

of truth. Forgive what in the fervour of my zeal and love for my country may appear too free in my remonstrances, and believe my ardent wishes for your glory, as much as my profound respect.

GILLAUME THOMAS RAYNAL.

WARSAW, JUNE 14.

The Polish Revolution is not, like many others, the result of a political coalition, but of the unanimous wish of the whole nation, of which the Equestrian Order afforded a striking proof on the 5th instant; guided by the wisdom of a patriotic king, and animated by the example of the greatest men in the kingdom, they gave a grand dinner to the principal citizens and inhabitants of Warsaw. At this entertainment, secular and ecclesiastical Senators, Ministers and Nuncios were intermixed with citizens, amongst whom were the Delegates from the cities of Poland, who have been here for some time, the municipal Magistrates, the Chiefs of each of the companies and Freemen, and likewise many private persons of Warsaw. The table consisted of 300 covers. All etiquette and distinction were banished, and each Citizen was seated between two Noblemen. The toasts were drank accompanied by music, amongst which were—first, Prosperity to the Country; second, Long live the King; third, May the constitution exist for ever; fourth, Long live the citizens of the cities of Poland, our Brothers and fellow citizens. To the last the Citizens answered, in the name of all the citizens, “Long live the Nobles of the Diet, the promoters of our welfare.” A short time before dinner the King appeared unexpectedly in the hall, “where my friends are,” says his Majesty, “there am I am also.” He remained with the company for some time, saw the preparations for the dinner, which were truly patriotic, and conversed indiscriminately with all the guests, proved his attachment to the principles of primitive equality between all the members of one and the same state, and afterwards took his leave to return to the castle, leaving the whole company penetrated with admiration and gratitude.

LONDON, AUGUST 6.

The following was lately read in all the Catholic Chapels:

To all the faithful, Clergy and Laity, of the London District.

Dear Brethren, At length the Day is arrived, when I may congratulate with you on the greatest of blessings—the free exercise of our holy religion.

A humane and generous Legislature has seen the oppression under which we have laboured, and by an act worthy of its enlightened wisdom, has redressed the grievances of which we complained.

As our emancipation from the pressure of penal laws must awaken every feeling of a grateful mind, hasten to correspond on your part with the benignity of government. Hasten to give to your gracious Sovereign that test of loyalty which the Legislature calls for, and to disclaim every principle dangerous to society and civil liberty, which has been erroneously imputed to you.

Continue to pursue a uniform and virtuous line of conduct; “giving no offence to any man, that our ministry be not blamed. Provide all things good not only in the sight of God, but also in the sight of all men,” and let an universal benevolence ever characterise you in the eyes of your fellow citizens.

Though you be not admitted to an equal participation of rights, continue to shew yourselves deserving of that favour; and continue to implore the divine blessing on your King and Country. “For the rest, brethren, rejoice, be perfect, take exhortation, be of one mind, have peace; and the God of peace and of love shall be with you.”

JOHN CENTURIEN, V. A.

CHARLOTTE-TOWN.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17.

A young man, by the name of Alexander Corbett, left this town, about ten days ago to return to Lieutenant John Macdonald's up the West river, where his wife resides, and as he has not since reached that place, it is much to be apprehended he is lost.—He had been absent many days without occasioning any uneasiness to his friends, the cause of his absence not being suspected. But at length, his wife growing unhappy at his staying so much longer than he had intended, came to town in quest of him, where, alas! she was only able to learn what would infinitely heighten her anxiety, that he had been put across the North river in the evening of the same day he left town; and the distance from thence to the place of his destination being only five miles through the woods, leaves but little room to entertain hope of his safety. With this distressing information, the poor woman returned home, inconsolable for her loss, which was now too evident, near ten days having elapsed since her husband was last seen. The neighbours, being made acquainted with this lamentable circumstance, with a humanity every way praiseworthy, left their domestic business, and proceeded into the woods in every direction in search of him, using their utmost exertions, but without being able to discover any the least traces of him. There can scarcely remain a doubt of his having either fallen a prey to the bears, or perished in the woods; the

former of which, however, is the most probable, the weather having been so mild as to induce a belief that he would have been able to have reached his home ere this if he had only lost his way through the darkness of the night.

The schooner Endeavour, W. A. Perry, master, cleared outwards at the custom house on Monday last for Antigua, with a cargo of fish and lumber. In this vessel Captain Craig, of the brig Eliza, which was unfortunately cast away at Cape Torment some time since, and a gentleman by the name of Burke, passenger, together with the crew of the said brig, will take their departure for the same place.

BIRTH. Mrs. Rea, of a son.

DEATHS. Mr. Dugald M'Callum, of Cove Head.—Mrs. Catherine M'Callum, of the same place.—Miss Betsey Penman, of Tryon.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

THE Subscriber having been assured of the Encouragement of several of the principal Inhabitants of Charlotte Town, offers himself to the Public as a Teacher of that very polite and useful Language—in which capacity he hopes to give complete satisfaction, and deserve the confidence of the public, if the utmost attention to a scrupulous discharge of his duty towards those who may be under his tuition will entitle him to it. Having completed his studies at the University of Douay, in French Flanders, after a stay of five years, under the most eminent professors of that celebrated University, he trusts, that he may lay claim to a perfect knowledge of the French Language, without incurring the imputation of vanity—it shall be his pride to teach it grammatically, in its greatest purity, untinctured with colloquial barbarisms.

The acquirement of this Language being easy—forming a requisite and essential part of modern education—and most especially useful in this quarter of his Majesty's North American dominions, where the intercourse with the Canadian French is becoming every day more necessary and general, impresses the subscriber with the hope, that the public will be stimulated to encourage an Undertaking so evidently fraught with utility to the present and rising generation. As it will greatly operate in the favour of those who may be desirous of acquiring a perfect knowledge of this accomplished Language to commence their studies without loss of time, he hopes that speedy application will be made by entering their names with the Printer, who will give them any further information respecting the subscriber that may be required. A suitable place will be provided for the school, and the terms will be moderate in proportion to the number of scholars obtained.

ALEX. M'DONALD.

December 8, 1791.