

He who rises by honest industry and talent from indigence to affluence, is infinitely more meritorious, than he who is born to it. It was a most excellent principle, (among many others) in the British constitution, that humble merit may rise and be fostered: it would be very unseemly in this house to evince a different principle.

Mr Longueoe's motion was lost.

Mr Sherwood give notice that he would move the house in a committee to appropriate money for the Agricultural societies in this province.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

THE PROMPTER.—No. III.

Wheat is the staple production of Upper Canada, and flour ought to be our best article of exportation. Our soil is adapted to it; the climate is favourable; and the habits of our people are formed to the growing of this valuable grain. Yet our flour has not so high a character, as it ought to have in market. The flour of Genesee has claimed a superiority to that of the Head of the Lake, or the Bay of Quinte; a superiority, which I hope our growers, manufacturers and inspectors will not be willing hereafter to yield; although, I believe, Genesee produces better flour than the average of the state of New-York. Indeed it is well known in the mercantile world, that the flour exported from the port of New-York is considered inferior to that of Philadelphia and Baltimore; and the New-York merchants and manufacturers of flour, as well as their legislature, are taking measures to improve the quality of their flour, in order to raise its price in foreign markets. In this Province, also, every practicable effort should be made, by all persons concerned, in the various departments of labour connected with so important an article of produce, not only to increase the quantity produced in the Province for consumption & exportation; but also to send it into market in as pure and perfect a state as possible. Our farmers should increase their care in preparing their ground, in procuring the purest and fairest seed free from any mixture of inferior grain, in sowing it in proper season and manner, in weeding out the stalks of cockle that appear in the field, in harvesting and securing their crop, in cleaning it for the mill, and saving it from heating in the heap; and our millers should be stimulated to double diligence in grinding and packing it, so as to guard against such injury as it too frequently sustains from being unskillfully and carelessly packed. Inspectors have a responsible duty enjoined upon them by law, and their oath of office. The state of markets requires an increased attention to these particulars, in order to establish the reputation of our staple export, and secure a reasonable price for it.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

MR. PRINTER,

I see in your paper an order of the Lieut. Governor in council, that the fee to be paid on all orders for grants of land, pronounced after the 5th day of January 1819, is to be according to a table contained in that order. The fee on 200 acres is stated to be 16l 17s 6d. sterling, equal (if I calculate it rightly) to 18l. 15s of the lawful money of this Province.

A question has occurred whether the grants to the sons and daughters of the U. E. loyalists, which are for 200 acres each, are subject to this new table of fee? The order being in universal terms, without any exception, seems to include these grants, as well as others; but as they were promised, in the original proclamation, to be given freely, and have heretofore been without any fees, it is thought by many that the increased rate of fees is not applicable to them.

It has also been reported, that all grants are to be upon the condition of actual settlement within a limited time. Is this condition attached to the grants to the children of the U. E. Loyalists, in the same manner as to all other grants? on these two points there is a dispute in our neighborhood; and we will thank you, Mr. Printer, or any of your correspondents, for information on the subject.

A. U. E. LOYALIST.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

MR. THOMSON.—I offer you for publication the following criticisms upon the "Oracle," No. 3, a periodical writer who has made his appearance in the Kingston Chronicle, and who commences thus:

"There is no greater abuse in the world than custom and opinion"—instead of which he said, there ARE no greater ABUSES in the world than custom and opinion, although wanting sense, or at best incorrect in point of fact, would have had the merit of being consistent with the rules of grammar: or had the writer stated briefly, that many things were sanctioned by custom, derogatory to moral rectitude, and altogether inconsistent with the true and substantial happiness of mankind, so far he would doubtless have had the universal assent and concurrence of his readers; but when it is asserted that "than opinion there is no greater abuse in the world," without informing us what kind of opinion, or what the nature of the abuse, appears to me an opinion of the author's, which he should have re-considered before he had placed it amongst his wise sayings for the amusement and instruction of the public. For instance, my opinion is, that the christian religion is the only true religion: that virtue lies on the road to happiness: that vice, sooner or later leads to repentance, to shame and remorse. Every man who, in the OPINION of the world, should be set down as a good man would approve my OPINION; yet this OPINION with all the other OPINIONS, has been indiscriminately denounced as an abuse.

"But I found there was quite learning enough for my friend; the only defect being the want of titles, to give it relish. This prejudice is widely extended; men of rank generally undervalue those who are without it."—Without what? Without titles? for surely from what follows, it is impossible that the pronoun IT, should here refer to learning.—When here accrues a "second sin against Grammar," "while they in their turn" who in their turn? "regard it" regard what? why regard titles, (for surely it cannot be learning) "as the chief good which shall make folly wit, and assurance dignity."

"If gentility is only to be reckoned from long Pedigree or Empire, our first parent ranks higher than an Alexander."

I must acknowledge this the first time I

ever heard that Alexander was particularly distinguished for gentility; oh! strange, oh! wonderful, that so many ages should have yielded to the hand of time, that so many learned men should have lived and died, that so many 'Oracles' should have spoke and sunk again into silence, and that it should have been reserved for an 'Oracle,' of this enlightened age to have discovered that the appellation of 'Great' had been misapplied to the renowned Alexander, and that instead of which he should have received the appellation of "Alexander the genteel."

And now for the indubitable claim to 'gentility' of our old father Adam on account of his long 'pedigree or empire'; and here again I must beg leave to differ in opinion with the learned author, and at the same time that I admit the illustrious descent of our great ancestor, having received his being direct from the great Omnipotent Creator of Heaven and Earth, I must deny that his pedigree was 'long'; no lineal descent of royal or noble blood descended through a long line of royal or noble ancestors could he claim, but spoke into existence like the grass or the lily of the field by the all plastic power of Heaven, no other mortal (except his helpmate) ever lived claiming so short a pedigree.

"A series of revolutions has turned the world topsy turvy; whether these revolutions were moral or political, or only revolutions of gentility, the author has not informed us 'good sense has nearly been lost, in the confusion while froth and vanity still adhere to it'."

Poor good sense, I am sorry to find thee in such light and unsubstantial company, nor ever before did I hear thee so ungraciously coupled.

"To laugh signifies merriment not excited by gaiety, but by a speech from the head of the table."

Then let it be decreed that henceforth no man shall laugh unless excited by gaiety; should a speech be made even from on top of the table, or from under the table, and then may this dangerous and growing evil be averted.

"I cannot help fancying that it would afford much amusement (very amusing no doubt) if his Majesty's Representative would hold a drawing-room for those only whom polite education and worth had qualified, what an insight into human nature would the examination afford!"

I must confess I am quite at a loss in what way the author would have this assembly of worthies examined, whether by interrogation (no doubt the most successful means of finding candidates for so select a drawing room) or whether he would follow the example of the spectator and proceed to the dissection of the heart, 'what a correct estimate of the present state of Morality!'

In this last short sentence the author is not aware perhaps that he has at once contradicted whatever he has hitherto with so much labour endeavored to establish.

One more sentence for its peculiar elegance and sublimity I shall quote for the benefit of the Ladies and the merits of which I shall leave for the ladies to discuss.

"How many full dressed heads unfurnished within would be seen retiring in despair of ever acquiring the necessary requisites? How many ladies crowned with garlands, and girt about with lace would bewail the impossibility of displaying charms heightened by painted trimmings which had cost them so much labor!"

Now I shall take my leave of the 'Oracle' or rather of the Oracle's anonymous correspondent. But not without first imparting to you a few words of salutary advice; I verily believe when he commenced author that he had mistaken his cue, and I would therefore advise him once more to return to his grammar and exercise, to study them well, to con them over and so continue to do until shall have become perfect master of that most useful branch of learning; then I would advise him to practice composition and to submit his productions to a private tutor until by a competent judge he shall have been pronounced amply qualified for his reappearance before the public. Sir yours, C. D.

UPPER CANADA HERALD.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1819.

We have extracted from our latest New York papers, European dates up to the 1st January.

The American Congress was adjourned on the 3d inst. consequently any further discussion relative to General Jackson's conduct, must be put off until another session.

Having just received information from a respectable person at the seat of government, we are enabled to assure 'A. U. E. Loyalist' that there are no fees whatever attached to the grants of lands to the sons and daughters of U. E. Loyalists; nor do we think that actual settlement will be required, altho' on this point we cannot speak positively.

We have inserted (by particular request) certain resolutions adopted at a meeting of the magistrates and inhabitants of the Midland district, held at Bath on the 13th Feb. for the purpose of establishing a General Hospital. About 70 shares have already been subscribed for.

HONESTY came to late for publication this week, but will appear in our next number.

The following Message from His Grace the Governor in Chief was transmitted to both houses of the Legislature on Friday last:

RICHMOND, LENNOX and AUBIGNY,
Governor in Chief.

Experience having demonstrated, that the provisions contained in the provincial Statute, passed in the 34 year of His Majesty's Reign, for amending the Judicature of the Province, have not produced the effects for which they were intended, and that the constitutions of the several Courts thereby erected, are not calculated to produce uniformity or certainty in the administration of Justice, either in Criminal or Civil cases, the Governor in Chief deems it indispensably necessary to recommend this important subject to the consideration of the house of assembly.

The Governor in Chief takes this opportunity to inform the house of assembly, that in the execution of the provincial Statute to which he has referred, its defects have been found to consist principally in the want of one superior and permanent tribunal, as well for the administration of justice in appeal in all civil pleas, as for the administration of justice in all pleas of the crown, by an original jurisdiction, co-extensive with the limits of the province; and in a manner which appears so immediately to the royal prerogative,

he cannot therefore but recommend to the house of assembly, in revising the constitutions of the courts of this province, to consider whether it will not be most expedient to constitute one superior court of king's bench, with power to hear, try and determine all cases, matters and things appealed, or removed by writ of error, from any court of jurisdiction, holding cognizance of civil pleas wherein an appeal or writ of error by law is or may be allowed; and to hear, try and determine originally all crimes and criminal offences committed within this province; vesting for these purposes in such superior court of king's bench, all and every the powers and authorities which are vested in the present court of appeals, and in the existing courts of king's bench, particularly as to crimes and criminal offences; so much of such powers and authorities as relate to the original jurisdiction of such existing courts of king's bench in civil pleas and in other matters purely civil, being alone excepted. To constitute also one court of common or civil pleas in such Districts respectively as may be deemed most advisable, vesting in such court or courts of common or civil pleas, all and every the powers and authorities which are now by law vested in the present courts of king's bench and relate to the original jurisdiction of such Courts or either of them in civil pleas and matters purely civil; and in such court of king's bench and court or courts of common or civil pleas concurrently and in the justices thereof, severally and respectively, power and authority to award, issue and determine upon the writ of HABEAS CORPUS as well in Criminal as in all other cases, for the better security and protection of the liberty of his Majesty's subjects in general; but at the same time vesting all jurisdiction and authority whatever to award, issue and determine upon the remaining prerogative writs of the crown and the general superintending powers of His Majesty's court of king's bench of Westminster hall, in such court of king's bench exclusively.

It appears also to the Governor in Chief that some effectual jurisdiction is required to meet the growing exigencies of the public revenue, and charge its regular collection, and he therefore desires the house of Assembly to consider whether it may not be expedient to vest in the court of king's bench an original jurisdiction for the purposes so far similar to the jurisdiction of his Majesty's court of exchequer in England as the circumstances may permit.

Castle of St. Lewis,
Quebec, 5th March, 1819.

Adjutant General's Office,
York, 27th Feb. 1819.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland has been pleased to accept the resignation of Colonel Johnston of the first regiment of Addington militia, and to request that he will deliver over the books and other documents belonging to the regiment to lieutenant Col. Clark, who is to assume the command thereof forthwith.

His Excellency upon this occasion, is pleased to declare, in General Orders, the high sense he entertains of the services of Colonel Johnston, who for a period of sixty years has served his king and country with exemplary zeal and fidelity; and his regret that bodily infirmity should deprive the militia of the province of so valuable an officer.

By His Excellency's command,
N. COFFIN, Lt. Col.
Adj. Gen militia U. Canada.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN FRANCE.

From the Times newspaper of the 25 of November 1818.

A cause involving questions of the highest interests to our protestant brethren in France, has just been decided in the superior court of criminal Justice. The Mayor of the little town of Lourmarin, had ordered the inhabitants to cover the fronts of their houses with tapestry, in those streets through which the heathen mass was to pass, at what is called the 'Feast of God.' The Police of Gap fined Monsieur Roman, a Protestant, six francs for refusing to obey the Mayor's edict. M. Roman appealed to the court of Cassation. The question was, 'Can a citizen be compelled to hang out tapestry on the front of his house, while the external ceremonies of the Catholic worship are performing? On this question the counsellors for M. Roman delivered the most correct sentiments upon the subject; declaring that 'all the constituted authorities had proclaimed the principal of religious freedom; and had completely separated questions of religion from those connected with civil and political rights.'

The court, after a long deliberation, pronounced a judgment, said to be most strongly worded, by which it annulled the judgment complained of, and decided that the municipal authorities have no right to make a rule for constraining citizens to cover the fronts of their houses on occasions of religious ceremonies.' Comparing the above decision with the spirit manifested towards the Protestants in France only three years since, we consider it a subject for congratulation to all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, at the triumph of reason and religion over superstition and idolatry.

Two shocks of an earthquake were felt at Genoa on the 8th and 9th of Dec.

A new dramatic romance by Mr. Stephen Kemble, brought forward at Drury lane is taken from Walter Scott's poem of Marmion, and entitled "Flodden Field."

The Manchester Herald states that a new Sunday School erected at the expense of 24,000l. accommodating 2500 children, has been opened in Oldham road, for the children in St. Clement's and St. Luke's districts.—832 boys and 1048 girls moved in procession from the old to the new school.

A new comedy from the pen of Mr. Kenny, entitled "A word to the ladies," has been brought forward at Covent Garden.

A sepulchral monument to the memory of Hannibal has been discovered at Malta.

The Empress of Russia has been seriously indisposed, in consequence of the death of the grand duke Charles her brother.

Mrs. Solomon, wife of Mr. Solomon, manufacturer of the Balm of Gilead, died at Liverpool on the 30th Dec.

The Kingdom of Hanover had abolished torture, and were about to introduce trial by jury.

The calico-printers have been lately very busily employed, working over hours, in consequence of extensive orders for printed goods from Germany, etc.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to constitute the Land Board of the District of Newcastle, viz:

D. McGregor Rogers, Esq. Chairman.
Charles Fothergill,
John Burn,
—Roswell, and
Elias Jones, Esqs. } Members.

Imposter.—A Batavia, Genesee paper, informs us that a Swiss gentleman is now travelling through that country soliciting money to ransom certain Swiss captives in Algiers.—*Alb. Argus 9th March.*

A person of the above description has for several days past been collecting money in this town, for the same purpose.

Married.—On Tuesday the sixteenth instant, by the Reverend Official Stuart, R. FREDERICK KELLER, to MISS NANCY MILL R.

Birth.—At Bellville, on the 13th inst. Mrs Wm England, of a Daughter.

DECEASED.
QUEBEC, 9, March.
DIED, suddenly, on Sunday the 7th inst. Dr. ALEX. SPARK, Minister of the Gospel, and Preacher in St. Andrew's Church of this city.

The circumstances of the death of this most excellent, and much regretted man, are peculiarly striking and impressive. He preached in the forenoon on that part of the 24th verse of the 45th chap. of Genesis, in which Joseph gave this advice to his brethren; "see that you fall not out by the way;" and no subject could be treated in a way more suited to excite piety and devotion. After this Sermon, Dr. Spark went to a Funeral, and on his way to Church in the afternoon, he fell down in an apoplectic fit, and almost instantly expired. He was in the 65th year of his age, and 36th of his ministry, and we may say, beyond the reach of contradiction, that he was not meanly skilled in letters; and in life and manner, he observed a simplicity and innocence beyond what are seen in most men, nor has any one died more universally and more sincerely lamented.

Last night, suddenly, Capt. WILSON, of the 60th Regt. He has left a wife and seven children to deplore his loss.

Mrs. REINHART, wife of Mr. John Reinhart of this Town.

Kingston Market Prices.

	£	2	5	0	to	2	10	0
Hay per ton								
Straw per bundle	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oats bushel	0	3	6	0	4	0		
Barley do	0	5	6	0	5	6		
Flour per bbl.	1	10	0	1	12	6		
—per cwt.	0	15	0	0	17	6		
Potatoes per bushel	0	2	6	0	3	6		
Turnips do	0	1	3	0	1	3		
Beef per quarter	0	5	0	0	6	6		
—per lb.	0	5	0	0	7			
Veal do	0	7	6	0	6	6		
Turkies each	0	7	6	0	7	6		
Fowls a pair	0	4	0	0	4	0		
Bread per loaf	0	9	0	0	9			

JOHN MOORE,
MOST respectfully returns his thanks to the public, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and begs leave to inform them that he still continues to keep that

COMMODIOUS HOUSE
in Store-street, where travellers and others will always meet with the greatest attention.

He has lately made some improvements which render his accommodations more agreeable, and earnestly solicits a continuance of public favor and patronage.

March 17, 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE subscribers beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they have just received from Montreal, a very extensive and general assortment of

GOODS,
(too numerous to specify) which will enable them to serve those who may be pleased to call at their store, on more reasonable terms, than the usual mode of doing business in country establishments. This system they are determined to persevere in, and humbly hope it will meet with that approbation and support which it may merit.

FOWKE, WEBSTER & Co.
Smith's Creek, March 15, 1819. 3w9

NOTICE.
ALL persons are hereby forbid purchasing certain NOTES OF HAND, given by the subscriber to one John Emmons, if dated 17th August, 1818, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five pounds—and one for ten pounds, dated February 6th, or 10th, 1819.—The same having been paid.

JONATHAN E. SLEEPER.
Bellville, March 17, 1819. 3w3

FOR SALE.
A GOOD CANADIAN BATTEAU, for particulars enquire at this office, march 23d, 1819. 3tf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to Messrs. JERRY A. WHITEHEAD & Co late of Kingston, are requested to pay their respective Notes and Accounts to the Subscriber, who is duly authorized to discharge the same.

H. C. THOMSON.
Kingston, 10th March, 1819.

BY AUCTION.
WILL be sold at the subscribers auction room on Thursday Evening next, (25th March) Two Shares in the Steam-Boat Frontenac.
Sale to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.
ARCH'D M'DONELL, Auctioneer.
Kingston, March 22, 1819.

Evening Sale of Books.
BY AUCTION, will be sold at the subscriber's Auction Room, on Thursday evening, 25th march, a large selection of **VALUABLE BOOKS.**
Sale will commence at 7 o'clock, precisely.
ARCH'D M'DONELL, Auctioneer.

GARDEN SEEDS.
THE subscribers have received a quantity of the above articles, of a very superior quality, which they offer for sale at moderate prices.
MOWAT & BRUCE.
Kingston, march 9, 1819.

LANDS FOR SALE.
LOT No. 51, in the 3d Concession of Ernestown, Midland District, 200
Lot No 13, in the 13th concession of Huntington, 100
Lot No 21, in the 6th concession of Reach, Home District 200
Lot No 17, in the 8th concession of Burgess, Johnstown District, 200
Lot No 7, in the 7th concession of South Crosby, 200
Lot No 21, in the 7th concession of Elmsley, 200

Acres 1100
The above lands will be sold low and payment made easy. E. PFERRY.
Hamilton Village, march 15, 1819, 3tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Midland } BY virtue of a writ of Execution, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of William Henderson, Robert Armour and James Henderson, against the lands and tenements of John Stuart, Esquire, I have taken on an execution, as belonging to the said John Stuart, thirteen hundred acres, in the township of Ameliasburgh, in the county of Prince Edward, in said District, being lots No 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 103, 104, and 105, in the fifth Concession—Also, five hundred acres in the front of Amherst Island, being Lots No 23, 24, 25, 26 and the rear of lot No 27—the whole of which will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the town of Kingston, on Saturday the fifth day of June next, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon. All persons holding mortgages of claims on the above lands, or any part of them, are required to make the same known at my office, previous to the day of sale.

JOHN M'LENN,
Sheriff of N. S.
Kingston, 22d March, 1819. 3td

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.
To appear in Numbers, one Number every Month, at twelve and six pence, Halifax C'y, a year.

THIS publication will be issued by Mr George Dawson, Book-Seller, York, under the inspection of the Rev. Dr. Strachan.

It shall be devoted to theological and miscellaneous subjects, and particularly to interesting religious intelligence, and biographical and obituary notices.

Besides occasional original matter, it shall contain selections from the various British periodical works, moral and religious. These works will be regularly received for that purpose; and the Readers of the CHRISTIAN RECORDER will be furnished in the speediest mode, with valuable and interesting selections from the latest British periodical publications.

While it shall be the object of the Journal to record important religious events in general; particular regard will be paid to those which relate to the Protestant Church.

The Christian Recorder will present its readers with a passing map of the religious world; and shall be, occasionally, enriched with the sentiments of those masters of theology who were the glory of the days that are past, and whose writings exhibit the soundest views of Christian doctrine and order, and the highest fervors of pious feeling.

Whatever can advance the interests of religious truth; the purity, the unity, and the prosperity of the kingdom of the Redeemer; and the faith, holiness, and consolation of the Christian, shall, as far as practicable, find a place in this Journal.

The plan, if executed with tolerable ability, must certainly render this publication useful and interesting to all classes of Christians, and the price of it is so low as to bring it within the reach of all who can be profited or interested by its contents.

It shall be printed with a handsome type, and on good paper of a large size.

The first number shall appear early in March, and a number will be published regularly every Month. The work being issued solely from an earnest desire to promote the interests of religion, with the view to its general circulation, it will be furnished at the low rate of twelve shillings and six pence, Halifax Currency, a year.

Agents shall have a commission of 20 per cent, on the amount of subscriptions for which they become responsible.

Subscriptions received by Mr. G. Dawson, Book-seller, York, to whom communications, post paid, may be addressed, and to whom persons at a distance may transmit their names, with directions by what conveyance the journal shall be sent to them.

York, January 12, 1819.
Subscriptions received at the Post Office, Kingston.

By the publication of this work, it is hoped that the minds of the people will be improved, and that the love of truth and the pursuit of knowledge will be fostered. The work is published at a low price, and is intended to be a useful and interesting addition to the library of every Christian.

The first number shall appear early in March, and a number will be published regularly every Month. The work being issued solely from an earnest desire to promote the interests of religion, with the view to its general circulation, it will be furnished at the low rate of twelve shillings and six pence, Halifax Currency, a year.

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