

by stripes; and, when it had been a subject of conversation among the officers, it had been justified on the ground of the absolute necessity of resorting to it. There were, he doubted not, repeated instances, like this, in which, under the eyes of the officers, the articles of war were openly violated. The soldier, so far from preferring charges against those who violated these rules to his injury, dare not even murmur. It was very proper now, Mr. S. said, to ascertain, whether any orders from the War Department authorized these proceedings; and, if not, it was desirable to know why proper measures had not been taken to prevent their recurrence.

Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, said, a reason why this proposal to enquire into it should not be laid on the table, was, that if the facts should be confirmed, there were other and higher duties than those of enquiry merely which this house would be called on to perform. It would be found, on an examination of the rules and articles of war, that after conviction by a court martial, a commanding officer may approve a sentence of death; but, in peace, no military execution could legally take place but by approbation and authority of the President of the United States.—Now here was a case stated, in which death had been inflicted, not only without the authority of the President, but without trial by a court martial. If the law martial is not strong enough to prevent such excesses said Mr. T. we must try some different mode.

Mr. Mercer, of Virginia, said it appeared to him that, upon the information which had been given to it. it had now become the imperative duty of the house to prosecute this enquiry—not only for the reasons stated, but because it had been asserted, and contended even in this house, that the rules and articles for the government of the army, are not binding on the army after it passes the limits of the United States. If such were the fact, it was high time some rules should be made for the government of the army when without the limits of the United States.

The question was then taken on laying the resolution on the table, and decided in the negative without a division. The original motion of Mr. Williams was then agreed to *non con.* and a committee of two members ordered to be appointed to lay the same before the President.

*From the Boston Daily Advertiser.*  
Yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M. an Indian wash basin, (wooden) was fired by the rays of the sun passing through a fish-glob, nearly filled with water. The basin was accidentally placed at the distance of about four inches from the globe, standing on a sideboard in the parlour. Soon after the sun had entered the direct line passing through the globe and basin, the latter was found to be on fire. If the fire had not been seasonably discovered, it is probable the house would have been much injured, or wholly consumed. Pieces of paper were repeatedly fired, when placed in the focus of refracted rays.

The yellow fever had subsided at New Orleans on the 10th November. Upwards of 3000 persons are stated to have died of it the past season.—Those who recovered have since been attacked with the ague and fever. The Spaniards are strengthening the works of defence at St. Augustine, and laying in a store of provisions; but it does not appear that any troops have arrived either at that place or Pensacola.

Gen. Macgregor, with about 200 of his adherents, arrived at Cape Henry the beginning of last month, destitute of every thing, even friends.

*From the Albany Gazette, Dec. 20.*  
A Tennessee paper of Nov. 9, mentions, "that the surrounding country is overrun with wild-fire to an extent not soon to be ascertained. It is probably general, it adds, in the states adjacent, as well as in this: and perhaps reaches the rocky mountains, or even Astoria."

**Our Southern Frontier.**  
It is mentioned in the Charleston papers, that orders from Government have reached that port, directing the military force in garrison there to proceed forthwith to Amelia Island. Sixteen hundred and eight Slaves, from the coast of Africa, arrived at Havana, from the 10th to the 20th of November. N. Y. Com. Ad.

From our Boston Correspondent, we have received a Halifax paper of the 4th inst. We find in it a handsome, complimentary Address, from the Magistrates and Citizens of Halifax, to the Earl of Dalhousie on his appointment to the office of Governor General of British America. ib.

*New-York, Dec. 14.*  
**Attempt to liberate Bonaparte.**  
The following paragraph is copied from the National Advocate of this morning. Whether the information as communicated at that office be correct, or an idle fabrication, is yet a matter of doubt. At any rate, we should consider any attempt to liberate Bonaparte, unless with a force sufficient to capture the Island of St. Helena, as more than idle.

"A person called last evening at our office, and said that an officer of his Britannic Majesty's brig Dotterel had arrived at St. Johns, N. B. in quest of a captain Wilkins who had been taken up by Sir Hudson Lowe, at St. Helena, and

sent to England, a prisoner, but had made his escape at Spithead, and reached St. Johns a short time since, but supposed to have gone from thence to Mosse Island. A reward of 500 Guineas had been offered at St. Johns for his apprehension. He also stated, that capt. W. had left St. Johns last November in a brig, and had not been heard of when the brig of war arrived in search of him. Our informant did not state that capt. Wilkins was an American, or what offence he had committed—probably he attempted to liberate Bonaparte—if so, we hope the British may not take him. We should be glad to see the person who left the information. Nat. Adv.

It is proposed to make port *St. Louis*, (Missouri) a port of entry. More than 3000 miles from the ocean.

The Ohio river continues unusually low. Captain Green of Cincinnati lately measured the perpendicular distance from the water in its present state, to its utmost height in 1817, and found it to be 57 feet 4 inches!

*Alexandria Gaz.*

*Halifax, November 23, 1819.*  
His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, has been appointed Governor in Chief of British North America; which situation was rendered vacant by the Death of the Duke of Richmond; and yesterday His Excellency took the usual oaths, under a discharge of cannon from the different forts in the Harbour. We understand General Moiland, will command at Quebec until His Lordship's arrival in the Canadas."

*From the London Gazette, October 23.*  
*Downing Street, Oct. 20.*

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, has been graciously pleased in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Lieut. General the Earl of Dalhousie, G. C. B. to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick and Cape Breton. His Royal Highness has also been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir J. Kempt, G. C. B. to be Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, and its dependencies.

*From the Montreal Gazette, Dec. 22.*

**FIRE.**—On Monday last, a little after 8 o'clock at night, the house of Doctor Bender, in Notre Dame street, opposite the Recollet church, was discovered to be on fire, and, in a short time after, was burnt down to the ground, notwithstanding every thing was done, which could be done, to save it. The snow on the roofs of the adjoining buildings, and the timely application of the engines, preserved them from falling a prey to the destructive element. A stove pipe having caught fire, and not being, it is said, in good condition, communicated the flames to the upper story; there was time therefore to remove the greater part of the furniture, which, we are sorry to hear, was not insured, nor the house.

**Fire Again.**—Yesternight about seven o'clock, this city was again alarmed by the cry of fire, which had broken out in St. Lambert Street, in a house occupied by Mr. J. V. Delorme, the Printer of the Courier du Bas-Canada. The building being low, the flames were in a short time suppressed; but the house was totally disfigured, being partly unroofed, and the printing apparatus mostly destroyed and lost: the last was insured at the Phoenix Office for five hundred pounds, and the first for one hundred pounds, at what Office we have not yet learnt. This fire, like that of the preceding night, is ascribed to the insufficiency of a stove pipe.

**Small Pock.**  
We cannot refrain from again acquainting the Public, that this malady has made a considerable progress both in this city and the country, and has been fatal in several cases. We repeat, that no time should be lost in guarding against it by vaccination, which is performed, at The Montreal Dispensary, for the poorer classes, every Tuesday and Friday, commencing at noon. Can. Cour.

**Savings Bank.**  
Total net amount of deposits since the commencement of the Institution £2,963 rs. and 9½d.

### Kingston Chronicle

KINGSTON, DECEMBER 31, 1819.

Our latest New-York papers up to the 13th inst. furnish us with no European news.—Their columns are altogether devoted to the publication of the documents, relative to the Spanish negotiations, which accompanied the President's Message, and of other domestic matters in a great measure uninteresting to the majority of our readers. From these documents, which are rather voluminous, we have only selected Mr. Forsyth's note of the 21st June, to Don Manuel Gonzalez Salmon, and his reply of the 21st August. We forbear to enter particularly into the merits of these two letters, for the contrast must be sufficiently striking. It must have been the duty of the American Minister, in conformity to his instructions, to urge by all proper means the ratification of the treaty by Spain; but we can see nothing to justify the haughty and overbearing tone which he assumes, by which he would preclude his Catholic Majesty from the right of further deliberation with his own ministers upon a matter of importance; much less can we find an apology for that coarse and illiberal invective which is the distinguishing characteristic of this letter. The reply of the Spanish Minister is dignified, mild and even conciliatory. It however conveys a just reproof which Mr. Forsyth must have felt, and

his government perceived, and it certainly would be the best evidence of the candour and magnanimity which is professed towards Spain, by the President of the United States, had this offence against decorum which has been committed by their Minister, been properly acknowledged.

Our readers will observe that the nomination of His Lordship the Earl of Dalhousie as Governor General in the room of the late lamented Duke of Richmond has been officially announced. An express passed this place last Saturday with despatches for His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, who we understand is appointed Administrator of the Government of Lower Canada until next spring. Honourable as the appointment may be to His Excellency we cannot but regret his temporary absence from this Province.

We perceive by the Lower Canada papers that the small pox is prevailing in Montreal and Quebec, and that in several cases the disease has proved fatal. We understand that it has also made its appearance in the vicinity of this place. It is to be hoped that parents will endeavor to guard against the danger arising to their children from this unwelcome visitor, by prudently calling in vaccination to their aid.

We are happy to understand that the 70th Regiment, with their usual liberality, have subscribed a day's pay each, for the relief of the distressed Emigrants in the Upper Province. £25 of this is put at the disposal of His Excellency Sir P. Maitland, and the remainder, about £25, at the disposal of a Committee of the Regiment, for the relief of Emigrants in and about Kingston.

### COMMUNICATION.

**Messrs. Editors,**  
I beg leave to approve of your "Poor Scholar's" endeavors to encourage the "genius" of the Canadian youth, by offering Algebraical questions to their attempts: in confirmation of which, I submit the following for insertion in the next Kingston Chronicle, if it meet with your approval, together with a solution of Mr. Poor Scholar's question of Dec. 1st.

I have three horses, for which I have paid £200. My first horse drew a weight in 10 hours from Port Hope to Hamilton Court House; my 1st and 2nd Horses did the same in 6 hours; but my 1st and 3d horses performed the labour in 4 hours. I desire to know the respective value of each horse, as to his power.

I believe Mr. Poor Scholar's

s.	d.	is entitled to	in	stone.
A	paid 10:33	is entitled to	9,675	diameter of
B	— 14:03	—	12,375	—
C	— 20:31	—	17,875	—
D	— 39:34	—	26,675	—

75:00      66,000

I am,  
Gentlemen,  
Your humble servt.  
J. W. B.  
Port Hope, Dec. 15th.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The statement made by S. NEITHER PARTY, should have been accompanied by the proper signature of the writer. We are sorry that we cannot oblige A SUBSCRIBER by publishing the Chapter which he has sent us.—The Judges might not think it Canonical.

### MARRIED.

On the 28th inst. by the Rev. John Wilson, M. A. Acting Chaplain to the Forces, Lieutenant Colonel LIGHTFOOT, C. B. and Assistant Quarter Master General, to CORNELIA, daughter of Capt. Edward Williams, R. N. County of Hampshire, England.

On the 28th inst. at Bath, by the Rev. John Stoughton, Mr. Solomon Ball, to Miss Sarah Peters, both of the township of Ernest Town.

### DIED.

At his Farm, in Trafalgar, on the 17th inst. Frederick Thompson, son of the late Cornelius Thompson, of Grantham, a young man much esteemed by his friends and acquaintance.—He has left an aged and widowed mother, and a number of friends to lament his premature death.

In this Town, James Rogers, Innkeeper. It is only about one month since his brother Alexander departed this life—thus have two brothers been snatched away in the prime of life, and left large families and an aged parent to lament their loss.

*Niagara Gleaner.*  
At Bellville, John W. Meyers, aged 20 years. His amiable disposition endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his loss will be long and severely felt by his numerous friends and relatives.

On Sunday last, Mr. Samuel Abbott, Sen. aged 70 years.

### Prices Current in the Kingston Market—Corrected weekly.

Articles.	per.	From	To	Remarks
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 0	
Butter,	....	0 1 0	0 1 3	
Barley,	bush.	0 3 9	0 4 0	
Beets,	....	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Cider,	bb.	1 5 0	1 10 0	
Cheese,	lb.	0 4 0	0 0 6	
Cabbages,	head.	0 0 3	0 0 0	
Carrots,	bush.	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Ducks,	pair	0 3 0	0 4 0	
Eggs,	doz.	0 0 9	0 1 0	
Fowls,	pair	0 1 6	0 2 0	
Flour,	bb.	1 2 6	1 5 0	
do.	cut.	0 12 6	0 0 0	
Gerse,	each	2 0 0	0 0 0	
Hay,	ton	2 0 0	2 10 0	
Lard,	lb.	0 0 8	0 0 0	
Mutton,	....	0 0 5	0 0 6	
Oats,	bush.	0 2 0	0 2 6	
Peas,	....	0 3 9	0 4 0	
Potatoes,	....	0 2 0	0 2 6	
Parsons,	....	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Pork, Am.	bb.	3 7 6	0 0 0	
.... Can.	....	4 0 0	4 7 6	
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	

**THE Annual Meeting of the Kingston Compassionate Society** will be held on MONDAY next, the 3d January, at Walker's Hotel, at which time it is particularly requested that all members will give their attendance.  
CH. A. HAGERMAN,  
Secy.  
Kingston, 31st December, 1819.

**Dancing School.**  
MR. TOBIAS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston and its vicinity, that the next quarter will commence on Monday next at Mr. Darley's Assembly Room. Hours of Tuition for Ladies from 2 until 5 o'clock, and from 6 until 9 o'clock, P. M. for Gentlemen.  
A great variety of Cotillions, Quadrilles, and English Country Dances will be practiced.  
Kingston, Dec. 30, 1819. 52

**Isle of Tanti.**  
THE following valuable lands, on the Isle of Tanti, for sale—From Lot No. 35, inclusive, round the fourth shore, to lot letter C, except letter B. 82, 83, 84, and 85, and all from Mr. Stuart's to the Town Plot. The second concession, where not granted—the preference to be given to those who possess, and have paid for their lots, if settled for as above mentioned.  
Mr. Stuart's Nos 23, 24, 25, 26 and rear half of No. 27.  
Lots No. 35, 36, 37, 38, and down to 85, inclusive.  
Letter A, reserved. Lots sold, No. 1, 2, 3, to No. 22 in Front.  
The above lots will be sold on moderate terms. The soil is remarkably fertile and fitted for all the purposes of agriculture.  
The situation of the Island will show it is particularly adapted to pasturage. It abounds with fish & wood of almost every kind, a considerable proportion of which is oak.  
For further information, application to be made to the undersigned, at Bath—and for undisputed titles to the Hon. Sir John Johnson, in Lower Canada.  
D. FARLEY.  
December 28, 1819. 53

**WANTED.**  
TWO young men, well recommended, to drive a Stage. Apply to  
D. BROWN.  
Dec. 30. 53re2

**R. DAVISON, HATMAKER.**  
HAS opened a Shop in rear street, Kingston, where he intends carrying on the business of Hatmaking wholesale and retail.  
Gentlemen's Hats, best quality;  
Ladies' Bonnets, any colour or shade wanting;  
Gentlemen's Summer Hats, Grey or Green under if required.  
Children's Hats, of every quality.  
Felt hats of the best quality.  
Worn hats cleaned, coloured, lined and bound.  
Hats covered lined and bound,  
Oil cases for hats.  
Stockings and other woolen goods dyed,  
Silks dyed to any shade wanting.  
Kingston, Dec. 29, 1819. 53

**500 BUSHEL BARLEY,**  
33 HIDES SOLE LEATHER,  
for sale by the subscriber, very low for cash. Enquire at Mr. John Strange's Auction Room.  
WILLIAM BAYARD SMYTH.  
21st Dec. 1819. 53

**PICKED up** between Captain Brads' and Mr. Firman's tavern, on the Kingston Mill road two TABLE CLOTHS, nearly new. Whoever may have lost the same and can describe the mark thereon, may have them by paying for this advertisement and applying to the subscriber.  
JAMES MEAGHER.  
Kingston, Dec. 27, 1819. 53

**NEW STORE**  
THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has now open, and for sale, at his store, which he has fitted up in the house belonging to Mr. McDONALD, on the north corner of the Old Market Place—a general assortment of  
**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.**  
From the advantageous terms on which the subscriber has purchased his stock of Goods, he is enabled to sell them at very low prices for Cash.  
WILLIAM DALTON.  
N. B. Barley and all other kinds of country produce purchased.  
100 Barrels of Salt for sale.  
Kingston, Dec. 14, 1819. 52w8

**FOR SALE,**  
A very low price for Cash—the south or front half of Lot No. 12, in the first concession of Loughborough.—For particulars, apply at this Office.  
Dec. 7, 1819. 50

**NOTICE.**  
SHIPPED by the subscribers at Prescott some time in the month of August last, for the Upper Province, by mistake, a Crate of Crockery, marked H I B containing, besides the Crockery, three Japanned Cruet Stands, and a few bottles of Sweet Oil. Any person who may have received it, will oblige the subscribers by giving information where it can be found. If required an Invoice can be produced of all the different articles contained in the crate.  
JONES & VANSLYCK.  
Prescott, Dec. 13, 1819. 51

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**  
To the Letters of AGRICOLA received at this Office.

The following Clause of the Lumber Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature taking effect for the ensuing season, is now published for general information that no one may plead ignorance.  
"XXVI. And whereas

damage is frequently occasioned by rafts to weirs, nets and other works made for the purpose of taking fish, the owners and conductors of which rafts are unknown to and cannot be discovered by the persons by whom damage may be as aforesaid sustained so as to obtain their remedy at Law, and whereas also the said weirs, nets and other works as aforesaid, are frequently by high tides concealed from the view of such owners and conductors as aforesaid, whereby such damage may unintentionally occur, to remedy therefore such inconveniences in future: Be it further enacted, that every owner or conductor of a raft or rafts of Lumber shall at all times, while on the way to Quebec, Montreal, Three-Rivers, or to the Borough of William Henry, from any place or places out of this Province, after the arrival of such raft or rafts within this Province, or while in any of the rivers within this Province falling into the River Saint Lawrence, on their way to Quebec, Montreal, Three-Rivers, or to the said Borough of William Henry, be held to cause the name of such owner or conductor as aforesaid, written or marked in large and legible letters to be exhibited and displayed on a flag or on both sides of a board raised above the raft, to the height of at least eight feet by day, and by three lights raised above the raft to the height of ten feet by night, and throughout the night, whether at anchor or otherwise under a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each and every neglect so to do, and the persons owing such weirs, nets or other works for fishing, shall cause to be placed at each extreme of all such weirs, nets, or other fishing works as aforesaid, a pole or poles, which at the highest tides shall appear at least three feet above the water, and in case of not so to do, the person or persons whose weirs, nets, or other fishing work, shall have been injured by any raft or rafts, shall not be entitled to have or recover any damage for such injuries sustained. Provided always that nothing in this Section contained shall have force until after the first day of December next."

*Liberty of the Press in Prussia.*  
"How ever much the Prussian government," says the Prussian Official Gazette, "esteems and favours publicity, it cannot allow the Journals and popular productions published within the country, to be guilty of the abuse of censuring the measures adopted by it. The journals published at Naumburg and Zeitz, and the periodical work Hermann, as they have indulged in very improper expressions of opinion, have therefore been suppressed."

Tompion, the most celebrated Watch-Maker of his day, was accosted in Moorfields, by a brother of the trade, who, after the usual salutations, and inquiries about business, said, "I believe, Mr. Tompion, you and I are the two most distinguished men of our profession in existence!" "Indeed!" exclaimed Tompion, who knew nothing of the individual's abilities. "Yes," was the reply; "You are of all watch-makers the best, and I am the worst."

**Comets.**  
Four Comets have been observed within the last twelvemonth. M. Pons of Marfeilles, has discovered three; one on the 26th of November 1818, in the neck of Pegasus, the second, two days after, between the tail of Hydra and Corvus, and the third on the 11th of June, 1819, in Leo:—the fourth was also observed in June, in the Lyux.