and pretty form. The hair is dreffed in | printing) the price of a small Bible, neat- | dividuals suffered injury, however much it | full curls in tront; the hind hair is disposed in bows intermixed with plaits. The only ornament to the head is a full plume of beautiful white offrich feathers. Necklace and ear-rings pearl White fatin shoes. White kid gloves. Carved ivory fan.

Ackerman's Repository.

Religion of Bonaparte. A late traveller in France fays, that amongst the various projects which Bonaparte entertained, was that of becom ing the founder of a new religious feet, or rather of establishing unitarianism. He became acquainted with this fyllem from the writing of baron Gupey, which accidentally fell into his hands. He found that the great generals of antiquity had left nothing but a name behind; they had no followers. But the founders of new religious fects were immortal in their disciples. The inflitutes of Mofes had exifted for four thouland years; the gospel by Jesus Christ was revered over a great part of Europe: Mahomet had his millions of votaries; Confucius, Calvin and Luther ftill existed in their respective sects-' 1 will therefore be the founder of a new religion, said he. I will establish unitarianism, and its disciples shall be Napoleonists. I will smi'e on protestantism, and give religion liberty, as the means to accomplish my delign. My people are so versatile, they will follow the court : on them I will heap my choicest favors, and thus deftroy a religion whose ceremonies and doctrines are inconfiftent with common fenfe."

It is believed the fource whence this information is derived, is one on which full reliance may be placed. Napoleon, happily for mankind, did not fucceed in his project.

From the Bultimore A nerican of Sept. 25. We should feel a flrong repugnance to publish the following difgraceful circumstance, had it not come from a source whole veracity we cannot doubt. . A franger travelling to the westward afont, wastaken ill on the Frederick road, near the Monocacy-He applied at feveral places, but was denied admittance-he lay under a tree for some days, and on Friday latt expired, probably from having been denied the rights of hospitality. His corple remained from Friday till Tuesday laft without interment-was not even enclosed in a colin-on that day a perfon in the neighborhood nailed fome rough planks together, in which the remains were placed, and a few black persons offered to dig a grave for it, when the owner of the land refused it burial on his ground! The corple was above ground when our informant left the place.

Alexandria in Egypt.

The vice-roy, Mohammed Ali Pacha, conceived the defign of digging a navigable canal from the Nile to Alexandria, by means of which large boats might be enabled to convey merchand ze directly to Cairo, independent of the changeablenesof the weather which often impeded their progress to Rosetta and rendered the entrance of the Nile impaffable.

The works commenced in October laft and their superintendance is committed to Mohammed Bey, who had the command of 300 troops destined to preserve order amongst the workmen, collected from the country, who are changed once a month. The waters of the Nile having increased more than had been expected, the labors were suspended, and recommenced in the month of December. The workmen were augmented to 30,000; at present, the whole number employed amounts to 270,000 persons. The genius and activity of Ali Pacha promises to conduct this enterprize, fo ufeful to commerce, in a short time to a glorious issue. The workmen are divided into eight divisions; at the head of each is a bey with a certain number of troops. Belides thefe, Ishniail Pacha, with a corps of cavalry, patroles incessantly the whole line of divisions, to inspect the workmen and animate them in the performance of their labors .- The length of the canal is to be 45 miles, its breadth go feet ; but its depth has not been yet decided. Besides the Turkish engineers, feveral foreigners are also employed, amongst whom is Don Carlo Billotti, a Neapolitan.

An Important Scottish Law Case.

In 1813, two days previous to the third reading of the stipendiary curate's bill, an important appeal case regarding the Scottish law of marriages, was heard in the house of Lords, M'Adam vs. Adam. M'Adam, a gentleman of very large fortune in Ayrshire kept a mistress in his house many years, and had ch dren by her. One morning he called the servants into the room, where he and his mistress were at breakfast, a d taking her by the hand, declared, in their presence, that she was his wife. The same day he shot himself. The question, therefore, rested, whether this was a valid marriage, and consequently the children legitimate! And upon the decision of this question depended the succession to a real estate of £10.000 per a mum. The result was, that the marriage was pronounced to be valid; by which decision it may be considered as finally established, that, by the law of Scot and, as it at present stands, a mere ve ba declaration of marriage by the parties themselves deliberately made in the presence of witnesses, con-titutes a valid marriage, proveable by the testimony of witnesses, without any writing or any other ceremony civil or ecclesiastica .

.... Price of a B ble in 1274. In the ea. 1274 (previously to the ny ation of

ly written was £30, which sum, no doubt was equal to £200 of our money. A good Bible may now be had for two or three shillings! It is said that the building of an arches of London Bridge cost only £25; which is £5 less than a copy of the Bible many years afterwards. Of what incalculable value is the art of printing?

From the Quebec Mercury.

Accounts relating to the Trade with the British North American Colonies, &c. furnished by the Custom House, London, dated 21st May, 1819.

No. 1. An Account of the number and tonnage of Ships and Vessels, which have entered inwards and cleared outwards, at the several Ports in Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Frince Edward Island, Cape Breton, and Newfoun land, into and from the British West India Islands, from 1800 to 1818,* both inclusive, distinguishing each colony or settlement.

* The Returns are received only to the 10th of October, 1818. Ordered by the House of Commons to

be printed, 21th May, 1819.

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No. 2.

An account of the number and Tonnage of the Ships and Vessels, which have entered Inwards and cleared Outwards, to and from Great Britain, to the several Forts in the British North American Colonies, and Newfoundland, in each year, from 1800 to 1818.

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	Livs	. 11 ds.	U.	ar6.,
	e-sels	Tonnage.	vessels	Tonnage.
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Cape Breton,		997	32	26199 6153
Newfound-?	1688	191705	3809	517805

The accounts from 1809 to 1813, inclusive, are not included in the above statement, they having been consumed by the fire at the Custom-House.

Comparison between the first and la-

		1	ESS	EL	S.
	In	war	ds. O	niv	ards.
Canada	(1800		61		52
Canada,	(1818		301		267
Nova Scotia	11800		15		17
riora ococia	(1818		146		173
New Brunswick.	\$1800		17		15
Zien Brunswick.	(1818		520		403
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. Thee La. Island	(1818		55		43
Cape Breton,	(1800		0		0
cape Dicton,	(1818		1		6
Newfoundland, .	(1800		61		166
remoundading.	(1818		110		417

Halifax, Sept. 20, 1819. "We are very much alarmed at the progress of the fever at Bermuda. Already have the principal medical officers and chief | month's imprisonment. engineer fallen victims, with others officers, and about 100 out of a garrison of 4 or 500 foldiers. The inhabitants have suffered in a greater proportion, and all is difmay and confusion there."

KINGSTON, OCTOBER 8, 1819.

Further details of the late proceedings at Manchetter will be found in our preceding columns. Those statements are in some points contradictory, but from the whole it may be gathered, that neither the Yeomanry Cavalry nor the Magistracy can justly be charged with acting too precipi tately, or with too much feverity. The apparent regularity, joined to fomething ofam litary air, with which the different par ties of Reformers entered the city, and paraded the streets with flags and other reprefen ations emblematical of their objects, flo ded real grounds of apprehension for the peace and fafety of the city. After ea ing the riot Act, the Cavalry were or dered to disperse the mob, and if in the execution of this unpleafant duty, fome in-

is to be lamented, it ought not to be imputed to the yeomanry or magistracy as a crime, or even as a reproach. The revolutionary spirit manifested by the leaders of the mob required that, that spirit should be met with firmness on the part of the magistracy, and the obstinacy of the people in refusing to disperse when legally ordered to do to, imperiously demanded the active interference of an armed body to enforce the order.

Another meeting of reformers, it is stated, was to take place at Kenfington, for purpofes as wild and impracticable as the former.

Deep discontent appears to pervade the whole of Germany, and especially the Kingdom of Prussia. It will be recollect. ed that shortly after the defeat of Bonaparte in Russia. and the destruction of that mighty army which held all the continent in chains, the whole population of Pruffia role with one accord and volunteered their service to their monarch, to aid in effecting the expulsion of the French from their foil. This offer was accepted, and in reward for fuch a generous and well timed aid, the King promised the people a Conttitution which should have in it some principles of the representative system of Government. The efforts of the people were successful; the French were expelled, and at the return of peace the King was expected to fulfil his pramife. He must in fact sooner or later grant the boon. The age of absolute or despotic Governments has nearly gone by. The advances in civilization and in knowledge among the people on the continent has of late years been great. They look at England, and an ardent defire is excited in their minds to enjoy a greater degree of rational liberty. This defire is daily gaining strength, and the monarchs of Europe must gratify it.

The malignant fever, by which most of the sea port towns of the United States has been unhappily visited this feafon, continues to rage with unabated violence at Baltimore and New Orleans. It appears to be on the decline at New York, and it is to be hoped that the approach of cold weather will finally put an end to its ravages there and elfe where.

A similar fort of fever to that which prevails in the Sea Ports of the United States has lately produced great mortality at Bermuda, both among the inhabitants and the troops in garrison there. By the last accounts it is faid to be subfiding.

Of 3000 treops lately landed at Havan. na, it is faid that 400 of the men, after a parade of feven hours, were carried into hospital, and it was feared that the whole corps would in a few weeks be nearly annihilated.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Assize and Nisi Prius, which was opened for this District on Monday the 27th September, closed its proceedings this day.

The following persons were brought before Mr. Justice Boulton to receive the sentence of the Court.

Convicted of Petit THE KING, Larceny for stealing Jucques St. Ives.) a shirt, sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and to receive 25 lashes in the Market Place during the Sessions.

Convicted of Petit THE KING, Larceny for stealing Jucques St. Ives.) two iron chains, &c. sentenced to one month's imprisonment. THE KING, Indicted for Bur-

glary, and convicted Charles Perrault >of Larceny; sentenced to three months' Joseph Perrault. Jimprisonment, and to receive forty lashes each, 20 during the Sessions, and the remainder previous to their discharge.

THE KING, Indicted for an Assault, with intent to Peter Howlet.) murder, convicted of an assault, and sentenced to two month's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of three pounds.

THE KING, Convicted of keeping a disorderly house, Mary Losce. | sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of three pounds.

THE KING, Convicted of misdemeanour in passing Abraham Counterfeit Bills-Quackenbush.) knowing the same to be counterfeit ;-sentenced to three

THE KING, Convicted of having knowingly ut-Patrick Magee.) tered a forged receipt, Sentenced to be hanged on Thursday, 11th Nov. next.

THE KING, Convicted of stealing a Cow, Senten-Richard Keating. \ ced to be hanged on Thursday, 11th November next. THE KING,

Convicted of Sedition, Sentenced to Thomas Coleman.) pay a fine of £20 to His Majesty.

THE KING, Convicted of Sedition, Sentenced to 28. John Vincent. pay a fine f £10 to His Majesty, and to remain in prison for the space of two months.

THE KING, Convicted of an vs. assault, Sentenced David Edgar. to pay a fine of £10. THE KING, Convicted of 78. Manslaughter, Sen-Robert Coles. tenced to pay a fine of 40 shillings.

Francis Carlisle confined on suspicion of having stolen bank Notes, and Wm. Mercer confined on suspicion of burglary, were discharged by proclamation.

His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland left La Chine last Monday with his family in a light boat, and may be expected to arrive here to morrow on his return to the seat of Government.

The British Packet Princess Elizabeth, with the August Mail, has arrived at Halifax.

If our correspondent V will inform us from what work he has copied the Poetry entitled The Dandies, we will be happy to gratify him by inserting it in our next paper.

About two weeks ago an Irish Gentleman was travelling through a certain part of the United States, in one of their Stage coaches, in which were two American Officers. Towards evening, as they were approaching a village situated near a marsh, in which a band of Boll frogs was in full and harmenious concert, " Pray sir," says one of the officers to the honest Hibernian, " have you as y Bull frogs in Ireland." "No sir," replied the Irishman. "Pray sir," rejoins the officer, "have you any toads or snakes in Ireland?"..... " No Sir." The second Officer, thinking himself a greater wit than his brother, with an air of ridicule, asked, "And have you any Jack Grace the DURE OF RICHMOND, by the Asses inIreland?".... "No sir."... "Well sir, what has become of them? Did not the country once abound with these animals?" "Yes, yes, sir," answered the Irishman, "but since the last war they have all been transported to the United States of America, and I have | board, without any just provocation, I heard that some of them are now Com- therefore forbid all parsons from harbormissioned Officers."

Messrs. Editors .- You will oblige a subscriber by inserting the above anecd te in your paper. Oct. 8th, 1819.

LICELETERATERATE

DIED.

At Ancaster, on Sunday morning last, RICHARD HATT, Esq. aged 50 years-Member of the Provincial Parliament, Judge of the District Court, and Major of the 5th Regiment of Lincoln Militia. In him the District of Gore has met with an irreparable loss-as a Member of the Provincial Parliament he was firm and THE Stockholders of the Bank of Upindependent, and never swerved from the as a Soldier he was brav. He was sincere and constant in his attachment to friends; a cantious and prodent adviser, and always communicative of whatever he thought useful and good. Diligence and Industry, Justice and Fidelity, were prominent features in his commercial transactions. Liberality of sentiment, candour, charity and goodness void of ostentation, were qualities which adorned his Christian profession. He was an affectionate husband, an indulgent parent, an agreeable companion, and a kind friend. U. C. Phanix Sept. 28.

On Tuesday the 5th inst. at this place, Jane Atkinson, aged 18 Months.

On the 6th, John Evans, an emigrant late from Ireland.

Prices Current in the Kingston Market-Corrected weekly.

2 000	1		Fre	m	1	To	-	ĭ
Articles.	per.	£	8.		P	5.	d.	Remark
Apples,	bush.	0	2	3	10	0	0	1
Bread,	loaf	0	0	8	0	0	0	
Beef,	16.	0	0	4	0	0	5	1
Bacen,		0	0	9	0	1	0	
Butter,		0	1	0	0	1	3	1
Barley,	oush.	0	5	0	0	0	0	
Beets,		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cider,	bbl.	1	5	0	ĭ	10	0	
Cheese.	1b.	0	0	4	o	0	6	1
Cabbages,	head	0	0	4	o	0	0	
Carrets,	bush.		o	0	0	0	0	V
Ducks,	pair	0	3	0	0	4	Ö	8
Eggs,	doz.	0	0	9	0	1	0	1
Fowls,	pair	0	2	0	0	2	6	
Flour,	bbl.	ĭ	2	6	1	5	0	
āo.	cwi.	O	12	6	0	U	U	1
Geese,	each	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Hay,	ton	3	0	0	2	10	0	
Lard,	16.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mutton,	10.	o	0	5	ŏ	0	6	1
Oats,	busb.	0	2	0	o	2	3	
Peas,	ousu.	0	3	9	0	4	Ö	
Potatoes,		0	2	0	0	2	6	
Parsnips,		0	õ	0	0	0	0	1
Pork, fresh	lb.	0	0			0	o	
	1	0	0	7½ 10	0	0	0	
Straw,	hun	ő	0	4	0	0		
Turkeys,	bun.	0	5				0	
Turnips,	each	1000		0	0	0	0	
Tallow,	bush.	0	1	3	0	0	0	100
Veal,	16.	0	0	71	0	0	0	
		0	0	5	9	0	6	100
Venison,		0	0	4	0	0	5	1

TO BE SOLD,

cord 0 10 0 0 12 6

200 CORDS of FIRE WOOD, lying on the bank of Mr. Daly's Farm, a little beyond Collins' Bay, convenient for conveyance by water to Kingston. Not less than 50 Cords will be fold to a purchaser; price 5s. per Cord.

A. WILSON. Kingston, 5th 08. 1819.

CTOLEN or Strayed away about a of fortnight fince a Dark brown COW, with a light red streak along her back, and a hollow place in her rump, where the had formerly been injured. Whoever will give information to the fubfcriber where the faid Cow may be found, shall be liberally rewarded

FRANCOIS LEFEBVRE. Kingston, October 8, 1819. 41w3

NOTICE.

Books of Subscription for the

will be opened at the Director's Room in the Bank of Upper Canada, on the 24th August next, and kept open each day from the hour of ten till three o'cock, until further notice.

Kington, 27th July, 1819.

DAY & MARTIN. To the Merchants and Traders of Upper Canada.

THE Subscriber has received per the Louisa, from London, a fresh supply of the

REAL JAPAN,

In Casks of about six dozen ; Which will be sold, immediately, at fifteen shillings per dozen, for the largest

BENJAMIN BART, Agent to Day & Martia.

Montreal. St. Paul St. 28th September, 1819. Contraction for the contraction of the contraction

> F. B. SPILSBURY, SURGEON, R. N

Late Surgeon of 11. M. S. Prince Re-\$ gent, on Lake Ontario,

Intends practising in the various branches of his Profession, at his res-\$ idence, next door to John McLean, Esq. Sheriff.

Kingston, Oct. 6th, 1819. Paralle services services are a contractive of the

For Sale at this Office. FEW copies of a SERMON, Preached at Quebec, on the 12th of September, after the death of His Reverend G. J. Mountam, A. B. Bishop's Official in Lower Canada, and Rector of Quebec.

THEREAS Magdalene, my wife, has eloped and left my bed and ing or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contract-

ZACHARIAS FRALICK. Fredericksburgh, Oct. 6, 1819. 41.3

TO LET,

And possession given immediately a very pleafant and healthy fituation, in the town of Kingston-Enquire at this Office. Kingston, OA 8, 1819.

Bank Notice

per Canada are hereby required to sound political principles which he early pay into the Bank, in Specie or Bills of embraced. As a Judge he was upright; the Montreal Bank. an instalment of six per cent, or six dollars on each share, on or before the 4th day of Oct. next. S. BARTLET, Cashier.

Kingston, Sept. 1, 1819.

ANTED, 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.

NEW MEDICINAL STORE.

HE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Kingston and vicinity, that he has opened a

MEDICINAL LABORATORY In Front-Street, opposite to Mr. Kirby's; where they may be supplied with every article in his line. W. WILLIAMS.

N. B. Physicians' prescriptions and orders from Merchants in the country, will be received and carefully attended

Kingston, Oct. 4, 1819.

LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Bath, 5th October, 1819. OHN Abrahams 2, David R. Anderson, Th:

Price Baker, Solomon Ball, Nicholas Bronck, John Bush, Abigail Baker, Paul Comer, Samuel Cronk, Patrick Cavney 4, Jeremiah Chadman, S. Cots, James Campbell, Benjamin Clapp, George H. Detlor, High Daley, Mary Deynard, Catharine Dingman, Ensign Henry Dhogman, Moorge Dangiass, Intomus burning. Israel Dunham, William Emerson, Daniel Fraser, Lieutenant, Abraham Fraser, John Gordin, John Hough, William Hawley, Robert Hopson, Jonathan Hatckiss or Peter Cornwall, James W. Jones, William Johnson, James Jewell, Faxton Knowlton 2, John Lake, John Ladd, Miss Mary McCeeler, Alexander Miller, Ezra Mallary, Robert McComan, Owen McGrath, Sen. Catharine McGraw, Samuel Purdy, Peter Philips, Sen. William Prindel, Christopher Peterson, Hugh Patterson, Abraham Philips, Orin Ranney, Hezekiah Russell 2, William Ross 2, David Robertson, Joseph Smith, Herman See, James Stewart, George Simmons, John Thompson, Mrs. Ann Vallian, Nathan Williams, Henry Williams, Stephen Young, Sen.

Singular effects from inhaling the nitrous

JAMES RANKEN, P. M.

Most of our readers have, no doubt, been entertained by the whimsical effect produced upon many persons who have inhaled gas, which has been called the laughter and dancing-exciting gas. At a recent lecture on the human frame, delivered by Dr. Thornton, in London, the following effects are stated to have been produced by the respiration of this gas, which might have been penned by baron Manchausen:

"The first gentleman who inhaled it, laughed, and then danced to a very lively tune, which he sung. The next gentleman, after the excitement to laughter, delivered a speech out of Shakespeare, equal to Kean: he then danced, singing the lively tune of merrily, ho, cheerily, ho, in full glee; and after that song in a deep fine bass tone, the Wolf, as well as Braham .- He was unconscious of what he was doing, but expressed himself as highly delighted, as did the other gentleman. No debility follows after inhaling this powerful gas."- London paper.

A peach was latrly exhibited in the market house at Richmond, in Virgi Wa which was I truches in circum e Barren Patrick weighed 10 ounces.