

measures will be entered in every required measure, and a better chance of succeeding in the great objects in view.

33. Resolved, that the appointment of the Duke of Richmond, to be Governor in Chief of the Canada, has generated hopes which could have sprung from the appointment of no other individual whatever.

34. Resolved, that the people of this Province are now so effectually roused to a just sense of the bad consequences of mis-administration, and weak legislative proceedings, that when Parliament again meets, there is every hope, that, narrowly watched by the public eye, its every motion will be guided and determined by better principles and more manly resolutions.—That, in short, the virtue of Parliament will be braced and upheld by the virtue of the people.

35. Resolved, that, under all circumstances, the Members of this Convention conceive, that they will best maintain their honour and the interest of their constituents, by appointing a Deputation to wait on Sir Peregrine Maitland, as soon as he arrives in this Province, or to proceed, if deemed expedient, to meet him at Quebec, to entertain a conference with him, and to present him with the printed principles and proceedings of this Convention, and of its supporters.

36. Resolved, that this Deputation shall bear along two Petitions,—one to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, expressive of the loyalty and dutiful consideration of this Convention to the Royal dignity, and calling the Royal attention to the conduct of affairs in the said governing department of Upper Canada, as well as to the means which His Royal Highness possesses, of redressing instantly the grievances of claimants for soldiers' pay, and of militia men expecting promise of land,—which Petition, the Deputies shall beg of Sir Peregrine Maitland to send home, and have presented to the Prince, at his first public levee, by such person as Sir Peregrine shall think proper to nominate.

37. Resolved, that this measure is more especially necessary to maintain the right of all British subjects in petitioning the Throne in opposition to notorious and serious, that public petitions ought necessarily to be presented to the Throne, through the medium of the House of Assembly, a practice which has no precedent, and which would be a violation of one of the most important articles of the Bill of Rights, that of direct petitioning.

38. Resolved, that the other Petition shall be addressed to Sir Peregrine Maitland himself, as Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, praying him to call Parliament together as speedily as possible, that enquiry into the state of the Province may be instituted, and a Commission appointed to go home with the result, in such time as the same may be brought, by Ministers of the Crown, before the Imperial Parliament, at an early stage of its next session; and submitting to the judgment of Sir Peregrine Maitland, on reason given, whether it would not be proper to dissolve the present Commons House of Assembly, and to writhe for a new election of Representatives of the people of this Province.

39. Resolved, that a committee be nominated to draft the above mentioned Petitions, and report the same to this Convention.

40. Resolved, that, whatever be the consequences of these resolutions, and of every temporary change of procedure, it is the duty of this Convention, to devise measures by which the rights to which its members and supporters are engaged, shall be maintained; and that no dissolution of the present system of representation will be the will of so numerous a body of people, as have already declared for the cause, shall take place. All the enquiry into the state of this Province has been realized, and the principal objects obtained which are so essentially essential to the well-being of the Province.

41. Resolved, that this Convention, the better to denote the purity and unity of its object, as well as to distinguish it from Conventions formed to control and command public affairs, shall be denominated—THE OPEN CANADIAN CONVENTION OF FRIENDS TO ENQUIRY.

42. Resolved, that to facilitate internal management and to decide on all matters, of mere arrangement, two Branch Conventions shall be formed,—one to be constituted by Representatives from the five Upper Districts viz. the Home, Gore, Niagara, London and Western, situated at Ancaster, and the other to be constituted by Representatives from the five Lower Districts, viz. the Newcastle, Midland, Johnstown, Eastern and Oranby to meet at Kingston.

43. Resolved, that the Representatives now here convened, do as they belong respectively to each of these Branches, form themselves into two committees, each to choose its own Treasurer and Secretary, to fix on a certain day for the first Branch Conventions meeting respectively at Ancaster and Kingston, and, to report tomorrow, to this Convention, as to these appointments, that future Branch Meetings be held either by adjournment, or, as may be announced, by the Secretaries in the Newspapers, or otherwise and upon the requisition of three District Representatives; but no business of conventional meeting to be considered regular without the presence of four District Representatives.

44. Resolved, that the Treasurers of Districts, shall if called upon, surrender their funds, or any required part thereof, to the Treasurers of their respective Branch Conventions, on an order signed by the Chairman of any regularly constituted meeting of such Branch Conventions.

45. Resolved, that a report of all proceedings of the Branch Conventions shall be mutually exchanged by their respective Secretaries, each dispatching his report on the first Monday of every month, and that further correspondence shall take place, if necessary.

46. Resolved, that as the District of Niagara has hitherto borne all charges in bringing forward this business, that it shall be a first consideration of the Upper Branch Convention, to settle up all charges out of the funds generally collected within its range, and then to draw on the Treasurer of the Lower Branch Convention for one half of the whole.

47. Resolved, that the Branch Conventions shall endeavor to get the people of those Townships, where no Representatives, &c. have been chosen, to meet, and still to choose such Representatives, together with Clerks and Committee men; but if this cannot be brought about universally, then it will be desirable to have an agent or agents, appointed in each unrepresented Township, that any one or more persons may have opportunity of aiding and assisting the general measures with their names and contributions.

48. Resolved, that in case it shall be deemed expedient by the Branch Conventions, that the general Convention shall assemble at New York for any particular, or unforeseen matter of deliberation, that then, the branch Conventions shall, by correspondence, fix the

day and have the same advertised in all the Newspapers of the Province, besides advising each individual member by letter.

(To be continued.)

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.
Respecting Robert Gourlay.

As Mr. Robert Gourlay appears to be acting a pretty conspicuous part in U. Canada, an outline of that gentleman's life may not be unacceptable to your readers.

Mr. Gourlay was born in Fifeshire, in Scotland—his father a very respectable farmer, of a yeomanry who have long, and still do consider themselves of the highest and most eminent grade in Scotland. He was at one time worth upwards of £36,000 sterling; but the sudden lowering of landed property, and having entangled himself in securities, ruin followed. His son, from his youth, possessed a bold and independent mind so much so as to have become somewhat obnoxious in Fifeshire, for what was terminated there, his republican principles.

Mr. R. G. has made a pretty extensive tour on foot through Scotland, and published a treatise on Statistics and agriculture, somewhat after the manner of Mr. Arthur Young. Some few years since, Mr. G. removed to Wiltshire, in England, where he was pressed by the Duke of Somerset to take the lease of one of his farms at a rental of £200 sterling. Finding that country dreadfully overburdened with poor rates, and a great proportion of its inhabitants (as he remarked) in a state of pauperism, he published a series of pamphlets on the subject, suggesting a mode of bettering their situation.—The free style of his writings and his unbending disposition to the Duke, who is a weak man, involved him in a law-suit with his grace, who now refused to grant the lease, which he had by letter engaged to do when Mr. G. came up from Scotland. The latter gained his cause before a judge at Salisbury; the Duke threw it into the High Court of Chancery; the consequence has been, that by delay and the enormous expences attendant on that court, Gourlay, with perfect right and justice on his side, has been nearly ruined. It was believed that his Grace of Somerset acted under the influence of the Duchess, who is said to be a very high tempered dame. Mr. G. belonged to the Bath Society, of which he was considered a very useful and intelligent member; by the influence of his Grace, who is or was president, his name was struck off the list.

When at Bath the spring before last, Mr. G. called on me to procure information respecting the western states of the Union, having it in contemplation to accompany his friend, Mr. Birkbeck, to this country. Mr. B. published a pedestrian tour through France, and one from James River to the eastward, both of which have been much read in England—he now resides in Louisiana state.

Mr. Gourlay declared to me, indignantly, that he must abandon his native country, where titled wealth trampled down his and his family's rights. His object then was to visit the western states and select a future residence in a state where slavery did not exist. He mentioned he should take Upper Canada first, to visit his connexion, Colonel Clark, of Niagara, who commanded a regiment on that side last war, and whose mills were burnt during that contest. Other views, however, appear to have arrested Mr. Gourlay's projected tour.

I shall close this sketch by adding, that Robert Gourlay is a man well calculated for the object he has undertaken. He holds a ready pen; he writes in a style of considerable force and pungency; he possesses a mind of energy and exertion, & a body capable to endure much fatigue. Although bold and decisive in his political opinions he acts from real principle; there is not a particle of designing mischief lurking about him; in conversation he possesses a frank and honest zeal, the true basis of popular oratory, with pleasing off hand manners. And he is one of three schoolfellows who will do honor to Fifeshire.—The two others are Dr. Chalmers the present famous Presbyterian Minister of Glasgow, and David Wilkie, Royal Academician, the no less famous painter of the day, in a style unique, and entirely his own.

Alexandria, 15th June, 1818.

Official Account of the Capture of Pensacola.

The Spanish garrison have been sent to the Havana—Col. King is left in command at Pensacola, and General Jackson has returned to Tennessee.

From the St. Stephens Halcyon, Extra.
St. Stephens, June 3.
By the politeness of Dr. Branaugh, one of general Jackson's staff, who reached this place last evening, we are

enabled to lay before our readers the following general order. The laws of the United States are in full force at Pensacola—a custom house established, and capt. Gadsden appointed collector.

Head-Quarters Division of the South.

Adjutant General's Office, }
Baranacas, May 29, 1818. }

Fellow Soldiers,

You were called into the field to punish savages and negroes, who had in a sanguinary manner, used the tomahawk and scalping knife, upon our helpless citizens on the frontier. You have pursued them to Mickiluky, St. Marks, Sewany, and lately to this place, through an unexplored wilderness encountering immense difficulties and privations, which you met, with the spirit of American soldiers, without a murmur. Your General anticipated a close of the campaign on his return to Fort Gadsden; and hailed the hour with feelings of gratitude to heaven, at the prospect of relieving you from your labours, by placing you in quarters and returning you to your homes. But how great was the disappointment, when he heard of the recent murders committed on the Alabama, by a party of the enemy from Pensacola, where they were furnished with provisions and ammunition by a friendly power. Under this state of things, you were marched here encountering difficulties which you alone can properly appreciate.—Meeting on the way the protest of the Governor of West Florida, threatening to employ force if we did not immediately evacuate the country. This new and unexpected enemy was soon taught to feel the impotence of his threats. You entered Pensacola without opposition, and the strong fortrefs of the Baranacas could hold out but one day against your determined courage. Your General cannot help admiring the spirit and military zeal manifested, when it was signified, that a resort to storming would be necessary, and would do injustice to his own feelings did he not particularly notice the judgment displayed by his aid-de-camp, capt Gadsden of engineers, in the selection of the positions for the batteries, and the gallantry of his second aid capt. Call, and capt. Young of the topographical engineers, in aiding him to erect the works under the fire of heavy batteries within four hundred yards; as well as the skill and gallantry of capt. Peters, lieuts. Minton and Spencer, in the direction and management of the nine pounder, and that of lieut. Sands and Scallan, charged with the management of the howitzer.

Capt. M'Keever of the navy, merits (as he has on several occasions) my warmest thanks for his zealous co-operation and activity in landing two of his guns (should an additional battering train have been necessary) and gallantly offering to lay his vessel before the water battery; in the event of storming the upper work; his officers and crew deserve his confidence.

The general alligns to col. King the command of Pensacola and its dependencies, and that part of the 7th department lying west of the Appalachian and Chattahooche rivers; until otherwise ordered. The colonel will take measures to have the volunteers now at Pensacola relieved, preparatory to their return march. The Tennessee volunteers will be rationed for five days and will forthwith move for Fort Montgomery, where they will receive further orders.

The general in taking leave of col. King and his command, tenders to the officers and soldiers an affectionate farewell.

By order, ROBERT BUTLER,
Adjutant-General.

The Mexican Patriots.—A New Orleans paper of the 21st ult. gives the following as "extracts from printed despatches, intercepted by the Indian Comanches." They were sent to the editor "by a respectable and credible Correspondent:—

"On the 1st of March a serious engagement took place in the province of Vera Cruz, between the royal troops and the insurgents under the command of Gen. Guadalupe Vittoria.—Fort Chiqui Huite and the Bridge of Araya were retaken by the patriots, together with the ammunition, artillery, and all the other arms.

"The loss of the Spaniards was great, Col. Santa Maria is among the slain.

"The road from Vera Cruz to Mexico is again occupied by Vittoria; a part of his cavalry under general Belgarde, had advanced on Vera Cruz, & carried away cattle, &c.

"There are skirmishing at the gates of the town almost every day.—The congress resides at Zelaya, protected by Captain general Adaya's army. Detachments of Teran's army had joined him."

A. Y. Spectator.

Mr. Alexander Blitcher, having passed thro' a regular course of education within the bosom of the established Church of Scotland, and having been duly examined in every usual branch of learning, by the Presbytery of the Canadas, and highly approved for erudition, talents and piety, was licensed to preach the gospel on the 20th of last May at Onaburgh, in Upper Canada.

The next meeting of Presbytery will be holden in Montreal on the second Thursday of July, in the present year.
Onaburgh, 27th May, 1818.

KINGSTON,
TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1818.

On Thursday the 2d July, was consumed by Fire, the Still House of Henry Rutan, Esq. in Haldimand, together with all its contents.—His loss is estimated at 3000 Dollars.

Friday July 10. at 11 o'clock in the morning, the Thermometer, in a northern aspect, at Waterloo, stood at 95°

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS,

Previous arrangements precludes the possibility of complying with the request of our correspondents at Edwardsburgh this week, but they shall be remembered in our next. Several of our correspondents must have patience with us, for we certainly are obliged to have a great share with them.

BIRTH.

On Saturday, the 18th inst. the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel FOSTER, Assistant Adjutant General, of a Son.

DIED,

At Ernest Town, on the 14th of July inst. Mrs. SARAH WILCOX, consort of Mr. Wm. Wilcox, and daughter of the late Wm. Fairfield, Senior, of that place. A general decline of health was succeeded by a hectic fever which terminated her life.

She was sensible of her approaching dissolution, and resigned to the Divine will, concluding in the mercy of God, through the atonement of the Saviour. Tranquil and calm, amidst the tears of her surrounding family and friends, she waited, day after day, for the expected, inevitable hour. Mrs. Wilcox was 40 years of age, more than half of which period she passed in a married state. She has left two children. She was beloved in life for her good sense and many virtues; and her death is lamented by a numerous circle of relatives, and acquaintance.

NOTICE.

THE Lease of my Life being about to expire, and not being renewable, I cannot remain long here; I have therefore to request immediate payment from those persons who are indebted to me, to enable me, before my departure, to pay those to whom I am indebted, and whom I request to send in their accounts as soon as convenient.

JOHN FERGUSON.
Kingston, July 18, 1818.

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Saturday the first day of August next, will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, by virtue of an Execution out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of Samuel Aykroyd, against the Lands and tenements of Henry Ansley, all that certain tract, or parcel of land, being part of Lot No. 16, in the third Con. of the Township of Kingston, bounded bounded or otherwise described and known as follows, viz: beginning at McMichael's corner, being the South-west angle of said tract of land, then East along the front of said land, twenty-two feet, then North 286 feet, then West 72, then South 286 feet to the place of beginning.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN McLEAN,
Sheriff M. Dist.
Kingston, 15th July, 1818.

Joseph Scott,
SURGEON,

HAS received the following articles by last arrivals, viz:

Aromatic Vinegar,
Essence Burganot,
Rose, Spirits Lavender, Pink Sauxes, and Carmine, generally used as Rouge.

Soda Powders, late from London; And a general assortment of

Medicine.
Kingston, July 21st, 1818.

5 Dollars Reward

LOST, yesterday, three Gold Watch L SEALS and Steel Key. Whoever should find the same, and return them to this Office, will receive the above reward.
July 21.

To be sold by Appraisalment.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. belonging to Major General TINEA WINDINGSTON, consisting of an Imperial Patent Dining Table, two Chaise Lounges, Mahogany Sofa, Pembroke and Card Tables, Carpets, and Window Curtains of Red Mooreen, Side Board, Chairs, Bedsteads, with Mooreen curtains, &c. A fine Piano Forte, with additional Keys, by Clemente; an elegant Harp, by Dodd; also, a Chariot, built by Hall, Long Acre, Sleighs, &c.

PLATE.
12 strong plated oblong Dishes with covers, Tea Urn, Wine Coolers, Candiesticks, Salvers, Spoons, Forks, &c. WINE.

Choice old Madeira, Port, Claret, old Hock, Teut, Alba Florida, &c. HORSES.

Several fine Chargers, which draw well in Harness, and a well trained and complete Lady's Horse; two very fine Cows, in full milk.
Kingston July 20, 1818.

NEW
Ironmongery
STORE.

JOHN WATKINS returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the very liberal support he has received since his commencement, and begs leave to inform them that he has now arrived and open for sale, a very extensive and well selected assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

which he will dispose of unusually low for Cash, Produce, or approved credit—amongst which are several tons of well assorted Swedes and English Iron, round and square rod Iron, Crawley & T. blisters Steel; wrought Nails from 4d to 30d. cut Shingle and Clapboarding do. Spikes all sizes. Horse Shoes and Nails, Ploughshare Moulds, Frying Pans—Window Glafs, 7½ by 8½, 8½ by 9½, 9 by 9 8 by 10; Tin Plate, I C, I C W, I X, D C, D X, S D X; Spades and Shovels from No. 0 to 4; Trace Halters and Log Chams; Sheet Iron and Double Sheet in bundles; bar and sheet Copper, Anvils, Vices, Smiths and Kitchen Bellows; Iron Hooks and Hinges assorted sizes—Locks of all descriptions—100 letters Cut Boxes. 3x2, 3 1/2x2 1/2, 4x2 1/2 4x3 1/2 4 1/2x3 1/2—100 letters Waggon, 3 1/2x2, 3 1/2x2 1/2, 4 1/2x3, 5x3 1/2, 6x4, 4x2 1/2—Grindstones, Paints, Putty, boiled Linseed Oil in Jars and Casks—white Rose—Anchors, Brads Kettles, Mill, Croffcut, Fit, Hund and every other description of Saws; Guns, Carpenter's tools of all descriptions, Planes, Chisels and Gouges, Hammers, &c. &c. &c. stamp and cast Brads Cabinet Ware—Saddle Trees, Webbing, Bits, Stirrups, Buckles, and all kinds of Saddlery—Tin and Iron Teakettles, Saucepans, Tea Boilers—Hollow ware, Sugar Kettles, Potab Boilers, Bake Pans, &c. &c. &c.—Portable Writing Desks—Iron Wire assorted, from No. 9 to 22—brads do. assorted—a few excellent Silver Watches—Hamro and Coil Lines—Shop Twine, &c. Steelyards—and various other articles too numerous to insert.

N B. 50 Barrels FLOUR, for sale as above.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received a new supply of

GOODS,

From Montreal, well adapted to the season.

Those who may favour him with their custom may rely upon it, shall have them on the most reasonable terms, either at private sale or public Auction, for Cash.

MICHAEL MORAN,
Kingston, July 21, 1818.

TO BE SOLD,
A Schooner,

Of 18 tons burthen, in good condition, with Sails and Rigging complete. The terms of payment made easy.—enquire of the Printer.
July 20.

Notice.

ALL persons having any claims on the Estate of the late Mrs. FULLER, are requested to make them known to Mrs. Slaco, without delay.
Kingston, July 18, 1818.

Barley.

THE subscribers offer for sale, four hundred bushels of
JAS RANKEN & Co.
Ernest Town, 23th July, 1818.