

signature have already excited general disgust, and they have drawn down upon the author the reproaches which he so justly merits. The correction of ridicule has also been laid on him with a hand so heavy that he has almost become an object of pity, with

A MONITOR.

LONDON, AUGUST 5.

Citizen FOUCHÉ has, within these few days, caused twelve of his former confraternity, *Jacobins* (or reputed such), male and female, to be taken into custody. They have been put into the Temple, as successors to some of the 150 (free) Frenchmen whose sentence of transportation BONAPARTE signed on the morning of the 14th of July last, (*the better day the better deed*) without the previous ceremony of a trial. Among these fresh victims there is an individual of the name of Gondalier, who was absurdly said to be implicated in the affair of Bareuth; and another named the Marquis de la Maisonfort, whose only crime is to have published some unpleasant truths relative to Fouché himself. These truths he consigned in the Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution, which he had printed about three years ago at Hamburg.

The Island of *Elba* is the depot of Citizen Fouché and the Island of *Madagascar* is destined to receive those Frenchmen who may happen to incur his displeasure.

Though the Minister of the Police be extremely zealous and active, his credit is decreasing. Our Brother Lucien has, since his reconciliation at Court, done every thing to injure him. Lucien does not forget that it was Fouché who drove him from the administration of the Home Department, and *par pari refertur* is one of Lucien's axioms.

Private letters state that a wonderful change is about to take place in the government of the *ci-devant* French Republic. In the interim, the Senators are trembling; the Members of the Tribunal are shuddering; while the humble Legislators observe a modest and studied silence.

A new *Vendée* is breaking out; the Jacobins in that country have avowed themselves the friends of Moreau, (he is their countryman in a wide sense) and the consequent enemies of Bonaparte. The walls of *Rennes* are every night covered with placards, bearing these energetic words: "Vive Moreau! Guerre a Bonaparte!" To these exclamations are also added the most violent invectives against the First Consul. Mouncer, the new Prefect, knows not what to do—he is thunder-struck—he had, however, the resolution to remove from within his jurisdiction a demi-brigade, which had manifested a very emphatical opinion in favor of Moreau; but the removal alluded to, did, by no means, do away the subject of complaint—for the *Bretons*, to a man, wish to see Moreau at the head of affairs.

The Exchequer of *France* being exhausted, Bonaparte, three weeks ago, dispatched a milline to a rich Contractor of the name of Ouvard, in which he was ordered to furnish him instantaneously with a very considerable sum, for which he would allow him proper interest. The Contractor, however, neither answered the letter, nor waited upon the writer of it; the consequence was, that the *Citoyen Fournisseur* was furnished with apartments, gratis, in the Temple. During his short stay in the Bastille, the person, who, in his absence was to visit the navy, committed so many blunders, that the place was again offered to him, but the steady Ouvard declined it with manly contempt.

Poor Touffaint is destined to occupy the Dungeon of *Besancon*, lately vacated by M. de Bourmont, who has been transferred to the Bastille of *Ham*, in *Picardy*.

GREENOCK, JULY 6.

ELECTION ANECDOTE.—At the last election, a farmer's wife was applied to by the friends of a candidate to solicit her husband for his vote and interest, at the same time dropping something for a new ribbon; the woman flew in a rage, returned the present, and vowed her husband should never be bribed with her consent. The officious friends were for some time at a loss how to proceed, but, at last, thought of presenting a Lottery Ticket for Dames' acceptance, and shares for her children; this clinched the business, the farmer voted for the *Gemman*, and he got his election; the Ticket was afterwards drawn a prize of Twenty Thousand Pounds.

RICHMOND, AUGUST 25.

ANOTHER DUEL.

Extract of a letter from Savannah, dated August 19.

"An event took place this morning which has spread through our streets the deepest shade of melancholy—every citizen who revered worth and esteemed merit, are lamenting the death of William Hunter Esq. who this morning fell in a duel with Col. David B. Mitchell! I can easily picture to myself the agony of your feelings at this news, by the grief with which my own breast is agitated; and I know you will, in common with the other friends of the deceased, lament, in tears of sorrow, that so valuable a citizen should perish by the hands of a man so cordially despised by the mass of Society. The dispute had its origin in July last, in the county court, to the jury of which Mr. Hunter was foreman, in a cause in which Mitchell was counsel. During the trial, it appearing to Mr. Hunter that the examination of the evidence was not conducted by the Counsel with that impartiality which justice required, he addressed a few words to the court, when Mitchell got up and observed, that Mr. Hunter was very officious on the occasion. Mr. H. replied, that officiousness of jurymen was not to be compared with the impertinence of certain attorneys. There the matter rested until last Monday, when Mitchell attacked Mr. Hunter in the street with a large bludgeon, Mr. H. having nothing to defend himself. After receiving four blows, attempting unsuccessfully at the same time, to seize Mitchell by the collar, he said, "Mr. Mitchell, I am unarmed—I must retreat unless you lay aside your weapon." Mr. H. then retreated to Dr. Kollock's shop for a cane—there was none there. By this time, some citizens interfered, and they left the ground.—The same evening, Mr. Hunter sent Mitchell a challenge, who, after much equivocation, accepted it. Dr. Kollock

was Mr. H.'s second. Major B. Maxwell was second to Mitchell. Mr. H. fired first, and hit Mitchell on the hip. Mitchell missed Mr. H. Mr. H.'s second ball hit Mitchell on the groin, also without penetrating the skin; but Mr. Hunter received Mitchell's second ball in his right breast. Mr. Hunter immediately turned, and exclaimed "I am a dead man;" and, as Doctors Glenn and Kollock caught him in their arms, he asked for a glass of wine, and expired.

NORFOLK, SEPTEMBER 14.

ANOTHER FATAL DUEL.

We are informed by a gentleman from Newbern, North Carolina, that a duel was fought a short distance from that town, on Sunday evening the 5th inst. between Richard Dobbs Spaight, Esq. formerly Governor of the State of N. Carolina, and John Stanley, Esq. Senator for the District of Newbern. After exchanging three fires each, without effect; at the fourth fire R. D. Spaight received a ball directly under his right arm-pit, which put a period to his existence four hours afterwards. The cause of this unhappy affair proceeded from a dispute of a political nature.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 28.

MURDER and SUICIDE.

The Newburgh paper of August 19, says:—We are informed by two gentlemen who passed through Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, on Friday last, that a most horrid deed was committed on the evening before, by a person of the name of Seaman; the circumstances as near as we can recollect are as follows:

Mrs. Seaman had been out to one of the neighbours on the afternoon of Thursday, and two of their children had been to school; on the return of Mrs. Seaman and the children, it was supposed that Mr. Seaman, after shutting up the house and fastening the doors, proceeded to butcher his wife and children.—An axe was found in the room, which it is probable was the instrument he used to execute the horrid butchery, as the marks of the axe was plainly discoverable on her forehead, the skull being dashed to pieces, and a pillow was found lying under her head. The children it is supposed, while this was transacting, had fled up stairs, where they were pursued and massacred by their inhuman father, in a manner too shocking to relate. After these wicked and barbarous proceedings, he finished the horrid catastrophe, by blowing out his own brains; his head being almost entirely shot from his body, and his brains scattered over the room. The following morning the house being shut longer than usual, the neighbors got a ladder and discovered the children in the upper room lying dead, and the floor stained with blood; a magistrate was sent for, and the house broke open. A jury of inquest were called, but we have not learnt their verdict. It is conjectured he was deranged, as it was said that he had for some time past exhibited symptoms of insanity. He was in easy circumstances, and his father resides in New-York.

(NEW-BRUNSWICK.)

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 23, 1802.

ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Last Tuesday about one o'clock, the Poll for the City was finally closed, when GEORGE YOUNGHUSBAND, and JOHN ROBINSON, Esquires, were declared duly Elected Representatives to serve in General Assembly.

STATE OF THE POLL AT THE CLOSE.

GEO. YOUNGHUSBAND,	242
JOHN ROBINSON,	194
JOHN THOMSON,	158
JOHN BLACK,	102

Mr. BLACK had previously resigned.

FOR THE COUNTY.

STATE OF THE POLL YESTERDAY.

HUGH JOHNSTON,	176
WILLIAM PAGAN,	175
BRADFORD GILBERT,	158
EDWARD SANDS,	140
WARD CHIPMAN,	100

The County Poll still continues open.

State of the Poll for the County of Sunbury, 19th inst.

GLENIE	101	STREET	93
MILES	87	HUBBARD	82

COMMUNICATION.

We hear from Fredericton, that on Wednesday the 13th inst. the Poll was closed in the County of York; when it appeared that Stair Agnew, Archibald McLean, John Davidson and Walter Price, Esqrs. were elected to serve as Representatives in General Assembly. At 3 o'clock on Friday, the above named Gentlemen arrived from Woodstock—they were received about a mile from the town by a number of respectable Gentlemen of the County, and escorted to the Province Hall. An elegant flag was displayed, and carried in front of the Procession; in the centre of which was the figure of a Plough ingeniously wrought with the following inscriptions:—

Over the figure

"SPEED THE PLOUGH,"

And underneath

"NO TRAFFICKERS IN THE REVENUE."

A handsome dinner was provided at Mr. Van Horne's Tavern, and the day ended with cheerfulness and good humour. (Royal Gazette.)

Engaged as the French have been, for many months past, in restoring their West-India possessions to order and obedience, little attention has been paid to their ancient territory on the Mississippi; but having nearly re-established the slavery of the negroes, and fixed themselves in quiet possession of the Islands, they have begun to turn their eyes towards the Continent of America.—It is asserted in a late American paper, that 8000 French troops have gone to take Louisiana under their protection.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 7.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

ON Tuesday, the 14th September, was held, the first meeting of all the Governors of the new University of King's College, at Windsor, incorporated by his Majesty's Royal Charter, bearing date the 12th of May, 1802. They consist of his Excellency Sir John Wentworth, Bart. L. L. D. Lieutenant-Governor of the Province; The Right Reverend the Bishop of Nova-Scotia; S. S. Blowers, Esq. the Chief Justice; Alexander Croke, L. L. D. Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court; R. J. Uniacke, Esq; Speaker of the House of Assembly and Attorney-General; J. Stewart, Esq; Solicitor-General; and Benning Wentworth, Esq; Secretary of the Province.—Upon this occasion the Charter was publicly read in the College Hall. It establishes "at Windsor, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, one College, the Mother of an University, for the education and instruction of youth and students, in Arts and Faculties, to continue for ever, and to be called KING'S COLLEGE: By the name and style of The Governor, President, and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova-Scotia; the College to consist of one President, three or more Fellows and Professors, and twelve or more Scholars; the Governors named in the Charter, and their Successors, to have power to frame Statutes, Rules and Ordinances for the good government of the said College, subject to the approbation of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, who is constituted Patron, as the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, is appointed visitor of the College."

The Charter further ordains, "That the said College shall be deemed and taken to be an University, and shall have and enjoy all such and the like privileges as are enjoyed by the Universities in the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland: And that the Students in the said College shall have liberty and faculty of taking the degrees of Bachelor, Master, and Doctor, in the several arts and faculties, at the appointed times."

The Governors have appointed a committee to frame and digest a body of Statutes, and also to procure, from the British Universities, men of learning, religion, and abilities, to fill the different stations. It is hoped that the whole will be accomplished, and the establishment completed for the admission of Students, in one year, or less from the present time.

No Students will be admitted who have not a competent knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, and it will be required, in particular, that they should be able to construe Virgil and Horace, the Gospels in the Greek Testament, Homer's Iliad, and Xenophon's Cyropaedia, Memorabilia, or some other book of Greek Prose, that they be capable of translating English into Latin, and of making Latin verses.

And, in order to encourage Students, throughout His Majesty's Dominions in America, to prepare themselves with diligence for entering this College, a certain number of the Scholarships established by Charter, with a suitable stipend, will be conferred on such as shall most distinguish themselves for learning, on the examination for admission, upon the opening of the College; of which public notice will be given.

Meanwhile a Grammar-School, now in a very flourishing condition, is continued within the College, to qualify young persons for entering the University.

THE TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Boarding, fuel, and Candles, in the public Hall £20. per Annum.

Making beds, and cleaning rooms £2. per Annum.

Tuition £4. per Annum.

Total expence (exclusive of washing) £26. per Annum.

The Students find their own beds, and furniture for their rooms.

* * * The Printers of Newspapers, in His Majesty's Colonies of North-America and the West-Indies, are requested to publish the above, for the information of those whom it may concern.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOSHUA CURREY, late of Queen's County, deceased, are requested to present them properly attested within Eighteen Months from the date hereof, to either of the Subscribers.—And all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

RICHARD CURREY, or } Executors.
DAVID CURREY,

Waterborough, 21st October, 1802.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in the

Township of MAUGERVILLE, fronting the River Saint John Ninety Rods, containing TWELVE HUNDRED Acres, with a comfortable Dwelling-House, good Barn and out-Houses, and an excellent Spring of Water that never fails. The situation is as pleasant, if not superior, to any in the Township, and about Five Miles from the Seat of Government. The back Land is of an excellent quality, well wooded, and not subject to be overflowed, which renders it much more valuable.—Also, an excellent Island Right, belonging to the above Farm, containing Seven and a half Acres, mostly cleared and under improvement.—Also, a complete well finished STORE, suitable for a Retailer in the Country, with a good Dwelling-House, and a large WIND-MILL, situated in the above-mentioned Township, opposite the mouth of the River Oromollo, well known to be the best stand for any public Business in the Country. The Mill is in complete repair, and has never failed of bringing the Owner an income of One Hundred a year (when attended to) clear of all expences. Any person or persons inclining to purchase, will be much better satisfied by viewing the Premises.

For further particulars apply to James Sayre, on the Premises, or William and Thomas Pagan, & Co. Merchants, in Saint John.

MAUGERVILLE, 9th August, 1802.