

the said *Act* following, granting, obtaining, or in any wise relating to the said licences it is before mentioned except so far as they are voided or changed by this *Act*, shall and are hereby made to such licences as before said, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Justices of the Peace in each and every District respectively, shall have power and authority to assemble on the first Monday in December next, at the usual place of holding the Quarter Sessions in their respective Districts for the purpose of carrying into effect, the provisions of this *Act* for the present year, in the same manner and as effectually as they are authorized by this *Act* to a session of the said Quarter Sessions on the first Monday in December, in each and every ensuing year, during the continuance thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that on granting such certificate as aforesaid it shall and may be lawful for the Justices, and they are hereby required to direct the Inspectors of the several Districts respectively, to receive from the person taking out any Licence for keeping such Public House or Inn as aforesaid, such sum as they or the majority of them assembled as aforesaid, shall adjudge just and proper according to the situation of such Inn, *Provided always*, that it shall not be lawful for the said Justices or a majority of them as aforesaid, to order and direct the said Inspectors, respectively, to receive for any such Licence as aforesaid, a greater sum than Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings, or a lesser sum than One Pound Sixteen Shillings, sterling; and the additional sum of Twenty Shillings, currency, now imposed by law, any how to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, not having obtained a Licence for keeping an Inn or house of Public Entertainment, upon a Certificate from the Justices aforesaid, or from the aforesaid Quarter Sessions in each and every year during the continuance of this *Act*, being & firm of keeping an Inn or Public House, to apply for such a certificate at any time during the year, in the place or in the District in which he resides, in General Quarter Sessions aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for the said Justices to inquire into the character and behaviour of the person applying, and if it shall appear to them expedient to increase the number of Inns or Public Houses, and that the party applying is qualified as aforesaid the residing Magistrate shall then and there grant a certificate, in manner and for the purpose and under such regulations and restrictions as are herein before mentioned.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Magistrates at the time of granting such certificate as aforesaid, shall make and fix all rules and regulations for the observance of the several Innkeepers in their respective Districts, which rules and regulations the said Innkeepers are to be bound by their recognition to abide by, a copy of which rules and regulations for the information of travellers, to be affixed in some conspicuous place in every house so licensed within this Province.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall also may be lawful for the *Act* of the Peace in each and every District of this Province, and he is hereby required to transmit Quarterly to the Inspector General of this Province a detailed statement of all Orders of Session, relative to duties to be taken by the said District Inspector for any Licence granted under the authority of this *Act*.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that each of the said Inspectors shall account for the Monies in the same manner, and day in the same to the Receiver General at the same time he is now obliged to pay over all Public Monies which comes to his hands, and in default of such account or payment, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by any law now in force requiring such account or payment.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this *Act* shall continue in force for two years, and from thence to the end of the then next ensuing Session of the provincial Parliament, and no longer.

Erratum in our last Gazette.

In the list of articles, the growth, &c. of the United States, admitted into this Province free from the payment of Duty, for "Manufactured Tobacco" real Un manufactured Tobacco.

Note.—Un manufactured Tobacco will continue liable to the duty of 2d per lb. by the 41st Geo. III.

U. C. Gazette.

THE CONGRESS.

The following is a copy of a private letter dated

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Oct. 3.

Six o'clock P. M.

I take the utmost possible despatch in informing you, that the most important of the business of Congress is already terminated. Yesterday noon, and at the end of the Fifth Conference, the *Evacuation of France by the Allied Troops was agreed upon*.—Count Caraman, the Ambassador of France at Vienna, was the bearer of this important and pleasing intelligence to his Sovereign. Though I heard the news at an early hour this morning, I could not obtain any details, or even learn the foundation on which it rested until now; and was unwilling to agitate the English Public by vague rumours. The shortness of the time my plead my apology for sending at present only a few particulars. The *Act*, or Convention for the evacuation of France is not yet signed, but the following statement may be relied upon:—The allied troops are to leave France in the course of the present month, or early in the beginning of next, at such intervals, and by such routes, as may be afterwards determined to be most convenient for all parties. The Allied Powers are perfectly satisfied with the present state of France, and the securities which she offers, in her internal condition, for the preservation of the general tranquillity. They are likewise satisfied with the guarantees for the payment of the contributions. These contributions are all to be discharged in the course of nine months from the signature of the Treaty. The first instalment is to be 25 per cent, upon the whole sum; and the remainder is to be paid by equal instalments at the end of every two months. The first payment of 25 per cent, will take place on the 29th of December of the present year. The house of Baring & Co., supported by their friends of the other banking houses of Europe, is the security. Dr. Baring was yesterday called to a conference, and presented satisfactory guarantees. The distribution of the sums to be contributed, I have not yet been able entirely to ascertain, but the following are the portions allotted to the greater powers:—

Prussia	will receive	48 millions of francs.
England	28	do.
Austria	40	do.
The Netherlands	92	do.
Bavaria	10	do.

The remainder will be divided among the other States, in proportion to their magnitude, their sacrifices, or exertions in the common cause. The details of the great measure now remain to be fixed; and if the same frankness and good faith prevails over the Councils of the Allied Ministers which have hitherto guided them, these cannot occupy a long time. Accordingly the Duke of Richmond expects to be able to return to Paris by the 15th instant. The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia will proceed in the course of a fortnight from Aix-la-Chapelle, to review their troops at Mauberge and Sedan. The former has given up his intention of visiting Paris, till his army is on its way out of France.—The Emperor of Austria returns about the same time (that is, the 15th instant,) to Vienna; so that this assembly of Monarchs, this representative Majority of Europe, will have terminated in fifteen days a business which has engaged speculation and anxiety for three years; and will thus have shown that the *abouchements des Rios*, with what jealousy they are viewed, are useful at least for expedition and discipline; while the solemnity with which a nation counts upon the acts to which they give their sanction, may be regarded as a great guarantee of their stability. This unanimity, in a great measure of policy, gives confidence in the general tranquillity, and is calculated to dispel many other clouds that may partially darken the political horizon. As the Sovereigns met principally to decide on the affairs of France, their personal presence will be given no longer than they are terminated. The Ministers will remain here for some time longer, to settle some other matters of less importance; but as they are resolved not to open a door for general discussion, or to receive, like an Amniotic Council, the grievances of particular States, they have given, it is said, positive instruction to Spain, that they do not mean to entertain the question of dispute between her and her Colonies. It is said, however, that Cevallos, the Spanish Minister at Vienna, is coming here to try the effect of his representations and persuasions. We hear in a manner less positive, that arrangements will be proposed by the Congress, to settle the difference between Bavaria and Baden. This has been obtained, it is said, by the inter-

vention of Austria.—I cannot longer delay the bearer to enter into further particulars."

EVACUATION OF FRANCE.

From a London Correspondent of Oct. 7.

The letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, which appeared in some of the public papers this morning, has of course excited a strong sensation. Some persons affect to disbelieve the intelligence altogether; and think, that, although it is probable the Allied Sovereigns will come to the resolution of evacuating France, they have not yet arrived at it. For our own parts, we do not hesitate to give credit to the main fact, because we have this moment left a gentleman who quitted Aix-la-Chapelle on the evening of the 3d instant, who states that it was generally known there that the great point above referred to had been determined.

The following passage is copied from a letter which he brought with him:—

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Oct. 3.

Eight o'clock P. M.

"Matters will very soon be concluded here. The great point of all has been finally settled—i. e. that the allied troops shall quit France as early as possible—some say before the end of the month. Any thing further I do not know; and, if I did, I should not have time to tell it you."

It is true that, up to a late hour this afternoon, no dispatches had come to the hands of Ministers; but the formal preparation of such documents would require more time than the insertion of a few lines in a private letter. The authenticity of the paragraph above transcribed may be relied upon; it, at least, shows, that what is stated was the current report at Aix-la-Chapelle. It will be observed, also, that it is dated two hours later than the letter published in the Newspapers.

In addition, we have seen the gentleman who brought over the account which has been published. He arrived in the Flying Fish, and quitted Ostend on the 4th instant. He confirms what is above stated; and he adds further, that the Allied Troops were to quit France by the end of the present month.

Treaty for the Evacuation of France.

Art. 1. The troops composing the Army of Occupation, shall be withdrawn from the French territory by the 30th of November next, or sooner if possible.

Art. 2. The strong places and fortresses which the said troops now occupy, shall be surrendered to commissioners named for that purpose by his most Christian Majesty in the state in which they were at the time of the occupation, conformably to the ninth article of the convention, concluded in execution of the 9th article of the treaty of November 20, 1815.

Art. 3. The sum destined to provide for the pay, the equipment, and the clothing for the Army of Occupation, shall be paid, in all cases, till the 30th of Nov. next, on the same footing on which it has existed since the 1st of December, 1817.

Art. 4. All the pecuniary arrangements between France and the Allied Powers having been regulated and settled, the sum remaining to be paid by France to complete the execution of the 4th article of the treaty of Nov. 1815, is definitively settled at 265 millions of francs.

Art. 5. Of this sum the amount of 100 millions or effective value shall be paid by an inscription of rents on the great book of the Public Debt of France bearing interest from the 22d of Sept. 1818. The said inscriptions shall be received at the rate of the funds on the 5th Oct. 1818.

Art. 6. The remaining 165 millions shall be paid by nine monthly instalments, commencing with the 6th of Jan. next, by drafts on the houses of Baring & Co. and Baring, Brothers & Co.

In the same manner the inscriptions of the rents, mentioned in the above article, shall be delivered to commissioners of the Courts of Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia, by the royal treasurer of France, at the epoch of the complete and definite evacuation of the French territory.

Art. 7. At the same epoch, the commissioners of the said Courts shall deliver to the royal treasurer of France the six obligations (engagements,) not yet discharged (acquittances,) which shall remain in their hands of the 15 obligations (engagements,) delivered conformably to the second article of the convention concluded for the execution of the fourth article of the 20th of Nov. 1815. The said commissioners shall at the same time deliver the inscription of seven millions of rents, created in virtue of the 8th article of the said convention.

Art. 8. The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications

exchanged at Aix-la-Chapelle, in the course of 15 days, or sooner, if possible, in the faith of which the respective Plenipotentiaries have herewith signed their names, and affixed to it their seal and arms.

Done at Aix-la-Chapelle, the 9th of Oct. in the year of Grace 1818.

KINGSTON,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1818.

ON Tuesday next, the 29th instant, the last number of the KINGSTON GAZETTE will be published. Subscribers who are in arrear of payment, will please take notice of the same, and "Govern themselves accordingly."

MURDER!—On Friday evening, the 18th instant, some Indians went to the house of a Mr. John Vanover, in the back settlement of the township of Longborough, when, as they soon became troublesome, Mr. V. endeavoured to persuade them to go away. The Indians proving obstinate, and growing still more savage in their disposition, it was thought proper to call in some neighbors to their assistance. Alexander C. Vayon, an honest old Canadian, was the first that arrived, who endeavoured to pacify them, but to no effect; when an Indian, called Jack, drew his knife and stabbed him in the breast, which caused his death early the next morning. Mr. V. was cut across her hand. Two Indians, Jack and Me-me, have undergone an examination before a Magistrate and are now in jail, to await their trial at the next assizes.—The verdict of the Coroners' Jury was "that Alex. C. Vayon was wilfully and maliciously stabbed in the breast with a knife, by an Indian called Jack, which was the means of his untimely death."

DIED,

At Ernest Town, on Friday the 10th instant, MARIA JOHNS, consort of Solomon Johns, Merchant, in the 20th year of her age. She sustained with fortitude her short but painful sickness, and met the approach of death with Christian resignation and composure.

On Monday the 13th instant, her remains were attended to the church, by a numerous assembly of friends and acquaintances, to whom the Rev. ALEX. FLETCHER, Preceptor of the Academy, delivered a most appropriate and pathetic discourse, before the interment. Mrs. Johns's mildness of temper, agreeable manners, affability, candour, prudence and good sense, and her exemplary fulfilment of the duties resulting from the tender relations of a daughter, a sister, a wife, a mother, a friend and neighbour, had endeared her to her husband and family and the whole circle of her acquaintance, and have rendered her early death a subject of unfeigned grief. She has left one child, a prattling boy, to remind survivors of her looks by his resemblance, but too young himself to retain a recollection of her, or realize his own loss.—Communicated.

The next Kingston Assembly will be held at Walker's Hotel on Thursday Evening, the 31st inst.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

ON Wednesday the 23d December, 1818, at his Majesty's COMMERCIAL STORE, viz.

A number of empty RUM casks, BEER casks and FLOUR barrels.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

—Noon.

Kingston, Dec. 18, 1818.

CONTRACT for Mason's WORK.

RENDERS will be received until Monday next the 28th instant, for Building a Stone Vault for the Bank of Upper-Canada, for further particulars inquire of S. BARTLETT, Cashier, Kingston, Nov. 21st, 1818.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE KINGSTON COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY will be held at Walkers Hotel on MONDAY the 4th January next, when a general attendance of Members is particularly desired.

CHR. A. HAGEMAN,

Secretary K. C. S.

Kingston, 21 Dec. 1818.

There will be a dinner at the Hotel at 5 o'clock of the above day, such Members of the Society as desire to be present, will send in their names to Mr. Walker on or before the 1st January.

30 w 2.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers being about to leave Kingston, request all those who are indebted to the Concern, to make immediate payment; and all those who have any claims against said concern to present their Accounts immediately for adjustment.

WILLIAMS & CO.

N. B. The Business will still be continued and as good an assortment kept on hand as usual.

ALSO,

a good Supply of Sole and Upper Leather.

30

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers wish to inform the Public that they have provided themselves with Proper Stage sleighs, for the purpose of forming a line of Mail Stages between Kingston and York, and will commence running as soon as the sleighing will be sufficiently good; and will leave Kingston and York Mondays and Thursdays, at 12 o'clock, and will arrive at each distin place on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Stage H. L.

Will be 4d per mile for each passenger;

14lb baggage will be allowed for each passenger.

A Book will be left at

Moore's Coffee House, in Kingston,

for entering Names, when the Stage fare must be paid for one half the distance from Kingston to York.

SAMUEL PURDY.

WILLIAM Mc MILLIN.

30.

A FARM FOR SALE;

A DJOINING Bay, Bay, in the Township of Fredericksburgh, the East half of Lot No. 2, in the second Concession, containing 100 acres, and having about 40 acres under cultivation with a log house and barn upon it. For the terms apply to Daniel Webburg Esquire, Kingston.

P. VAN KIGHNET.

Cornwall, Dec. 7, 1818.

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