THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING been appointed Agent for the Proprietor of the IRON WORKS, established at Three Rivers, in the Province of Lower Canada; informs the public, that he has lately received a

Very extensive assortment of

WARES,

Manufactured at that place.—Among other articles are,

Double & Single

STOVES

Of various sizes and patterns,

CAST ASH PANS,
SUGAR KETTLES,
POTASH COOLERS.
POTS, DOG IRONS, and
DUTCH OVENS,

Which will be disposed of, for Cash, at nearly the Montreal prices.

The superior softness of metal, and durability of the Three Rivers Stoves, render them worthy the attention of purchasers, as they are not liable to crack, like those imported from Scotland.

JOHN MACAULAY.

Kingston, 1st October, 1818. 19

ERNEST TOWN

ACADEMY.

THE Rev. Alex. Fletcher & Mr. Mc Intosh have comenced teaching the following branches of Education in the Ernest Town Academy, viz: the English Language gramatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book keeping, Geography with the use of the GLOBES, Mathematics, Recitation, Composition, History with the Latin and Greek languages.

The former attended a complete course of Classical Studies at the Colleges of Glasgow and Edinburgh; the latter received a liberal Education at King's College, Aberdeen; and, from their experience in, and adoption of, the most Successful and approved modes of tuition, they hope to merit the approbation of their employers.

Boarders can be accomodated in respectable private families on the most reasonable terms.

Ernest Town, Oct. 6th, 1818. 19tf

DISSOLUTION OF

Partnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Jonas Abbot & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all Persons having Claims against Said concern will present them to Jonas Abbot for payment, and those indebted to the said concern of Jonas Abbot & Co are requested to make payment to Jonas Abbot, who is duly Authorized to settle all business of the concern.

JONAS ABBOT,
THOS. S WHITAKER.

Montreal, Sept. 29th, 1818. 19w3

Notice.

RAN away from the subscriber, a Servant black woman by the name of *BET*, with a male child, two years old and upwards.—Whoever will return the said Wench and boy, to the subscriber, or give information, so that she and he may be brought back, shall receive six pence reward, and no charges paid. All persons are strictly forbid harboring or trusting him on my account, under the penalty of the law.

R. LEAVENS.

Bellville, 29th Sept. 1818. 19

25 Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS a Bay Horse, about fifteen and a half hands high, his right shoulder galled by the harness, heavy mane and switch tail, fore feet shod, a little lame in his right shoulder, and a white strip on his nose, belonging to the Subscriber, was stolen from my pasture in Thurlow, on Saturday night the 26th September, by a man of the name of

JOHN SPARROW.

Fifteen dollars will be given to any person or persons, who will return said Horse; or 25 dollars for the thief and horse.

Abraham Canniff.

Kingston, Oct 2d, 1818. 19w2

FOR sale at this Office—*Standard Rules for the Game of WHIST*—by BOB SHORT. 4c

SUMMER AND FALL FASHIONS

MRS. BARKER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Kingston and its vicinity, that she has arrived from Montreal with a fashionable assortment of Millinery, Dresses, Cloth Pelisses, Corsets, Thread Lace, Ribbons, Silk and Muslin Trimmings, and many other things, too tedious to mention, which she has for sale at the red store, opposite Mr. Fisk's and adjoining Mr. Stennett, Watch-maker, in store street.

Kingston, Oct. 5th, 1818. 19w2

N. B. Mrs. B. intending to make a short stay, solicits the early attention of the Ladies of this place & its environs

Taken,

FROM the Hall of Moore's Coffee-House, this morning, a large blue SURTOUT, with black velvet Cape, superfine cloth. There was a receipt in one of the pockets, given by Lusher & Co. for forwarding one box, one trunk, and a bundle of Saws, from Lachine to Kingston. Whoever will return said Surtout to Mr. Moore, at the Coffee-House, Kingston, or at Mr. Whitham's, Inn Keeper, Queenston, shall be reasonably rewarded, by the subscriber.

JOSEPH PETTEY.

Kingston Oct. 5 1818. 19w3p

It might have been taken by mistake by some person who went out in the Steam Boat Charlotte, this morning. Passengers on board are requested to examine their baggage, for the purpose of giving satisfaction to the owner; and if found, the Surtout is desired to be left as above. J. P.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they have received lately from Montreal an elegant assortment of

Dry Goods,

Ready made Cloaths, Ladies and Gentlemen's Fur Caps, of the latest Fashion, Beaver and Jennet Gloves and Mittens, Jennet Skins, Jennets, Wolf, and Raccoon Cariole Robes, and Indian Mogazins.

The whole will be sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

MONJEAU & St. GERMAIN.

Kingston, 6th October, 1818. 19

N. B. All those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment, on or before the first of November next, otherwise their accounts will be given to an Attorney for collection.

WHEREAS my wife Mary Madeline, has left my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Robert Thomson, Jun.

Kingston, Oct. 1st. 1818. 19w2

Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Kingston, on 5th day of October, 1818.

JOhn Abercrombie, Josiah Abrahams, Ira Allen, Edward Alvord, Doctor Anderson, Marie U. Archambeau, Daniel Adkins, Thomas Allan.

John Baillie, Mr. Baker, James Barry 2, Samuel Barry, William Bentley, Louis Bezeau, James Bebee, William Bigger, Elihu Blanchard, E. Blodget, Francis Boselly, Louis Bourdon, Abraham Boyce, John Brander, W. P. Brayton, James Brooks, Daniel Brown, Ichabod Brown, Mr. Bruneisen, David Bryden, John Buchanan, Joseph Burt, Royal Burt, Frederick Bush, Ezra Butts.

Pierre Caisse, Patrick Callaghan 2, Duncan Cameron, John Campbell, James Carter 2, William Carter, Joseph Carwell 2, John Castle, Louis Charron dit Ducharme, Mr. Coleman, Christopher F. Collins 3, Abraham Conklin, James Conner, Azahel Cook, John H. Covell 2, Thomas Cuddily, William Crawford 2, John D. Cray 2, Henry Cox.

William Darley, Henry Darling, Margaret Delacquay, Francis Daw, Madame Dazema, Anthony Deansted, Jean Dekarrowloo Louis Demarais, Margaret Demarais, Joseph Dennis, Rev. John De Patron 3, Evert De Witt Charles Drummond.

John Edenspergen, Richard Ellerbeck, Thomas Evens.

Joseph Fair, Frederick Fanning, Alex. J. Ferris, Thomas Flagg, Joseph Fletcher 2, P. C. Foe, Moses Folinsby, John Forbes, Capt. Foy, Mary Francis, Daniel Ferris.

J. Bpte. Gascobe, Thomas Gardiner, Mary Gilbert, Alexander Gillie, Thomas Green, Robert Gourlay, Betty Graham, John Grant, James Gray, Mary Green 2, William Green, Joseph Griffin, William Gunner.

Eleanor Hall, Fanny Hall, Catharine Hamilton, Thomas Hand, Thomas Hardy, George Hay, Stephen Hawley, Mary Ann Hill, Samuel Hinckley, Sylvester Holden, John Holmes, Samuel Hosier, Asa Hough, Margaret How, William Howarth, John Hubbards, James Hulse.

William Innis.

Margaret Johnson, Robert Johnston, Asahel P. Jones, John Jones.

John Kavanagh, Nathaniel Kellogg 2, Jonathan King.

Francis Lagrandeur, Mrs. Landsing, Isaac Laugrie, John Lagrange, [illegible] Lawrence, Lot Lathan, [illegible] Susannah Lacey 2, [illegible] David Low.

[illegible] McAllister, Mr. McCartney, William McCreary, William [illegible], John Mackey, [illegible] Michael, John McLean (Pittsburgh) D. McLean, Randel McLennan, Barney McNaliee, Henry McNulley, Francis McNeil 2, William McNish, Michael Mahoney, Lewis Majore, Thomas Marsh, Malcolm McQuaig, Nathaniel Merrill, Mrs. Miller, Mary Mooney, James Morrison, Michael Morrison, James Mowdey, John Mumford, William Moon.

Fanny North.

Mr. Ocar, Edward O'Connor, Charles Odle, Benjamin Olcott, John Orr.

Mr. Pope, Pierre Parant, J. Pattinson & Co. Andrew Paull, Jane Paul, Francis Pember 2, Thomas Percival, Samuel Phelphs, Edward Pilkington, Richard Pratt, James Pringle, William Pye.

Joseph Ransier, Mrs. Read, Joseph Reader, Daniel Read, George Reid, James Reekie, Charles Rencours, Christian Renwick, John Rowswell, Michael Roy.

John Scarol, Richard Shackleton, Louis Simond, Nicholas Sick, Michael Sloot, Calvin Smith, Mary Smith, Matthew Smith, Thomas Smith, Michael Smyth, U. B. Smyth, Andrew Stack 2, Edward Starnes, B. & E. Starnes, James Stewart, Michael Sweetman, Thomas Syer, Joseph B. Sylvester, Humphrey Smith.

Louis Tapin, Benjamin Taylor, Joseph Paton dit Briandamour 2, Edward Thomas, John Thomas, Sarah Thomas, John Thorner 2, Mr. Throughgood, Amiable Tremble, Charlotte Tresedell, John F. Truman, Richard Turner, Jacob Vanarnam.

Daniel Walker, Sarah Watson, Stephen Webster, Thomas Wellman, Anne Wilkins, John Willis, Aaron Wilson, John C. Wilson, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, John Wilson, James Wilson, Thomas Wilson, William Wilson.

Horace Yeomans, George Young 2.

Edward Zealand.

Troupville, Sodas Bay—Wm. Waddingham.

JOHN MACAULAY, P. M.

From the Cincinati Inquisitor.

Power of Conscious Guilt.

Three justices of the peace had met at Mayslick, in Mason county, Kentucky, for the purpose of taking depositions, and to try about forty civil causes which were set for trial at that time and place. On a short consultation, it was agreed that two of the magistrates, to wit, Joseph Desha and John Youngs, should retire to one corner of a large room, in which they had met, and attend to taking the depositions, whilst Jonathan Stout, the other magistrate, should try the causes. A cause came on to be heard, wherein the sum in dispute was seventy five cents; neither party having any testimony to introduce, Mr Stout, for the purpose of obtaining some knowledge of the situation of the claim, permitted the parties to go into a free conversation on the subject of their dealings. In the course of their conversation, it appeared that at a day not long previous to the day of trial, the defendant had called on the plaintiff to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estray; and now in the presence of Mr. Stout, the defendant was asked by the plaintiff, if he did not recollect falling short the sum of fifty cents to pay the expense of taking up the estray at the time above alluded to, when he called to settle it; the defendant said he did—upon which the following dialogue ensued: *Plaintiff.* Had you any more money with you that day than you gave me towards paying the expense of taking up the estray? *Defendant.* No. *Plaintiff* Did you borrow any money of any one that day? did you meet certain young men (naming them) on your way home? *Defendant.* I did. *Plaintiff.* Did you return with them to my house? *Defendant.* I did. Did you afterwards pitch quoits with them for whiskey in my yard? *Defendant* I did. *Plaintiff.* Did you lose two half pints of whiskey? *Defendant* I did.—*Plaintiff.* Were they called in by you at my bar? (the plaintiff was a tavern keeper.) *Defendant* They were. *Plaintiff.* Did you pay me for them? *Defendant.* I think I did.—After considerable affirmation on one side, and denial on the other, the plaintiff told the defendant, if he would swear he paid for two half pints, he would strike them out of his account; defendant said he would, and asked Mr. Stout to administer the oath, but he being conscious from the prior confessions of the defendant, that it was impossible it could be so—said to him, I feel a delicacy in doing it, and you had better pay it; it's a trifling sum, I would not take the trouble to swear for it. Something at that moment called the attention of Mr. Stout from the subject, and before he again fixed his eyes upon the defendant he had slept to the bar, one of the magistrates in the corner of the room, and had swore in the most solemn manner to the payment of the money, of which he immediately informed Mr. Stout.

Until this awful period, the defendant had retained his usual appearance of health and vigour; but alas! no sooner had he turned about to inform Mr. Stout of his successful attempt to commit the horrid crime of perjury, than a deathlike paleness was visible in his countenance—the people in the room simultaneously remarked, with astonishment, the change so instantaneously effected in his appearance. Mr. Stout himself, remarked, when relating the circumstances to the writer, that he had the appearance of a man already two days dead.—Judgment was entered for fifty cents, and he retired from the scene of guilt. But wretched infatuated mortal! he could not retire from *conscious guilt.*

He took neither refreshment nor sleep that night; but appeared restless, (as his unfortunate wife relates) and rolled in his bead from side to side, like one bereft of every earthly enjoyment. Morning came—but with it brought no relief to his perturbed bosom.—Still taking no food, he went after breakfast to the field where a number of reapers had met to cut his grain; he gave them some incoherent directions relative to the harvest, and returned to his house. The whole day was spent in thoughtful musing, and apparent agony of mind—another night was spent like the preceding. In the morning, a short time after he had left his bed, he was seen running upon all-fours through the door yard, and exclaiming—"John Johnson (the name of the constable who attended the trial) and the *Devil* are efter me." He was picked up by some men who were about the house and set down on the step of the door. In a few minutes, he suddenly started from his seat, and again commenced running upon his hands and feet as before; and exclaiming most awfully—"John Johnson and the Devil are after me." In this manner he made his way into a small field of corn which stood open to the door yard, and as he ran between the rows of corn, tore up a number of hills by the roots—and whilst thus engaged, and before he could be reached by his pursuers, in the act of tearing up a corn-hill, he suddenly and instantaneously expired!

Reader! beware.—Avoid dissimulation; but admit not a *thought* of perjury to meet a second's entertainment in your bosoms. In a rash and inconsiderate moment, this man cast himself away, leaving an indelible stain upon all his connections, and carrying with him to the grave, an odium which an ocean of tears can never wash from his name.

From the National Intelligencer of Monday.

An unusual number of British ships have arrived in the ports of the United States within the last month. In the port of Norfolk, particularly, there are a great many; eight or ten having recently entered that harbor from the West Indies in one day.

The Navigation Act of last session, it will be recollected, provides that, from and after the 30th of September, 1818, the ports of the United States shall be closed against vessels owned by British subjects arriving from any colony, the ports of which by the ordinary laws of the country, are closed against vessels owned by citizens of the United States—this provision not to be affected by such vessels having touched at a port which is open. The law further provides that, after the date, the owner or agent of any British vessel loading with the produce of the United States within our ports (except necessary sea stores) shall give bond not to land them in a British colony or territories not open to our flag.

It has been declared, and wisely decided, by the comptroller, that this act cannot be evaded by the establishment of free ports in Nova Scotia or elsewhere; so that the object of making Halifax a free port, and throwing open the port of St. Lucie, &c. is counteracted.

The object of the resort of British vessels in such numbers to our ports at this moment, it will be seen, is to take in cargoes and depart before they shall be precluded by the operation of this law from doing so.

Halifax and St. Johns, Nova Scotia, have been declared free ports, by a British order of council:—that is, American and other vessels have permission to take thither certain enumerated articles of provisions, &c. on like conditions as they enter Liverpool and other ports in Great Britain.—Great Britain has followed the Spanish policy, of excluding all nations from her colonial ports, in order to monopolize their trade. The recent order is an amelioration of the system; and if we are to credit a speech ascribed to Castlereagh, the same liberality may ere long be extended to her colonies in the Indies. His lordship insists on the policy of the universal freedom of commerce—of permitting to foreigners a participation in trade on the same footing as British subjects. This principle, if carried into general practice by commercial nations, would most benefit those who enjoy the greatest share of navigation; consequently Great Britain and the United States would be the greatest gainers by its universal adoption. *Alb. Arg.*

From a London paper.

The following *Memorial* in relation to the recent execution of two Englishmen (*Arbuthnott* and *Armbrister*) by the American army in East Florida, will be read with interest. It is addressed by the afflicted parents of the young men to the Governor of the Bahamas. For a copy of this Memorial, we are indebted to an obliging Correspondent at Norfolk.

The Memorial of James Armbrister, of the Island of New Province.

Humbly shews as follows—

Your memorialist's youngest son, Robert Christye Armbrister was born in this Colony in the year 1797: he served as a Midshipman in His Majesty's Navy for about four years; he afterwards obtained under Admiral Cochrane a Lieutenant's commission in his Majesty's late corps of Royal Colonial Marines, destined to be employed during the late war with the United States of America, in which capacity he served with Major Nichols in the Floridas, and from thence he returned to New Province, on the establishment of peace: without having been then, or at any time since, confirmed to his last mentioned rank, in any way whatever, by his Majesty's Government.

Some short time since, your Memorialist's said Son, when on a visit to the Floridas, as a passenger in a small rading vessel from these Islands, certainly on this last toccasion, without any Military commission or appointment of any kind which your Memorialist is aware of, was (as your Memorialist with deepest pain, has lately learned by public accounts from different quarters) seized upon at his Catholic Majesty's Fort St. Marks, by a military force from the United States of America; tried by a Court Martial, and condemned to be shot, on some pretence of crime not yet known to your Memorialist; actually executed in pursuance of his sentence.

As your Memorialist understands, his son had not been on shore more than 14 days when he was thus fatally proceeded against.

By the same public accounts, your Memorialist further learns, that Mr. Alexander Arbuthnot, a trader of this place, who is well known never to have had any connection with military life, was also seized at St. Marks, at the same time with your Memorialist's son, and executed in pursuance of a sentence of the same court martial.

Your Memorialist without being able to conjecture what possible offence either his son or Mr. Arbuthnot could well have been guilty of within his Catholic Majest's dominions, which could according to any known principle of natural law, subject their lives to forfeiture in this instance, within the fair jurisdiction of the invading force, respectfully represents, as a characteristic aggravation of this apparently flagitious mockery of justice, (should the fact prove to be, as is represented and believed) that the principal witness produced against the prisoners before the extraordinary tribunal which claimed the right of bringing them to trial, was an infamous person of the name of Cooke, a vendue master's clerk, who some time before quitted these islands, in consequence of having robbed his master, and who was afterwards imprisoned at St. Marks for a similar offence against Mr. Arbutanot, who had the misfortune to employ him in his mercantile concerns there.

Your Memorialist therefore trusts, that your honor, in kind indulgence to the natural feelings and solicitude of a parent at so dark and malancholy an event, as well as from motives of a more important general character, will be pleased to lay this statement before his Majesty's Government; your Memorialist humbly but anxiously hoping that your honor's communication may lead to an enquiry of high authority which your Memorialist confidently believes must redeem the memory of his son from all just imputation of dishonor, and (your Memorialist begs he may be excused for adding) the British character also, from those fabricated tales and foul aspersions with which the public ear is abused, particularly in the U. S. of America, in full justification of the above mentioned sanguinary measures of their present military commanders.

Your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(Signed) JAMES ARMBRISTER.

Nassau, 29th June, 1818.

From the Montreal Herald, October 3.

On Saturday last, at 1 P. M. a deputation of the citizens of Montreal, waited on His Grace the Duke of Richmond, with the following Address:

TO His Grace the Duke of Richmond, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of His Majesty'a Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several dependences, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Grace,

WE, His Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Inhabitants of Montreal, beg leave to approach your Grace, and offer our respectful and sincere congratu-