

## Court of Apollo.

The CAT and the LOOKING-GLASS.

PHILOSOPHERS, who pass life's mystic round  
In search of that which never can be found,  
Let this sage maxim due attention find,  
Of one the wisest of the putting kind.

A Cat did once a table pass,  
On which their stood a looking glass:  
He stopp'd and look'd with earnest eye,  
And spied, at least he seem'd to spy,  
Upon the watch a brother cat;  
Wishing with whom a dish of chat,  
He went to join him, but alas!  
His speed was check'd by wall of glass,  
On this he disconcerted tried  
To meet his friend on t'other side.  
Here nought he saw; so turning round  
Again his second self he found.  
He paus'd to think, but then, from fear  
His brother puss should disappear  
Whilst he went round, he would not stop,

But leap'd upon the mirror's top;  
Acrois, on this side, now on that,  
His restless eyes could find no cat;  
Then leaning down put out a paw,  
And straight the fellow to't he saw;  
And now this one, and now the other,  
Close he beheld his very brother.  
The scene unable to endure,  
And now determin'd to be sure,  
He stretch'd his claws to spring prepar'd,

And give the Catiff his reward,  
He lost his hold, and tumbling down  
He scratch'd his nose, and broke his crown.

From this recov'ring in a trice,  
He fled to search for silly mice.  
"Why," exclaim'd he, "torment my brains

About what still eludes my pains;  
That which refuses to be known,  
When all our care and labour's shewn,  
Why should we fret ourselves about it?  
Cats may do just as well without it."

The late Lord Chief Justice KENYON.

In the full conviction, that the following biographical and characteristic notices, (which are chiefly drawn from an original source, and not from transient or obscure publications) of this truly excellent magistrate and man, will prove acceptable, we present them to our readers.—*Sun.*

LLOYD LORD KENYON, was born at Gredington in Flintshire, in the year 1733; he was the eldest surviving son of Lloyd Kenyon, Esq. originally of Bryn, in the same County, and one of the younger sons of the ancient family of Kenyon of Peele, in Lancashire; his Lordship received the elementary part of his education at Ruthin, in Denbighshire, whence he was taken, at an early age, and articled to Mr. W. J. Tomlinson, an eminent Attorney at Nantwich, in Cheshire. On the expiration of his articles, Mr. Kenyon determined to enter into a line which afforded a more ample scope to his industry and talents, and, accordingly, he became a Member of the Society of Lincoln's Inn, in Trinity Term 1754, and after a sedulous application to the requisite studies, was called to the Bar in Hilary Term, 1761.

In the early part of his professional career, the advancement of Mr. Kenyon was but slow—he was unassisted by those means which powerful connection and interest afford: added to this, the branch of his profession to which he chiefly applied himself, namely, that of conveyancing, was not calculated to bring him forward into public notice: but the sterling merit of genuine abilities, and persevering industry, were not to be overlooked. Mr. Kenyon rose gradually into practice; few opinions at the Bar, at the time, carried more weight and authority, and he was frequently resorted to as an advocate. In 1773, an interesting epoch in Mr. Kenyon's private life took place; he formed a matrimonial connection with his relative, Mary, the third daughter of George Kenyon of Peele, in Lancashire, the family before alluded to; and not long after, he contracted an intimacy with Mr. afterwards, Lord Thurlow, and Chancellor. About this period too, and for some years after, his practice in the Court of Chancery was very extensive, and of the most lucrative kind, by which as well as in the other lines of his profession, he acquired a very considerable property. In 1780 a circumstance occurred, which not a little

contributed to establish his reputation as an Advocate and a public Speaker, namely, his being employed as leading Counsel for the defence of the late Lord George Gordon, on a charge of High Treason; on this interesting occasion, Mr. Kenyon's second was Mr. Erskine, who on that day distinguished himself in such a manner, as in a great degree laid the foundation of his future fame. In April 1782, soon after the accession of the Rockingham party to ministerial power, Mr. Kenyon was, without serving the intermediate office of Solicitor appointed to the important situation of Attorney-General, and at the same time, Chief Justice of Chester; in the former office he succeeded the late James Wallace, Esq. father of the Right Hon. Thomas Wallace. The circumstance of Mr. Kenyon's direct promotion to the office of Attorney-General, was regarded as a singular instance; this however, is erroneous, similar promotions have before occurred, and the case of Sir Edward Law, the present Attorney-General, is a recent instance.

In Parliament, Mr. Kenyon took a decided part in politics, warmly attaching himself to the party of the late Minister, Mr. Pitt, and he distinguished himself not a little by his speeches on the noted affair of the Coalition, Mr. Fox's India Bill, &c. In March 1784, he was appointed Master of the Rolls, an office of high judicial dignity, and generally leading to still higher legal honours—however, its emoluments fell very short of those which Mr. Kenyon necessarily relinquished by discontinuing his professional pursuits as a Counsel: about this time he was created a Baronet.

In this situation, Sir Lloyd Kenyon continued until the latter end of May 1788, when on the resignation of the venerable Earl of Mansfield, who, for the long period of thirty-two years, had held the honorable and very important office of Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, he was appointed to succeed him, and at the same time, was elevated to the peerage, by the title of Lord Kenyon, Baron of Gredington, in the County of Flint.

He was now fixed in a situation, which though not nominally the highest, is perhaps the most important office in the administration of the law of this country; and Lord Kenyon furnished an instance nearly as striking as that of the illustrious Hardwicke, that the profession of the law is that which of all others, affords the fairest opportunities for the exertion of genuine talent, and persevering industry; whether the object be the gratification of ambition in the attainment of the highest honors in the State, or the possession of abundant wealth.

Of the character of Lord Kenyon in his magisterial and judicial capacity, convinced it is to well established in the hearts and minds of his fellow subjects, we presume not to speak. His conduct in those arduous and important situations which he so lately filled, speaks its best and fairest eulogium; it has attracted and fixed the applause and gratitude of his countrymen; his character and his fame will descend with increasing lustre to an admiring and a grateful posterity.

A few prominent considerations in the course of Lord Kenyon's forensic administration we cannot, however, in justice to him, or consistently with our own feelings, refrain from adverting to. We allude, first, to his laudable, firm and persevering exertions to keep the channels of the Law clear and unpolluted by low and sordid practices, and which were particularly exemplified in the vigilant and salutary exercise of his authority over the Attorneys of his own Court, the utility of which has been experienced in a very considerable degree. Secondly, his unprecedented zeal in the cause of Morality and Virtue, which most conspicuously appeared in his conduct with respect to cases of Adultery and Seduction: on these occasions, neither rank, wealth, nor station, could shield delinquency from the well-merited censure, and rebuke, of offended justice and morality: though much unhappily remains to be done, yet his Lordship's exertions, combined with those of some of the most virtuous and exalted characters of the Upper House of Parliament, have contributed greatly, notwithstanding the acknowledged inadequacy and imperfection of the Law in these respects, to restrain the fashionable and prevailing vices alluded to.

In private life, the character of Lord Kenyon was amiable and praise-worthy,

in the highest degree: no man could possibly excel him in the relations of Husband and Father; indeed, in the former, he may be considered as a pattern of conjugal virtue. In his mode of living, he was remarkably temperate and regular; but the gratuitous assistance, in his professional capacity, which it was well known he had often afforded to necessitous and injured individuals, does away the imputation, that a fondness for money was rather a prevailing trait in his character.

Lord Kenyon had issue by his Lady, three sons, namely, Lloyd, born in 1775, whom his father appointed to the office of Philazer of the Court of King's Bench: he stood not long since an electioneering contest for the County of Flint. This Gentleman died about a year ago, and the manner in which his Lordship was affected by this melancholy event, is supposed, in some degree, to have accelerated his own dissolution.—Secondly, George the present Lord Kenyon, born in 1776. His Lordship was appointed by his late father to the very lucrative situation of Joint Chief Clerk of the Court of King's Bench, on the demise of the late Earl of Mansfield, better known as Lord Viscount Stormont: and joined in the patent with John Way, Esq.—And thirdly, the Hon. Thomas Kenyon, born in 1780.

HALIFAX, May 20.

His Royal Highness the Duke of KENT, is appointed Governor of Gibraltar, in the room of the late General O'HARA.—Though the inhabitants of this Province will long regret the removal of His Royal Highness from his command in America,—they will recollect with the strongest sensations of affection and gratitude, his amiable manners and extensive usefulness—and while their best wishes follow him to the honorable station he now fills, they will dwell with avidity, on every future event, in which His Royal Highness's happiness or glory may be interested.

The writers in several late English papers, call the present state of affairs an *injurious truce*; and rail against the present Government of France for not concluding the *Definitive Treaty*:—If Republican France be really perfidious, (and there is little reason to doubt it) why talk of the *Definitive Treaty*?—Will the ink on one piece of parchment be more permanent than that on another—or what Power will guarantee the terms of it?—Austria is humbled—Prussia deceitful—Denmark fore—Sweden, and perhaps Russia, jealous—Spain, Portugal, Italy, Holland, and the Swiss cantons, acknowledge the Supremacy of the Grand Consul—Where then can the "*snug little Island*" look for protection and security against such an host of enemies?—Not to weak, faithless, or irresolute friends—No! to her fleets—to her armies—and to the eagle-eyed watchfulness of her political pilots:—These are her only sure and infallible resources, against the open attacks or the insidious arts of the monstrous Republican Hydra.—Should the negotiations succeed, the respite from war, thus obtained, will probably be feverish and unquiet.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,  
THE SCHOONER  
**MERCURY,**  
JAMES BEATTEAY, Master,



St. John, 2d June, 1802.

**JAMES CODNER,**  
BEGS leave to inform his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that he has removed to the Store, the corner of King Street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. PUTNAM, deceased,

Where he has for Sale,  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Dry Goods & Groceries.  
Choice Old MADEIRA WINES, of a superior Quality.  
N. B. The highest prices given for SKINS and FURS.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had by applying at this office.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of LEWIS DEBLOIS, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present them properly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, to either of the Subscribers—And all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

THOMAS LAWTON,

OR

WILLIAM WHITLOCK,  
Administrators to said Estate,  
St. John, December 8th, 1801.

Province of New-Brunswick, &c.  
The Hon. Joshua Upham, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting:  
NOTICE is hereby given, That upon the application of Charles M'Pherfon of the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, and Province of New-Brunswick, Brewer, to me duly made, according to the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Peter M'Pherfon, late of the City and County aforesaid, (which same Peter M'Pherfon is departed from and without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said Charles M'Pherfon and other creditors, if any there be, of their just dues, or to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of law) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Peter M'Pherfon doth return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the Publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Peter M'Pherfon, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Peter M'Pherfon.

Dated at the City of Saint John, the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two.

JOSHUA UPHAM.

J. M. BLISS, Attorney.

By ANDREW PHAIR,  
ADMINISTRATOR.

NOTICE is hereby given, as by Law directed, that in pursuance of a Licence in that behalf given by His Excellency the LIEUT. GOVERNOR, and the Honorable His Majesty's Council, all the Estate of ISAAC HEDDEN, late of Fredericton, Esq. deceased, intestate, is to be Sold for the purpose of paying the Debts due from the said Estate, as soon after the expiration of Three Months from this date as may be conveniently practicable.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the above Estate, are directed to exhibit the same duly attested, within Six Months from this date; And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Administrator, as above.  
FREDERICTON, 10th MAY, 1802.

**WILLIAM WARD,**  
BEING determined to close his Business in this place, requests all those persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, in order that he may be enabled to discharge the demands against him.—Those who neglect the opportunity of complying with this FRIENDLY Hint, and do not settle their Accounts in SIX MONTHS from the date hereof, may expect an application from an Attorney at Law, who will have positive instructions to enforce the payment thereof.

HIS STOCK IN TRADE,  
Consisting of a great Variety of  
**Fashionable Goods,**  
ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE,  
at his Stores in Prince-Wm. Street & Market Square, at REDUCED PRICES for Cash or good Bills.  
St. JOHN, 28th April, 1802.

IMPORTED  
In the Brig SUSANNAH, JOHN WATT, Master, from TOBAGO, and for Sale,  
By DANIEL KING,  
A Few Puncheons of Excellent  
TOBAGO RUM.