

...of your safe return from Upper Canada.

We regret that the short period of your Grace's residence amongst us on your first arrival in this city precluded us from expressing on that occasion those high sentiments of respect which we entertain for your Grace, as well as the gratitude we owe to our gracious Sovereign in having nominated to this Government a peerage of your Grace's elevated rank and distinguished character.

The paternal solicitude of your Grace for the interest and prosperity of these Provinces has already been manifested, by the exertions you have so promptly made to acquire a local knowledge of the country and a personal acquaintance with its inhabitants; and we cannot but indulge the pleasing anticipation that under your Grace's administration the resources of the one will be fully developed, whilst, it will afford to the other, ample opportunities of proving by their loyalty and firm attachment to His Majesty's Government, how highly they appreciate the blessings of that invaluable constitution under which they have the happiness to live.

Allow us to offer our fervent wishes that your Grace may enjoy every domestic happiness, and that you may long reside amongst us, and witness in the growing prosperity of these Provinces the result of the wisdom and energy of your Grace's administration.

To which His Grace was pleased to reply.

GENTLEMEN, Accept my best acknowledgments for your very loyal Address, and for your congratulations on my return from Upper Canada.

You may rest assured that my utmost exertions will at all times be used to promote the welfare and prosperity of those Provinces; and I am persuaded that I cannot better fulfil the wishes of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, than in doing so, and affording to all classes the benefit of our invaluable Constitution.

**KINGSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER. 13, 1818.**

Yesterday (Oct. 12) was the time appointed for the meeting of the Provincial Parliament at York.

The Earl and Countess of Selkirk arrived in this Town, in the Steam Boat, from York, on Thursday evening, the 8th inst. and proceeded the next day on their journey to Montreal.

The controversy between the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company has long interested the public. Prosecutions have been instituted in Lower Canada and Upper Canada, some of them under the Indian Territory act, and others, according to the course of common law, for offences alleged to have been committed at Fort William, within the Western District of Upper Canada, by the Earl of Selkirk and others of the Hudson's Bay Company. Lord Selkirk and some of his friends have been up to Sandwich, for the purpose of attending those trials, at the late Court of Assizes in that Town. The following account of the proceedings there we copy from the Niagara Spectator.

*From the Detroit Gazette.*

The assizes for the Western District of Upper Canada were held last week at Sandwich, by Chief Justice Powell, but the proceedings do not prove so interesting as had been expected, and no trial came on relative to the transactions of the North-West Company. The ordinary business of the District occupied the Court three days—during the rest of the week nothing was done except by the Grand Jury. On Monday a bill of indictment was preferred against the Earl of Selkirk and others, for resistance to legal process at Fort William, but was thrown out by the grand jury. Another indictment was then preferred against his Lordship and several others, for a conspiracy to injure or destroy the trade of the North-West Company; in support of which a great multitude of their servants were brought forward as witnesses. The grand jury were occupied for three days in hearing their testimony, and the attorney general attended to conduct their examination, and to marshal the evidence. It was at first proposed that Mr. Simon McGillivray, a partner in the North-West Company, should do this office. but this was resisted by the grand jury.

On Thursday the Earl of Selkirk offered some observations to the court, on the impropriety of Mr. Macintosh, the agent of the North West Company, being on the grand jury; but the court determined the objection was not valid.—Some discussion took place at the same time as to the examination of the witnesses being conducted by

the attorney general, with his Lordship complained of, as a harsh and unusual proceeding; and observed that nothing of the kind had been done in Lower Canada, on the indictments presented against the North West Company, and that even in cases of the greatest intricacy, the witnesses had been examined by the grand jury alone. The attorney general, however, maintained that in this case it was necessary for him to insist on his privilege, on account of the complication of the evidence, and disclaimed any intention of putting leading questions to the witnesses, or conducting the examination so as to bias the jury.

The grand jury were occupied till Saturday evening in discussing the merits of the case, and came not then to a determination. On Monday Morning the 14th, they met again, but on account of the bad weather some of them were not in attendance at the usual hour. About noon the Chief Justice observed, that the court had already shown an unusual degree of indulgence to the grand jury, and had waited an unprecedented length of time for their deliberation—that it was unreasonable to wait any longer without business before the court, and therefore adjourned sine die. The attorney general then went into the jury room, took the bill off the table, and told the gentlemen of the jury that they need not continue their deliberations any longer.

These circumstances are so extraordinary, that they could not be expected to pass without animadversion. The prevailing opinion is, that the Chief Justice had found that the grand jury were not disposed to do as they were bid, and broke up the court in order to spare the mortification of having the bill formally thrown out. It is also surmised that some other matters, not agreeable to the North-West Company, were in the hands of the grand jury, and likely to be brought forward by way of presentment—particularly a charge of perjury against some of the witnesses, and a charge against Mr. Simon Mc Gillivray, for resistance to legal process, and assaulting a constable in the execution of his office. The independent conduct of the grand jury certainly deserves great praise.

*Hailo! there, Master Printer,*

Will you let an honest Tar, just returned from a land cruise, have the use of your News-Paper a bit, to sing out a few words in it, to the Police Magistrates of Kingston, if you please, just to give them a hint, to keep one or two trusty lads stationed on the road between the Red House tavern and Olcott's, to pilot travellers into Town! The land channel, for about half a league there, is so full of tacks & turns, and ups and downs, and nud and mire, and so blocked up with straggling houses and board fences and pickets, athwart the old path, that persons not much used to the coast, are in danger of missing their course, and getting lost by the way. Such a zig zag, round-about bye-path, instead of a plain King's highway, ought not to be suffered in a christian land, without some provision for steering strangers safe over it. May be, though, a few guide posts, hoisted at the main corners of the road, with a hand pointing the right way, would be sufficient for travellers that can make the town by day light. But, in the evening, when it is dark, God help them, poor souls! if not well piloted, let them take a piece of my advice, and lie by, for the night, at Beach's, or Abbots, or Goss's, rather than run the risk of such a difficult passage into town, lest they get bewildered on the commons, as Tom Tackle and I did, last night.—That's all I have to say, sir; and, if you please, Master Printer, as I like to do things above-board, pray let them know it comes from me. So, d'ye see, here I am, and my name is JACK TAR.

P. S. I forgot to tell 'em, how the same Pilot can show the road both ways, though I believe a guide is not so necessary

to find the way out of Kingston, as into it. No more, at present, from JACK, ashore yet, but going aboard.

To "An old Customer." ALTHO' no "Son of Art," I'll try Your knotty "Problem" to untie. To suit your Mistress, if you please, A dozen of your "nineteen trees" In one triangle must be plac'd, Each side alike with five trees fac'd. A less triangle then you'll fix, Within the first, compos'd of six, All duly rang'd, and every side, Of course, with just three trees supplied. The centre of the whole must be The place to plant your nineteenth tree. Thus form'd, your little orchard shows Five trees in each of nine straight rows.



Mr. MILES. In the "Extraordinary Geographical fact," published in your last Gazette, of three rivers, rising near the same place in Pennsylvania, and running in such directions as to reach the ocean at immense distances from each other, I observed a small mistake respecting the river Susquehannah, which empties into the Chesapeake Bay, not the "Delaware," as erroneously printed in your Paper. A TRAVELLER.

An order has been issued from the war Department of the United States, for employing the troops in their western Garrisons in cultivating certain parts of public land, for the purpose of supplying the army with roots and vegetables; and for such supplies they are to be allowed the contract prices of the same articles, in addition to their pay.

It is hinted in an American Paper, that the trials of Arbuthnot and Armbristie will develop matter of great interest to the United States, and completely justify the sentence of the Court Martial; that the proceedings will not probably be made public before the meeting of Congress, as they are said to be of a nature to forbid their previous disclosure. No sufficient explanation has yet been given of that transaction.

The King of Sweden has sent proprietary presents to Algiers, Tripoli and Tunis, the three principal Barbary States. After the glorious examples of Great Britain and the United States, it was to be hoped, for the honor of the civilized world, that no Christian Power would continue to pay tribute to those barbarians.

**ILLINOIS CONSTITUTION.**

Preparatory to the introduction of the Illinois Territory into the American Union, as a State, a Convention of Delegates have been forming a Constitution of State Government. Their Legislature is to be composed of a Senate, elected quadriennially, and a House of Representatives, elected biennially. Their Executive is to be a Governor elected quadriennially. A Lieut. Governor is to be elected, as the Governor, to be President of the Senate, with a casting vote, and to act as Governor, in case of a vacancy in that office. The Legislature to have a stated biennial session, and such occasions sessions as may be enacted by law. Their supreme judiciary, to consist of four Judges, appointed by joint ballot of the two legislative Houses. The Judges to be also the Governor's Council. The seat of Government, is to be at Kaskaskia, until established at some other place.

As an instance of the rapid population of the western parts of the United States, it is mentioned, that Cincinnati in the State of Ohio, which three years ago contained only six thousand inhabitants, now contains eleven thousand; an increase at the rate of doubling in less than four years.

**Lake Erie Steam-Boat.**

The Steam-Boat, lately built on Lake Erie, is named "Walk-in-the-Water," a name borrowed (perhaps) from a late Indian Chief, but certainly expressive of a Steam-Boat's manner of travelling. The master of this walking machine, is Captain Fish, a name better adapted to swimming, than walking in the water. Instead of sailing, however, the boat will probably be said either to walk or to swim, from Buffalo to Detroit. With all our hearts, we wish her watry walks may be both pleasant and profitable.

**Free Ports.**

The Ports of St. George and Hamilton, in the Island of Bermuda, are considered by the Treasury Department of the United States, to be open to the vessels of the United States, by the ordinary laws of Navigation and Trade; and consequently the Ports of the U. States are open to vessels from those Bermudan Ports.

**Spanish Patriots.**

The Spanish Royalists have, from the commencement of hostilities until the present campaign, refused to exchange Prisoners with the Patriots; but have at last proposed an exchange, which has been readily agreed to. This fact demonstrates that they are compelled to respect opponents, whom they have heretofore affected to treat with contempt. Spanish pride begins to yield to suggestions of policy, if not of humanity and justice.

Joseph Lancaster, the celebrated author of the mode of instruction bearing his name, has been at New-York, Albany, Troy, &c. explaining and enforcing his system of education, in a course of lectures, which have been very respectably attended, and highly applauded. Lancasterian Schools are found to be of great utility in populous cities and towns, where there are many poor children, who would not otherwise be able to obtain any portion of elementary learning.

Considerable indignation is expressed in the United States against the President and Directors of the national Bank, for their refusal to receive, any longer, the Bills of their several Branch Banks.

The Governor of New-York has appointed Thursday the 5th day of November, to be a day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer, throughout that State.

**Lord Cochrane's Frigate.**

The Richmond Enquirer gives the following account of this vessel, on the authority of a Gentleman who was lately on board of her:—"She mounts 38 guns, of which 26 are long 18 pounders. She has a steam machinery to move her, which is so fixed that the paddles may be lifted up out of the water in case of a storm. She is rigged in the manner of a Spanish Polacre—her sails managed by halyards from below, and they do not require hands to go aloft to furl or unfurl them. She was completely manned, and is supposed to be destined to the assistance of the Spanish Patriots.

We understand that the Census for Montreal and its suburbs, has lately been completed, by which it appears that the population amounts to about twenty-four thousand. N. Y. Spectator.

**Mrs. Williams' BENEFIT.**

MRS. WILLIAMS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston, that her Benefit is fixed for FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 16: when will be presented, the much admired celebrated PLAY, in 5 acts, translated from the German of Kotzebue, called

THE STRANGER, OR, Misanthropy & Repentance. To which will be added the favorite FARCE of MATRIMONY. (For Characters see Bills.)

TO LET, THE Commodious dwelling House and premises, the property of Wm. Rofs Esq. lately in the possession of Mr. Woolf, for terms application to be made to Wm. MITCHELL, Kingston, Oct. 13th, 1818. 20

ATTORNIES Blank Bills of Costs, for sale at this Office.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Kingston Compassionate Society, the Visitors for the last month reported that the sum of £5 7 11, had been expended in affording relief to nine persons recommended to the charity of the Society.

Visitors for the present month, B. WHITNEY, S. SHAW, Esqrs. Kingston, Oct. 12, 1818.

**BANK OF CANADA.**

THE Subscriber being appointed agent for the Bank of Canada, he will negotiate bank notes for bills on Montreal, Quebec, or for Specie. Wm. MITCHELL. Kingston, Oct. 13th, 1818. 20

**Black Smith Work.**

REYNALDS & Co. lately arrived from Ireland, beg leave to inform the Gentlemen and inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity in general, that they have commenced the Horse Shoeing and Blacksmithing Business, in all its various branches, near the upper end of Store Street, between Mr. Douglas's house and Mr. Powell's. All orders with which they may be favored, shall be executed in such a complete and workmanlike manner, and on such low terms, as they hope, will entitle them to a share of the public patronage. Kingston, 10th October, 1818. 20tf

**Notice.**

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing, in any manner, upon Lot No three in the first Concession, and Lot No. three in the second concession of the Township of Camden, Midland District. JOHN CLARK. Kingston, 10th Oct. 1818. 20w12

John Delahunty, formerly a Soldier of the 84th Regiment, who drew the west half of Lot No. 28, in the Township of Marysburgh, between Clapp's Mills and the East Lake, is now living, he is hereby called upon to come forward and make good his pretensions to said Lot; as Aaron Conner has been detected feloniously bringing forward a Certificate, obtained by perjury, whereby the Council has been imposed upon, and granted a Deed to the said Conner, in Delahunty's name. And all persons are hereby forbid taking a Deed of conveyance from the said Conner for said Lot, as he has no just claim to it. JOHN McBEAN. Kingston, Oct. 7, 1818. 20w2

N. B. Said Conner, when from home frequently passes himself by the name of O'Conner;—and said Delahunty, if living, must now be upwards of 104 years of age.

**Runaway,**

FROM the service of Mr. George Stanley, Merchant, Montreal, a boy by name of John Cramer, 12 years old on the 18th of August last past. He left the house of Mr. Stanley on or about the 29th January last, supposed to be in Quebec with his Grand mother, Mrs. Michael Cameron. His Father wishing this publication to be inserted in the Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec papers. Any one that will give information to his father and mother, at Kingston, or forward him to Kingston, shall have all charges paid. All persons are forbid harboring him, under the penalty of the law. Kingston, Oct. 12, 1818. 20w3p

**FOR SALE,**

AND immediate possession given, the HOUSE and premises in Stuartville, lately occupied by Mr. Dalton, situated within half a mile of this Town, a favorable situation for a Gentleman and family, and no less so for a Distiller, or Inn Keeper. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or at Mr. Moore's Coffee-House. E. BARNETT, Kingston, Oct. 12, 1818. 43tf

List of Letters remaining in the Ernest Town Post Office, this 5th of October, 1818.

Daniel Granger 2, John Young, John Smith, Wm. Eason 2, Polly Thompson, Thomas Wallace, Mr. Williams, (Napene River) David 6, Sales, Richard Outhouse Wm. Lansing, James Shaw, John Moon, Israel Perkins, Herman See, James Forster, Thomas Varty, Joseph S. Babcock, Thomas Ferguson, Frederick Port, Christopher Dostaden, George Merquin, Cyril James, William P. Brayton, John Monehouse, Daniel Garvan, Moses McPherson, Darius Fisk, James Fortin, John McEwan, Joseph Morein, Abraham Leeb, Alex. Clark, Esq. Wm. Veltie, Aaron Oliver, David McKie, George Bown, Andrew Stratten, Joseph Jane Richmond, James Purdy, Gilbert Rogers, Ezra Mallory, Mrs. Sara Hoyek, Peter McGart. JAMES HANKEN, Post Master.