

seven in the kingdom. The most important is the royal court of Paris, which has jurisdiction over the seven central departments. It is composed of a first president, five presidents, forty-four counsellors or judges, and twelve auditors. [Counsellor—auditors.] It has also an attorney general of the king, four advocates general, nine deputies, and a registrar in chief. It is divided into five chambers, viz. three civil, one of correctional police, and one of preliminary enquiry [de mise en accusation.] Besides these chambers, courts of assize are formed from members of the court royal.—The keeper of the seals of the first president, appoints five counsellors or auditors of the court royal, to hold the courts of assize of each session, designating one of the counsellors for president.

The Princess of Wales.

A Ministerial paper says—"It is with much pleasure we learn that the Princess of Wales does not return to this country with any views connected with politics, or from any other cause that is likely to excite public attention by a reference to domestic transactions, which, we hope, will always be covered by the veil of discretion. The Princess, we are informed, returns literally because she has exhausted her means of living abroad, and therefore intends, to apply to government for pecuniary assistance, and to adopt a plan of economy in future."

From the Paris Journal des Debats.

The Comet.

We have had a narrow escape! The earth was on the 26th of June in the direction of the tail of the Comet! This wandering star, our globe, and the sun, were then on the same line, and M. Olbers a celebrated astronomer of Bremen, observed the passage of the Comet over the sun's disc. The nucleus of the Comet entered by the southern extremity, at 22 minutes after 5 o'clock, real time, and came out by the northern extremity at 21 minutes after 9 o'clock. During this passage the comet was seven millions of German miles from the sun, and 14 millions from our planet.

HAY TI.

The following is an extract of a letter from Jamaica. The writer of it is a person possessing no ordinary means of information, and we think it cannot be read without some of those prophetic glances at the future which shadow out strange events.—London Paper.

"I was at Cape Henry for a few days. It is scarcely to be believed to what a state of system, order, regularity, and civilization these people have arrived. Their police is quite perfect, and their streets by far the cleanest I ever saw in any part of the world. Their establishments do them infinite honor. There is not an hospital in Europe on a more liberal establishment, or better regulated, than the one at Cape Henry. English is taught in all their schools; it is, in fact, the foundation of their education. The Liturgy of the Church of England, the Bible and Prayer Book are printed in English and French columns, and form the principal part of their study.—The King says, if he forces them to understand English, they will become Englishmen; and if he obliges them to read the Liturgy of the Church of England, with the Bible and Prayer book, they will naturally become Protestants. Their hearts are quite English."

Russian Piety.

The question has often been asked, how is it that the Russian court, formerly the most licentious upon the continent, should now lead all its influence and support to the cause of the bible societies? When Alexander came to the throne, the court still retained the same character.—The outward form of religion was observed, but its influence was despised. The bible was only known by name; and the term "bible-reader," was used as an epithet of ridicule and reproach. The emperor himself was devoted to pleasure, and lived in violation of the law of God. He had been married to an amiable and pious princess, but they were shortly after separated, and during four years they never met. Prince Galitzin was the constant companion of the emperor in all his pursuits of pleasure. They were born on the same day, educated together, and united by the closest ties of friendship. The highest place in the church and state becoming vacant by the death of the incumbent, the emperor presented it to his friend, who at first refused it, alleging his entire ignorance of religion, but he was prevailed on to accept it. Upon the first interview which he had afterwards with the venerable archbishop Platoff he requested of him some book that would give him a concise view of the christian religion; the archbishop, surprised at the ignorance he confessed, referred him to the bible. The prince replied that he could not think of reading the bible. "Then," said the archbishop, "there is no other book, nor will there ever be one, from which you can get a correct view of the christian religion."—Here they parted, but the words of the archbishop remained on the mind of the prince, and at length he resolved privately to purchase a bible and read it. He did so, and the effects were visible in his conduct. When the projected invasion of the French, in 1812, threw the whole court into a state of alarm and agitation, prince Galitzin alone appeared to remain unmoved. The emperor observed that he had noticed the calmness of the prince had displayed, and not doubting his loyalty, he had excited his surprise. The prince drew a little bible from his pocket, and held it out to the

emperor, saying it was from that book he had derived a support which had enabled him to maintain composure amidst the general alarm. The emperor holding out his hand, either to take the bible or to put it to him, it fell on the ground, and in falling it opened on the 9th Psalm. The prince taking it up, said—"see, sire, it has opened on the 9th Psalm: and to the refuge here pointed out it is my earnest prayer that you may be directed; for 'he that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty.'"

King of Prussia.

The following anecdote of this monarch is so affecting in itself, and so honorable to his character, that it will be interesting to our readers to record it in one of our columns. His majesty had married the late queen when very young, and a long course of years had cemented their affection, when her unexpected death threatened to break the bond. The king's sorrow was attended by the sympathy of his people. It was not the edict of the court, but individual feeling which filled Berlin with mourners. The king and the whole family followed her on foot to the grave. A mausoleum, of his own design, was erected at his favorite garden of Charlottenburgh, whither his wife's remains were conveyed.—Here, on certain days, the public are allowed to enter, and the people still continue to visit the spot with reverence and affection. Early on each anniversary, the king and his 11 children repair to this sanctuary, and descending into the tomb, each places a garland on the coffin, when having addressed the Almighty in prayer, the king retires to the island of Paon, near Potsdam, and passes the remainder of the day in perfect solitude. That a monarch who can cherish such feelings, and encourage them in his family and in his people, should enjoy their affection and confidence will astonish no one.

Mr. Walter Scott.—We have the most sincere pleasure in stating, that this distinguished poet and excellent man is rapidly recovering his health, after an attack which, though never attended with immediate danger, was at one time a source of painful suffering to himself, and of consequent anxiety to his numerous friends.

From the Montreal Herald, October 9. Several Officers on half-pay in the Canadas having been subjected to inconvenience from their bills and affidavits being returned without receiving the money, we beg leave to subjoin the following for their guidance in future:—

"LONDON, 10th June. The War Office have notified, that the privilege of transmitting Printed Forms, free of postage, through that Department, is to be withdrawn from and after the 24th inst."

From the above order, it appears, that affidavits and printed forms, from this country, must hereafter be transmitted to the Agent of the individual receiving the half pay, or if sent to the war office the postage must be paid.

Kingston Chronicle

KINGSTON, OCTOBER 15, 1819.

Commodore OLIVER H. PERRY, who commanded the American Squadron at the battle of Lake Erie, during the late war, died of the yellow fever on the 22nd August, at Port Spain, in the Island of Trinidad.—This officer was at the time in command of a squadron on the coast of South America, and his death appears to be a source of great regret among his countrymen.

A most painful misfortune has befallen Canada in the recent death of JOHN OGILVY, Esquire, His Majesty's Commissioner for ascertaining the Boundary line between this country and the United States. This gentleman, while prosecuting the survey of Lake Erie, which had prevailed in the adjoining country among the inhabitants as well as among his surveying party. He remained several days ill in his tent, exposed to the heat of the sun by day, and the cold, and dews of the night, and could not be persuaded by the most earnest entreaties of his attendants to repair to Amherstburgh, where he might have had regular medical assistance, until the last extremity, when the disease was too far advanced, and his constitution was unable longer to resist its fatal progress. He died at the above place after sixteen days illness, on the 28th September, aged about 55, and his remains were interred on the 30th with military honors.

Colonel Ogilvy, from his extensive information, and local knowledge added to unwearied perseverance and assiduity, was eminently qualified for the important charge with which he had been honored, and we fear it will not be easy to replace him with a person equally capable and equally disposed to serve the country.

Mr. Thomson, Mr. Gray, and the other persons employed in the survey, arrived here in the Frontenac last Friday on their way to Lower Canada.

Commissioner Barrie returned by the same conveyance from his tour through the Upper Lakes.

A Bill which passed the Parliament of Lower Canada during the Session of 1817, authorising an association of certain persons by the name of the "QUEBEC FRIENDLY SOCIETY," has been laid

before the Prince Regent and received the Royal assent.

The Yellow fever has made its appearance at Cadiz, where it is said to have been introduced by the crew of the Asia, a ship lately arrived from the Havannah with a quantity of specie. All communication between Cadiz and Gibraltar has been interdicted by the Governor of the latter place. This fever continues its ravages at Baltimore and the more Southern Sea Ports of the United States. The typhus fever is also reported to be very prevalent through the states; & our own Province has not escaped the visitation of disease. The London and Western Districts are afflicted with a species of bilious fever, which in some instances has proved fatal. This unusual prevalence of fever of one species or other is probably owing to some peculiarity in the weather, perhaps to the extreme heat and drought of this last summer. Into its cause, however, it is not our province to inquire; we would only observe, that Canada ever has been, and still is, comparatively a healthy climate. Though our winter is considered by some as cold and rigorous, and though we do not enjoy the fruits of more southern climes, we have a pure air, a clear unclouded sky, and are exempt from those dreadful epidemics which sweep away such multitudes in warmer and milder countries.

His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, with Lady Maitland, and family, arrived on Saturday last from Lower Canada, and after inspecting the troops in garrison, embarked on Tuesday for York in the Frontenac.—The following Addresses of condolence were presented to His Excellency previous to his departure.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency,

We his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Grand Jury for the Midland District, in the town of Kingston assembled, beg leave with feelings of the deepest sorrow, to approach your Excellency and offer our sincere condolence upon the late afflicting event which has deprived your Excellency of an affectionate relative, and His Majesty's Canadian subjects of their illustrious Governor in Chief.

Although it is impossible that we can feel this heavy calamity so acutely as your Excellency, and the august family of Richmond, yet of this we are convinced, that no public misfortune could more deeply affect, not only us, but all classes of the community to which we belong.

If any thing can console your Excellency, and the distinguished persons to whom you are allied under this dispensation of Providence, it must be the soothing reflection that while alive, His Grace possessed the love and respect of all those who venerate real worth, and that his memory will be cherished in this District, in proportion to the grief which his death has occasioned.

We take this opportunity of expressing our attachment to your Excellency, praying that, a life so valuable may long be preferred, and that his Majesty's subjects in this Province may enjoy a continuance of the happiness they have already experienced under your Excellency's administration.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:

To the Grand Jury of the Midland District Gentlemen,

Be assured that both myself and my family will long entertain a grateful remembrance of the genuine and honorable feelings, which you have been pleased to manifest, on this afflicting and memorable occasion.

To His Excellency Sir PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Magistrates, Clergy, and Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, beg leave to approach your Excellency, to express our unfeigned sorrow and grief at the melancholy event which has befallen your illustrious family of a Father, and the Province of a most kind and affectionate Governor. Although we, it is true, cannot compare our feelings upon the occasion with those of His Grace's more immediate connections, and although the voice of gratitude is never so strong as that of natural affection, yet, without pain, we cannot but recollect how recently we saw the Noble Duke passing through this place, exposing himself to toil and fatigue beyond his strength for the benefit of these Provinces, then so happily under his Government. Nor can our hearts be so cold and thankless as not to feel and acknowledge that we are indebted to him for the adoption of many most important measures, tending rapidly to increase our happiness and prosperity; nor above all can we forget that it was in the very act of visiting the new settlers in the wilderness, adding thereby fresh energy to their industrious labours, and planning improvements for the internal communications of the country, that the fatal summons overtook him to resign a life evidently so zealously devoted to the public good.

These reflections, as they increase our

regret at the loss of so much excellence, must, we would fondly hope, soothe the sorrows of his beloved children and relatives. In offering our condolence to you, Excellency we cannot omit to express our unfeigned thanks to our Most Gracious Sovereign for the additional mark of his favor in having placed over us so illustrious a character as our late Governor;—and although we deplore his loss we feel that it is our bounden duty to submit with patient acquiescence to this or any other affliction with which the wisdom of Providence may be pleased to visit us.

Kingston, 11th October, 1819.

To the Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, GENTLEMEN,

I thank you most sincerely on my own account, and on behalf of my family, for the kind expression of true and genuine feeling, which offers to us perhaps the best consolation Humanity has in its power to bestow.

The following statement of premiums bestowed by the Johnstown Agricultural Society at their late meeting, reflects much credit on the spirit of the District. We hope it will have a good effect in exciting the emulation of our farmers at the meeting to be held pursuant to notice, at Adolphus Town on Monday next.

AGRICULTURAL.

At a cattle show, held at Brockville, on the first Monday (4th inst.) of instant October, by the Johnstown District Agricultural Society, the following premiums were adjudged:—

FARMS. Dollars.

1st best cultivated Farm.—Chas. Jones, of Brockville, President. 15

2d do. do. Daniel Burrett, of Rideau Vice Pres. 10

3d do. do. Mr. Richd. Cortman, of Elizabethtown. 5

WHEAT.

1st best field of old land, Winter Wheat, not less than 2 acres, Mr. Benedict McCallam of Bastard, 40

2d best field, do. do. Chas. Jones, 30

3d best field of old land, do. do. Geo. Haliday Ireland, of Augustus, 20

INDIAN CORN.

1st best field of Indian Corn, not less than 2 acres, Dr. Burritt, jr. 30

2d best field, do. do. Danl. Shipman, jr. of Elizabethtown, 20

3d best field, do. do. Justus Merwin, of Augustus, 10

BARLEY.

1st best field of Barley, not less than 2 acres, Wm. Jones, of Bastard, 20

2d best, do. do. Geo. Haliday Ireland, 15

3d best, do. do. Charles Jones, 10

BULLS.

1st. For the best Bull, Gardner Lee, of Elizabethtown, 20

1st. Best Bull reared in the District, Benjamin Hamblin, of Yonge, 15

2d best Bull do. do. Stephen Collins, of Augustus, 10

COWS.

1st best Cow, Stephen Collins, 10

2d do. do. Solomon Easton, of Elizabethtown, 8

RAMS.

1. For best Ram, Solomon Easton, 8

EWES.

1. For best Ewe, Solomon Easton, 6

BOARS.

1. For the best Boar, Hugh Murray, of Augustus, 8

SOWS.

1. For the best breeding Sow, Stephen Collins, 6

STALLIONS.

1. For the best Stallion kept for Mares in the District this season, Isaac Hurd, of Augustus, 5

Several premiums were withheld for want of sufficient merit in the articles offered for premiums.

P. S. Most of the above persons, to whom premiums have been adjudged, have subscribed the amount as part of the next year's fund.

MARRIED.

On the 28th Sept. Mr. SAMUEL BARNHART, to Miss MARY ANN SILLS, both of Fredericksburgh.—Mr. BENJAMIN AYLSWORTH, of Ernest Town, to Miss MARY SIMMON, of Fredericksburgh.

Sept. 29th, Mr. WILLIAM MILLER, to Miss ALADA SHARP, both of Ernest Town.

Oct. 3d, Mr. DANIEL S. WAY, of Sophiasburgh, to Miss SUSANNAH BRISTOL, of Ernest Town.

On Wednesday the 6th of October, at this place, Mr. DAVID ROBERTSON, to Miss CATHERINE SUTHERFORD.

On Sunday the 10th Oct. Mr. HENRY FRANKLIN, to Miss HALDA LIVINGSTON.

DIED.

At Edinburgh, on the 20th July, JANET, fourth daughter of Samuel Davidson, Esq. and sister of Mrs. Dr. Marshall, of this Town.

For Sale,

THAT valuable Farm, known by Lot No. 8 in the first Concession of Fredericksburgh, on the bay of Quintie, upon highly advantageous terms to the purchaser. There is a large two story House upon it that may be converted into a comfortable residence, at a trifling expense.—There are also various outhouses attached to it, with a well of excellent water.—An indisputable title will be given, and the terms made known at Mr. D. Hagerman's office in Bath, application to the proprietor,

JOSEPH BERGON, Fredericksburgh, 8th Oct. 1819. 42

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Quarterly Examination of the children will take place on Sunday next, the 17th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the National School House. The Parents of the children are requested to attend.

Bank Call.

THE Stockholders of the BANK OF UPPER CANADA are hereby required to pay into the Bank, in Specie or Bills of the Montreal Bank, an Infialment of six per cent, or Six Dollars on each Share, on or before the first day of December next.

S. BARTLETT, Cashier.

Kingston, Oct. 14, 1819. 42

MRS. MARY BARNET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that she has fitted up her House in Store Street, opposite the Store of John Dowling, in a convenient manner for the reception of genteel Boarders, where every attention will be paid to their comfort and accommodation. She will have good warm SOUPS and Coffee ready made, at the shortest notice, at all hours, for travellers, and gentlemen of the town, who may please to favor her with a call.

MARY BARNET.

Kingston, 14th October, 1819. 42

A Pocket Book.

FOUND by the subscriber, between Kingston and Beach's tavern, a Red Morocco Pocket Book. The owner is desired to describe the same, with its contents, and apply at the Chronicle Office, Kingston.

CHR. GERMAN.

October 12, 1819. 42

Prices Current in the Kingston Market—Corrected weekly.

Articles.	per.	From	To	Remarks
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Apples, bush.	0 2 3	0 0 0		
Bread, loaf	0 0 8	0 0 0		
Beef, lb.	0 0 4	0 0 5		
Bacon,	0 0 9	0 1 6		
Butter,	0 1 0	0 1 3		
Barley, bush.	0 5 6	0 0 0		
Beets,	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Cider, bl.	1 5 0	1 10 6		
Cheese, lb.	0 0 4	0 0 6		
Cabbages, head	0 0 4	0 0 6		
Carrots, bush.	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Ducks, pair	0 3 0	0 4 6		
Eggs, doz.	0 0 9	0 1 0		
Fowls, pair	0 2 0	0 2 6		
Flour, bbl.	1 2 6	1 5 0		
do.	0 12 6	0 0 0		
Grease, each	0 2 0	0 0 0		
Hay, ton	2 0 0	2 10 0		
Lard, lb.	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Mutton,	0 0 5	0 0 6		
Oats, bush.	0 2 0	0 2 3		
Peas,	0 3 9	0 4 0		
Potatoes,	0 2 0	0 2 6		
Parsons,	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Pork, fresh, lb.	0 0 7	0 0 0		
.... salt,	0 0 10	0 0 0		
Straw, bun.	0 0 4	0 0 0		
Turkeys, each	0 5 0	0 0 0		
Turnips, bush.	0 1 3	0 0 0		
Tallow, lb.	0 0 7	0 0 0		
Veal,	0 0 5	0 0 6		
Venison,	0 0 4	0 0 5		
Wood, cord	0 10 0	0 12 6		

GERMANY.

A new iron rail-way has been invented in Bavaria. On an exactly horizontal surface of this improvement, a woman, or even a child, may, with apparent ease, draw a cart loaded with more than sixteen quintals. On another kind of railway, by the same inventor, in which there is an inflexible descent of six inches and a quarter in 100 feet, a loaded wagon will run alone, without any external impulse. It is proved that these iron railways are two-thirds better than the English, and that they cost only half as much. A single horse is equal to twenty-two on the best common road.

London paper.

From a London paper.

In one of the ships belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, which recently left the river for their settlements, lieutenant Franklyn, late commander of the Trent, in the expedition to reach the North Pole, has taken his passage for the purpose of exploring that part of America to the northward of Hudson's Bay. The route this officer is to take will be nearly the same as that pursued by Mr. Hearne, in 1770, who stated that he reached the sea at the entrance of Copper Mine river. Lieutenant Franklyn will be accompanied by about five Europeans, one of whom is a surgeon; and on their arrival at the Copper Mine river, are to pursue such further course as may appear proper.

During the voyage of discovery last year to Baffin's Bay, a bottle was thrown into the sea from the Alexander, lieutenant Parry, on the 24th of May, when that ship was off Cape Farewell. It contained the latitude and longitude the ship was then in. About two months since, the bottle was found on the island of Isatragh, in Killala Bay, and an account of it forwarded to the admiralty. It is supposed it must have floated at about the rate of eight miles per day across the Atlantic.

Internal improvement in England.—From a late statement in the house of commons, it appears that the whole cost of constructing roads in England and Wales has amounted to seven millions sterling; that they extend over twenty-five thousand miles; that they are maintained at an annual expense of from twelve to thirteen hundred thousand pounds; and that the advantage resulting to all commercial intercourse from an improvement of the roads, cannot, when joined to the saving in horses and in wear and tear, be estimated at a less sum than five millions sterling.