

able force encamped on the plain near it, which in the last mentioned year exceeded 6000 men; during this period also, additional store houses and other buildings were erected on the ground that has always been reserved by government for such purposes.—The village of Chambly is on the west side of the Richelieu, and not far from the fort: it contains 90 or 100 houses, chiefly built of wood, forming one principal street. At the south end of the village are some large and valuable mills, belonging to General Christie Burton; they are situated close to the rapid of Chambly, thereby securing the advantage of being able to work in all seasons of the year: near the mills stands a good Manor-house, belonging to the same gentleman. This place is a great thoroughfare, as the main roads from Montreal to the American States, passes through it, which, with the continued resort to the mills, occasions a good deal of activity among the traders and mechanics, and contributes very much to its cheerfulness as a place of residence; among the inhabitants are reckoned many of the most respectable families of the District, invited hither by its agreeable situation. The landscape of the surrounding country is rich and well diversified, affording several very beautiful points of view; and there are many spots from whence they may be seen to great advantage. The fort, the mills, and the church of St. Joseph, houses dispersed among well cultivated fields, all the varieties of woodland scenery, both near and remote, the distant church of Point Olivier, with the more distant mountain of Chambly and Rouville, added to the continued change of objects on the Basin and River, where vessels under sail, bateaux and canoes, are constantly passing up and down, and the singular appearance of unwieldy rafts descending the rapid with incredible velocity, will amply gratify the spectator's admiration.

From Topographical Descriptions of Canada.
BY JOSEPH BOUCHETTE, ESQ.
FALLS OF NIAGARA, AND NIAGARA RIVER.

From the north east of Lake Erie, the communication to Lake Ontario is by the Niagara River, 36 miles in length, and varying from half a mile to a league in breadth, its course nearly north; the stream in some places is divided into two channels by islands, the largest of which is seven miles in length. The current is impetuous, and being broken in many places by the uneven rocky bottom, is very much agitated; the banks on each side of the river are almost perpendicular, and considerably more than 100 yards high. On the western side, the road passes along its summit, and delights the traveller with many interesting views, both of the river and the country, which is thickly inhabited and under excellent culture. Here also his mind will be lost in wonder at viewing the stupendous Falls of Niagara, unquestionably one of the most extraordinary spectacles in nature, that presents to the imagination as powerful a combination of sublimity and grandeur, magnificence and terror, as it can well experience. Any description, however animated, whether portrayed by the glowing pencil of art, guided by the liveliest fancy, or flowing from the most eloquent pen that embellishes the page of narrative, would most probably, fall short of doing adequate justice to the reality. The attempt, however, has been so frequently made, and in some few instances with tolerable success, as to convey an idea of its immensity, that "has become familiar to almost every general reader. For this reason, and also because in any new endeavour I should certainly feel but little confident of either reaching the merit of the subject, or contributing to the stock of knowledge already obtained thereon, I will excuse myself from repeating what has been so often related before, and proceed in describing, with my best means, the general outlines of this majestic river.—Five miles from the great Falls is another, and scarcely less tremendous, called the "Whirlpool;" it is occasioned by the stream as it passes from the Cataract, sweeping with impetuous violence round a natural basin enclosed between some rocky promontories, wherein it forms a vortex that insures inevitable destruction to whatever comes within its attraction. By thus diverging from its forward direction, and being, as it were embayed for a time, the velocity of the current is checked and subdued to a more tranquil course towards Lake Ontario.

Four miles from hence is Queen's Town, a neat well built place, deserving of notice, as being the Depot for all merchandize and stores from Montreal and Quebec, for the use of the Upper Province, but not less so for the romantic beauty and local grandeur of its situation. For seven miles further on to the town of Newark and Niagara, the river forms an excellent capacious harbour, for vessels of any size exceedingly well sheltered by high and bold banks on each side, with good anchorage in every part.

The following account of the most atrocious attempt ever made in this or any other country, to poison a numerous family, and others who might taste of the deadly draught, has been communicated to us by a gentleman of respectability and unquestionable veracity. The mind is petrified with horror at the recital of such a diabolical deed, and startles at the thought of the depravity of human nature, when divested of moral and religious principles:—

Elizabethtown, Upper Canada, Oct. 8, 1816.

I cannot but mention an instance of depravity, as

singular as it is cruel and malicious. The well of a Mr. Gardner, of the adjoining town of Yonge, was poisoned by some person on Sunday night, by throwing in a quantity of arsenic. The family, twelve in number, were in the most distressing pain; their bowels, eyes, and lips, swelled in the most astonishing manner. Besides the twelve in the family, three others were taken ill by drinking a little of the water, I am, sorry to say that the wretch who did the deed is yet undiscovered; none as yet have died, but the old man, who is eighty-two years of age, has not been expected to live for three or four days past,—true it is, that in the midst of life we are in death." *Montreal Herald.*

FREDERICTON, 19th NOVEMBER, 1816.

It is said that the Neapolitan Government has consented to cede the Island of Lampedoza to the United States, as a compensation for the spoliations of the former government. It is but 26 miles from Malta; is 5 leagues in circumference, and 2 long, is abundant in fruits, well wooded, and has a sure anchorage for a small fleet.—*Halifax Journal.*

From the Halifax papers received this morning, we have copied the following:

From the London Gazettes of Sept. 28, and Oct. 5.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 24.
On the 28th of Aug. Treaties of Peace were signed by the Dey with his Majesty, and with His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

On the same day also was signed, an additional article or declaration for the abolition of Christian slavery to the following effect:

DECLARATION
Of His Most Serene Highness Omar, Bashaw, Dey, and Governor of the warlike City and Kingdom of Algiers, made and concluded with the Right Hon. Edward Baron Exmouth, Kt. Grand Cross of the Most Hon. Military Order of the Bath, Ad. of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's Fleet, and Commander in Chief of His said Majesty's ships and vessels employed in the Mediterranean.

In consideration of the deep interest manifested by H. R. H. the Prince Regent of England for the termination of Christian slavery, His Highness the Dey of Algiers, in token of his sincere desire to maintain inviolable his friendly relations with G. Britain, and to manifest his amicable disposition and high respect towards the Powers of Europe, declares that in the event of future wars with any European Power, not any of the prisoners shall be consigned to slavery, but treated with all humanity as prisoners of war, until regularly exchanged, according to European practice in like cases, and that at the termination of hostilities they shall be restored to their respective countries without ransom; and the practice of condemning Christian prisoners of war to slavery is hereby formally and forever renounced.

Done in Duplicate, in the warlike City of Algiers, in the presence of Almighty God, the 28th day of Aug. in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and in the 6th day of the moon Shewal.

(The Dey's Seal.)
(Signed) EXMOUTH, (L. S.)
Admiral and Commander in Chief.
(Signed) H. M'DOUAL, (L. S.)
By command of the Admiral,
(Signed) JOS. GRIMES, Sec'y.

THE JEWS.
The re-establishment of the Jews as a nation is the subject of a letter from Cairo, of the 20th of July. Babylon and its environs, as far as Libanus, are the theatre of great events. A Jew of the tribe of Dan is said to have collected a prodigious number of discontented Jews—200,000. Nothing checks his progress. He calls himself the King of the Jews, and the people name him Hosiannah Massas. Mussulmen quit the standard of Mahomet to fight under the banner of this Lion of Juda. The Porte has been informed of the progress of the Conqueror, but is not able to arrest it.

OCTOBER 2.
By an article in the Paris Journals it appears that the Neapolitan Government has agreed to cede the island of Lampedoza, in perpetuity to the United States, in return for the spoliations of the former government. This cession, it is observed, may not be pleasing to the English, who will not like to have such neighbours so close to Malta. Are we to understand that the cession will depend upon the approbation of our Government? We should imagine that not only our own, but all the Maritime Powers of Europe would object to it, and protest against it.

PLYMOUTH, OCTOBER 5.
The following Officers have obtained promotion for their gallant service at Algiers:—Capt. S. Kempthorne, of the Belzabub, to the rank of Post-Captain; and to come home in command of the Queen Charlotte. Lieuts. Mitchell, and Burgess, (Flag Lt.) Queen Charlotte; Sanders and Revans (Flag. Lieut.) Leander; Horne, Superb; R. Hay, Albion; Babington, Impregnable; J. B. Howell, Minden; J. Parsons, Granicus; G. Mc. Pherson, Glasgow; J. Davies, Severn; Delafosse, Hebrus, to the rank of Commanders.

The Mutine brig, Capt. Mould, which arrived here on Tuesday, left the fleet of Lord Viscount Exmouth off Lisbon on the 22d ult. they are therefore hourly expected.

The Impregnable and Superb are expected here every hour; the former has 168 shots in her hull. It is supposed that the ships which have suffered most will be paid off.

The Granicus, Capt. Wise, was released from quarantine on Wednesday, and came into harbour on Thursday to be paid off. She is much cut up in her hull and rigging.

FROM TUESDAY'S GAZETTE.

Office of Ordinance, Sept. 28.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to approve of the company of the Royal Artillery, commanded by Brevet-Major Holcroft, being permitted to bear on their appointments (in addition to any other badges or devices which may have been heretofore granted to the Royal Regiment of Artillery) the word "Niagara," in consideration of the gallantry and good conduct shewn by that company at the capture of Fort Niagara, on the 19th December, 1813, and during the whole of the recent campaign on the Niagara frontier.

Halifax, Nov. 11. Sailed, yesterday, for Bermuda, H. M. S. Forth, Rear-Ad. Griffiths, Capt. Sir J. Louis—Passengers, Richard Manby, Esq. and Lady; H. M. S. Pactolus, Capt. Dobbie, —Passengers, Major-General Smyth, his Lady and Suite.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of THOMAS LAWRENCE, late of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within Twelve Months from the date hereof—and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to,
REBECCA LAWRENCE, Administratrix.
Fredericton, Nov. 19, 1816. 6w.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. PENELOPE G. BISSET, of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested—and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make payment to
P. FRASER, Administrator.
Fredericton, 19th Nov. 1816.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

OF WILLIAM & JAMES LEDDEN is dissolved by mutual consent: ALL PERSONS who have any demands against said Firm, are requested to bring forward their accounts for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM LEDDEN, junr. otherwise they will be put in the hands of an Attorney.
WILLIAM LEDDEN,
JAMES LEDDEN,
Miramichi, Nov. 7, 1816. 6w.

THE SUBSCRIBER

REQUESTS all those indebted to him either by Bond, Note, or Book debt, to call on him at Gagetown, (Queen's County,) and settle them without delay, as all accounts not adjusted within six months from the date hereof, will, at the expiration of that term, be put in the hands of an Attorney.

The Creditors of the Subscriber are also notified to meet him at Gagetown within the above term for a settlement.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

24th October, 1816.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Land and the buildings thereon, close to the Winter Landing in the upper part of the town; it is an eligible stand for any kind of business.

ALSO, for sale

A set of Blacksmith's Tools—for particulars please apply to
ISRAEL COX.
Fredericton, 15th Nov. 1816. 5w.

JEDEDIAH SLASON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

PER PERCIVAL from London; the GILBERT HENDERSON and CASTLEBAGH from LIVERPOOL, an extensive assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE.

Hollands Gin; Cogniac Brandy; Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines; Raisins; Almonds, &c.
Also for Sale, RUM by the Puncheon; SHRUB and LIME JUICE.
Also, a Box of DRUGS well adapted for a Medical Man who understands compounding,
Likewise a Marble MORTAR, and a Keg of PHIALS.

ALL Persons indebted to the said JEDEDIAH SLASON previous to the 24th day of December last, are requested to make immediate payment.

FREDERICTON, 2d July, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers request all persons indebted to them on accounts prior to the 1st of January last, to call and settle their balances without delay.

FRASER, DONALDSON, & Co.

Fredericton, 24th Sept. 1816.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late RODRICK M'RAW, of Miramichi, deceased, are desired to present the same duly attested within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof—and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
JOHN M'RAW, Sole Administrator.

Miramichi, 17th Sept. 1816.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING any demands against the Estate of CHARLES BYRNS, late of Fredericton, Tailor, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested, within three months from the date hereof—and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

THOMAS BYRNS, }
PHILIP BYRNS, } Administrators
EZEKIEL SLOOT, }

Fredericton, 5th October, 1816.