N°13 June 1

tue and health, while the more *fashionable* ones of the metropolis are arrayed in all the extravagances of the world, and have no charms for the man of reason and reflection.

Nor are the country ladies destitute of that sound judgment and taste, with which the fair of the metropolis seem to think themselves exclusively favored. You will find, Mr. editor, as much real science in any thing that adorns the mind, and more that adorns the person, in the inland towns in New England, than in the *enlightened* seaports.

That the good old times of our ancestors have changed, there is no need of an attempt to prove—that the manners of the softer sex have deteriotated, it is presumed no one will deny. The cause may be traced to various sources: but principally to the influence of luxury. The effect of this change, perhaps no one would pretend to predict—it is already sufficiently apparent to cause the most melancholy reflections as to the future prospects of our growing country. Formerly, a young man would not hesitate to enter the holy state of wedlock with only a few pounds in his pocket, and a probable calculation on as many more for his yearly income.—Now, the possession of many thousands of dollars will hardly satisfy his expectations, or conquer the scruples of his dulcinea. To be in a situation to marry, he must be enabled, as Dr. Johnson has said, to 'ride in coaches that whirl like meteors, and live in palaces that rise like exhalations.' The consequence is that our list of marriages grows smaller daily; and those who are compelled to linger out a life of leaf celibacy and single blessedness, continually increase in number.

On Thursday last, the unlawful discharge of a musket in this village, called together a number of citizens—and sad to relate—upon enquiry, it appeared that a *Mr. Walter Hanson*, had by the means of his foot discharged the contents of a musket through his head, and was then expiring. After his decease, a jury of inquest was called, who found a verdict of *Self Murder*, while insane. The circumstances of this affair are truly melancholy; on Wednesday, he made an observation to the family in which he boarded, (in whose house the deed was perpetrated,) that there must be something done—he could not live so, that he had been accused of things of which he was innocent—and stated further, that he had seen those accusations in the public paper, which on examination, could not be found. In the evening he appeared to be more composed, and the next morning was spent in writing, and in adjusting his attire, apparently to render his person decent. On examination a written "Confession" was found with him, in which he enumerutes the several charges brought against him, to all of which he pleads not guilty, save in one, which was a *false oath*, taken at Brownville; for which he says, "*I die!*" and concludes by disposing of his property to his connexions, bidding them farewell, and commending his soul to his Creator. Mr. Hanson was a much respected mechanic, always appearing with the utmost decorum, His body was taken to his friends in Lowville,(Lewis county,) and there interred

S Harbour Gazette

From the Boston Daily Advertiser,

Paper Stealing.—A man who keeps a shop in a central situation in this town, was on Thursday last brought before a justice of the Peace, on a warrant for stealing news papers. The complainant is a subscriber for the Daily Advertiser, and for some time past has lost more than half his papers. His servant, on the morning above mentioned, detected the person complained of, and the evidence of the theft being clear and satisfactory, the Justice fined the offender $2, and costs, $4 4 We are glad that an attempt has been made to put a stop to the practice of stealing papers, and hope that if this warning does not prove sufficient, a severer example may be made of similar offenders.

To arrest horses in the act of running off.

A German writer, suggests a simple method of stopping horses from running away;—the plan is, to have blinds so attached to the head stall of the bridle, that by drawing a rein fixed for that purpose the blinds will immediately close over the eyes, and by confounding the horse, compel him through fear, to stop immediately. If the plan be found to answer it ought to be adopted, particually in the case of all public stages. The line from the blind should be fasted to the stage, so that any passenger might pullit, in case of accident to or absence of the driver. It is confidently affirmed, that the most ungovernable horse or mule may be subdued and made quite tractable, by stopping his ears with wool or cotton so as to prevent his hearing.

In looking over our London papers, we were astonished to find the following letter relating to M. de Kotzebue, which was written a short time previous to his assassination, and may, explain, in some measure, the motives which promted that horrid deed, *W. Star.*

KOTZEBUE—A Spy.

Extract of a lettea, dated Frankfort, January 31, 1819.

Kotzebue will soon leave Manheim, and return to Russia. *He* has lost his character so much, by having degraded himself to be a spy upon his own countrymen for Russia, that his depature is viewed by the Germans with pleasure. Some time back he resided at Wiemer, where he was employed as Chief of a system of Espionage upon all Germany. The information which he thus collected was formed into reports, which he wrote in French, and gave to a German to copy, having first taken care to ascertain that he did not understand that language. This continued for some time, until the Editor of the opposition Journal of Weimer went in, by chance to the apartment of the copyist (with whom he was acquainted) whom he found very busily employed. Admiring the beauty of the writing, he took up one of the letters and perceived what the subject of it was. Pretending ignorance, however, he asked what was the nature of the contents. The copyist replied, that he could not give him the information he desired, as he did not understand French, that they were written by M. Kotzebue, who for a long time had employed him to copy them. The editor then requested him to send him in future all letters which he received from M. Kotzebue, which he complied with. Upon perusal they were found to contain secret reports of espionage upon Germany, and were for the purpose of being communicated to the Emperor of Russia himself. In order to put a stop to this practice, and to manifest to the world the honorable nature of M. Kotzebue's employment, the Editor published them. Kotzebue enraged, commenced an action against him, in which, however, he was cast, and was condemned to pay a fine of 600 Louis. and to publicly beg pardon in the German papers. Such is the true character of the man who has so long deceived the world.

The Herald.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1819.

Accounts from Savannah dated the 8th inst. state that admiral Popham was at Havana, with three seventy four's and two frigates, making arrangements for the transfer of the Island of Cuba to the British government. It is further stated, that the Island was actually ceded, and would be given up at the expiration of nine months.

On Saturday last six companies of the 68th regiment under command of Colonel Hawkins, arrived at this place. They embarked on board the steam boat Frontenac this morning, for Fort George.

An agricultural society has been established in the district of Johnstown. *One hundred and fifty pounds* was subscribed in the course of a few hours, toward its support.

As the bill incorporating a Provincial Bank, did not receive the royal assent soon enough to be acted upon within the time limited, (which was nearly two years from the passing thereof) the inhabitants of Kingston have resolved to petition the legislature at the ensuing session for a new act of incorporation, similar to the former, which we have no doubt will be granted.

Kingston, May 25.

The treasurer of the Compassionate Society acknowledges the receipt of five shillings from JOSEPH MURDOCK, being his part of a fine levied on a Huckster for violating the rules of the market.

JOHN KIRBY.

We are informed that all the remaining ungranted town lots in Kingston, are to be sold for the purpose of raising a fund for the support of the hospital.

K. Chronicle.

Pursuant to the act of Incorporation, and the public advertisements, the Books for the Lachine canal, were opened here on Thursday last, the 29th. We were happy to learn that a very considerable part of the stock was taken up the same day; and the anxiety evinced by the monied men to invest capital in this laudable undertaking, augurs well for its being carried on with a degree of alacrity proportioned to its importance. *Montreal Her.*

The first general meeting of the Proprietors and stock holders of the Chambly canal, was held in that village, on the 17th. inst when the Directors were appointed and other measures adopted to forward that highly important undertaking. We have not learned the exact direction in which the Canal is to pass. Two different surveys were laid before the meeting; and although made at remote periods, and by people totally unconnected, there were some important points in which they coincided, one of these in fixing the spot where the Canal should disembogue into the Bason, we have also learned that both surveys which were presented, were favourable to the Canal's passing through the interior of the country, and averse to its joining the river in any place between St. Johns and Chambly. *ib.*

YORK, U. C. May 23, 1819.

DIED,

On Friday the 14th inst. Mr. A. D. LATOURELLE, aged 24 years; after enduring a short but painful illness, which he bore with uncommon fortitude and resignation. This young man, a native of Montreal, L. C. has left a wife and infant child to mourn their irreparable loss; in the bloom of youth, and while actively employed to provide for their support, he was summoned to depart this mortal world, it is hoped for a better. He had been a long time employed in the government printing office in York, U. C. where he steadily and faithfully discharged the functions of a printer.—[COMMUNICATED.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership under the firm of Alexander Mc Donnell, & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those indebted thereto must make immediate payment to Alexander Mc Donnell, to whom all having claims against the said firm must present their accounts, he being duly authorised to settle all the affairs of said concern. ALEXANDER M'DONNELL.
ALLAN R. M'DONNELL.
Kingston, 29th May 1819. 13m3

Marine List.

Port of Kingston.

ARRIVED,

25—Sch. Rambler, John Covert, from the Bay of Quinte; Flour, &c.

26—Sch. Catharine, John Francis, from New-Castle; Staves—Schr. Julian, Jacob Caldwell from Ernest Town; Lumber—American Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughn, from Sacket's Harbor; Passengers and Baggage.

27—British Steam Boat Frontenac, James M'Kenzie, from Niagara; Passengers and Baggage—Steam Boat Charlotte, Joseph Dennis, from Prescott; Passengers and Baggage.

20—Sch. Mayflower, Patterson from Prescott.—Sch. Ann and Jane, Smith, from Head of the Lake, Cargo Flour——Steam Boat Charlotte, Dennis, from Prescott.

SAILED,

24—Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughan, for Sacket's Harbor; Passengers and Baggage—Two open boats for Montreal; Flour, Pork and Potash.

28—Steam Boat Charlotte, Jos. Dennis, for Prescott; Passengers and Baggage.

28—Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughan, for S. Harbor.

29—S. Boat Charlotte, Dennis, for Bellville.

31—Sch. Ann and Jane, Smith, for York.

The magistrates having thought proper to discontinue the appropriating any part of the funds of the Midland District for the maintenance of paupers, it becomes the duty of each county and township to make provision for their support. A meeting therefore of the inhabitants of the county of Frontenac is requested on Tuesday the fifteenth day of June next, for the purpose of providing the necessary means for their subsistence.

THOMAS MARKLAND, J. P.
PETER SMITH, Esq.
LAWRENCE HERCHMER, Esq.
WILLIAM MITCHELL, Esq.
GEORGE H. MARKLAND, Esq.

Bank Notice.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

DIRECTOR for the week,
C. A. Hagerman, Esq.

DISCOUNT Days—WEDNESDAY in each week.

All Notes offered for DISCOUNT must be handed to the Cashier on the day preceding the DISCOUNT Day.

S. BARTLET, Cashier.

Drafts on Quebec at a short sight will be given for specie.

Baking for the Troops.

TENDERS for baking Bread for His Majesty's Troops stationed at Kingston, Point Henry and Point Frederick, from Flour to be supplied from the King's Magazine, for six months from the 26th instant, will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock at noon on Friday the 11th inst. The bread to be delivered at the above places as it may be required.

The tenders to state the number of pounds, in words at length, the parties will engage to deliver for every 112 pounds of Flour, and the names of two respectable persons to be inserted, as sureties for the due performance of such contract as may be entered into.

Commissariat Office,
Kingston, 1st June, 1819.

Valuable Lands For Sale,
in the Township of Hamilton.

LOTS No. 6 and 12 in the 3d Concession containing 400 acres.

Ditto ditto 11 and 15 in the 4th Concession, containing 450 acres.

Ditto ditto 10, in the 6th Concession containing 200 acres.

The above Lands are all lying in the township of Hamilton, Newcastle District, and will be sold on the most liberal terms.

For further information, enquire of Elias Jones, Esq. Hamilton, or the subscriber in Kingston.

THOMAS S. WHITAKER.
Kingston, May 28, 1819.

FOUND,

ON Garden Island, a BATTEAU.—The owner can receive it by proving his property and paying the charges. Apply at this office.

Kingston, May 29, 1819.

J. CAREY, *TOBACCONIST*, begs leave to inform the public that he has opened a STORE, in Store street, nearly opposite the house of Mr. Dowling, where he offers for sale on moderate terms, the undermentioned articles of a superior quality, viz:

Plug Tobacco, sweet scented 6 and 8 hands to pound;
Ladies' Twist,
Rappie, 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 13eowtf

MARK LAW,

WISHES to inform the public that he has commenced the business of a GRINDER, in a house owned by Mr. Robert Richardson, where he will attend to the grinding of Razors, Scissors, Penknives, Table knives, axes, hammers, &c.

He is lately from Sheffield, England. where he followed the business of a Cutler. *He* hopes from his experience in his business, to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

Kingston, May 28, 1819.

WANTED.

Two hundred cords of
White Oak & Hemlock Bark,
for which the highest price in CASH will be paid, upon delivery at Kingston. Apply to
EVANS & ATKINSON.
May 25, 1819. 12tf

Watches and Jewelry Repaired.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken a shop near the Market Place, opposite the Medical Store of Doctors Carlisle and Hall.

Those favoring him with their commands may depend he will use every means in his power to give general satisfaction.

Jewelry & Plate

repaired with care, on the most reasonable terms. His prices will be found to merit the approbation of the public.

JAMES CLARK.
Kingston, May 28, 1819. 13eowtf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and the public, that he will commence

CARDING WOOL,

as usual, at his Carding Machine, near Anthony M'Guin's Mills, on Collin's creek, the 25th of *May*. PRENTICE J. FITCH
Kingston, May 22, 1819 12w4

Forwarding & Commission Business.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have formed a connexion in business, the object of which, is the

Transportation of Produce,

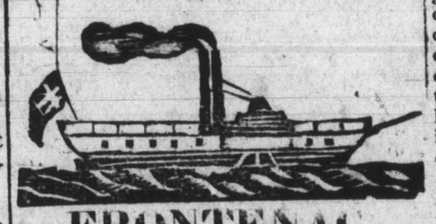
down the St. Lawrence, and of Merchandize of every description from Montreal to any part of Upper Canada, and the United States adjacent to the lakes Ontario and Erie.

The business will be conducted by W. Hubbell at Ogdensburgh, and under the firm of W. L. Whiting & Co. at Prescott.

To prevent delay, all property destined for Kingston and the Bay of Quinte, will be sent up, from Prescott, by the Steam Boat Charlotte which leaves this twice in every week.

The subscribers engage to freight on as reasonable terms as any who are engaged in the business, and pledging their united exertions to give satisfaction, will be grateful for every favour. W. HUBBELL,
W. L. WHITING.
Prescott, 28th May 1819. tf

THE STEAM-BOAT



FRONTENAC.

JAMES MACKENZIE, Master

WILL in future leave the different Ports on the following days, viz:

Kingston, for York, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of each month.

York, for Queenston, 3d, 13th and 23d days of each month.

Niagara, for Kingston, 5th, 15th and 25th days of each month.

Rates of Passages.

From Kingston to York and Niagara L3 0 0

From York to Niagara, - - - 1 0 0

Children under three years of age, half price; above three and under ten, two thirds.

A Book will be kept for entering the names of passengers, and the births which they may choose, at which time the passage money must be paid.

Passengers are allowed 60 lbs. weight of baggage; surplus baggage to be paid for at the usual rate—Gentlemen's servants cannot sleep or eat in the Cabin

Deck Passengers will pay 15s. and may either bring their own provisions, or be furnished by the Steward

For each dog brought on board, 5s

All applications for passages to be made to Captain Mackenzie, on board

FREIGHT

Will be transported to and from the above places at the rate of 4s per barrel bulk, and Flour at the customary rate, delivered to the different consignees. A list of their names will be put in a conspicuous place on board, which must be deemed a sufficient notice—and the Goods when taken from the Steam-Boat, will be considered at the risk of the owners

For each small parcel, 2s 6d, which must be paid on delivery

Kingston, May 4, 1819. 9tf

Statutes of Upper Canada.

AN ACT to prevent certain meetings within the province.

Passed 27th Nov. 1818.

WHEREAS the election or appointment of assemblies, purporting to represent the people, or any description of the people, under the pretence of deliberating upon matters of public concern, or of preparing or presenting petitions, complaints, remonstrances and declarations, and other addresses to the king, or to both or either houses of parliament, for alteration of matters established by law, or redress of alledged grievances in church or state, may be made use of to serve the ends of factious and seditious persons, to the violation of the public peace, and manifest encouragement of riot, tumult and disorder, it is hereby enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the consent of the legislative council and assembly of the province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an act passed in the parliament of Great Britain, entitled "An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of his majesty's reign, entitled 'An act for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the government of the said province," and by the authority of the same, that all such assemblies, committees, or other bodies of persons, elected or otherwise constituted or appointed, shall be held and taken to be unlawful assemblies, and that all persons giving or publishing notice of the election to be made of such persons or delegates, or attending, voting or acting therein by any means, are guilty of a high misdemeanor, Provided always, that nothing in this act contained, shall impede the just exercise of the undoubted right of his majesty's subjects to petition the king or parliament for redress of any public or private grievance.

AN ACT for vesting in commissioners the estates of certain traitors, and also the estates of certain persons declared aliens by an act passed in the fifty-fourth year of his majesty's reign, entitled "An act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in his majesty, and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which his majesty's subjects have sustained in consequence of the late war, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon.

Passed 27th Nov. 1818.

Whereas by the operation of an act of the parliament of this province, passed in the fifty-fourth year of his majesty's reign, entitled "An act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in his majesty," and by inquisitions duly taken and returned, according to the provisions of the said act, his majesty has become seized of lands in this province of considerable value, which it is expedient should be sold, that the claims of all bona fide creditors, and persons having any just lien or security upon the same, may be paid and satisfied, and the remaining proceeds thereof applied agreeably to the gracious instructions of his royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, communicated through his honor Samuel Smith, Esquire, late administrator of the government of this province, towards compensating the losses which his majesty's faithful subjects of this province have sustained by the invasion of the enemy, or otherwise, in consequence of the war, lately terminated, between his majesty and the United States of America; And whereas also during the late war with the United States of America, a number of his majesty's subjects in this province, contrary to their duty of allegiance, were wickedly and traitorously adhering to the enemies of his majesty, or did levy war against his majesty, or were guilty of other high treasons, and it being in like manner signified to be the gracious intention of his royal highness the prince regent, that the estates, real and personal, of such persons as have been or shall be duly attainted, as guilty of high treason during the said war with the United States of America, should be likewise applied towards compensating the losses which his majesty's faithful subjects of this province have sustained by the invasion of the enemy or otherwise, in consequence of the said war; Therefore in order to carry the said gracious intentions into effect, and also that due provision may be made for the satisfaction of all just and lawful claims, which any of his majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects may have to, upon, or out of the estates of such rebels and traitors, Be it enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council and assembly of the province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of, and under the authority of an act passed in the parliament of Great Britain, entitled "An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of his majesty's reign, entitled 'An act for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the government of the said province," and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the governor, lieutenant governor or person administering the government of this province, from time to time by commission under the great seal of this province, to authorise and empower such and so many persons as he shall think fit, to be commissioners and trustees, in whom all and every the real estates, that now are or hereafter may become vested in his majesty, by the operation of the said act of the parliament of this province, passed in the fifty fourth year of his majesty's reign, entitled An act to declare certain persons therein described aliens and to vest their estates in his majesty, and the proceedings that have been had or may take place thereupon, and also all and every the estates, both real and personal, that have become vested, or may hereafter become vested in his majesty, by the attainder of any person or persons convicted of or for any high treason, committed during the late war between his majesty and the United States of America, shall be vested in the manner, and for the ends and purposes hereinafter mentioned.

II. And to the end that all the estates of the said traitors, of what nature soever, within this province, which by the attainder of any person or persons of any high treason, by him or them committed during the late war between his majesty and the United States of America, shall have been or may become legally forfeited to his majesty, and also all the real estates, which by the said act of the parliament of this province, passed in the fifty fourth year of his majesty's reign, and by the proceedings that have been or may be hereafter had thereupon, have or hereafter may become vested in his majesty, may be better known, described and ascertained, and that the rents, issues, profits and produce thereof may be recovered and brought in for the use of his majesty, to be applied in the manner herein before expressed, and that due examination may be taken, and satisfaction made of all just and lawful claims to, upon or out of the said estates or any of them. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of the crown for this province, shall within three months after the passing of this act, deliver to the commissioners to be appointed under this act, an extract certified under the seal of the court of king's bench of this province, of all inquisitions heretofore made and taken under the provisions of the said act of this province, passed in the fifty fourth year of his majesty's reign, whereby any real estate or estates have been vested in his majesty, and also a certified extract under the seal of the said court, of all inquisitions whereby any real or personal estate of any kind whatever, have been returned as forfeited to his majesty, by the attainder of any person or persons, of any high treason committed during the war lately terminated between his majesty and the United States of America, in which extracts of the inquisition taken under the said act passed in the fifty fourth year of his majesty's reign, shall be stated the names, additions and late places of abode of the persons enquired of by the said

(To be Continued.)