

that they were seen in 9, then coming South, because they could get no further North."

The Members of the Lower Branch Convention having assembled, in conformity with the notice in the Kingston Gazette of the 8th instant. DAVIS HAWLEY, Esq. being called to the chair, proceeded to business.

PRESENT:— Davis Hawley, Esq. Mr. Paul Peterson, Mr. Nathan Hicock, Mr. John Allan, Thomas Coleman, Esq.

Mr. Coleman opened the business by the following address, which was ordered to be entered upon the minutes of the Convention.

ADDRESS.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, In calling this meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the payment of expenses attending Mr. Gourlay's trials at Kingston and Brockville, in conjunction with the members of the Upper Branch Convention, I had heartily entered into, and consented in any measure for admitting a man to be in a just right to make. As respects our individual expenses, certainly there are circumstances whose demands are equally just, and those who are disposed to make them, the money is actually expended in meeting the Convention held at York the 6th day of July last, we can have no reasonable objection to an admittance for my own part I relinquish all claim to the funds collected for the purpose of carrying the measure and proceeding of Mr. Gourlay into effect, as I must every member will do, if convenient in his circumstances; that, however, will rest with yourselves.

You will rejoice with me in the honorable acquittal of our worthy friend, Mr. Gourlay; his enemies are put to the blush, and have, instead of injuring the cause, greatly advanced our proceedings. We have not every hope to inspire us with confidence of a favorable termination of those measures we have advocated; the prompt proceedings of our worthy Governor is cheerful to our hearts. The great and noble character he bears, puts at rest all suspicion of private interest. No sycophants will be admitted to crouch for mean objects, all will alike be received and approach with confidence to receive marks of Royal approbation. The material change we anticipate is from selfish bunglers to worthy well informed characters, who will fill public situations, and whose independent conduct will insure the people's interest, and from whom we may reasonably expect every good to arise. In choosing future Representatives, a watchful eye will be fixed upon such men as are capable of fulfilling the functions of their office: all will now be alive to the great event and profit by the lesson they have learnt. I am well aware there are one very worthy men in both houses, and when purged of the scum, all will go on well.

As unfavorable opinions may have been formed by you, on the occasion of the late prosecution against me for a seditious libel, permit me to give a detail of that affair.—The malignant disposition of James McNabb, one of our Magistrates, and a Member of Parliament, has pursued me for some time with more than ordinary assiduity, and as it may be more fully known, I shall shortly publish my reasons for believing him to be a mean malignant man, as it would be too lengthy now to trouble you with.

On the 4th of June last, I dined with Col. Ferguson at the Officers of the Hasting Militia at Belleville, where I was warmly received by Mr. James McNabb, and although he was repeatedly called to account, I was under the necessity of changing my seat to avoid too close attacks. The following day I was in company with his brother Mr. Simon McNabb, who remarked, it was a pity as two neighbors, his brother and myself could not agree, and recommended we should shake hands and bury the past in oblivion, as it is not to my name to hold malice against any man; this proposal was soon after acquiesced in, and upon the invitation of James McNabb and some other friends, we retired to Mr. Nelson's tavern, where we partook freely of what was called for; it is true a more suitable place might have been found to have settled our disagreement.

In the course of drinking together, Mr. James McNabb asked me if I recollected taking up a chair to strike him with, last night; I told him I did not, but that if I did, I dare say he irritated me to it; upon which he grew angry, when his brother, Mr. Simon McNabb, intervened to him, he thought he had agreed to say no more about the matter, and instantly left the room. His words afterwards ensued, and in the course of several questions put to me by James McNabb, (and believed by many present with an intention to draw me some improper expression,) I draw the Governor Gore and all those concerned in giving him £3000 of the public money, that I believed their only object was to fill their pockets at the expense of the public. It is stated in the indictment that I accused them all of being a damned set of perjured villains. No man in his senses could make use of such ridiculous terms; a warrant under a commission of lunacy might, with more justice, have been issued than a warrant for sedition, upon the oath of James McNabb. I do not recollect of making use of any such expression, and I am assured by many present I did not. Be as it may, I did not expect I was drinking with a man endeavoring to put an "Enemy in my mouth, to steal away my brains," or a viper in my bosom to wound my reputation. It reminds me of the beautiful lines in Shakespeare, "Who steals my purse, steals trash; tis something, nothing— 'Tis his, and has been slave to thousands."

"But he that filches from me my good name, Robs me of that which not craves him, 'And makes me poor indeed." I feel so conscious of my integrity to the best of Constitutions, that I fear nothing from the silly accusation of Sedition, which the Solicitor General has been pleased to prejudice me guilty of. It is well known I have expended a considerable sum of money in the service of my country; that I was the first to come forward with a Troop of Dragoons, enlisted and attested under the articles of a war; that I paid their bounty out of my own pocket, for the privilege of commanding them, with two subalterns. They were mounted and equipped in less than three months, and under marching orders for the Upper Province, where they remained during the war; and were afterwards discharged in

Montreal, to the satisfaction of the officers appointed to inspect their dismissal. I am sorry they have been so ill required for their services, and refused Lands, in common with the Militia.

Now to be accused, or even suspected of being a seditious character, hits most keenly. If my accusers have not a front of brass, I shall, on my trial, put them to the blush, and perhaps make them tremble in their shoes. I confess I have, more than once, appeared, under various signatures, in the Kingston Gazette, warmly espousing the cause of Robert Gourlay. Amongst some, VICTOR may be remembered. Does it breathe Sedition or Loyalty? No, no, the accusation of Sedition is only a pretext for our enemies to harp upon; they know, and I am well persuaded believe, not a man composing the Members of Friends to Enquiry, are otherwise than loyal, and ready, with their lives and fortunes, to support the crown and dignity of Great Britain.

THOMAS COLEMAN. 1st. Resolved and Carried, That an equal proportion of the expenses, (with the upper Branch Convention of Friends to enquiry,) attending the trial of Robert Gourlay Esq. at Kingston and Brockville, be defrayed from the funds in the hands of the L. B. Convention.

Signed, THO'S COLEMAN, Seconded, PAUL PETERSON.

2d. Resolved and Carried, That such of the members of the Lower Branch Convention, as choose to make their demands for what they have actually expended in attending the late general Convention, held at York 6th July last, be received and Paid by the Treasurer of the L. B. Convention on approval of a majority of the members.

Signed, THO'S COLEMAN, Seconded, PAUL PETERSON.

3d. Resolved and Carried, That all monies received by the Treasurer of the Lower Branch Convention be accounted for, and stated in the Kingston Gazette, with the amount received from each Township and the number of Subscribers, as well as the disbursements made, as soon as circumstances will admit.

Signed, THO'S COLEMAN, Seconded, PAUL PETERSON.

4th. Resolved and Carried, That we are satisfied and fully persuaded of the Loyalty of Capt. Coleman, and that he is very far from the Character he is represented to be in the bill of Indictment, which now stands against him for Sedition.

Signed, DAVIS HAWLEY, Seconded, PAUL PETERSON.

5th. Resolved and Carried, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Davis Hawley Esquire, for his able support in the Chair.

Signed, PAUL PETERSON, Seconded, NATHAN HICOCK.

6th. Resolved and Carried, That this Meeting now adjourn, until further notice.

Signed, THO'S COLEMAN, Seconded, PAUL PETERSON. A true Copy, H. C. THOMSON.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1818.

On Sunday morning, arrived in the Steam Boat from New York, His Grace the DUKE OF RICHMOND, and suite, who, soon His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, have recently paid a visit to the Falls of Niagara.

In the communication signed Nestor, in the last Gazette, the reader will please correct the following errors; in the 2nd column, 2d paragraph, in the phrase, "a course deviating from due West," instead of west—read north; and in the paragraph numbered 4, in the same column, the last line but one, for "laying," read lying.

MR. EDITOR.

Among the five unfortunate sufferers mentioned in your last Gazette, who were lost in the sound by the foundering of a boat in crossing from Amherst Island to Ernest-Town on the 9th instant, appears the name of RODERICK MACKAY, Esquire. The sudden and lamented death of this Gentleman, and of those who perished with him, will be long remembered in the village of Ernest Town: even when the soothing hand of time shall have softened the poignancy of that grief which agonizes the hearts of the afflicted relations, the names of the deceased will be remembered with a sigh, and the tear of sympathy will be dropped to their memory. The writer is not acquainted with four of the individuals whose fate he laments, but their merits will be appreciated by those who know them best; their loss will be deeply felt, and their virtues long remembered by those who

were respectively connected with them by all the endearing ties of private friendship, social intercourse, or relationship. With Mr. Mackay, the writer has been intimately acquainted for several years. This gentleman's general information, lively wit, and engaging manners, rendered his company highly entertaining and agreeable to his friends. His acts of Charity were numerous, and flowed from a benevolent heart. The inhabitants of Ernest Town will bear ample testimony to his philanthropy and public spirit, during his short residence in that place. In the establishment and support of the Bible Society, of which he was Secretary, in his contribution to the erection of a parsonage house so necessary to the accommodation of the Clergyman officiating in the Church there, in a similar contribution of his, for the erection of a Wesleyan Chapel in that village, not less necessary for the comfort and convenience of that denomination of Christians, he shewed a judgment and liberality that did equal honor to his head and heart. If Mr. Mackay had his feelings they were such as

"Leaned to virtue's side." If he had a slight tincture of vanity, it is a weakness which has often appeared blended with the greatest talents, and the most distinguished abilities. If at any time it shewed itself in him, it was in being the first to promote some public benefit, some benevolent institution. In private life he was a sincere friend, and an affectionate husband, most tenderly beloved by his wife, who but a few days ago had fondly looked forward through the vista of future years to scenes of happiness in the prospect before her—Aias the scene has suddenly changed, and left behind a dreary void in the bosom of disappointed affection, which all the remaining sources of worldly happiness are unable to fill.—Such is the melancholy State of this amiable sufferer, and cold and worthless must be that heart who does not sympathize with her in this hour of deep and complicated distress.—Such has been the awful and unexpected call which in a moment summoned five of our fellow men into the unseen and eternal world.

"No warning given, unceremonious fate."

If any thing could rouse us from the state of insensibility into which we are sunk, this alarming dispensation could not fail to produce some serious thought, some fixed purpose to reform. This however, like numerous other warnings of the kind, will by many soon be forgotten.—But though we should shut our eyes on dangers, and slumber on our post, Death slumbers not, nor is he satiated.—He has already marked his next victim, and who dare say—"I am not the man!" AMICUS. Kingston, Sept. 19th, 1818.

For the Kingston Gazette.

Mr. MILES, A short hint appeared in your paper on the first instant, the writer of which would seemingly enforce the idea, that the strength of the population of united Britain, will shortly be in the U States of America. But the partial ironist, who signs himself John Bull

(and for aught I know is the person with manifold names, noticed through your paper by Rusticus) does not mention any influx of settlers to the Canada. But what makes John so partial, as not to notice how fast settlers are coming to these provinces? Is he one of the friends to enquiry? If he is, that wonderful discovery is not yet made out. We must therefore have patience, and feast on hope till it appears, and if a change of system is not thereby effected, cur like, the grumblers may bark without ceasing, and make a cows pow of every object.

John closes his hint, by a dash at a new discovery, and if that is a fact, the United States will not satisfy such discontented subjects, and many of them after a short stay, will prefer, and actually move to the Canada. If the author of this reasonable discovery, deserves a tricoloured badge. The friends to enquiry, merit the following words as a motto.

We are like the troubled sea whose waves throw up dirt and mire.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

Kingston, Sept. 5th, 1818.

DIED.

At Montreal, on the 9th inst. GEORGE PLATT Esq. aged 44 years, a respectable merchant in that city. In this town, on Sunday morning, the 13th inst. at half past nine o'clock, Mrs. ELIZABETH WALTON, wife of Mr. Robert Walker, aged 54 years.—Mrs. Walker, we believe, was universally known, and her memory will be long cherished by her numerous friends and acquaintances.

EDUCATION.

MRS. HILL, most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Kingston, and its vicinity, that she has taken the house lately occupied by Messrs. Johns & Finkle, where she intends commencing a BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, on Tuesday the 22nd inst. and hopes, from the attention which she will pay to the improvement, morals and comfort of her Pupils, to merit the approbation of the parents who will entrust their children her care. She will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, with plain and fancy Needlework. Embroidery will also be at the option of the parents, under the following terms, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Small children, reading only, 15/pt. Reading, Writing, and plain Needlework, 20/pt. do. Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and fancy Needlework, 30/pt. do. Embroidery, extra, 15/pt. do. Mrs. Hill will take boarders at the most moderate terms. Kingston, 18th Sept. 1818. 17w6

EDUCATION.

THE Lancasterian School being discontinued, R. JOHNSTON, late Teacher of that establishment, proposes opening a School at his present residence, on Monday the 21st inst. in which will be taught, on the following terms.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Reading, per Quarter, 0 15 0. Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 1 0 0. English Grammar included, 1 5 0. With Geography, 1 10 0. French, 2 0 0. Needlework included in the above terms; in the different branches of which the young Ladies will be superintended by Mrs. Johnston, in a separate apartment.

A few young Gentlemen may be accommodated on reasonable terms. Kingston, Sept. 19, 1818.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be given by the subscriber, to any person that will apprehend Alpheus Haskins, and secure or confine him in any jail in the Province of Upper Canada, so that he can be brought to justice, for passing forged Bills on the Bank of Niagara. Said Haskins is about five feet seven or nine inches in height, slim built, light hair, light eyes, and light complexion, about 22 or 23 years of age; one or two of his front teeth out on the upper part of his mouth, and others affected. ABRAM C. CANNIFF. Kingston, Sept. 15, 1818. 1795

WANTS a situation as Gardener,

or house and Garden to rent. Apply to this Office. Kingston, Sept. 21, 1818. 17

JOHN G. BEDFORD! We notice by an advertisement in a New York State paper, that John G. Bedford, of Academic memory in this place, has escaped from prison in Johnston, Montgomery County, and a reward of 20 dollars offered for his apprehension.—His crime is not mentioned.

THEATRE.

THE lovers of the Drama are respectfully informed, that on THURSDAY EVENING, September 24th, 1818, will be presented Mrs. Niehald's celebrated play, translated from the French of Madame De Genlis, called the Child of Nature.

Between the Play and Farce Recitation—The Soldier's Daughter—Mrs. WILLIAMS.

To which will be added (by particular desire) the much admired Farce of

The Romp;

Or Cure for the Spleen. (For Characters see bills.)

Box Tickets Five Shillings, Pit Two Shillings and Six Pence each, to be had at MOORE'S Coffee House, and at the Theatre.—Doors to be opened at Seven o'clock; Curtain to rise at Eight.

\* \* \* Gentlemen are requested not to smoke in the Theatre.

The Box Book of the Theatre will be kept at Moore's Coffee House from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon; where places may be taken for Boxes.

Kingston Hotel.

ROBERT WALKER, returns his sincere and grateful acknowledgments to his friends, and the public in general, for their liberal support during the last eighteen years, and takes this opportunity of acquainting them, he still continues to keep the above elegant Establishment, where travellers and families can be accommodated with separate rooms, and every attention paid. Kingston, Sept. 22, 1818. 17

Mr. THOMAS HARRIS,

LATE Teacher in one of the most respectable Schools at Quebec, for the space of two years, has opened a SCHOOL, in which will be taught the following terms.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Reading, per Quarter, 0 15. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, 1 0. English Grammar included, 1 5. With Geography, 1 10.

Mr. Harris respectfully informs the public, that he has removed his School from the house occupied by Mr. Robert Johnston, to the house lately occupied by Mr. Picord, now the residence of Mrs. Harkes.

Sept. 22. 17

NOTICE.

THE partnership existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Delisle and Winslow, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against said firm will be settled by Mr. Benjamin Delisle, to whom payment will be made of all debts due said firm.

Signed, P. DELISLE, J. F. W. WINSLOW. Perth, 9th September, 1818. 17

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I hereby given, that a Petition will be presented to the House of Assembly at the ensuing session, by a number of the Inhabitants of the Midland District, praying for a Road to be opened from Coil's corner, No. 11, in Frederickburgh (in as direct a line as the nature of the ground will admit of) to the Court House in the township of Adolphustown.

Thomas Cook, John Church, Henry Thorp, Noxon Harris, Committed. September 22. 17w3

THE SUBSCRIBER

WANTS to inform the public, that he will shortly receive an extensive assortment of

DOUBLE and SINGLE STOVES, DOG IRONS, and Hollow Wares,

Manufactured at the Iron Works in the District of Three Rivers; which he will be enabled to dispose of at an uncommonly low rate for cash.

JOHN MACAULAY. Kingston, 24th August, 1818. 13

To Let,

THE House, &c at present occupied by Doctor Short; nearly opposite the School House.—Inquire on the premises. Kingston, August 11th, 1818. 11