

Charles Hopkins, the young man al-  
luded to in Mrs. Barry's evidence, stated  
that he saw Barry run out of Jones's  
house, covered with blood, and calling  
for assistance; he went into the house  
with her, and saw Mr. Jones on the  
floor bleeding very much, and prisoner  
lying over him, with the knife apparently  
in Jones's side, saw him seize Mrs.  
Jones and pull her down; Mrs. Jones  
called out to take away the knife from  
him; the servant and he, by their united  
efforts, succeeded in getting the knife  
from him; he gave the knife to Holmes,  
the constable, and then went to the hospi-  
tal with Mr. Jones and the servant.

Holmes, the constable, stated, that on  
hearing the alarm, he immediately went  
to the spot, and saw Owen standing on  
the defensive at Jones's house, with a  
knife in each hand; with great difficulty  
he secured him, and found in his pocket  
two other knives and a razor case.

On the prisoner being asked if he had  
anything to say, his solicitor advised  
him to reserve himself for his trial.

The respective parties were bound  
over to prosecute; and he was committed  
for trial to Kingston Assizes.

The prisoner is a man of dark com-  
plexion, full face, and large black whisk-  
ers, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and  
very stout; he seemed unmoved at the  
recital of the horrid deeds of which he  
had been the perpetrator, and appeared  
to eye the object of his revenge with a  
malignity that it is difficult to describe.  
The fatal instrument was produced by  
Holmes, ruffled with blood; it was a  
carving knife 14 inches long, and the  
blade about an inch and a half wide.—  
The Magistrate said it was a transaction  
as horrible as ever disgraced a civilized  
country. The prisoner was sent off to  
gaol in a coach, amidst the execrations  
of about 2000 spectators.

We learn that there is every proba-  
bility of the unfortunate victims of the  
cruel revenge of Owen ultimately re-  
covering the effects of his sanguinary  
attack. They are all much better, and  
free from fever. The public examma-  
tion of the delinquent, who is himself  
recovering from the effects of the vio-  
lence it became necessary to refer to  
wards him, will not take place till the  
end of the week, when it is hoped some  
of the wounded parties will be sufficiently  
recovered to attend.

#### KINGSTON:

TUESDAY, March 10, 1818.

We have copied into this days Ga-  
zette, from the Niagara Spectator  
another long communication from Mr.  
Gourlay; and next week we intend to  
copy one or two communications from  
the same paper, or the other side of the  
question.

#### FOR THE KINGSTON GAZETTE.

Dice was the tossing, deep the groans; despair  
Tended the sick, busiest from couch to couch.  
And over them triumphant death his hood  
Shook, but delay'd to strike, tho' oft invoked.  
With vows, as their chief good, and final lane,  
Sigh'd, as he form'd, what heart of rock could lounge  
Dry-eyed behold? Adam could not but weep  
Though not of woman born.

#### Eid Miltons Par. Lost Book II.

In the vision, which Milton represents  
the Angel to have caused to pass before  
the eyes of our first parents, we hold a  
directly correct exhibition of the suffer-  
ings to which mortality is heir. Since  
the day when "sin entered into the  
world," and "with it death" all created  
nature hath manifested symptoms of  
disorder and disease.

"The inabundance of Eve," hath in-  
truth brought misery upon men.—  
Had the Poet grouped poverty, with  
his Ministers of death, he had given the  
finishing stroke to this gloomy picture of  
human wretchedness; he had then pro-  
duced a sight so deform, that "of rock"  
indeed "must be that heart which could  
long dry-eyed behold."

Of all the ills to which humanity is  
subject; there are none more extensiv-  
ly grievous, than those which disease and  
poverty united produce. The man  
whose daily subsistence is dependent on  
his daily exertions, has not in common  
with others to sustain the pains, which  
malady inflicts, but is by its influence,  
rendered incapable of procuring as heretofore,  
the common necessaries of life.—  
If, and which is generally the case, others  
also, (children, helpless infants) look  
up to him for support, then is his cup  
of woe filled to the brim. He strug-  
gles, but struggles in vain, with his ene-  
my; nay in the very struggle itself, he  
receives the greater injury. Unable to  
obtain that aid, which art could supply,  
and still anxious to perform his daily  
task, he exerts himself, until neglected  
and exhausted nature sinks under the ef-  
fort. Thus have multitudes fallen, thus  
have many in the lower stations of life,  
been snatched away in the vigour of their  
manhood, leaving their wives and child-  
ren a wretched legacy to charity, which

had it been extended in time, might per-  
haps have saved the parent, instead of  
now having to supply the wants of his  
heart broken family. The Physicians  
maxim: "Venienti oracurate morbo"  
here applies in its most extensive sense;  
let the hand of benevolence be forward  
to administer the required remedy, to  
pour in the oil and wine, and how much  
miserly, how much suffering will the poor  
man necessarily be saved!

From this general view of the evils  
which result from the united action of  
poverty and disease.—Let us turn our  
eyes and examine, whether the very mis-  
chief be not even at our own doors.—  
Alas, we contemplate no visionary, no  
distant evils—we could at this moment  
produce more than one case of the wret-  
chedness we have attempted to describe,  
and no doubt there are many others  
which have not obtruded themselves on  
our circumscribed observations. In the  
early part of the winter, we recollect an  
application to have been made to the pa-  
rish Officer for relief for a sick man, and  
while the feet of the first messenger were  
still at the door, another came to request  
that a coffin might be furnished, as the  
wretched being was no more. It ap-  
peared afterwards, upon enquiry that  
had assistance been sooner sought and  
obtained most probably the man's life  
would have been saved. This is stated  
not for the purpose of accusing any one  
of neglect but to shew that a better or-  
ganized system of furnishing relief in  
these extreme cases is required. To the  
common disorders of the human frame,  
climate usually makes some addition;—  
here the severity of the winter produces  
many distressing accidents, limbs (and  
not unfrequently life itself) are lost, for  
want of that aid which poverty cannot  
purchase, and which sometimes it is aban-  
doned to solicit. These considerations  
declare at once the expediency of adopt-  
ing some plan, calculated to remove, or  
at least to diminish the evils of which we  
complain. In all considerable towns in  
the Mother Country, public institutions  
for the purpose of dispensing to the low-  
er orders, advice and medicines, have  
been amongst the first objects of their  
charities. An infirmary or dispensary  
it is now considered in England, as an es-  
tablishment of the first necessity. Is this  
necessity the less in this Town and Dis-  
trict? Or is this community less able to  
furnish the means for forming such an  
establishment? A negative may be re-  
sponded to both the questions. Why  
should we not follow as we have done  
brandy in many other instances, the ex-  
ample which in this case, England has fo-  
rarily set before us? Nothing is here  
proposed that hath not already been tri-  
ed, and the great utility of which hath  
not long ago been established: conse-  
quently the responsibility which belongs  
to new undertakings, cannot be a sub-  
ject of alarm.

It is hoped that these suggestions may  
meet the eye of those who from situa-  
tion or office, are more especially called  
on to take the lead in all matters affect-  
ing the welfare of the community, in  
which they live; and if they be induced  
to step forward in this "deed of mercy,"  
who that bears the name of christian will  
withhold his assistance?

S—B—

#### FIRE!

On Friday, the 27th ult. the Public  
House in Stewartville, owned and oc-  
cupied by Mr. A. G. Goff, was consumed  
by fire, and considerable of the house-  
hold furniture burnt in it.—About 11  
months from the above date, a house  
owned by the same Gentleman, and  
standing on the same spot, was entirely  
consumed by fire.

#### COMMUNICATION.

##### Saint Patrick's Day.

As the 17th of March approaches, I  
hope it shall be remembered as the anni-  
versary for commemorating the Apostolic  
Saint of Ireland, and that every man  
who can boast of being a Native of the  
Shamrock deck'd Isle of the ocean,  
shall not forget the duty he owes to  
that day, congenial to the feelings and  
heart of every True born Irishman.

Let us dine together at Walker's on  
that day, and although we do not at  
present tread on the Shamrock Isle, at  
least let us show that we know how to  
revere the customs of our Native  
Country, by drowning our Shamrocks  
in a good Bowl of Brandy Punch.

AN IRISHMAN.

##### Further particulars and final Examination of Owen.

On Monday, David Owen was fully  
committed for trial at the next King-  
ston Assizes, upon a charge of attempt-  
ing to murder Mr. Jones, Mrs. Jones,  
and Mary Barry, his brother-in-law, his  
sister, and their servant.

Two knives were produced which  
were bloody: one was the carving-knife,  
carried to Mrs. Jones house by Owen,  
and the other was a table-knife which  
Mr. Jones identified as his own proper-

ty; he supposed the prisoner seized it  
from the dinner table after the carving-  
knife was taken from him.

Thomas Topper, a worker of the tele-  
graph at West-quare, sworn.—He was  
on the telegraph on the day of the 26th  
of September, about one o'clock, and  
heard an outcry of "Murder!" He  
looked towards Jones's house, and saw  
Sarah Barry or Mrs. Jones standing at  
the door, and the blood was running  
from her face. He ran with all possible  
speed to the house, and found a mob  
collected both back and front. Owen  
had run up stairs on the first floor; the  
front door was shut, and he could not  
get admission into the house. He climb-  
ed up to the window of the first floor,  
and saw Owen in the passage, with two  
knives in his hands, sharpening one a-  
gainst the other. Owen then came to-  
wards him in a frightful attitude, and  
he leaped from the window on the  
ground to get a ladder, which he rear-  
ed up to the window, which was open.  
He called to Owen, and said, "You  
had better surrender, for we shall have  
you presently." He replied, "No you  
will not," and drew one of the knives  
across his throat. He (the witness)  
called out, "He is going to cut his  
throat," but found that he had not made  
any incision. A fitor ran up the lad-  
der with an iron bar, but retreated from  
the window of the room when he saw  
Owen with the knives, brandishing them,  
and threatening to kill all who came to  
take him. Some persons got into the  
back room and fastened the door, which  
prevented his entering the room. Short-  
ly after Owen went out of the front-  
room, upon the head of the staircase,  
Mr. Sandbach, a butcher, rushed into  
the front room, and prevented  
him from coming in again by fasten-  
ing the door. A young man got a pis-  
tol, and threatened to shoot Owen if he  
did not give himself up to them.—He  
refused, and the young man was going  
to shoot him, but was prevented by a  
gentleman present. He, the tailor, and  
Mr. Sandbach, opened the door, when  
the prisoner was at the guard, and he  
seized him by the collar and right arm.  
The tailor seized him by the other arm,  
and several others came up on the instant  
and endeavoured to assist Owen.  
Owen struggled very much; the railing of the  
staircase was broken down, and they fell  
down stairs; he kept hold of the prisoner,  
and the knife being taken from him, he  
was delivered into the custody of Holmes.

Mr. Peter Dixon, Surgeon of New-  
ington, sworn.—On the afternoon of  
Friday the 26th of September, he was  
called upon to attend a wounded wo-  
man, whom he since understands to be  
Mrs. Jones. She was then at her house  
in Gibraltar row. He examined the  
wounds. As far as he could judge, he  
believed they were inflicted with a knife.  
He did not consider any of the wounds  
were dangerous at the time. She is still  
under his care, and the wounds are all  
healed up, except the one on the side of  
her chest.

John Carter, surgeon and dresser to  
Mr. Chandler, surgeon, surgeon at St.  
Thomas's hospital, sworn.—On Friday  
the 26th of September last, two wound-  
ed persons were brought to the hospi-  
tal: one was Mr. Jones, the other his  
servant, Mary Barry. He examined  
and dressed the wounds; they appear-  
ed to be incised wounds, and had every  
appearance of being inflicted by a sharp  
instrument, and might have been done  
by a knife like the one produced. (Here  
the witness was shown the knife the pri-  
soner took with him to Jones's house.)  
Both Mr. Jones and Mary Barry are still  
under his care.

The office was crowded during the  
examination. The prisoner was silent  
(as advised by his solicitor) during the  
whole of the time; he paid no attention  
during the time the witnesses were giv-  
ing their evidences, but during the time  
the clerk was reading various parts of  
it. At the close he bowed, looked at  
the witnesses very sternly, and left the  
room. He was conveyed to Horse-  
monger-lane gaol in a coach, amidst the  
hootings of hundreds.

London paper.

YORK, February 26.

The following Bills have passed the  
Lower House:

Provincial Agent's District Bill, Dis-  
trict School Bill, Sabbath Profanation  
Bill, Outlawry Bill, Shop Licence Bill,  
and Auction Duty Bill.

We very much regret not being able  
to procure the proceedings of the House  
during the last week, but will endea-  
vour to get them for the next Gazette.

Moscow N. Y. Jan. 3.

##### Mild winter Weather.

In this vicinity, for a week past, the  
weather has been remarkably mild and  
pleasant. We understand that a gentle-  
man farmer has ploughed, and sown to rye,  
since Christmas day, about 20 acres of  
Mount Morris flats.—Yesterday morning  
we had a small flurry of snow, which was  
immediately succeeded by clear mild

weather. On the 6th inst. we saw three  
fresh full blown wild flowers, on one  
stem! which were picked on the same  
day, near this village, in the open field!

#### DIED.

On the 17th ult. at Sidney, after a  
Short but painful illness, which he bore  
with Christian fortitude, Mr. *Rudolph  
Ostrom*, aged 80 years. He was one of  
the first Settlers in Upper Canada, a  
loyal and respectable Citizen; few men  
have been blessed with a more numerous  
and respectable Offspring than Mr.  
Ostrom. Children, Grand Children  
and Great Grand Children from his  
Lineage are 96 now living.

#### Kingston Assembly.

The next will be on Friday  
thirteenth March.

#### AUCTION.

ON Monday, the 16th instant, will  
be sold, by Auction, the House-  
hold Furniture, Wines, &c. of the late  
Commissioner.

#### SIR ROBERT HALL,

Comprising the following articles. The  
Sale will commence at 11 o'clock in the  
forenoon, at the House lately occupied  
by Sir Robert.

#### VIZ:

Brussels and English Carpets, Sophas,  
Chairs, Card and other Tables, Wire  
Fire-stands, Window Curtains of rich  
embroidered Scarlet and Blue Moreen  
and Muffin; Hair Matresses, Feather  
Beds, Bed Furniture, Bed Room do.  
Horse, Sleigh and Robes, with an ex-  
cellent London made double Harness,  
two Gir harnesses, Saddles and Bridles,  
Kitchen Utensils of various descriptions;  
an elegant Table Service of Stone Chi-  
na, including Desert and Breakfast Ser-  
vices; Side dishes of Metal plated with  
Silver Edges, Dish Covers, Dutch Stove,  
Live stock and a Cow. Wines of the  
very best quality, comprising London,  
Port, Madeira, Claret and Hock, which  
will be sold in Lots of three dozen each;  
also London Porter, Irish Whiskey, and  
Utiquehough, &c. with a quantity of em-  
pty bottles; Sugars, Hams, Sauces and  
other Groceries. Table and Bed Lin-  
en, Green Table covers, &c. Dressing  
Table complete; also a few volumes of  
BOOKS, &c. &c. &c.

The beforementioned articles will be  
sold in Lots, which may be viewed be-  
fore the commencement of the sale, and  
it is necessary to be observed, that the  
Household Furniture is of the very best  
quality, and not more than twelve  
months old.

Proposals will be received for a CAN-  
TEEN, containing an elegant Table  
Service for twenty-four Persons, includ-  
ing Breakfast Service. This article will  
not be sold at Auction, but Gentlemen  
wishing to purchase may view it on the  
premises.—It was purchased in London  
in the year 1816, for Five hundred Guin-  
eas.

Signed, E. LAWS,  
M. SPRATT, } Executors.

Point Frederick,  
5th March 1818. } 41

#### Notice.

ALL Persons to whom the Estate of  
the late Commissioner Sir RO-  
BERT HALL, is indebted, are requested  
to present their demands for settlement.  
—And all those indebted to the said  
Estate, to pay their respective debts, on  
or before the first day of April next, to  
the undersigned or either of them, who  
are duly authorized to settle and receive  
the same.

Signed, E. LAWS,  
M. SPRATT, } Executors.

Kingston, U. C.  
the 5th March 1818. } 41W4  
P. S. Those who have any of Sir Ro-  
bert Hall's Books in their possession, will  
be pleased to return them immediately.

THE subscriber has just received a  
large quantity of

#### Cast Iron Ware,

consisting of  
POTASH KETTLES,  
Caldrons and Sugar Boilers, Franklin,  
Box and Oven Stoves, together with a  
variety of Kitchen Furniture, as Bake  
Pans, Pots, Teakettles, Dog Irons, &c  
&c all of which are of an excellent qual-  
ity, and will be disposed of on very rea-  
sonable terms, at wholesale only.

SMITH BARTLET.

N. B. The Pot Ash Kettles will be  
warranted if required.

Kingston, 10th March. } 41

#### Garden Seeds.

RAISED at Lebanon in Canaan,  
State of New York—Just re-  
ceived and for sale at the subscriber's  
Auction Room.

ARCHIBALD McDONELL,  
Kingston, March 9, 1818. } 41W3

#### PRICE OF PROVISIONS In the Kingston Market, during the past week.

ARTICLES.	per	FROM	TO
Beef.....	cwt.	1 12 6	15 0
Mutton.....	lb.	0 0 6	0 0 7 1/2
Veal.....	0 0 6	0 0 7 1/2	
Pork.....	cwt.	2 10 0	2 15 0
Fowls.....	pair	0 2 6	0 3 0
Turkeys.....	each	0 5 0	0 7 6
Geese.....	0 2 6	0 3 9	
Ghee.....	lbs.	0 0 6	0 0 7 1/2
Butter.....	0 1 3	0 1 6	
Eggs.....	doz.	0 2 0	0 2 3
Peas.....	bush.	0 2 9	0 3 6
Potatoes.....	0 1 6	0 2 0	
Oats.....	0 1 6	0 2 0	
Ferrips.....	0 1 0	0 1 8	
Carrots.....	0 3 6	0 4 0	
Cabbage.....	head	0 0 6	0 0 9
Flour.....	Cwt.	0 15 0	1 0 0
do.....	dol.	1 10 0	1 15 0
Tallow.....	lb.	0 0 7 1/2	0 0 0
Lard.....	0 0 8	0 0 10	
Hay.....	Ton	2 0	0 0 0
Straw.....	bundle	0 0 1 1/2	0 0 5
Wood.....	cord	0 10 0	0 12 6

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons in Upper Canada, who  
have claims on the subscriber,  
that have not been acknowledged by  
him, will be pleased to deliver them to  
Allan M'Lean, Esq. at Kingston, with-  
out delay. And those indebted to him,  
to make payment or arrangement to  
that effect on or before the 1st of May  
next.

P. GRANT.

La Chine, 4th March 1818. } 414

#### Boot Shoe and Leather STORE.



M. WILLIAMS & Co. at the  
Sign of the Golden Lamb, Store street,  
respectfully inform the inhabitants of  
Kingston, and its vicinity, that they still  
continue their

#### Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

where they keep constantly on hand, a  
large assortment of Lady's and Gen-  
tlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every  
description.

LIKEWISE, a supply of good Sole  
and Upper Leather, of all kinds.

Kingston, March 7, 1818. } 41W

#### Notice.

THE Leases of Lots advertised for  
Sale on the 23d ult. will posi-  
tively be sold on Saturday the 14th inst.  
at 12 o'clock.

A Meeting of the Parishioners is  
requested in St. George's Church, on  
Thursday the 12th instant.

H. C. THOMSON, } Church  
C. SHORT, } Wardens.  
Kingston, March 7, 1818. } 41

#### VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 24, 25 and 26, first con-  
cession of the township of Ma-  
ryburgh, East of the Rock, in the Mid-  
land district, comprising the most valu-  
able part of "Point Pleasant," and con-  
taining about 300 acres.

No. 51, first concession of Sophias-  
burgh, Midland District—200 acres.

Nos. 86 and 89 Second concession of  
Ameliasburgh, bay side, Midland Dis-  
trict—400 acres.

Nos 5 and 6, second concession, Ame-  
liasburgh, Lake side, 400 acres.

No. 3, third concession of Hallowell,  
Midland District, 200 acres.

No. 12, eighth concession of Thur-  
low, Midland District. 200 acres.

No. 9, second Concession of Camden,  
Midland District, 200 acres.

No. 70, fifth Con. Camden, 200 acres.

No. 9, third concession of Murray in  
the District of New Castle, 200 acres.

No. 5 4th con. of Murray, 200 do.

No. 10, fourth con. Hamilton, in the  
District of New Castle, 200 acres.

No. 32, fifth con. of Hamilton, 200 do.

No. 19, seventh con of Haldimand,  
District of New Castle, 200 acres.

No. 1, first con. of the township of  
Clarke, in the District of N. C. 200 do.

The local situation of the above lands  
particularly of the first nine Lots, is very  
advantageous, and the soil is excellent.—  
The terms of sale will be found very rea-  
sonable; and a great part of the pur-  
chase money will be left at interest in the  
hands of the purchaser. Application to  
be made to the subscriber.

D. HAGERMAN.

Adolphustown, }  
5th March, 1818. } 41W

WHEREAS my wife Pamela,  
has eloped from my bed and  
board, I forbid all persons trulling or  
harboring her on my account, for I will  
not pay any debts of her contracting  
after this date.

DAVID VANDRESER.

Kingston, March 7, 1818. } 41W3