

It is said, that the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has applied to the Pope to appoint the Rev. Macdonald a Bishop. Mr. Macdonald is a Roman Catholic, and a most excellent and exemplary man, residing in Hungary, in Upper Canada, where he officiates as a priest.—It is further said, that two or three additional Catholic Priests are appointed to assist Mr. Macdonald; but as Upper Canada is a Protestant colony, within the diocese of the Bishop of Quebec, and is not in any manner dependent on the Popish Hierarchy of Lower Canada, we trust there is no truth whatever in this report."

Extraordinary Feat.

Wednesday evening, a large concourse of fashionables assembled at Marion, the beautiful feat of the Earl of Charlemont, near Dublin, to witness a wonderful feat of activity, performed by Baron Oilet, of the 16th Lancers. One hundred stones were placed at a yard apart, and at one extremity there was a basket; he was to ride to each stone, dismount, and pick it up, return to the basket, again dismount, and drop it into it—making him mount and dismount two hundred times. An hour was the time given, but the task was performed, with ease, in forty-five minutes. From the apparent want of training of the rider and his steed, bets were considerably in favor of time—for neither the vigor nor pliability of the one, (afterwards so eminently conspicuous,) nor the fleetness and steadiness of the other, were at first perceptible. But when, after a few turns, the Baron dismounted for the purpose of scratching his ear with his foot, while the horse stood quietly "waiting his master's will," any odds were offered on them.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, SATURDAY, April 11.

The King v. General Gore.

The defendant in this case, it will be recollected, was Governor of Upper Canada. At the sittings after last term he was found guilty of publishing a libel reflecting on the character of Dr. Thorpe, who was Chief Justice of the colony. The evidence called at the trial to prove the libel and its publication, was Mr. Serjeant Firth, who was Attorney-General to the colony. Mr. Serjeant Firth stated, that he recollected being at the Government House, in the apartment where official business was always transacted; the Governor and himself only were present; the Governor then showed him the pamphlet in question, which was of a political nature, he could not say whether this was an official communication; he thought it was not, because he had no orders subsequently to proceed upon the pamphlet; he considered it as a confidential communication; he did not believe the Governor would have made the communication had the witness not held the situation of Attorney-General. This was all the evidence of publication.

Mr. Serjeant Firth now applied for a new trial, on the grounds that there was no evidence of publication: the Governor had made a communication to the Attorney-General it was true, but in doing so he had done no more than his duty; he was bound to communicate to the first law officer of the Crown, just arrived in the colony, not only all he knew of the political character of individuals, but also all he furnished. In this instance, it was a confidential, official, and privileged information, and therefore could not be made a subject of criminal prosecution. Mr. Scarlett, who was counsel for Doctor Thorpe, said his client had no personal feeling towards General Gore. He had, however, received an impression on his mind, which he would be most happy to have removed; that impression was, that though Gen. Gore might not himself usually have written the

pamphlet, yet that he had furnished the materials which composed it to the writer. If General Gore would make an affidavit, denying that fact, and stating that he knew nothing of the contents till he received the pamphlet from Quebec, and that he had only showed it to the Attorney-General officially, then he would press the prosecution no farther.

Mr. Serjeant Copley said, he had no doubt General Gore would do this.

The Court recommended the defendant to consider this proposition, and in the mean time granted the rule to shew cause, which is to remain open to enable the parties to communicate.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1818.

Among the most humane improvements of the present age, may be classed the new mode of instructing deaf and dumb persons, first tried, some years ago, in France, thence introduced into America by Mr. Gallaudet, and lately established at Hartford in the State of Connecticut, in an institution called the Asylum. The experiment is attended with a degree of success very gratifying to the friends of humanity; as may be seen in the following letter on the subject from the Rev. Abel Flint, one of the Directors of the Asylum, to B. Bidwell, Esq. of this Town, of which we have obtained a copy for publication. It contains some valuable information, in answer to a letter of enquiry, written at the request of the friends of an interesting young boy, who has the misfortune to be deaf, and therefore dumb, not from his birth; but in consequence of early sickness, which affected his organs of hearing so as to leave him incapable of distinguishing sounds.

HARTFORD, April 20th, 1818.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 18th inst. was received this day. In answer I have to inform you, that the deaf and dumb boy you speak of cannot be admitted into the Connecticut Asylum at present, on account of his age. It is a regulation of the institution to receive none under nine years of age. At an earlier period than that, children have not sufficient maturity of mind to acquire knowledge in the way in which it must be communicated to the deaf and dumb. There are many in this Asylum at present under ten years of age; and some of the younger pupils have made very little progress in learning, manifestly for the want of that maturity which a few more years would give them. From what I have seen of the pupils here, my opinion is, that unless a child is uncommonly forward, twelve years of age is soon enough to attempt to teach the deaf and dumb, except the names of visible objects. The child of which you speak can doubtless be admitted, when he shall be old enough, and I hope his friends will then send him. The terms of admission are 200 dollars per annum for boarding, instruction, and every thing necessary, except clothing. The number of pupils the last year has been 30. Twenty more are to be admitted next week, and probably no more till the end of another year from this time, as we have not accommodations for more at present. The progress made by some of the pupils, in obtaining a knowledge of abstract ideas and of the use of words, is truly astonishing, and evinces the practicability of instructing that unfortunate class of our fellow creatures. The school has been in operation one year, and some of the pupils can already write a better letter than common uneducated youth; & their instructors have been enabled to communicate to them a knowledge of the general principles of the Christian Religion.—I consider the Asylum one of the most important institutions in our country, and it promises to be productive of much good.

The Directors of the Asylum will publish a report concerning the institution, some time next month, and when it is published I will send a copy to you. If you wish at any time for more particular information, please to write to me, and I will immediately answer your letter.

Yours, &c.
ABEL FLINT.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THURSDAY last being the Anniversary of His Majesty's Birth Day, the Officers of the Garrison, with all the families of fashionable distinction in Kingston and its neighborhood, attended a Ball and Supper at Moore's Coffee House, to celebrate the day.

The Rooms were fitted up for the occasion with an elegance of taste, that reflects much credit upon Mr. Moore, the proprietor.

The floor of the Ball Room was chalked in Crayon, representing the Armorial Bearings of our beloved Sovereign, and other designs.

A brilliant Star of Armory suspended at the head of the Room, caught the eye, and diffused its lustre with the most happy effect.

The Saloon and Orchestra were neatly decorated, and appeared a canopy of laurel boughs entwined with flowers, decorated with a star of Oak wreath in front, and illuminated on either side by beautiful transparencies.

Dancing commenced about 10 o'clock and was kept up with great spirit till 2—When the company sat down to an elegant Supper, consisting of all the delicacies which the season afforded. Nothing was wanting to promote the hilarity of the evening—Harmony of spirit was increased by the harmony of music. Several toasts were given, accompanied by appropriate tunes which were performed in a masterly style by the Band of the 37th Regiment.

After supper, Dancing was again resumed, and the numbers disappeared, the chosen few seemed to return with renewed pleasure to the amusement.

*Defily trip it as ye go
On the light fantastastic toe.*

In short the night passed away in the happiest manner till break of day, when the company retired, pleased and delighted with the evening's entertainment.

"Hours like these so seldom reign,
And these we ne'er shall meet again."

Friday the 25th of May, being the anniversary of the Royal Oak, the Gentlemen of the Point gave a handsome repast to their friends of this Town. The mirth of the day commenced at half past 2, when the noble game of Credit continued till 6. The gentlemen then partook of a Dinner, served up by Mr. Thomson of the Point, which reflected much credit on that gentleman. General harmony prevailed during the remainder of the evening until 11, when other refreshments were served.

Among a variety of Toasts given on the occasion were the following:

1. The King—3 Cheers.
2. The Queen—Do.
3. The Prince Regent—Do.
4. The noble Duke of Wellington, do.
5. The Memory of the Immortal Nelson
6. The Memory of the late Sir Robert Hall.
7. The present Commander, and Officers of his Majesty's Naval Department, on Point Henry.
8. May the Rose, Thistle and Shamrock, long flourish, and may the motto of the Canadians be, death or victory.
9. May the combined allied forces of Europe, never lose the lustre that emblazons the page of history, in recounting the Glorious Battle of Waterloo.

We are happy to state, that though surrounded by numbers who are inimical to our Government, part of whom are actual settlers amongst us; that circumstance can never prevent the loyal feelings of an Englishman displaying themselves on such occasions. Most happy should we be, if the same spirit of patriotism displayed itself at all meetings throughout the Colony. Notwithstanding we fondly hope to see the day, when the Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock, shall flourish over their opposers, when in British dominions, patriotic meetings shall not be liable to the censure of a rebel party, who at the very moment of their Treasonous factions, are devouring the very settlement which should feed the offspring of a loyal colony, and support those who have bled in defence of their rights.

"A LOYALIST."

Kingston, June 9, 1818.

THEATRICAL.

It is with pleasure, we observe that the inhabitants of Kingston, are once more to have some rational amusement among them.—By bills already issued, it is seen, that the Theatre is to be opened on Friday evening next, by Mr. KENNEDY, from the Montreal Theatre with Singing and Recitations.

The gentleman undertakes the difficult task of performing *solus* the first night—but we understand that his intention is, if Amateurs enough volunteer after the first night, to get up some performances for charitable purposes, and doubtless something will be done by way of remuneration for his exertions. A desire on his part of such a benevolent nature, towards indigent emigrants, and the poor generally, is certainly highly praiseworthy.

Of Mr. Kennedy's talents we have heard much, in both walks of the Drama. It is certain he has been a great favourite in Canada, and we understand he has given *Soyuz* entertainments in various places with great success; and from the choice selection he has announced in his Bills, for Friday evening, we anticipate again seeing our Theatre graced with a numerous assemblage of beauty and fashion in the Boxes, and the Pit thronged by worthy Mechanics. The

Theatre has been very handsomely volunteered to his use, by the Trustees, and the band of the 37th Regt. through the favour of Colonel Burer.

We have no hesitation in predicting that the audience will be highly gratified by the performance, and Mr. K. very well satisfied with the generosity of the Kingston audience.

DRAMATICS.

June 9, 1818.

Melancholy Event.

In one of our London papers, it is stated, on the authority of a letter from a Merchant of Palermo, dated March 2d, that the city of Catania, in Sicily, had been destroyed by an earthquake. *Verina*, it is added, was making a dreadful noise, but no irruption had taken place. Catania was, from a similar cause, nearly destroyed in 1693, when eleven thousand persons perished in the ruins.

N. Y. Spec.

Montreal Herald, May 30.

Arrived at the Mansion-House Hotel, in this city, on Sunday Evening, the 24th inst. Col. BARCLAY, his Majesty's Commissioner under the 5th article of the Treaty of Ghent; the Hon. WARD CHIPMAN, and Mr. CHIPMAN Jur. his Majesty's agent under the same article, (the latter accompanied with his Lady,) and Mr. ODELL the Secretary of the Province of New Brunswick, who we learn is to be employed this season on one of the Surveys.

Also at the Mansion House Hotel, on Thursday evening, the 28th inst. the Hon. CORNELIUS P. VAN NESS, Esq. Commissioner on the part of the United States, under the 5th article of the Treaty of Ghent; Wm. C. BRADLEY, Esq. Agent on the part of the United States, and Lt Vinton of the U. States Artillery attached to the astronomical operations under the same article.

Conscience.—An Indian being among his white neighbors, asked for a little tobacco to smoke, one of them having some loose in his pocket, gave him a handful. The following day the Indian came back, enquiring for the donor, saying he had found a quarter of a dollar among the tobacco. Being told it was given him, he might keep it, he answered, pointing to his breast, "I got a good man and a bad man here—and the good man say it an't mine; I must return it to the owner. The bad man say, why he give it you, and it is your own now; the good man say, that not right; the tobacco is yours, not the money; the bad man say, never mind, you got it, go buy some dram; the good man say, no, no, you must not do so: so I don't know what to do, and I think I go to sleep; but the good man and the bad man keep talking all night, and trouble me, and now I bring the money back I feel good."

Watertown, May 25.

Great increase of Stock!!

We are credibly informed, that on the 9th inst. a respectable farmer of Rutland, in this county, had the following almost unparalleled accession to his family and flock, in the short space of 24 hours; viz: His lady was safely delivered of a fine pair of twins.

The occupants of his farm-yard, actuated by similar impulse for the increase of its inhabitants, produced—seven lambs, fifteen pigs, two calves, and one colt—Total 27!!

Are not agricultural societies useful where there is a good selection of stock?

Rearing Calves.

Boil half a pint of flaxseed in two quarts of water, ten minutes, to a jelly; then add skim milk enough for three calves, and the same proportion of feed for any number of calves. This food given to them twice a day or thrice when quite young, makes them healthy and vigorous; and is prepared with less trouble than other broth or hay tea. This method is now practised by a farmer in this vicinity with good effect, who took the plan from the farmer's *assistant*, p. 151, which also says that flaxseed jelly with hay tea is good without milk.

Berksire Star.

President BOYER, of Hayti, is a coloured man, about 50 years old; and was one of the commanders who expelled the French invaders of St Domingo under LE CLERC and ROCHAMBEAU. His courage and military skill are highly spoken of.

One of the first acts of President BOYER, of Hayti, was the liberation of all prisoners, not under sentence of death. A white President could not have done a more humane deed.

Bost. Centinel.

MARRIED.

At Adolphustown on Tuesday the 2d inst. by Thomas Dorland Esq. Mr. GEORGE H. DETLOR, of the firm of Thomson & Detlor, to Miss ROBIN.

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

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

NOTICE TO Delinquents!

THE PRINTER is under the necessity of calling upon ALL who are in arrears with him, to make immediate PAYMENT. Actual WANT forces him to give this notice;—and no one can excuse himself by saying "he surely can't mean me, for I am not more than two or THREE years in arrear!" for be assured, "THOU ART THE MAN."

Gazette Office.
Kingston, June, 1818.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Robert Williams & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the concern are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment to ROBERT WILLIAMS, Esq. who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of the concern.

Robert Williams,
Jonas Abbot,
Thos. S. Whitaker.
Ernst Town, 21st May, 1818. 213

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Thorner & Moran is dissolved by mutual consent. All debts, dues and demands against the concern, will be settled by J. Thorner, and debts due to the concern, are to be paid to said John Thorner.

John Thorner,
Michael Moran.
Kingston, 4th June, 1818. 213

BOOKS.

THE subscriber requests those who have the following Books, belonging to him, might be returned immediately to Miss REED, viz. 1st and 2d vol. Shakspear, and 2d and 3d volume Children of the Abbey.

N. B. The 1st and 2d volume of Sir Charles Grandison may be had at the same rate the other five volumes sold at, by applying as above.

J. THORNER.
June 8. 2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all those who have any demands against him to send in their accounts duly authenticated for payment, on or before the 20th June; and all those indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment.

LOUIS TAPIN.
Kingston, June 8, 1818. 2

WANTED, a Groom and a Farmer.—None will please to apply who do not bring with them the most satisfactory credentials.—Enquire of the Printer.
June 4, 1818. 2

WANTED to hire, a respectable Woman as a Wet Nurse.—Enquire of the Printer.
Kingston, June 9th, 1818. 2

Oats and Peas,

For sale by
Monjeau & St. Germain.
June 8. 2

THE Boat DOLPHIN, is in good order for carrying Lumber, or any kind of cargo, and will do business on as moderate terms as any other Boat.

The Dolphin will sail in the course of the week for Belleville.—For particulars apply to the subscriber.
JOSEPH PONCEY.
Kingston, June 8, 1818. 213