returning home. as well as that of the 2d Norfolk Regt. &c. for loyalty and attachment to their Sovereign, and who made such sacrifices in de- nal should be made at least double of its fence of this part of His Majesty's dominions, I cannot but feel proud, and I beg allowed to pass rapidly through if proyou will accept of my best thanks for this very kind and flattering expression of your confidence and good will.

To merit a continuance of those favorable fentiments of my public conduct, by Lonorable and constitutional means, will ever be my aim, and I request your acceptance of be done at a very trifling expence. my most sincere wishes for your individual happinels and prosperity.

ROBERT NICHOL. Lt. Col. Comm'g Norfolk Militia.

Woodhouse, London Dift. Feb. 18th 1819.

York. March 4. At the Sellion of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, holden at the Town of York, in and for the Home District, on Monday the 22d day of Feb. 1819, before the Hon. William

Dummer Powell, Chief Justice, and

William Allan, Elg. affociate. Archibald McLellan, convicted of an asfault and battery upon Samuel Gale Efq. in the vicinity of the Court House, during the last Affizes, fentenced to pay to the King a fine of one hundred pounds, to be Imprisoned in the common gaol of this District, for the space of fix calendar months, then to find fecurity for his good behaviour for two years, and to remain in prison till the fine be paid and fecurity given.

John McNally, convicted of Larceny, fenten ced to be imprisoned in the common gaol of this District for the space of twelve calendar months, and at the expiration of that period to be publicly whipped and difcharged.

Thomas Mason, convicted of Larceny from a Dwelling House, and Jacob Pier, from hence to the place from whence they came, and from thence to the place of execution, there to be hanged by the neck till they be dead.

LOWER GANADA.

Quebec, Feb. 25.

of the Honse on Monday last; the follow- 41d of the price of conveying it from Bufing Gentlemen only were absent.

Stuart. Augustin Richer, (Sick) George propose transporting flour from the up-States Allfonn (in town) Michael perparts of Lake Ontario to Montreal at Sullivan, Louis Portelance, Samuel five shillings and six pence. Now one Sherwood .- (On their way down, and shilling of this is paid for the carriage arrived fince) Pierre Amiot Etienne between Lachine and Montreal. If to Duchesnois-(arrived fince.)

Last evening, Messages were received loss will often exceed that sum. from His Grace the Governor in Chief, If a company is formed it is reasonable recommending to the confideration of the for them to expect good interest for their House, the Militia Law, which is about money, which cannot be had except by to expire; the state of the Eastern Town- taxing the produce in passing and repasthips, and of the Diftrict of Gafpe.

The House in Committee was engaged Committee rose without coming to any for beginning on a work which it had not of the fitting, the House resolved that it is expedient to pais a Bill of appropriation for the £40263 8s 9d. voted last year to complete the payment of the expenses of nal would have now been in operation. the Civil Government, and a Bill for the gurpose was introduced.

FOR THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

THE LACHINE CANAL.

extreme length ten miles. The ground We shall, for the convenience of illustrais excellent, easy of excavation, and the tion,, suppose this to be done for two water for its supply not merely inexhaus- miles only. About 360 such lots might tible, but subject to no sensible rise or be made, leaving sufficient room for fall from the rains or melting of the snows. streets crossing the Canal, &c. The It is presumed that five locks would be lots to be separated from the Canal by sufficient, but taking them at six of eight a spacious street running along each feet rise each, the expense will not ex- bank. It is evident that these lots would, ceed 24,000 Dollars, or six thousand from their convenience for Stores, Ware pounds Halifax Currency per mile. This houses, &c. sell high. But supposing Canal ought to be capable of admitting them to average only £300 each, 360

to market unless some amelioration of to the rapids, the Canal at a very trifling additional expence may be constructed for the reception of rafts without any Enjury to the boats and vessels by which it may be navigated. For this purpose the Canal ought to be one hundred feet much cheaper to make it complete at first than to be forced to have recourse to alterations.

To those who may consider this scale too large I would say that the Lachine Canal should be considered as leading to the greatest emporium of North Amerion: and if so considered snall be rath-

too great. Were half the business done years. Of the good opinion of a body of gen- at Montreal, which is now done at New and nost discouraging circumstances, so sed would be too small, with the strictest Honorably supported their own character arrangements as to passing, repassing,

> Behind the city of Montreal the Causual breadth, and rafts should only be ceeding to Quebec, and if to be disposed of at Montreal to be taken out of the Cenal within a reasonable time.

The cross cut to the Saint Lawrence at the entrance of Montreal ought to be considered as part of the plan, and may impolicy of paying any thing that I com- fought to fave their brethren, wives, fath-

As many of my readers may not have turned their attention to this subject it may be proper to enter more particularly into the manner of ascertaining the

The great causes of expence in con- sing the great Western Canal. structing Canals in Europe arise from the dearness of the land to be purchased, and the difficulty of feeding them with water, which must likewise, on many occasions, be bought at an enormous price. These two items are in general more expensive than digging the Canal itself and constructing the necessary locks. It is said that the land for one Canal in England, only sixteen miles long, cost ninety thousand pounds sterling,-a sum, which, great as it certainly is, cannot be considered incredible. The Canal may have passed near towns and villages, through pleasure grounds, &c.

But these items are cheap here, and instead of increasing the expence of the Capear, a source of profit.

Shall this Canal be constructed by Go- &c. to the people of Venezuela. verement or by a company of Individu-

struction of our commerce, I changed an account of my conduct my opinion in favour of Government. never be felt by the public, and then the Canal would be a general benefit, as free as the river was before. The whole of the loss and expence of carrying goods to and from Lachine would be deducted from their price, and would reduce a barrel of Flour, for example, one shilling The House of Assembly of this Province Halifax, in its transportation from Lake was called over comformably to the order Ontario to Montreal, or bring it within faloe to New York. It was formerly re-Claude Denechau, (Sick) James marked that the Merchants of Kingston save this they risk the rapids, the average

sing upon the Canal. The delay, which has been attributed during the greatest part of the fitting in to Government for not commencing the debate on the Message relating to the Canal, is rather matter of praise than of proceedings against Mr. Justice Foucher. blame. The sum appropriated was not The motion for a conference with the half what was necessary, and why should Legislative Council was negatived, and the the Executive expose itself to censure decision on the course to be adopted, and the meens of finishing. Had the Parliaobtained leave to fit again. At the close ment done, as the Parliament of Great Britain is doing with the great Caledonian Canal, and provided an annual grant till the work was finished, the Lachine Ca-

Instead of being an expense to Government, the Canal might become profitable without laying any toll or tax upon the commodities passing along its surface, as follows :- along both sides of the Canal, behind the town, for a distance of several miles, building lots for Stores, This Canal may be considered in its &c. might be laid out, of fifty feet front. rafts, unless the rapids are simultaneous- would amount to the sum of £108000. ly improved in such a manner as to make We have estimated the Canal at £80,000 the passage for lumber sufficiently safe. at the very highest. The difference of The loss of timber, and especially of £28,000 will do more than pay the infire wood, on the La Chine rapids is ve- terest of the Capital expended, till these Ty great, and so discouraging that in a lots are taken up. As to the usual ob-Yew years the latter will not be brought jection that Government never does any the navigation take place. Should it the experience of every body in Montrework of this sort well, it is trite, and from not be found expedient to do any thing al, destitute of truth. The Court House, the Jail, &c. were built by Commissioners as cheap as they could have been by a private person. Should a company be established to make this canal from their joint stock, there should be a power giwide at the top, and 60 or 70 at bottom, whole of that stock at any future time cent for their money should be dissolved yet the exterminatory army has fallen also;

reception to flattering to my character, on er blamed for making it too small than profits of the Canal & certain number of

of their capital by disposing of building that wished-for act of national will.

The second secon FOREIGN NEWS.

(To be continued.)

From the Washington City Gazette, Feb. 8. South America.

our readers an official copy of Bolivar's proclamation for convoking the congress of peace will be the last of my command. Venezuela. It contains a fketch of events well worth perusal, and, as many contradictory reports prevail, it is valuable, as it emanates from an authentic fource.

Translated for the Gazette. Venezuelian Proglamation.

fate of the fo many years opposed and liberty. On taking this subject first into con- wandering republic ; our wounds will heal sideration I was decidedly in favour of a under the shelter of a legitimate represencompany; but, on further examination, tation. It is not by a vain offentation, and taking into account that we are nor to make my own apology, that I adcounteracting a scheme laid for the de- dress you: I have ferved you, and owe you from a Paris paper of December 6.

my care 200 foldiers; which in a few days The following decree has been iffued wards marched to Cuerco, and there dinand VII:victory declared for our arms. Venezuela faw me appear upon its territory crowned with the favors of fortune.

me leave to redeem my native country. I irreligious, and seditious tendency are in had from the good for tune to reinstate the circulation amongst the subjects of this authorities condituted in the first epoch of Kingdom; and whereas it is of the last the republic in the provinces of Truxillo, importance that their progress should be Merida and Barinas. The capital of Car- arrefted, and the authors, publishers and accas received in its bosom the brave Gren- circulators duly punished, it has been deadians. Poerto Cabello projected by its termined that such measures shall be taken wall, attracted foon my attention by its inflancly as will most effectually accomrefistance, and hardly gave me time to take with this purpole. measures to save from disorders the popul-

tyrants of Spain, even the dictatorial power which laire dy culties at present to be Encountered." exercifed. New reverses called an me in the field, and after a bloody and a I came from the field of Carabete, to as semble the tepresentatives of the pers t that they might constitute the good to a of the republic. The difaster of Bancon buried in confusion our afflicted connerv and nothing then could from the theme bolts thrown against it by the wrath of

I marched to New Grenada; gave ac counts to the congress of the success of my commission; they rewarded my services. though fruitless, intrusting to me a new army of Granadians and Venezueleans. Carthagena proved the grave of that army, that was to reftore life to Venezuela.

I forfook every thing for the fafety of the mother country; I voluntarily chefe

expedient, let the stockholders enjoy the fucceeded.

circumstances appear unreasonable, for the name of the delivering army, I put you much more than that sum is now paid for in poffession of the enjoyments of your cartage, or lost in the rapids. It is the imprescriptible rights. Our soldiers have bat, when the attempts of our rivals are ers and fons : but did not fight to subju supported by the public purse. All the gate them. The army of Venezuela Canals necessary to improve the Saint only imposes upon you the condition, that Lawrence should be free, or taken to- you should keep entire the facred deposit great deal of uneasiness to the party congether not exposed to a greater toll than of liberty: I impose upon you another cerned in it. what shall be imposed upon boats pas- condition not less just and necessary to the attainment of that precious state. Elect for your magistrates the most virtuous of your fellow citizens, and forget, if you can, in your choice those who delivered you. For my part, I renounce, for always, the power you have conferred upon me; and I will never admit of any other but a We are enabled, to-day, to lay before military one, as long as lasts the unhappy war of Venezuela. The first moment of

Venezuelanos! Cast your eyes upon the past, but to shudder at the shoals which have undone you-withdraw your eyes from the woeful monuments that recal to your memory painful loss. Think only of what you are about to de, and penetrate well yourfelves that you are all Venezuel-Simon Bolivar, chief supreme of the anos, the sons of one same country, nal, may be made, as will afterwards ap- republic of Venezuela, captain general of members of one same society, and citizens his armies and those of New Grenada, &c. of one same republic. The word of Venezuela is liberty and peace. Our arms con-The Congress of Venezuela must fix the quered peace; your wisdom will give us SIMON BOLIVAR. Head Quarters, Augustura, 22 Oct. 1818.

INQUISITION.

The following document we copy editor introduces it with a column of re-When nature's convultions buried the marks cloting with the following fentence. dejection, general Montverde brought to other Government in Europe is fetting its nothing our new-horn republic. Fearing people an example of enlightened liberalirather tyranny than death, I then bade ty to fee the jurispredence of Spain relapsfarewell to the shores of Venezuela, and ing into worse than primeval barbarism, to went in search of the war that raged against behold a fine people, yielding to none in the tyrants of New-Grenada, as the only qualities both personal and mental, crushed relief to the pangs of my heart. Heaven both in mind and body beneath the racks, listened to my vows and lamentations, and and wheels and scourges. of a Grand in

liberated Magdalene, and the greater part under the authority of the Grand Inquisiof the province of Santa Marta. I after- tor, who is also private Confessor to Fer-

ROYAL DECREE. 'In the name of the Holy Trinity, etc. " Whereas it has been made known to The Congress of New-Granada granted us that various publications of a heretical,

" All perfons having in their possession lous country, we had wrefed from the works hearing the following titles, shall be brought before the Holy Office, and Salomon's expidition gave new hopes to Juch punish ment inflicted as the case shall the royalists; and though defeated at feem to require, provided it be not less Barbulo, and las Orincheras, infused such than solitary imprisonment under the auconfidence to our enemies that the plain thority of the Holy Office for three and the western part of Venezuela revolted months, and the payment of a fine of no almost in a sudden, the battles of Modaiters less than 25 doublooms, The works proand Araure, the western part and the hibited are "The History of the Inquisiplain I hastened then from the field of tion.'- Reasons why the Inquisition battle to the capital; I made a read ia- should be abolished '- ' A few remarks uption of the supreme power, and the ad of on the re-establishment of the Brotherhood January, 1814, gave accounts to the of the Order of Jesus'- The Theory of people of the events of the compaign, and the Cortes.'- The necessity of National of my civil and military administration. Representation'- Observations on the The people, all at once, answered with an Conduct of several of the Courts of Euunanimous voice of apprehature todowing rope.'- Patriotic Songs,'- The Diffi-

The greater number of these heretical and Seditious productions have been printed in foreign countries, in the Spanish lananage and fecretly introduced into this

proportionate punishment will be in- ous Independence. fieled upon such individuals as have in their cultody any foreign Journals, news ear, etc. containing matter against the Government and Inflitutions of Spain. Given from Madrid, this 19th Nov. 1818. years to achieve.

FRANCISCO XAVIER MEIR Y AMPILLO. Grand Inquisitor of the Kingdom.

ANDRES FLOREZ PEREIRA,

Secretary.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Tarture and the Inquisition in Spain. to banish myself, that I might be useful to -A decree at Madrid, the 19th instant, New Grenada and Venezuela, Providence issued by the grand inquisitor, who is alhad already refolved upon the ruin of so private confessor of Ferdinand, dethose wretched regions, and delivered them nonter the severest punishment against to Morillo with his exterminatory bands, all persons who shall have in their pos-I fought after an afylum in a foreign session any of the works it particulari-The sum of six thousand pounds for each at a premium of ten per cent, or it should and New Grenada were loft; yet I durft stitutions of Space.—That these are not On the 19th Jan. the Alms House at I look fire and was burnt The sum of six thousand pounds for each be stipulated that no dividend above 121 think of expelling their tyrants. The mere important threats has been proved St. John's, N. B. took fire and was burnt to the ground. per cent should ever be made in any one island of Hayti received me with hospitali- in the most dreadful manner. By virtue to the ground. year, and that the profits, above that, ty; the magnanimous prefident Petion, of this decree, and at the express combecame equal to the capital expended. pices, I formed an expedition of three hun- inflicted on Calva de Rosa, one of the On which the Company, receiving back dred men, comparable to the companions of heroic defenders of Stragona. For five the 16th ultimotheir stock, and having enjoyed 121 per Leonidas. Almost all of them have fallen; hours and twenty six minutes this distinand the Canal opened to the public free, three hundred patriots marched to deflroy torments of the rack : his legs and arms guished and ridual are exposed to the durming degree at Kingston Jamaica. Or should these methods be thought in- ten thousand European tyrants, and have were dislocated, at he retinued i ra lengthened period in a state of insensibility.

When I errived et Margaritte & general The queen is said to have been deeply efaffembly elected me supreme chief of the sected by this inhuman treatment, & to have Unless some conditions of this nature nation; I had a mind to convoke the con implored Ferdinand in behalf of Rosas, tlemen, who amidit the greatest privations York, the Canal of the dimensions propo- are made with such a company, the ad- gress. I, in effect, convoked it a few but the blood thirsty monster was inexvantages derived will be beyond all rea- months afterwards; the events of war did orable. - Social intercourse is at an end sonable bounds, for besides the return not, however, permit me to accomplish in Spain. Individuals are arrested, and put to the torture on the most groundless lots along the banks of the canal, eight Free Guayana! Free, the greater part suspicions ; the inquisitor general engrosor perhaps ten thousand pounds will be of Venezuela; nothing hinders us now ses the whole power of the Kingdom. received from the ressels and rafts pass- from reftoring to the people their fove- A. M. Santorio (on whose information ing along it the very first year of its be- reign rights. Venezuelians! our arms M. Calvo de Rosas and several others ing opened. Nor will this large amount have overthrown the obstacles which ty- had been imprisoned,) who was in one proceed from a toll that would in other ranny opposed to our emancipation-In of the cells of the gaol de Corte, knowing that M. Calvo was in another close by, began to cry out as loud as he could, begging M. Calvo's forgiveness for this wicked and false information, which he added, he was persuaded to give by the entreaties and promises of an efficial personage. This affair as occasi ned a

> Spain .- We have seen letters from Madrid this morning dated on the 7th inst. which state that the greatest tranquility prevailed in that capital. The king had not, as reported a few days ago, left it for the Escurial but remained at Madrid, as well as the British ambassa. dor, waiting the accouchment of the queen, which was expected daily.

Other letters mentioned that large bodies of banditti, who are ascembled in the mountains make descents upon the towns and villages, and lay them under contribution. Courier.

From the Dumfries and the Galloway Courier. The Weather.

kable for its unufual mildness as the fum-

The winter has hitherto been as remar-

mer was for its warmth. On the first day of Dec. we fee the flowers of spring in full blow in our gardens, and the fields clothed in the fresh and delicate verdure of May. Some striking instances of the genial influence of the feafon, both on the animal and vegetable tribes, have been communicated to us. The thrush and the black bird are heard from the hedges of unfaded privot joining their mellow notes with those of the red-breast, and the rooks have for feveral weeks been rebuilding their convicted of Arson, sentenced to be taken The sum required is so small that it would people of Venezuella under the heaviest " It is a melancholy thing while every nests, as if the winter had already passed, and the season of love had returned. In the vegetable creation, the indications are not less extraordinary. On Tuesday last, a dish of strawberries. of very fine slavour, was gathered at Rockhali, from an open border, fully as large and as ripe as any produced in the fummer months; and on the same day, two mowers were employed the government of Carthagena intrusted to quifition !- Alas! poor human nature!" on the Glebe of Rutwell, in cutting down a crop of new hay, which had Iprung up with an affonishing rapidity and luxuriance after an excellent crop of barley, although ground with the feythe. The are also are fured that a fecond crop of gooleberries fully formed are now to be feen in the garden of Andrew Roddick of Dalton, who, we hear, intends to bake them in & pye, that on St. John's day they may grace the meeting of St. Ruth's Lodge, in Ruthwell, of which he is a member. The extraordinary mildness of the feafon has been perhaps no where more apparent than in the neighbourhood of Frome : Young Green Peas are fold in the market at 28. a peck ; the fecond crop of goofeberries are now on the bushes; and there is a field of Barley in full green ear. In a garden belonging to Mr. Maynard, of Street Inn, Somerset, there was last week feen in the open ground, a ftrawberry tuft in bloffom, with some of the fruit, of full fize and perfectly ripe ! Young rooks, half fledged, are now in the trees at Hatch Court, the feat of H. P. Collins, Efq. and feveral old ones are fitting on eggs

Last week a linnet's nest was found in & furze bush near Milnheugh, a little above Hamilton, with young birds completely

fledged. There are at prefent in an open garden in Wellmeadow Street, Paifly, ten weeks flocks, and carnations in full bloffom.

The Royal Gazette of Hayti, contains & Proclamation of His Sable Majefty, Henry

Ift of which the following is an extract. The King to the Haytians.

HAYTIANS !- We now enter on the fixteenth year of our minorcal and gitte

Scarcely had we commenced the enjogment of this ineltimable bleffing, when we attained to a condition of order and civilization, which has taken other nations many

When we compare the past with the prefent, we can contemplate with delightful fatisfaction the immense progress we have made in the focial arts; and we ought to feel proud, and to boatl, that we are the first Blacks of the New World, who have formed, under a regular government, a free and independent people; after having vanquished and destroyed all the obflacles which opposed our regeneration and bappinels.

Most powerful GOD! GOD mort just !- Protect the oppressed against the oppressor! Bless our generous and mag island, I came to Tamaico alone, helples, zer or any foreign journals containing nanimous resolutions, and we shall al-

Gen. McGregor, arrived at Nassau, should be allowed to accumulate till they lent me his protection; and under his aus. mind of the kine, the torture has been N. P. 9th Jany from England in an 18 gun brig. He sailed for South America.

The yellow fever has appeared to an

JAMAICA, DEC 15. In the House of Assembly yesterder