

That, in consequence of these disclosures, your Petitioner has since made further enquiry into the practices of the Colonial administration, and, into the causes which have influenced the direction of public affairs.

That your Petitioner, having done so with an unprejudiced mind, and in possession of a vast body of information, it is his solemn opinion, that a full and particular enquiry ought immediately to be made, by your Honorable House, into the state of the Province, and, that a commission should be appointed to proceed in England, for the purpose of laying the result of such enquiry, before the Throne; in order, to ensure measures, for future peace and prosperity, now endangered.

That, in the mean time, your Petitioner entreats to be examined at the bar of your Honorable House, and, to be allowed an opportunity of substantiating the facts, here, above, alleged.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.
ROBERT GOURLAY
Niagara, Feb. 19th, 1818.

Niagara Fall Mills, Feb. 23d. 1818.
To the Editor of the Spectator.

Sir,
In your paper of the 19th inst. under the head of "Elucidations and Remarks" and signed "Robert Gourlay," I perceive a paragraph, in which the following words viz: "that my brother should have no other answer to his Petition than what I had received to mine," are stated as an answer given to me by one of the clerks of the Executive Council at York, to my enquiry respecting an application for a grant of Land to Mr. Gourlay's Brother, and afterwards delivered by me to Mr. Gourlay. I should not have troubled you on a subject in which my name appears merely from accident, did not the words above stated appear to me liable to a construction different from those I actually made use of to Mr. Gourlay; and I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to give this note a place in your next paper, and to acquaint you that the words I made use of, and the answer given me at the Executive Council Office was as follows: that, "the answer to his Brother's Petition was the same as that which was given to his own."

I am, Sir,
Your humble servant,
SAMUEL STREET.

To the Editor of the Niagara Spectator
Niagara, 24th Feb 1818.

Sir,
Mr. Street, of the Fall Mills, has shewn me a letter, addressed to you for publication, in your Newpaper wherein he corrects a mistake of mine, in his report of what was told him at the Executive Council Office, respecting the fate of my brother's petition. The public will observe that there is a little difference in the words (owing to my writing from memory) but none in the meaning, which in the least affects the point at issue; and, I am glad that Mr. Street should, with his signature, confirm a proof of the strange way of conducting affairs at York. That the public may see more clearly what I have been advancing, I annex a copy of my brother's Petition. It will be recollected, that mine prayed for an assurance, as to a grant of land, in the event of my coming out here to settle; and, that the answer was shamefully evasive, considering, not only the clear intention on the face of the petition, but the previous trouble which had been taken by me, to make that intention obvious.

My brother's petition, prayed for a grant of land, he being actually arrived to remain a settler, in the country; and I now ask, how could the same answer apply both to his case and mine? It is plain that he has been treated in this manner because of his connection with me; and that a total disregard of discretion exists in the Executive Council Office.

I wish the public to understand that I never petitioned for a favour from the individuals who are paid by Government for performing the duties of the Executive branch. I petitioned in my right, as a British subject, to be treated in that character, according to my station in life. During this winter I have repeatedly written home to my friends to make an offer, directly to Lord Bathurst, for my contracting to settle the country with British subjects. I now say that, if Government will give me the management of the public lands of Upper Canada for 30 years, I will maintain, during that time, two regiments for his Majesty; repair, and keep in repair, all the forts; and for the last twenty years of the term, pay an annual rent to Britain of a hundred thousand pounds sterling.

ROBERT GOURLAY.
To His Honor Samuel Smith, Administrator of the Government of Upper Canada: in Council.

The Petition of Thomas Gourlay, HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That your Petitioner is a native of Fifehire, North Britain, where, for upwards of forty years, your Patitioner's father was the most extensive improver of land; and, for the greater part of that time, in the commission of the Peace.

That, your Petitioner, was bound apprentice to a writer to the signet in Edinburgh, merely to qualify him for the liberal pursuits of a county life, at home; but, having changed his views, he has now come to Upper Canada, and means to engage in Agriculture, and the general branches of Commerce.

That, your Petitioner understands that your Honor, in Council, has a power of granting the wild lands of the Crown, to British subjects.

Your Petitioner, therefore, solicits a grant of such quantity, as, under circumstances, may seem meet.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.
(Signed) THOMAS GOURLAY.
January 9th, 1818.

Kingston Jamaica, December 8.
House of Assembly, Friday, December 5.

Report from the Committee appointed to inquire into the present state of the Colony, on part of the subject matter referred to them, presented, read and referred to Committee on the State of the Island.

"Mr. Speaker—Your Committee appointed to inquire into the present state of the Colony, to whom was referred his Grace the Governor's 8th Message relative to a scale of Fees which the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury ordered to be observed in the several Custom-Houses in the West Indies, considered it necessary to summon before it the Acting Collector, Mr. M'Dowall, and Mr. Innis, one of the Waiters and Searchers for the Port of Kingston and examined them in the most solemn manner respecting said Fees; also touching an order recently received from the Lords of the Treasury, authorizing the water side Officers to demand and receive certain fees on exportation of the Colonial produce. The Committee having put the following question to Mr. M'Dowall, "Do you or do you not consider yourself bound by the Laws of this Island in regard to fees demanded in your Office?" He immediately answered "I do not." It appearing from the evidence so taken, that the only fees recognized and actually taken by the Officers of the Custom of Kingston, are contrary to, and in violation of the Act, passed by the Legislature of this Island in the 56th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act of regulating the Offices and Fees of the Officers of the Customs and Receiver General in entering and clearing out vessels, and for repealing so much of the Act passed in the year 1711; as respects such Fees." Your Committee therefore deem it their duty to recommend to the House to adopt such measures on the occasion as shall effectually compel the officers in question to act in conformity to the Laws of the Land."

House resolved itself into such Committee. The Chair being resumed, Mr. Stewart, (St. Ann) from the Committee, reported twelve Resolutions, which were delivered in at the table, where the first ten being again read, were agreed unto by the House.

1st. Recommending the House to agree to the Report made from the Committee on the State of the Colony.

2d. Recommending the House to come to the following Resolutions:—

Resolved—That it is the inherent right of His Majesty's subjects of Jamaica, to be governed by their own Laws, and that any attempt to alter, interfere with, or controul the operation of those Laws by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, is unconstitutional, and ought to be resisted. That a law was passed in the 56th year of his present Majesty's reign, regulating the fees to be taken by the several Officers of His Majesty's Customs in this Colony; and that any Officer in the service of the Customs who shall presume to ask, take, demand, or receive any other or greater fee than is specified in the said Act, renders himself liable to be prosecuted for such offence. That the orders of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, sent down to the House in His Grace the Governor's Message, are no less objectionable in the rates they seek to establish than they are inadmissible in principle, more especially the order which remunerated the Water-side Officers out of the produce and exports of this Colony, for services in which the Colony has no interest, and which are also beneficial to the Revenue of the Mother Country, and such orders have a tendency to impose indirectly a tax on the inhabitants, without the consent of their Representatives in the House of Assembly.

That the Committee of Correspondence be instructed to direct the Island Agent to remonstrate in the firmest manner against these orders; to insist upon the right of the Legislature of Jamaica to regulate the fees and remuneration to be received by all public Officers where the nature and extent of their services can be better known and appreciated, than by any persons not residing in the Colony; to state to his Majesty's Ministers, that should it be made to appear to the House that the Officers of his Majesty's Customs are not sufficiently remunerated for the services they perform, this House will act in such matters with its accustomed liberality but that this House will never recognize any authority in the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Commissioners of the Customs, to order the Officers in the service of the Customs in Jamaica, to demand from the public, fees, not sanctioned by Law, but on the contrary, that this House will resist the same as a direct violation of its most important rights.

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KINGSTON
TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1818.
COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Editor,
An insertion of the following rules for finding the day on which the Feast of Easter is to be observed, may tend to remove the doubts which many of the good people of this Province seem to have entertained, respecting the correctness of the Almanacs of this present year.

The Ecclesiastical, and not the real full moon, regulates the time of this Christian paslover. The former is not found by astronomical calculations, but by means of the golden Numbers and certain tables prefixed to our Common Prayer Books. In the first Table we are directed to look for the golden number of the year in the 1st column, against which, stands the day of the Paschal full moon. Ex. Gr.

Col. No.	1818.	March.
XIV.	21st.	C
	22	D*

* Sunday letter for 1818.

Hence 21st March is the Ecclesiastical full moon, and 22d, of course Easter day. In the second Table, we are directed to look for the Sunday letter in the uppermost line of the golden No. in the same column of the Sunday letter, we have line, under the month on which Easter falleth that year. Thus with XIV. golden Number, and D Sunday letter, we have 22d March established at the Council of the British Legislature at the time that the new regulations were affixed to the Table after from A. D 1900 to 2199; your article and real full moons; to the Ecclesiastical made that they may fall on the same days as nearly as possible.

CALENDAR
DARIUS QUOTUM.

OPINIONS,
Dedicated to a Surgeon.

Sir,
Having been told that you publicly accused me of having talked a great deal without giving any opinion, when I consulted on the subject of a fever, which I lately prevailed publicly to give my opinion for this neglect, by now giving many Opinions in few words.

1st. That the Fever in question was Typhus.

2d. That it was Synochus.

3d. That it was not in itself formidable.

4th. That by moderating the inflammatory action in the beginning, the debility in the latter stages will be lessened.

5th. That its worst symptoms arose from undue excitement.

6th. That there was one instance of extraordinary recovery; the bad symptoms of which arose from Wine, and were cured by Brandy.

7th. That it is an error, from a vain apprehension of Typhus to leave a patient several days without bleeding, whose disease is Pneumonia.

8th. That the Warm Bath will not cure Enteritis.

9th. That the man who confides in it, will not lose one patient merely, but every one that may fall under his care.

10th. That the Lancet is the anchor of hope in this disease.

11th. That the debility which attends it, should not be and would not deter a well informed Medical man from using that instrument, but on the contrary should be resorted to as a means of curing him of the nature of the complaint and consequent necessity of bleeding.

12th. That if blood cannot be got from a vein, an Artery should be cut.

13th. That a Surgeon is often disappointed in the quantity of blood he wishes to draw, by placing his patient's hand in a state of supination; he naturally turns it to allow it to flow into the Basin and thus renders the section of the skin and vein not coincident.

I have some more Opinions to give, but supposing that you will be satisfied with a Baker's dozen, I conclude,
Yours fir,
S.

St. PATRICK'S DINNER.

Sir,
Last Tuesday, being the 17th of March, the anniversary of St. Patrick, a number of Irishmen met at Walker's Hotel, to celebrate with their usual hilarity the return of a day which every Irishman holds sacred to the peace and happiness of his Native Country.

Amongst the company were, a number of highly respectable English and Scotch Gentlemen, as friends, who greatly added to the enjoyment of the evening. After the Cloth was removed the following Toasts were given, viz:

IRELAND—May her friends flourish like the ever green Shamrock, and her enemies fall in their own snares: after which the Duett of Erin go bragh was sung.

THE SHAMROCK—Whilst it lovingly embraces the Rose and the Thistle, may they three flourish, the pride and glory of each other and the envy of the whole world: after which the melody of the Green immortal Shamrock, was sung.

GRANSHAW—May unanimity and liberality ever be the leading characteristic of her children—after which the Melody of: Rich and Rare were the gems she wore—was sung.

SCOTLAND—May the Bonnet and Plaid ever be held up as the emblem of Honor, Honesty and Integrity: after, Scots who hae a Wallace blood—was sung.

ENGLAND—May her hearts of Oak never feel the worm of disaffection and her flag ever maintain her usual superiority over the world. Song.

THE KING.
THE PRINCE REGENT.
THE ROYAL FAMILY.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON: accompanied by the song of the Spring of Shiloh.

THE DAUGHTERS OF ERIN—May their virtues ever stimulate Irishmen to acts of Honor.

THE MEMORY OF THE LATE SIR ROBERT HALL.
THE CANADAS—Success and prosperity to them.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
British Liberty of home and abroad.

During the evening several beautiful specimens of True Irish Music were given, both vocal and instrumental, together with several appropriate Toasts, for many of which we were indebted to our kind guests; the company broke up at a late hour, after every man had drunk up at a late hour, after every man had dilly dowsed his Shamrock in a bowl of his Native Country's Barley Water.

KINGSTON, 10th March, 1818.

At the monthly meeting of the Committee of the Kingston Compassionate Society, at the House of the Rev. R. G. CURTIS, the Visitors for the last month reported that the sum of £8 6 1 had been expended by them, in affording relief to objects recommended to the charity and assistance of the Society.

Visitors for the ensuing month,
H. C. THOMSON, Esq.
Rev. R. G. CURTIS.

Ab Jenny, I believed thee true;
But now my dream is past,
I see ambition's sordid hue,
Has reached thy breast at last.

How couldst thou cruel be to me,
When in the sportive croud,
I thought I have tript it down with thee,
My long hid love avowed.

How couldst thou disappoint me Jane,
A passive fool to make,
Rejected too by thee. A stain
In time my heart will break.

C.
Another FIRE!—On Tuesday evening last, about half past 7 o'clock, another alarm of fire assailed the ears of our citizens, which proved to be a Barn belonging to Mr. Eaton, about 2 miles from Town, which was entirely consumed, together with a quantity of hay and grain. The fire caught by a candle falling out of a lantern into some straw.

Curracoa, Feb. 14.

Letters from Laguayra mention, that official accounts had been received there from Spain, stating that 18,000 Russian troops had arrived at Cadix, and were to embark immediately to take possession of the Floridas, Spain having ceded that country to Russia. What will England, and America say to this—the hopes of both nations being thus frustrated.

NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Minister and Parishioners, held in St. George's Church on Monday the 23d March, the following gentlemen were chosen Church Wardens for the ensuing year.
Dr. JAMES GEDDES,
Mr. LOOMIS NORTON,

KINGSTON ASSEMBLY.
THE next will be on Friday, the 27th instant.

MARRIED,
On Thursday Evening last, by the Rev. John Wilson, Mr. Daniel Everett, Merchant, of Bellville, to Miss Mary Ann Hawley, of Ernest Town

THE Members of the Kingston Presbyterian Society, are hereby notified to meet at the Court House in this town, on Thursday the 26th instant at half past 6 o'clock afternoon, to take into consideration the subject of collecting or discharging the Subscribers for building a Church, and any other business which may be laid before the meeting.

By order of the Trustees,
D. WASHBURN,
Secretary.
Kingston, March 20, 1818.

Books by Auction,

BE LONGING to a gentleman who is about to leave this for England. On SATURDAY Evening, March 28, the subscribers will sell at their Vendue Room, over their Store,

Books, Paper,
A Gold Watch,
&c. &c. &c.

THORNER & MORAN.
N. B. Amongst the collection, is the BEAUTIES OF SCOTLAND, with 81 Engravings, in the best order. Sale at 6 o'clock. The Books may be seen on Friday and the day of sale.
March 24. 43

Joseph Murdock,
Tobacco, Snuff & Candle,
MANUFACTURER,

Store Street, Kingston,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that the above articles are Manufactured by him, and he hopes to give those merchants and house keepers, who favour him with their custom, the above articles, as good and on as reasonable terms as any that can be imported, and he also thinks it reasonable that any Manufacturer in these Provinces, should be encouraged, provided his articles are equal to any that can be obtained.
March 25, 1818. 43tf

THE subscriber informs all those who are indebted to him, either by Note, Bond or otherwise, that unless the same is discharged on, or before the first day of June next ensuing the date hereof, their respective accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for Collection.
GEORGE DOUGLASS.
Kingston, March 23, 1818. 43tf

SIGSWORTH & LAYCOCK,
Gardeners.

BEG leave to inform the inhabitants of the town of Kingston, and the public in general, that they will undertake the above business, either by the day or year. From long experience in the above branch, they trust that they will be able to give satisfaction to all who wish to employ them. Application to be made to the subscribers, 4th concession of Kingston, or at the Printing Office in the town of Kingston. Garden Seeds, of the first rate qualities, for sale as above. 431w

For Sale,

ON reasonable terms, a large Two Story stone House, in the town of Kingston. For particulars apply to Mr. Kaunts, the owner, in Montreal, or to the subscriber, Kingston.
NICHOLAS MORIN.
Kingston, March 23, 1818. 43w3

To Let,

AND possession given immediately, the large house lately occupied by John Size, situate in Store Street, either for a tavern or store.—Apply at this office.
March 17, 1818. 43tf

FOR SALE,

AND possession given immediately, a double Lot, in Stuartville, on which is a Brown Earthen-ware Manufactory, in good order, a frame house, and a Stable. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises, Marturin Furnaise.
Kingston, March 18, 1818. 43tf

WHEREAS Raphael Gabiot my wife, has left my bed and board and refuses to live with me. This is therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trading her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracted after this date.
R. GABIOT.
Kingston, March, 23, 1818. 4w