

The obsequy was received at the Chateau by a Guard of Grenadiers of the 76th Regt. with Regimental Colours, and the Band of that Regt. playing a Dead March.

His Grace's Remains were placed in a lower room in the Chateau, where they lay in state until 4 o'clock of Saturday the 4th of Sept. when they were removed to the Place of Interment in the Cathedral Church at Quebec, in the following order:—

The whole of the troops composing the Garrison of Quebec, consisting of a large detachment of Royal Artillery with 15 Field Pieces with lighted Matches, the whole of the Rifle Battalion 60th & 76 Regiments, composed the Funeral and Firing party, and formed a Lane extending from the door of the Chateau, passing the French Church, through the Marketplace, up Garden Street, to the great west entrance of the Cathedral.

On the Corps being brought out, (the Collar and insignia of the Order of the Garter, with His Grace's Military Appointments, being placed on the Collar,) the whole of the Troops presented Arms. On its being placed on the Hearse, the Troops rested on their Arms Reversed.

The Procession then moved on in the following order:—

Persons of the Public Military Departments under the rank of Deputy Assistants.

Officers of the Staff and Departments, Militia and unattached Officers, according to their respective ranks, and that of their Departments, the juniors of each rank preceding—this part of the procession was closed by the Heads of the several Departments, (and the Adjutant General of Militia,) the whole walking two and two.

Then followed the Civil Procession, consisting of the Law and other principal Officers of the Crown, Courts and Public Offices.

The Honorable the Judges.
The Honorable the Members of the Legislative and Executive Councils.

The Honorable Mr. Chief Justice NEWELL.

A Military Band playing a Dead March.

THE BODY.

On a Hearse drawn by Four Horses. (the Horses covered with Crape.)
Attended by

The Hon. A. L. J. DUCHESNAY. Lt. Col. HARVEY, C. B. D. A. G. of the Forces.
Hon. M. H. PERCEVAL. Col. COCKBURN D. Q. M. G. of Ditto.
AND Colonel WILSON, Commandant of the Garrison.
Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PERRAULT.

AS PALL BEARERS.

AND FOLLOWED BY
Major M'LEOD. (His Grace's relative.)
Sir CHARLES SEXTON, Baronet.
Lieut. Col. READY, Private Secretary.
Major BOWLES, Military Secretary.

AS MOURNERS.

The Officers of the Private and Military Secretary's Offices, and of His Grace's Household, followed by His Grace's led Horses, Grooms, and Servants, and by a Company of Grenadiers of the 76th Regiment, with their Arms reversed, and Pikes trailed, closed the procession.

The Drums of the different Corps ceased with crape, rolled as the Corps passed. The Military Band filed off at the door of the Cathedral, and ceased playing as the Body entered the Church.

The Right Reverend The LORD BISHOP of Quebec, preceded by the Clergy, met the Corps at the gates of the Cathedral Church-Yard, & conducted it to the Centre Aisle, where it was placed on a platform, the Mourners and Pall-Bearers remaining near the Body.

After the Anthem and the part of the Service before the interment, had been performed, the Body was deposited in a Vault opened for the purpose, between the Pulpit and the Communion Table, and the Service was concluded by the Lord Bishop.

A signal was then given, when one round from 15 Field Pieces was fired, slowly and distinctly, followed by a Volley of Musquetry from the whole of the Infantry; then a second and a third round in like manner.

After which, the Troops moved off in slow time and in perfect silence, no band playing or Drum beating.

Thus were Interred the Remains of the Most Noble and Puissant Prince CHARLES, Duke of RICHMOND, LENNOX & AUBIGNY, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces in and over the British Possessions in North-America.

Elegiac Dirge.*

1.
"O'er Lenox! calm in Death reposing,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
"His laurel'd Urn for Ever!—closing,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
"While children, (blissful ties endearing!)
With Festive bands, were joys preparing,
"Came Death!—nor rank, nor virtue sparing,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
2.
"How soon their Hearts from thoughts of gladness,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
"Were turn'd alas! to melting sadness,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
"Each blooming Rose Bud doom'd to sever
"From tender Parent Stem for ever!
"Shall they e'er meet his like?—Oh! never,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
3.
"Look round, e'en Warrior's tears are flowing,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
"Their tribute to his worth bestowing,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!

"See JOURNAL of the...
"Canada's Sons—hearts—grateful—glowing,
"All forward press—deep sorrow showing,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
4.
"Tho' cold the hand, which oft reliev'd them,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
"The Orphan Poor—shall long rever' him,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
"Thy Sovereign's Friend! thy Country's glory,
"Twill long be fam'd in Britain's story,
"That Patriot Hearts, sincere deplor'd ye,
Weep! Mourners! Weep!
5.
"There's still an Hope Divine to cheer us,
Cease! Mourners! Cease!
"Our Lennox lives—tho' lives not near us,
Cease! Mourners! Cease!
"What tho' his Star with Honors gleaming,
"Hath set on us, whose eyes are streaming,
"Tis e'er some brighter world! o'er beaming,
Cease! Mourners! Cease!

Quebec, Sept. 4th, 1819. "M."
* The above Lines (with some trifling alteration of measure) are adapted to the beautiful Welch Air, "Poor Marianne."

We hear that the Hon. Chief Justice MOXLEY is hourly expected in town, to take upon him the administration of the Government of the Province, as President.—Quebec Mercury.

Letters have been received by one of the late arrivals, which state that assurances had been given on the part of Government, to Merchants in London concerned in the Canada trade, that the proposed Duties on Lumber, would not take effect on the importations of 1820. Quebec Gazette.

We are enabled, from information afforded us by one of the passengers saved from the Phoenix Steam-Boat, to corroborate the news of the destruction of that vessel by fire, on the morning of Sunday last. It appears that the Phoenix had quitted Burlington about 12 o'clock, where she had taken on board several passengers. Among whom were Mr. Chapman and his amiable family, from Bolton. It is conjectured that the crew and passengers amounted to between 50 and 60—out of which, about 8 or 9 are missing; the loss of 7 is certain. The boat was discovered to be on fire about 2 o'clock, and in less than 15 minutes from that period, she appeared an entire flame. Their situation was about half way between Burlington and Plattsburgh, and the chief part of those saved, were landed by the boats on Providence Island. The boats were immediately dispatched back to pick up any person who might be found floating near the vessel, and fortunately 7 or 8 were rescued from a watery grave.—Among these were Captain Sherman, junr. who flaid by the boat to the last moment, and exerted himself in the most praiseworthy manner towards rescuing those who were unable from timidity, to trust themselves to the watery element.

The party landed upon Providence Island were taken of about 8 o'clock, and conveyed to the house of Mr. Martin, upon Grand Isle, where they divided; one party proceeded to Burlington in a Sloop, and another to the Ferry to proceed to Plattsburgh. This latter party received every assistance from the inhabitants of Plattsburgh, who flocked around them to offer their congratulations at their escape, and to provide those destitute of clothing, with every thing that was requisite for their comfort.

It is a holy to reflect that if the Boat had at all been crowded with her usual number of passengers, the greater part must have been lost, as she was only provided with Two boats. We are of opinion, that no Steam-Boat crossing a wide Lake, ought to carry less than three boats, and those should be so arranged as to be lowered at the shortest notice, and that every light on board them, should be secured by lanterns.

The following persons, were drowned, viz.—Mr. Manning, pilot; Mrs. Wilson, boat-maid; Mary Bluff, sailor; Andrew Garrison, cook; Stephen Kellis, pastry cook; and a lad of about 15 years of age, from Quebec, named Peter.
Montreal Herald.

Kingston Chronicle

KINGSTON, SEPTEMBER 17, 1819.

The Upper Canada Gazette of the 26th of August contains proposals for a further very extensive survey of land. We copy the following description of the position of the various townships to be laid out, from the Surveyor General's notices—"Two townships containing about 70,000 acres each in the Western District, bounded on the East by the Division line between the London and Western Districts, on the South by the Moravian Township and the Townships of Camden and Chatham, on the West by the Shawanese Township, and on the North by the Northern boundary of the last mentioned Township produced on an East course until it intersects the Division line between the said District—Also for the survey of the Shawanese Township, &c."

Also, a Tract of Land to be surveyed into Townships, containing 66,000 acres each, "in the Home and New Castle Districts, bounded Southerly by the Townships of Brock, Cartwright, Manvers and Emily, and Northerly by Talbot river (which empties itself into Lake Simcoe) and by the Water Communication of the Rice Lake." "Also a Township on the River Trent; bounded Westerly by the Township of Otonabee, and Easterly by the Township of Weymour, and its produced boundary." "Likewise, a Township situate on the South side of Kempenfelt Bay, and bounded Easterly by the Western shore of Lake Simcoe."

It is certainly gratifying to perceive with what activity the Surveyor General's Department, under the direction of Government, is making provision for the rapidly increasing population of the Province. The extensive Townships now proposed to be surveyed, it is true, are rather remote from the usual water communication of the St. Lawrence, and the lands may perhaps be esteemed less valuable by the settler at the present moment, on account of their distance from the principal market Towns on the frontier; but if we are rightly informed, the lands in those new townships are generally of a superior quality in point of soil; and in many places the face of the country is really beautiful, being neither flat nor mountainous, but presenting to the eye the more agreeable prospect of hill and dale, plentifully watered with small but limpid streams, which either pass into the greater rivers that fall into the Saint Lawrence on the South, or into the small lakes in the interior, and the Ottawa River on the North. Many of those streams, though small, are said to afford a sufficient quantity of water to drive mills constructed upon the most extensive plans, while on their banks abundance of eligible mill seats are to be found. And if we advert to the Act (inserted in our paper of the 3d instant) passed last session of parliament, for regulating the Statute labour, we shall see that from the increased quantity of Statute labour now required to be performed, not only will the old roads be much improved, but new ones opened, and consequently the communication between the old and new settlements greatly facilitated.

The very flourishing condition of the new townships in the interior, which have been recently surveyed and granted to actual settlers, is a circumstance highly encouraging to those who may be located in situations still more remote. Some of those townships which but two years ago were an entire wilderness, are now thickly settled, and the inhabitants abundantly supplied with provisions and other necessaries of life from the produce of their farms, which already begin to assume an appearance of neatness and comfort not always to be perceived in some of the older settlements, where much more might have been expected if the people had been equally industrious.

We are persuaded, that if the settlers in the remote townships, instead of exhausting their lands by a succession of white crops, as we fear many of the farmers on our frontiers have done, shall direct their attention principally to the rearing of live stock and to the cultivation of grafs and other green crops suitable for the substituting and fattening of their stock, they will find this plan in every point of view, the most profitable, as the rearing of stock requires less labour, and cattle are more easily conveyed from a distance to market, than grain or flour. We have often heard it asserted, that in Upper Canada, from the very first settlement of the Province, Beef, Pork, &c. have always borne a high price in proportion to grain and other produce. We at least know that this has been the case for several years, and it is a fact not much to the credit of our old farmers, that our markets are principally supplied with all sorts of butcher's meat from the United States, from whence cattle, sheep and hogs surly cannot be imported at a less expense than they might be brought on foot from the most distant parts of our own country to the same markets.—Upon the whole, if our information respecting the soil and face of the country in the interior be correct, and no other obstacle exist to impede the settlement and improvement of the lands, than their distance from our market towns, we may soon hope to see instead of a lonely forest and dreary wilderness in our rear, rich and populous districts, supplying us with such provisions as are now imported from a foreign country.

CASUALTIES.

On Wednesday last, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a white man and an Indian pushed off from the Market Place in a bark canoe for the purpose of crossing to Wolfe Island. When they had got nearly opposite Point Frederick, the canoe was seen to upset and fill. The Indian being an expert swimmer, made for Point Frederick, but in consequence of intoxication, sunk before he reached the shore; and before a bat an which was going to his relief could afford him succour. He was a middle aged man, a native of the village of Saint Regis, and was called Peter Tracer. The other man who could not swim, prudently clung to the canoe, and was saved.

Last evening a lamentable accident occurred at Point Henry. Two men who were employed in sinking the well in the fort, had gone down to prepare for a blast. While thus engaged, and before they could get out of the well again, the fire communicated to the powder, and the explosion took place. One unhappy man, by birth an American, was dreadfully mangled, and is not expected to survive. The other, whose name is John Whitlock, was killed on the spot. He was a native of Cumberland, in England, and had not been more than six weeks in the country. He has left a wife and three children in a land of strangers to bewail their heavy loss.

The unfortunate and melancholy accidents which have so often occurred to persons attempting to cross the Bay of Quinte in small boats and canoes, frequently ill equipped, sometimes overloaded, and not always under the management of skillful rowers, ought to make the inhabitants who reside on its banks more attentive to these precautions in which their safety is so much concerned. But as no human prudence or caution can at all times prevent accidents,

it would be well that people should make themselves acquainted with those means which have often been successfully used for restoring persons taken out of water apparently dead. For the information of such of our readers as may be ignorant of those means, we insert the following observations and instructions by Dr. Hawes.

What thou doest—do quickly.
THE DROWNED.

1. Convey carefully the body, with the head raised, to the nearest convenient house.

2. Strip, and dry the body.—Clean the mouth and nostrils.

3. YOUNG CHILDREN between two persons in a warm bed.

4. AN ADULT.—Lay the body on a blanket, or bed, and in cold weather near the fire,—In the warm season air should be freely admitted.

5. It is to be gently rubbed with flannel, sprinkled with spirits; and a heated warming-pan, covered, lightly moved over the back and spine.

6. TO RESTORE BREATHING.—Introduce the pipe of a pair of bellows (when no apparatus) into one nostril; close the mouth and the other nostril, then inflate the lungs, till the breast be a little raised; the mouth and nostrils must then be let free: repeat this process till life appears.

7. TOBACCO SMOKE is to be thrown gently up the fundament, with a proper instrument, or the bowl of a pipe covered, so as to defend the mouth of the assistant.

8. THE BREAST to be fomented with hot spirits,—if no signs of life appears,—the WARM BATH:—or hot bricks, &c. applied to the palms of the hands, and soles of the feet.

9. ELECTRICITY early employed by a MEDICAL ASSISTANT.

CAUTIONS:
Bodies taken out of the water;

1. Never to be held up by the heels.

2. Not to be rolled on Casks, or receive other rough usage.

3. Avoid the use of Salt in all cases of apparent death.

General Observations.

1. ON SIGNS OF RETURNING LIFE, the Assistants are most earnestly advised to employ the Restorative means with GREAT CAUTION, so as to nourish and revive the languid signs of Life.

A tea-spoonful of warm water may be given;—and if swallowed be returned, warm wine, or diluted brandy.—To be put into a warm bed, and, if disposed to sleep, will generally awake restored to health.

2. THE PLANS above recommended are to be used for THREE or FOUR hours. It is an absurd and vulgar opinion to suppose persons as irrecoverable, because they do not soon make its appearance.

3. Electricity and Bleeding never to be employed, unless by the directions of the MEDICAL ASSISTANTS.

The BREATH is the principal thing to be attended to.

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

Curious coincidences respecting the letter C, as connected with the lamented Princess Charlotte.

Her mother's name is Caroline, her own was Charlotte; that of her consort Cobourg; she was married at Carlton House; her town residence was Camelton House, the late owner of which, Lord Camelford, was untimely killed in a duel; her country residence Claremont, not long ago the property of Lord Clive, who ended his days by suicide; she died in Childbed, the name of her Accoucher being Croft.

DIED,
At Point Frederick, on Monday morning last, Mr. JOHN M. WARD, aged 28 years.

ARRIVED,
Sept. 11th, Sch. Monroe, Hubbard,
" " Rambler, Smith,
" " May Flower, Patterson,
13th, " Minerva Ann, Godfrey,
" " Jackson, Spring,
" " Nightingale, Wood,
" " Swallow, Leslie,
" " Olive Branch, White,
14th, Sloop Arcadia, Knapp,
16th, Sch. Com. Perry, Parker,
" Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn,
" Steam Boat Charlotte, Dennis,
" Sch. Rambler, Smith.

ARRIVED,
Sept. 11th, Steam Boat Frontenac, McKenzie,
" Sch. Rambler, Smith,
13th, " Monroe, Hubbard,
" " Swallow, Leslie,
16th, " Com. Perry, Parker,
17th, Steam Boat Charlotte, Dennis.

Port of Kingston.

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Extensive and unlimited Sale.

BY AUCTION,

WILL be sold at the subscriber's Auction Room, in the Store lately occupied by Mr. John Watkins, in King Street, a general assortment of Cloths, Fancy Goods, Glassware, Crockery, Ironmongery, Metal Stoves, &c.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 27th instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon and to be continued each day at the same hour until the whole shall be disposed of.

JOHN STRANGE, Auctioneer.
Kingston, Sept. 16, 1819. 38

Custom House Office,

Kingston, 9th September, 1819.

ON SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth day of September instant, will be sold to the highest bidder at the Government Wharf,

The Schooner Comet,

lately seized and condemned. This vessel is nearly new, and is well fitted with sails, anchors, cables, and all necessary rigging including a new boat. A liberal credit will be given for a part of the purchase money, on giving security.

C. A Hagerman,
38w2 Collector Port of Kingston.

WANTED, a Man and Woman Servant, who understand all kinds of housework. None will please apply who do not bring with them most unquestionable characters.

Enquire of the Printer.
16th Sept. 1819. 38

LOST—On the road between Prescott and Kingston, a

Black Morocco Pocket Book,

containing a note against Staat Sager for fifty pounds, and a receipt for a fine sum paid said Sager. Whoever will return the same to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Andrew Thompson.

Information Wanted.

SOME time in the year 1807, a man by the name of Eliza Pelet, then about 22 years old, left his friends, in Newbury, Windham county, Connecticut, and for several years has not been heard from. If any person could give information respecting him, whether living or dead, it would greatly oblige his friends. I, living, he might be entitled to considerable property. Any communication on the subject, addressed to Thomas B. Keller, Canterbury, Connecticut, will be gladly received.

Printers in the United States, and in Upper and Lower Canada, are requested to insert the above

WANTED, a person or persons who will undertake to clear twenty acres of BRUSH WOOD, so that it may be ready for seed by the latter end of this month. Enquire at the Post Office.
Kingston, Sept. 6, 1819. 37

CAME into the inclosure of L. Herchmer, Esq. near Kingston, about a year ago, a large black COW, about seven years old, a blaze in her forehead, a small white spot a little under her breast, and on each fore foot, white spots under her belly white on each flank, both hind legs white the lower part of her tail white, and a small white spot on the right side of her rump. If she is not claimed by the owner by the 20th instant, she will be sold to defray expenses
Kingston, Sept. 4, 1819. 37

J. CAREY,
TOBACCONIST,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has opened a STORE in Stone Street, nearly opposite the house of Mr. Dowling, where he offers for sale on moderate terms, the undermentioned articles of a superior quality, viz.

Piug Tobacco, sweet scented, 6 and 8 hand to pound;

Ladies' Twist.

Rappee, Scotch and Macaba Snuff,
Spanish and American Cigars,
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Pound and half pound papers, with the usual papers of a less size.
Kingston, May, 1819. 23cowlf

A PEEP INTO FUTURITY.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN AMERICA.

Under this head, (says the St. Louis Enquirer,) we lately published the information lately derived from the Futurists, relative to the designs of the modern Alexander upon the Peninsula and Gulf of California and the western coast of North-America.

In a few years the Russians may acquire a dominion in America, twelve times larger than that of the old thirteen United States, people it from Asia, place a fleet upon the Pacific, and annihilate the power of England by attacking it in India. By that time the valley of the Mississippi will be filled with warriors and with statesmen. The giant republic will find a giant empire pressing upon its borders, obstructing its progress and worthy of its arms. That the Russians will be pushed back into Asia, cannot be doubted. The Americans will occupy their place to the shores of the Pacific; the narrow pass at Behring's straits will divide two powers which encircle the globe; and the world may then see but two nations, whose will is to be consulted in the rise and downfall of Kingdoms, States and Empires.

Notice

IS hereby given, that any persons who shall be found trespassing on Green Point, (Township of Sophiasburgh) will be immediately prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—A person has been appointed to give information of any depredations that may hereafter be committed thereon.

Ch'r. A. Hagerman,
38w6 Agent for the Proprietor.

EDWARD DUNN,

OPPOSITE the Market Place, keeps a House of Call for Servants, where any family in town can be provided with one at the shortest notice, either male or female, and servants applying as above can obtain places. Those who apply must leave their names in writing.

Kingston, 14th Sept. 1819. 38w3