

ON MONDAY Evening, July 26th, will be performed the celebrated Play, from the German, by Charles Kemble, Esq. of THE WANDERERS, Or, The Rights of Hospitality. With the Farce of Three Weeks After Marriage. (For Characters see bills.)

The Box Book is kept at Mr. Brown's Hotel, where Tickets and Places may be taken. By permission of the Band of the 70th Regiment will attend. Doors open at Eight, performance to commence precisely at half past Eight o'clock. Boxes 5s. Pit 2s. 6d.

MASONRY.



A MEETING of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Upper Canada, will be held at Mr. Robert Walker's, in Kingston, on MONDAY, the 2d of August. Representatives of the several Chapters under its jurisdiction will please give their attendance. By order of the G. H. P. JOHN W. FERGUSON, Grand Recorder. Kingston, 20th June, 1819. 30

Cull Staves and Charcoal. WANTED, a few thousands of Cull Staves; also, a few hundred bushels of Charcoal, for which Cash will be paid on delivery at the Kingston Brewery, by the subscriber. THOMAS DALTON. Kingston, July 17, 1819. 30

FOR SALE, A QUANTITY of RED CEDAR PICKETS, from 7 to 8 feet in length.—Apply to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, Tailor. WILLIAM YEREX. Kingston, July 17, 1819. 30

WHEREAS my wife, Margaret Faro, has left my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date. PETER FARO. Kingston, July 17, 1819. 30x3

Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bath, (Ernest Town) July 5th, 1819. JOSHUA Anderson, David R. Anderson, Jacob Adams, Thos. Price Baker, Nathl. Branscombe, John Bloomingber, Robt. Campbell 3, Capt. Arch. Campbell, James Cumming, Jeremiah Chadman, John S. Dean, Mary Detler, William Easton 3, David Edger, Rev. Alex. Fletcher, Alex. Fair, Joseph Foise, Abraham Fitchett, Abraham Fraser, Salmon Graves, Stephen Gillet, John Gordon, William Haly, John Hough, William Hawley, John Hoyt, Thomas Harris, Mr. Hurris, John Jamson 2, Mrs. Mary Jane, James Jewell, Patrick Karney 3, Andrew Kimmerly, Peter Levens, Letticia McGee, John Miller, Rev. Thomas Mudden, Arch. McNiel, John Moore, Matthew Peterson, Peter M. Palen, Miss Ally Robins, Wm. Ross 2, Rufus Shorey, Dominique Seno Magone, Richard Stephens, David Shorts, Amos Scott, Peter Sharp, Duncan Van Alstine 2, Mrs. Ann Vallian, John Whelar, Stephen or George Young. JAMES RANKEN, Post Master.

Singular Discovery.—Last week, while a labourer was digging peats in the mofa at La Mancha, in the parish of Newlands, once the feat of the Earl of Dundonald, his spade struck against something hard, which, upon digging, was found to be the body of a man, and identified by some old people in the neighbourhood to be that of a coachman of the late Earl of Dundonald, grand father to the present Lord Cochrane, who, about seventy-four years ago, committed suicide, by cutting his throat, and was buried in this spot in a sack. The straw ropes which had fastened the sack were found almost fresh, although the sack was nearly all consumed. The clothes on the body, stockings, and garters, were also, almost entire, and the colour of the vest and breeches (red velvet) little decayed. The razor, also, with which he had taken away his life, was found at his side. The body itself was in such a state of preservation that it could be lifted entire, and carried away for re-interment; but the neighbours stripped it of most part of the clothes, each curious to secure a remembrance of this extraordinary fact.—Edinburgh paper.

Cow with a wooden leg.—On the 13th ult. was killed at Old Bewick farm, in the parish of Eglington, a cow, 3 years old, the property of Mr. Henderson, of the Bell Inn, Bedford. About 17 months ago, she broke one of her hinder legs, and amputation was deemed necessary, by which the poor animal was reduced to a skeleton. The defect was at length supplied by a wooden leg, with which she walked about and grazed, and became the astonishment of all who beheld her. Weight of the carcass (exclusive of 4 st. of tallow) 43 st. 5 lb.—London paper.

culé—to have been distinguished in the service of his Country, and to be idolized, as this man complains, by the people he governs, is his reproach—and as a striking proof of the degree of severity and military hauteur imputed to Sir Peregrine Maitland, it should be stated of him (what is well known to those who shared with himself the ridicule of participating in the glory of Lord Wellington, and what perhaps can be said of no officer among his contemporaries) that he commanded a Regiment, on actual service for two years, without directing, in a single instance, the infliction of corporal punishment.—We are told of the great exertion of family interest made to provide for His Excellency by the gift of a Provincial Government—the weakness of such low and contemptible remarks is best exposed by calling our recollection (without any idea of invidious comparison) to the Governors who have preceded Sir Peregrine Maitland—no extraordinary exertion of family influence or court intrigue was supposed to have placed them in the same situation, yet their rank was not superior, their career in the service of their country was surely not more splendid, nor was it crowned by the brilliant fortune of acting a distinguished part in the noblest field of modern history—If these were not of themselves sufficient qualifications to have recommended the distinguished person we speak of to the task of superintending our public interests, we have but to look around us to find stronger and more unquestionable; the memory of them, we predict, will remain long after it has been forgotten by what factions and disgraceful attempts it was endeavoured to palsy and restrain their exercise. We will say nothing more on this subject, it is true the ill-timed laws and sense of the Province should speak loudly in their own behalf.

We observe that in addition to the six Townships in the London and Western Districts, mentioned in our last number, there is another notice from the Surveyor General's Office, that proposals will be received for completing the Survey of the Townships of Clarence, Cumberland Gloucester, Osgoode, and the 18th Concession of Lancaster, in the Ottawa and Eastern Districts.

We are informed, that in the Eastern Circuit the Assizes will commence at Cornwall on the 7th, at Brockville on the 13th, and at Kingston on the 27th of September next.—And in the Home Circuit, at Hamilton, on the 27th of the same month.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by a Proclamation, dated 21st June, has been pleased to establish a Port of Entry at the mouth of Smith's Creek, in the District of New Castle, to be called PEARL HARBOR.

His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, accompanied by the Countess of Dalhousie, Lord Ramsay, and suite, returned on Sunday last, in the Steam Boat Frontenac, from a visit to the falls of Niagara—and after passing three days in this place proceeded to Lower Canada. Captain Barry, Naval Commissioner for the Lakes, arrived at this place last evening, in the Steam Boat Charlotte.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor, As I do not observe you have noticed the arrival of the Corps Dramatique, I beg you will spare me a corner of your paper for the following short remarks on the talents of the Company. I have regularly attended the Theatre, since it has been opened by Mr. Baker, and cannot sufficiently commend the tranquility that exists behind the Curtain, where every thing appears to be conducted with harmony and regularity.—This circumstance, coupled with the prohibition of improper characters at the doors, evinces in the Manager a desire to please, and respect for the audience. After witnessing Mr. Baker's Fitchard, I think no person can hesitate to pronounce him an actor of real merit, and feel a desire to see him in other characters, where he might have an opportunity of exhibiting his powers of acting. Mr. Morrison is an actor whose talents are well known here; his Donald, in the fine piece of "The Falls of the Clyde," called forth the plaudits of his delighted countrymen. Mr. Sinclair has portrayed several characters in low and genteel comedy with judgment. Mr. Richards dances well, and sings tolerably—sometimes he plays well—but he appears to be too frequently alarmed. Mrs. Cunningham performs well in the characters suited to her years. Mrs. Baker excels in High Comedy and the Romps. The characters of her Juliana, Miss Ramsay, and Biddy Belair, were all judiciously delineated. She possesses a face extremely animated and fascinating, and dresses her respective characters with uncommon elegance and taste. In short I hope the merit of the Company will be duly appreciated and rewarded by a discerning and liberal minded public.

AN AMATEUR.

LOYAL JUNIUS is under consideration. DIED, In Kingston, on Saturday, the 17th inst. Mr PHILIP TOLBERT, of Albany, aged 33 years.



ARRIVED, July 15.—Sch. MAY FLOWER, Patterson, from Niagara, flour—17, Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn, from Sacketsharbor, passengers—Sch. Nancy, Fairbanks, from Pultneyville, potash &c.—18th, Steam Boat Frontenac, McKenzie, York.—19th, Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn, Sacketsharbor.—20th, sch. Buerrea, Frazer, do. potash.—22d, Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn, Sacketsharbor.—23d, sch. Rambler, Smith, do. potash; sch. Asp, Volland, Niagara, staves. CLEARED, 17th, Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn—19th, Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn—20th, sch. Buerrea, Frazer—21st, Steam Boat Frontenac, McKenzie—22d, Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn—23d, sch. Rambler, Smith.

A MEETING

OF the inhabitants of the Town of Kingston and its vicinity is requested, at the Court House, on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting measures for carrying into effect the Charter granted by the Provincial Legislature for the establishing of a Bank at this place. July 22, 1819. 30

ALL persons are hereby forbid trusting Abigail, my wife, on my account, as she has been delirious for several years past, and has entirely forsaken my bed and board, and I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date. DAVID PURDY. Ernest Town, July 19, 1819. 30x3

the System; and yet at that immense distance they are incomparably nearer to the Sun than to any of the fixed stars, as is evident from their keeping clear of those bodies, and returning periodically by virtue of the Sun's attraction." A Private TEACHER of Mathematics.

QUEBEC, July 12.

His Majesty's Ship Active, Sir James Gordon, Captain, arrived in this port yesterday from England. In the Active came passengers the Right Reverend Jacob, Lord Bishop of Quebec, and family; and — Barry, Esq. Naval Commissioner for Upper Canada.

Kingston Chronicle

KINGSTON, July 23, 1819.

A desire to gratify our readers in this District has induced us to allot several columns of this paper to the publication of the papers incorporated in the Kingston Bank.

London dates to the 29th of May will be found in this day's paper. Rumours are afloat that the Emperor of Russia had endeavoured to persuade Bernadotte, the present King of Sweden, to resign his Crown, and accept of a rich government in his extensive empire. Little credit is to be attached to this report, which is indeed contradicted in the Stockholm Gazette. To say nothing of the eminent services of Bernadotte during the successful campaign of 1813, his title to the throne of Sweden rests on the solemn guarantee of the Allied Powers. It is said that the present subject of discussion among them is the Treaty of Kehl, the conditions of which were not practically complied with by the King of Sweden, on his taking possession of the Kingdom of Norway.

An alarm repeating the yellow fever prevalent in Philadelphia. It is stated that 65 persons were buried in that city in one week.

In our last number but one we presented our readers with a letter copied from the Niagara Gleaser, which we inserted because we knew its general aim must be congenial with those of every man of correct moral and political principle, but we were aware, at the same time, that it contained one thing which did not meet with our entire approbation. The writer of it, Mr. Charles Stewart, is a gentleman, we learn, of great respectability and very amiable character, and we are as well as vindicated as any person can be, that his intentions, in thus addressing himself to the public, were the purest and most laudable—still, his address contains faults, though, to be sure, they are "in the virtue's side." We confess we could not see the necessity or propriety of his appearing to believe that a man might be influenced by honest and sincere feeling in violating every decency that belongs to the character of a faithful subject and a good citizen. After Mr. G. had so far exhausted every cautious effort to detract from the respectability of whatever in public life it is the duty of a people to support and respect, that he had at last to gratify an infernal appetite for mischief, and the basest feelings of envy and detraction, directed his eulogies against private character; one could scarcely have supposed that a man of any discernment could be really much in doubt about his motives—Willful misrepresentations of public conduct, and vile slanderous attacks on private life, are spring from no good principle, and surely were there is much falsehood, there can be little sincerity; we do not therefore see that Mr. Stewart was at all called upon, or we may say justified, in discrediting his own understanding by appearing to doubt where there was no room for uncertainty. Mr. Gamble, we were assured, knew himself too well to admit the complacent such a doubt implied, or to make any return for it, and we were very certain Mr. Stewart would find his gentle treatment of this miserable man's conduct wholly misapprehended. What, indeed, is to be expected from a person of such malignant and perverted feeling, that he tells us, almost in direct terms, that he repines and sickens at beholding the confidence and affection which the people of this Province appear to entertain for the Representative of their Sovereign—Those who have seen the last number of the Niagara Spectator will determine whether we have not formed a truer estimate of this man than Mr. Stewart is to be allowed to address ourselves; for we will not so shamefully degrade our public situation as Editors—we will not do such violence to our private feelings as to bring before the eyes of those who have not seen it, a production so unmanly, so mean, so base, that we could not prevail on ourselves to place it again before the public, though for the purpose only of its condemnation. From the moment that Mr. Gamble, in the course of his scandalous career, gave to the public the letters and private conversations of individuals, who had imagined that he possessed the common feelings of honour which regulate the intercourse of men in society, there could scarcely have been a doubt of the opinion that ought to have been conceived of him, but, even such meanness sinks into insignificance compared to the base and cowardly attacks which the Niagara Spectator, in the paper we allude to, has not hesitated to publish to the world. From the weariness, unbroken breast of the individual who subscribes his name to this production, nothing could proceed so contrary to all other experience of human conduct as to surprise us, but we did feel some degree of astonishment that such a profigate mind should be permitted to display its malignant workings in the columns of any paper addressed to the public—in one anticipation we are sure of meeting no disappointment, the sentiment of disgust such a publication must excite will be universal—in no free country can many minds be found so degraded & depraved as to rejoice in wounds wantonly inflicted upon private feeling—the attempt, however vain, is wicked, and the indignation it will call forth will rise in proportion to the respect due to the character so foully invaded, and to the greater respect and consideration which the generous mind gives to the tender associations and ties of domestic life, from the additional circumstances of rank and station. In how disgraceful a light do these shameful publications hold us up to the world! The same illustrious personage who presides over us, in common with the other British American Colonies, lately administered the Government of a most important part of the United Kingdom, and has left behind him a name never mentioned in that country but with the greatest respect and most affectionate regard—in our sister Province, which is placed under particularly than ourselves under his immediate protection, no language but that of confidence and faithful and zealous attachment to His Grace's person and Government ever met his eye—here, where the same exalted personage is only known to us by a display of greater interest in our prosperity, and a stronger desire to become actually acquainted with the situation and advantages of our Country than have appeared in any of his predecessors, he is met on his entrance into the Province by the language of insinuation, and by impertinent personal allusions, which, among equals in private society, would receive no other name than that of horse whip or the cane.—We have been told in language becoming more indecent in every paper, the same stories of a disposition to arbitrary conduct, and military haughtiness in our Lieutenant Governor, who, to the evident grief of his venal and illiberal, and by a just & dignified discharge his high duties, has finally secured the affection of the people under his Government—His having been, in company, in arms of the immortal Wellington has been alluded to with an air of ridi-

second year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to prevent damage to Travellers on the High ways in this Province."

15—To repeal part of and amend the Laws now in force for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province.

16—To repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled an Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament, the several Laws now in being for the raising & training the Militia of this Province.

17—To repeal the several Laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting Rates and Assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general Assessment of Lands and other Ratable Property throughout this Province.

18—To repeal part of and amend the Laws now in force for establishing Public Schools in the several Districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same.

19—An Act to afford relief to Abner Chapin.

20—Granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on Stills used for the distillation of Spirituous Liquors for sale, and for ascertaining the manner in which certain Wooden Stills shall be gauged in this Province.

21—To repeal part of the Laws now force imposing Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Province from the United States of America, and to make further regulations for the Trade between this Province and the said United States of America, by Land and Inland Navigation.

22—To continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "an Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "an Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim Lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no Patent hath issued for such Lands, and further to extend the benefit of the said Act, and to continue part of the same."

23.—For Granting to His Majesty a sum of money in aid of the funds for defraying the expences of the administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government of this Province.

The following Bills were reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a joint obliger, contractor or partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made Defendants.

An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada.

From the Quebec Mercury. COMETS.

The Astronomy of Comets is yet in its infancy: It is ascertained, that more than four hundred and fifty had been seen, previous to the year 1771; and we are informed, that the orbits of a few are settled with some degree of accuracy. The comet which appeared in 1456, 1531, 1607, 1682, and 1759, will probably reappear in the year 1835, its period being about seventy-six years. Comets appear during a very small part of their whole revolution, and then run off many millions of miles beyond the limits of the Georgium Sidus; to find the dimensions of their orbits, and periodical times, is therefore considered by astronomers a very difficult problem.

The relative position of the comet visible on the 3rd inst. in the northern hemisphere of the heavens, was beautifully described in the last number of this paper. A few select remarks on comets in general, may now be properly introduced.

"Comets are primary planets of the Solar System; for they move round the Sun, regarding him only as the centre of their revolution; their orbits are exceedingly long ovals, or very eccentric ellipses, and having the Sun's centre in or near one of the foci."

"Comets derive their light and heat from the Sun, being opaque bodies, as are all the other planets of the System; and they are distinguished principally by beards or tails, which continually issue from that side of them which is farthest from the Sun.

"Astronomers have found that comets, at their first appearance, are nearer to us than Jupiter; whence it is concluded, that they are in general less than that planet; for if they were equally large, they would be seen as far off."

"When a comet arrives within a certain distance of the Sun, it emits a fume or vapour, called its tail; which shows that they contain a portion of matter considerably more rare and volatile than any on the earth; for the tail begins to appear when they are yet in a higher, and consequently in a colder region than Mars. The tail is always greater after the comet has passed his perihelion, than during its approach towards it, being greatest of all when it has just left that point."

"The comets, after appearing for a comparatively short time, go off again into the regions of infinite space, far beyond the orbit of the outermost planet of

him to hold out his hand, ran him through the body with his sword, saying, "thus I defend myself against the treachery of a man like you." The wound however, did not prove mortal. The Major, one day, in a certain village, went to a farrier's shop, and having asked for some horse shoes, broke all those that were presented to him, telling the blacksmith they were too brittle. The farrier then wished to make others; but Barsabas took up his anvil, and concealed it under his cloak, so that when the farrier had heated his iron, he was much surprised in not finding his anvil; and his astonishment was greatly increased, when he perceived it under the Major's cloak. Imagining, therefore, that he had to deal with the devil, he immediately betook himself to flight, and could not be prevailed upon to return, until the supposed demon was gone. Barsabas had a sister equally strong as himself; but he did not know her, because he had quitted his father's house when very young, to seek his fortune in the army, and she had been born during his absence. Having met with her in Flanders, where she dealt in ropes, he purchased some of the largest she had, which he snapped in pieces; telling her that they were worth nothing. "I will give you some stronger," said she; "but if you please, lay down the money for them." "I will give you whatever you ask," replied Barsabas, pulling out a handful of crowns. His sister then took the crowns, and breaking them each into two or three pieces, told him that his crowns were no better than her ropes, and desired that he would give her some others. The Major, surprised, desired to know her name; and having learned to what family she belonged, soon discovered that she was his sister. The dauphin, son of Louis XIV. being desirous to see some proofs of this man's prodigious strength, he put himself below his horse, raised him up, carried him upon his shoulder more than fifty paces; and afterwards stooping, placed him on the ground, with as much ease as if they had only weighed twenty pounds.

HOME AFFAIRS.

FROM THE UPPER-CANADA GAZETTE.

Bills which have received the Royal Assent.

1. An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Kingston.

2.—For appropriating a sum of money to defray the expence of procuring plans and elevations of Public Buildings, and for copies of the Journals, which were destroyed by the enemy.

3.—For establishing a Police in the Town of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

4.—To repeal part of and to amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to Licence Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province, and to make further provision for Licensing such Practitioners."

5.—For the relief of John Wagstaff, of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, Tinsmith.

6.—To Grant to His Majesty a sum of money to enable him to pay the Salary of the Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts in this Province.

7.—To give effect and validity to Deeds executed by Married Women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate, to alien and convey the same."

8.—To repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act to establish a Court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province" and also of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign entitled, "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District Court and Court of Requests."

9.—To make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of the Address of the Commons House of Assembly, at the last Session of Parliament.

10.—To continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry, within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collectors at the same respectively."

11.—Further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province."

12.—To amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign entitled "An Act to establish a Market in the Town of Niagara, in the Niagara District."

13.—An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to provide for the accommodation of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

14.—To repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-