also for their brilliant wit, perfect integrity, and irresistible persuasion of their professional exertions. The conversational powers of Mr. Henry Erskine were of the first order—prompt, gentle, and luminous—his flashes of wit irradiated every countenance, while its amenity left no sting behind.—Foreign paper.

**Idleness.**—There is no character in society more to be pitied than the idler. It is not only irksome to himself, but he hinders the industry of others. Bishop Taylor once said to a lady who neglected the education of her son on the plea that he was too young to be confined to study. "Madam, if you don't fill your son's head with something, believe me, the devil will."

MARIA LOUISA, Duches of Parma has issued an edict forbidding her subjects to kneel to her—a homage which she justly says, is due only to God. She calls upon the clergy in her dominions to make her subjects sensible of this, which hitherto she has been unable to do. London paper.

**LONDON.**

November 14.—The most cordial spirit of harmony and friendship is described to exist between the British & American Governments. Among other circumstances; the liberal decision of the Admiralty Court at Halifax, on the subject of a number of American fishing boats, detained by our cruisers as being within the bounds of the British fishery, is stated to have continued in the minds of the Americans a very favorable feeling towards this country. We see no reason whatever to anticipate that any thing will arise to interrupt such amicable sentiments; which it is so manifestly for the happiness of both nations to cultivate, foster and improve.—Courier.

Montreal, Feb 9. 1818.

The Right Honorable the Earl of Selkirk arrived here on Saturday last, after an absence of about eighteen months from this city.

**A**T a meeting of the Committee of the K. C. S. at the house of A. Pringle, Esq on Monday the 9th Feb. 1818, the Visitors for the last month reported, that the sum of £5 17 6 had been expended by them, in relieving one man, four women, and nine Children recommended to the Charity of the Society, and that five men have been provided with employment.

Visitors for the next month, Sam'l Shaw, Esq. Rev. Mr. Curtois.

**For Sale by Public Auction,**

**O**N Monday, the 16th day of March next, if not previously disposed of by private sale, the Hull of a new Schooner of about 54 tons burthen, now lying in the harbor of Kingston—For further particulars, apply at this Office. Kingston, Feb. 12. 1818. 38

**For Sale,**

**BY PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
**A**T St George's Church, on Monday the 23d inst. at 12 o'clock, the LEASE of several Lots of ground, situated on the main street, near the market.—The conditions of the Lease will be made known on the day of sale. H. C. THOMSON, Church C. SHORT, Wardens. Kingston, Feb. 16. 1818. 38

**To Let.**

**A**ND immediate possession given, Two convenient Houses, with Shops, in Rose Street, near Mr. Blake's Tavern, on the corner of the street leading from the Artillery Barracks to the French Church For particulars apply to JOHN W FERGUSON, Store Street, Kingston, Feb 17, 1818. 38

**A CONTRACT,**

**W**ILL be given for Piling and Burning off the timber at Pictou, the ensuing Spring, on 75 acres of Ground, and for lowering the same into grain; and also at Kingston for cutting and Drawing about one mile 500 Cords of Wood;—on each of which contract (by being furnished with sufficient security) a small advance will be made. Enquire of B WHITNEY. Kingston, Jan 16, 1818. 38

**TO BE SOLD,**

**A** House and Lot in Store Street, between Mr. Duglass' and Mr. Powell's—for particulars apply to the Subscriber. ALEXR. TREMAIR. Kingston, Feb. 16, 1818. 38

**Stolen,**

**O**N the 15th inst. from the stable of the subscriber, two BUFFALO ROBES. Should they be offered for sale, a generous reward will be given to any person that will stop them, or give information where they may be recovered by the owner. FRANCIS CARLISLE. Feb. 17. 38

**NOTICE.**

**I**N order that no person may be deceived in purchasing a Lot of Land offered for sale by Samuel Parly, Public Notice is hereby given, that if any person or persons make any purchase of said Lot No 15, in the second Concession of the Township of Kingston, from Samuel Parly they will meet with disappointment and loss. The proceedings against the Subscriber in regard to said Lot, is illegal, cruel, and unjust, and will be Recovered as soon as Justice can be obtained. AMOS ANSLEY. Kingston February 11. 1818. 38

**MULTIPLICATION**

Tables, For the use of Schools, For sale at this Office.