

the "rebound:" though I must confess, that the worst nervous system I have yet experienced, was a severe headache, caused by reading one of his longest productions. I shall continue my journey as usual, and hereby warn Mr. Gourlay against stopping a Traveller. If he repeats the offence, I shall assuredly obtain a warrant for his apprehension, from some of the Magistrates of the Township of Niagara, and after committing him, they will perhaps be able to reply to his 31st query, by stating, whether or not his imprisonment "retards the improvement of the Province," and if his enlargement "would contribute to the same."

I am &c.  
**THE TRAVELLER.**

*From the Niagara Spectator.*

As every thing is important, at this time, which can tend to a clear understanding of the unfortunate difference subsisting between the two branches of the Legislature,—the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province, we give our readers the following copy of Resolutions drawn up by an Honorable member of the Council, though not adopted.

"Resolved,—That this House as the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, constituted under the Act of the British Parliament, are disinclined to believe that an assumption on their part, of powers, privileges, customs, and authorities, of the House of Lords, would be warranted, either by the letter or spirit of our constitution—some constructive analogies may apply; but, being circumscribed within a rule of action, and consequent deliberation, thereon, it is enough for this House, not to presume either to know the usage, practice of law of Parliament, and can derive no fixed rule of conduct from such.—This House looks solely to the character by which it exists, and in vain they search therein for undoubted, inherent, and exclusive right in a co-ordinate body created by the same act.

"Simple assent to, or total rejection of Bills, would, in practice, be productive of incalculable evils in delay and embarrassment, destructive to the best interests of this colony.—By assenting to bills which their judgment and reason are at variance with, would be a sacrifice of duty and principle.—Total rejection, would close up all avenues to information, motives, accommodation and assimilation, necessary to the enacting of salutary laws.—Without amendments or conferences, hitherto refused, as a middle course in congruity, inaccuracies and undigested matter, would appear in the statute book: but as an evidence of a conciliatory disposition, and a sincere regard for the best interests of the Province, on the part of this House, they have ever been satisfied with such amendments, coming in the form of a new bill, and in all instances, these amendments have ever had a tendency to alleviate, instead of imposing, any burdens or impositions on the people: and as a co-ordinate body constitutionally interpose, when they in their deliberations, believe, that appropriations of a useless, lavish or inconsiderate nature may pass into a law: or, when the true interests of these Provinces may be sacrificed by a system of policy beneficial to a foreign government, and adverse to the commerce and navigation of our mother country.

"As a corroboratory to these resolutions and the true spirit of mutual accommodation, this House will forbear to initiate any money bills or impositions, or burdens on the people of this Province, as well as appropriations, but cannot pledge themselves or those who may hereafter sit in this House, to forbear constitutionally interposing, by amending or altering the same, when in their judgment such burdens, impositions or appropriations have a tendency to diminish the wealth, industry and happiness of the inhabitants of this Colony, in the welfare, peace and good government, whereof the individual members and their posterity, are, so inseparably knit and connected."

**LONDON, Feb 7.**

The details of the horrible atrocities stated in the French papers, on the authority of letters from Genoa, we are glad to find, are not confirmed by the accounts in the Dutch and Hamburg Mail, which have subsequently been received. The Hamburg Mail, however, repeats a part of the dreadful intelligence. According to the information thus derived, the murder of the British vice consul's son was not perpetrated, but threatened. The former accounts from Algiers alleged a forcible consignment of the British vice consul's daughters to the harem of the reigning despot, and the murder of his son, before his eyes, by the same barbarous authority, and in the presence

of the assembled ministers of the European powers. The Hamburg papers mention only the niece of the Sardinian consul as being so insulted. Thus, however, from various sources of intelligence, we learn, that a great outrage has been committed; but, as truths of a painful nature are seldom lessened in the repetition, we may conclude that the latter account is the only one which should be fully credited. Of the insufficiency of treaties with such chiefs as those of Moorish Africa, to restrain their people from the barbarities which have become habitual with them, this affair is another proof. When will the jarring and jealous ambition of the European powers allow them to take the only proper mode of establishing a civilised power on the coasts of Moorish Africa? It is stated in the papers, on the authority of letters from Constantinople, that the Dey of Tunis and Algiers have concluded a treaty of peace under the guarantee of the Grand Signior, and at the same time in conjunction with the Dey of Tripoli, have entered into an offensive and defensive alliance with the Emperor of Morocco. If this intelligence be true, it will in some degree, account for the arrogance of the present Dey of Algiers. The King of Sardinia is stated to have issued orders, in consequence of the above outrage to fit out a squadron for the purpose of demanding satisfaction. The Congress of Sovereigns, it is now said, is to be held at Aix la Chapelle.

**FRANKFORT, Jan. 20.**

Under this date is an article from Genoa, dated the 10th of January, containing an account of the arrival of the Sardinian Vice-Consul from Algiers, as already published in the French papers, and from them translated into the English. The commencement is exactly the same, but the conclusion is as follows:—The Dey received him surrounded by his guard, and with his sabre in his hand; but he fell into such rage, that he threatened the English consul to have his son's head cut off, and to have it fixed up at the door of the hall of audience, if they troubled him any further. At the request of the terrified father, all the Consuls assisted for the moment. The next day, the Sardinian Vice Consul was ordered to leave Algiers.

The account therefore differs from the other in not mentioning the seizure of the Vice Consul's daughter, nor the clothing of the British Consul's wives in a Turkish dress: but it states that they were seized in the streets and put in the harem.

**MADRID, Jan. 14.**

The Infanta Maria Louisa Isabella, daughter of their Majesties, died on the ninth of this month, at midnight. She was of a very weak constitution. The body of his young Princefs four months and a half old, was carried to the Escorial, the place of interment of our Sovereigns.

Frankfort, Jan. 22.—The fate of Count Las Cases is at length decided since his arrival in our city, he has been constantly guarded by a Prussian Commissioner; he is now going to be placed under the protection of Austria, which grants him an asylum in its dominions: but his health has suffered so much that he is not only unable to travel but even his life is thought to be in danger; all the inquiries that have been made have not led to the discovery of the least ground for reproach against M. Las Cases. The uneasiness which his appearance in Europe has excited, is explained by the very name of the man whose friend he openly professes himself to be, and who, like Hannibal will not cease to inspire alarm, till he ceases to exist.

**NEW YORK, March 23-25.**

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.  
Captain Bell, of the sloop Decatur, from St. Thomas, arrived at Norfolk, and furnishes the following intelligence.  
A letter received at St. Thomas from Porto Bello dated 19th Feb. says Bolivar is at Hogard. He has 12 pieces of artillery and 3000 men. A

few days ago his cavalry surprised the Royalists, and cut to pieces a fine regiment of huzars of Ferdinand, VII. 500 in number. Bolivar was advancing and Morillo acting on the defensive—both main armies within one days march. Something decisive was momentarily looked for. The Patriots are said to have the advantage.

Documents have been submitted to the Congress of the United States, by the President, respecting negotiations with Spain. By these it appears that but little or no progress has been made in adjusting the difficulties which have subsisted between them for a number of years, and the Secretary of the United States, says, that his "Government is not prepared to renounce any of its claims, nor to acquiesce in any of the arguments of the Spanish Minister," and adds, that "after thirteen years patient forbearance, it will need but little additional effort to wait somewhat longer." The proposal of Spain for referring the negotiation to the mediation of some European power, is declined.

The King of Naples in his negotiation with the United States for spoils committed by Murat, ascribes the confiscations of American property to the directions of Bonaparte—and denies his accountability for acts done when his power was suspended by violence.  
*Canadian Courier.*

**Boston, March 5.**

The brig Messenger, Capt Peterson, which sailed from this port some time since with provisions for the relief of the sufferers by fire at St. Johns, New England, returned yesterday, having safely delivered her cargo. Capt Peterson has brought the reply of the Governor, to the letter of the committee under whose directions the collectors were made in this town, and by whom the vessel was dispatched.

Captain Peterson was treated with marked attention. The Messenger was the last vessel which entered St. John's this season;—and when he was ready to depart, 100 men were employed for 10 days to cut her out of the ice.

**KINGSTON, WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1818.**

The Bay and River Steam Boat now on the stocks at the Village of Ernest Town, is to be launched to-morrow (Wednesday the 22d) at 12 o'clock.

The Steam Boat FRONTENAC, left Kingston for York (the first time this season) on Sunday morning, the 19th instant. Among the passengers, were H. Wm. McGillivray, the head of the North West Company, and several others of that company, who, with their wives, and their Counsel, Messrs. MacLean and Jones, have gone to York, as we are informed, to attend a Court appointed by the Governor General to be held there this week, under the statute respecting the Indian Territories. The Earl of Selkirk, and the gentlemen of the Hudson's Bay Company, have not gone up, to prosecute, being detained, it is said, in the Lower Province, to attend the approaching trials, which are to be resumed, Monday after next (May 4) at Montreal, where the same witnesses are required, who are also witnesses for the prosecution in the cases referred to York; for which reason, we understand, his Lordship has requested a postponement of the trials at York until June.

**[COMMUNICATED.]**

A Coroner's Inquest was held on the 15th inst. on the body of Isabella McDonald, found dead in a small hut near the Artillery Barracks, occupied by Norman McDonald. The Jury's verdict was—"that she came to her death by drinking to excess ardent spirits."

We are sorry to abstain, that in the course of the evidence produced before the inquest, several heads of families were proved to have been in the said hut the night previous.—Great suspicion of murder was on the minds of the inquest, but unfortunately not sufficient proof could be obtained to convict the guilt.

**MARRIAGE.**

In this town, on Sunday Evening last, by the Rev. John Stuart, Mr. SAMUEL DAVIDSON to Miss CHARLOTTE DARLEY.

**Law Intelligence.**

At the term of the Supreme Court now sitting at Albany, the great case of Griswold vs. Waddington, was determined in favor of the latter. It was the unanimous opinion of the court, that a late act of war between countries, dissolves all partnerships previously subsisting between individuals belonging respectively to each.—This is a leading case, and involves property to the amount of more than a hundred thousand dollars.—*N. Y. pap.*

**Lord Cochrane.**

It appears from letters received at Philadelphia, that Lord Cochrane, had been invited to, and accepted, from the Independent States of South America, the command of their squadron in the Pacific Ocean. The report, however, of his arrival in South America cannot be true; though it was expected he would eventually engage his active service in the revolutionary struggle.

Acknowledgment.—J. M. F. shall be attended to shortly.

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

ARTICLES.	per	FROM	TO
Beef	lb.	0 0 4	0 0 7 1/2
Veal	lb.	0 0 6	0 0 7 1/2
Pork	cwt.	2 10 0	2 15 0
Butter	pair	0 2 6	0 3 0
Turkeys	each	0 5 0	0 7 6
Geese	each	0 2 6	0 3 9
Sheep	lbs.	0 0 6	0 0 7 1/2
Butter	doz.	0 1 6	0 1 8
Eggs	doz.	0 1 3	0 1 8
Peas	busb.	0 3 6	0 4 0
Potatoes	—	0 1 6	0 2 0
Onions	—	0 1 6	0 2 0
Turnip	—	0 1 0	0 1 3
Carrots	—	0 3 6	0 4 0
Cabbage	head	0 0 6	0 0 9
Flour	Cwt.	0 15 0	1 0 0
do.	hbl.	1 15 0	2 0 0
Barley	lb.	0 0 7 1/2	0 0 8
Oat	—	0 0 8	0 0 10
Hay	Ton	2 0	2 10
Straw	bundle	0 0 1 1/2	0 0 3
Wood	cord	0 10 0	0 12 6

**VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.**

THE following singularly desirable, and truly valuable Lands may be had, and immediate possession given, with undoubted titles, and at a price far below their real value, and it is not seldom, even in a country so extensive as Canada, where uncultivated Lands may in general be readily obtained, that situations so eligible and advantageous, in good neighbourhoods, can be secured.

Lot 1. Comprising 70 Acres of the very richest Beech, Maple, Elm and Oak Land, in the 4th Concession of Hope, lying upon Smith's Creek, with 15 acres cleared and fenced, new log-house, well built and dove tailed, fruit trees, &c. with a mill-seat, between 4 and 5 miles from the flourishing little Town of Toronto, on Lake Ontario, where there is an excellent market either for buying or selling. The Land is of the very first quality, and in a good populous neighbourhood, forming altogether a most desirable residence, within a short mile of the great road between York and Kingston.

2d. 200 Acres, being Lot No. 1, in the 5th Concession of Hope, along the great road between Hope and Hamilton, leading to the new and flourishing settlements of Cavan and Monaghan, on the Rice Lake, in which more than 500 families and persons have actually located, and scarcely five miles from the Town of Toronto, where there is a good market; it is in an old settlement, and the neighbourhood is populous and excellent. There are about 30 acres cleared and fenced, with a fine stream of living water, and the greater part of the Land of superior quality, the rest good Meadow.

3d. 190 Acres, occupying nearly one entire side of the Gananoque Lake, in the Township of South Crosby, District of Johnstown, consisting wholly of broken fronts, the back parts extending to the road from the Rideau Settlement to Kingston, from which latter place it is scarcely 30 miles distant. The Land is good and well timbered, and the situation singularly beautiful and romantic, with wooded islands in front.

The above Lands are particularly deserving of notice. The situations were chosen by a competent judge, and they will be sold remarkably cheap, the proprietor willing to concentrate his forces in another quarter.

For further particulars, apply to R. C. HORNE, Esq. York; C. FOTHERGILL, Esq. Toronto; WM. HAMILTON, Esq. Kingston or Prefect; or to SHAW ARTHUR, Esq. Montreal.  
April 1, 1818.

**NOTICE.**  
Annual Meeting of the Lancaster 1791st School Society  
THE subscribers to this Institution are requested to meet at the School House on FRIDAY the 1st of MAY next, for the purpose of appointing Trustees, &c. &c. for the ensuing year.  
By order of the President,  
R. STANTON, Secy.

**STOLEN.**  
ON Wednesday evening the 15th instant, was stolen from a Dwelling House in Front Street, a large Drab GREAT COAT.  
Whoever will bring the said Coat to this Office, shall receive a reward of Five Dollars, and no questions asked.  
Any person in whose possession the said Coat may be found after this notice, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.  
Kingston, 18th April, 1818. 473

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers,  
A CONSIGNMENT of excellent A. L. L. (in Casks) made by Thompson & W. Lean, Prefect—CIDER in Casks and Bottles—Fine Yellow SOAP ALSO,  
A few GRINDSTONES of the best quality.  
Thomson & DeWolf,  
Kingston, April 20, 1818. 475

**FOR SALE.**  
LOT No. 27, in the first concession of the township of Hamilton, New Castle District, containing 200 acres, bounded on Lake Ontario in front and the York road in the rear, distant one and a half mile from the Hamilton Court House; twenty acres of which are cleared, and a small dwelling House thereon. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to James G. Bellows, Hamilton, or to  
JOHN STRANGE,  
Kingston, April 20, 1818. 476

**MUSICAL WORK.**  
SHORTLY will be published by subscription, Musical Selections for the Piano Forte, from the most approved masters, occasionally interspersed with original compositions principally founded on the most admired Melodies of this country.  
The chief object of this work is to render in general as well as interesting the study of the best composers, and likewise to perpetuate the most beautiful of the Canadian Melodies.  
CONDITION:  
This Work will appear Monthly; each number will contain five pages in the usual Musical type, and in other respects will be executed in the same style as similar publications.  
It is proposed to continue this work twelve months, at the end of which period should it have received sufficient encouragement, it will most probably be continued.  
The first number (an original composition) will appear in the course of the next month, and will consist of an Introduction, and Variations on an admired Canadian Air, with a Fugue composed and arranged by S. CODMAN, Organist of the Cathedral at Quebec.  
Subscriptions will be received at the Bookellers—Mr J. BROWN; Mr. CURRIER; and Messrs NICKLESS & McDONELL.  
Terms to subscribers £2 0 per annum Non subscribers 4s a number Subscriptions for the above work will be received at this Office.

**THE notice of a discontinuance of the Partnership** between Thorne & Moran, signed by Mr. Thorne, and inserted in the Kingston Gazette, was published without the consent of the subscriber, who, in order to prevent any mistake, thinks himself bound to inform the public, that, although a dissolution of said partnership has been mentioned, it is not definitively arranged.  
MICHAEL MORAN.  
Kingston, April 20, 1818. 47

**TO LET,**  
AND possession given on the first of May next, the House and premises at present occupied by Doct. Geddes—it being a Double House, it will be let separately or together. Apply to the Printer.  
Kingston, 18th April, 1818. 477

**FOR SALE.**  
A TWO HORSE WAGON, PERFECTLY new—Likewise, a few thousand 18 inch SHINGLES—Inquire of  
S. MERRILL,  
Kingston, April 21, 1818. 478