

of the meeting here to-day is to endeavour peaceably and quietly, to petition the Prince and Parliament of our mother country, and let them know the state of the Province. You have suffered privations, and have lost property during the late war, which we have a full claim to ask for."

The meeting then proceeded to elect a Representative and Clerk. When William Hamilton Merritt, Esq. was appointed to fill the former situation, and George A. Ball, the latter. A committee was also appointed to forward the views of this meeting: viz. William Chisholm, Charles Ingersoll, Robert Campbell, Amos M. Kenny and James Dedrick.

The thanks of the meeting were then voted to Mr. Robert Gourlay, for the disinterested manner, in which he has come forward in endeavouring to promote the prosperity of this Province.

The thanks of the meeting were also voted to George Adams Esq. for his spirited address on this occasion and his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

GEO ADAMS, Chairman
GEO. A. BALL, Clerk.

When the meeting had finished business and were about dispersing, Mr. Gourlay who had been visiting some Townships, to advise delay till the persons cast on his conduct and the right of the subject to petition, were proved to be unfounded, accidentally arrived; whereupon a dinner was ordered, and Mr. G. being invited to partake, a large party sat down and spent the evening in the most convivial manner.

The following toasts were given, by the Chairman.

"The King," (with cheers)

"The prosperity of the Province of Upper Canada"

By William Merritt, Esq.—"May every Township contribute its aid to the prosperity of the Province."

By G. A. Ball—"May the navigable waters of the Province be speedily improved."

By J. Clark, Esq.—"May the adherents of Mr. Gourlay, be ever encouraged in their virtuous proceedings."

By Geo. Adams, Esq—"The Administrator."

By Mr. Gourlay—"May the Representative of His Majesty in Upper Canada, ascend from the Chair to the Throne."

Some of the company desiring an explanation of this toast, Mr. G. rose and replied, that, as unworthy views had been attributed to him, and as such meetings as they had this day held—meetings for the pure purpose of petitioning the sovereign, had been stigmatised as illegal and seditious, he gave this toast as the most loyal which he could possibly think of for the occasion. The Administrator having in his speech of Parliament, expressed himself as addressing that body "from the chair" had virtually deprived the Province of the Royal presence and let down the dignity which it was his duty to maintain.

This was a matter of more consequence than might at first be supposed. On the part of ministers at home there was a glaring indifference to the concerns of these Provinces; and when public prints ventured to hint at the bartering them away to the United States for their value in cash, it was high time for the people here to support their own dignity by marking every step towards their degradation. True loyalty, did not consist in mere passive submission; it consisted in watching over every part of the constitution, at once, with jealousy and affection.

By G. A. Ball—"May our Representatives undergo a reformation."

By the Rev. Mr. Williams—"May morality and religion increase throughout the Province, particularly in the township of Grantham" (by a wag in addition) "where there is so much room."

By George Adams, Esq—"May the United Enemies of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and her dependencies be drowned in this draught"—(Cheers.)

Crowland, May 1, 1818.

Which day a numerous meeting of the Inhabitants of the Township of Crowland, having been held at Cook's Mills, and Calvin Cook being called to the Chair, the address of Mr. Gourlay to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada, dated April 2d, 1818, was read over and its whole tenor and sentiments unanimously approved of.

In conformity to the recommendations therein contained, the meeting proceeded to elect a Representative and Clerk, when Joseph Current was appointed to fill the former situation and Samuel Glover the latter. A committee was also appointed to forward the views of the meeting viz. Jacob Brookfield, William Cook, Leonard Mifner, and Christopher Buchars.

The thanks of the meeting were then unanimously voted to Calvin Cook for his public spirit in coming forward on this occasion and liberally fulfilling the duties of the Chair.

(Signed) CALVIN COOK, Chm'n
A true copy,
SAMUEL GLOVER, Clerk.

At this meeting Crowel Wilton, Esq. J. P. was proposed as Representative, but declined, owing to the present state of his health. He came forward however as a subscriber, and delivered a most spirited address to the people, which unhappily cannot have sufficient justice done to it in this report.—In substance he said: "I know, friends and neighbours, that all British subjects inherit the right of petitioning the Throne, for redress of grievances, and I conceive that meeting together, in this friendly and peaceable manner, for that purpose, may be attended with most beneficial effects to the Inhabitants of this Province"

The law quoted by my much esteemed friend the Hon. Thomas Clark, does not regard meetings assembled for the peaceable exercise of petitioning even in Britain; but here, at any rate, it can have no more force than the laws of Japan or China. This law was made in 1793, but before that date the Inhabitants of Upper Canada, had received a power of legislating for themselves. Our first step might have been to Petition the Provincial Parliament, as to the public grievances; but the different branches of Parliament have quarrelled and our members of Assembly have neglected us. Our only resource now is to petition the Throne, and for my part I would rather be adopted into a tribe of Indians than give up this privilege. I am not for bearing the kicks and cuffs of servants of government: I am not to be alleviated under such grievances, by returning thanks for the same. It is well known, that notwithstanding the reputed purity and vigilance of the ancient government of Rome, the people of its distant colonies were most shamefully imposed upon by those delegated to rule over them. I have a high opinion of the Administrator and Chief Justice, and do not think that any blame rests with them or other members of the Executive Council; but certainly "there is something rotten in the state of Denmark"—and I rather think that evils originate at home.—Before the war any man who came from any part of the globe received, upon petitioning, and taking the oath of allegiance, 200 acres of land: the fees were thirty-seven and a half dollars, and the location could be made on any land not before taken up. Now His Majesty's own subjects, who have borne all the hardships of war for support of the Crown, can only draw 100 acres, and perhaps that is located in some remote corner, such as the Township of Brock, where it is no better than a location in the moon; it being impossible to get there but in the frozen season of the year. The Honorable Thomas Clark, I consider to be a loyal subject and faithful friend to the British government; but as to the right of petitioning he is grossly mistaken."

Wainfleet, May 2, 1818.

This day a meeting of the Inhabitants of this Township, was held at the house of David Thompson for the purpose of taking into consideration, the propriety of petitioning the Supreme Government for a redress of grievances; when Mr. Gourlay's address, to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada, dated the 2d. ult. was read over and its whole tenor and sentiments unanimously approved of. The meeting then proceeded to elect a Representative and Clerk, when David Thompson, Esq. was chosen to fill the former situation, and James Thompson, the latter. A Committee also was appointed, to forward the views of the meeting, viz. Messrs. Henry Groff, Nathan Kelley, Stephen N. Farr, and Hiram Humphrey. The thanks of the meeting, were then unanimously voted to Mr. Gourlay, for his disinterestedness, and for coming forward and ably assisting to promote the good cause.

(Signed) DAVID THOMPSON, Chm'n
A true copy, J. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Mr. Thompson, the Chairman of this meeting, after returning thanks for the honor done to him, spoke with much animation on the right of the subject to petition the Prince Regent, and deprecated the comparison of the present meetings in Upper Canada with those rebellious assemblages which had, in Ireland, proceeded to unwarrantable lengths. Those who call the present meetings seditious, would do well, he said, to call to mind how the people of Canada rallied round the Royal Standard in the late war—not only when it waved victorious, but even in the most critical times. Was it not a fact, that those who now accuse us of seditious, left us and flew to other countries for refuge, till the storm was over? None of your Gentlemen acted

thus; but you see the return that is made. You all know that Councillors and Commanders promised you land for extraordinary services as good soldiers,—and you all expected your private losses to be made up. Three years have now elapsed since the din of arms ceased; but where are your rewards—what has become of your claims? Should we attribute such neglect to our Parliament, or can we suppose that the Supreme Government hath forbidden the fulfilment of justice. In my opinion the fault lies with our own Representatives, and it is now high time for us to petition the Prince Regent for enquiry into the causes of evil, and for our just demands.

[Similar Meetings have been held in all the Townships of Niagara District.]

KINGSTON:
TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1818.

Kingston, May 11, 1818.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the Midland District School Society was this day held at the School House.

The following is the Report of the President and Trustees.

The President and Trustees of the Midland D. S. S. for the year ending the 11th of May, 1818, REPORT:

That the Treasurer has exhibited the following statement of the funds of the Society.

To Cash for building and finishing School House } £ 300 : 0 : 0
Do. paid for paint, oil & painting School House } £ 15 : 16 : 0
Do. for making Desks } £ 13 : 5 : 0
Benches, &c. } £ 9 : 14 : 6
£ 338 : 15 : 6

By Cash received for } £ 341 : 3 : 11
Subscriptions } £ 2 : 8 : 4

In hands of the Treasurer, £ 341 : 3 : 11

That a number of the original Subscriptions are probably lost to the Society, owing to the departure of the Subscribers from the country, but that there still remains of uncollected and valid subscriptions to the amount of above thirty pounds.

That the School-house erected is sufficient to accommodate from Ninety to One hundred scholars.

That Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON having been recommended by the Canadian Committee at Quebec, as an experienced Teacher, in the British System of Education, was engaged by the President and Trustees for one year, and the School opened on the 24th of November last.

That for some time past the average number of Scholars has been from 70 to 80, who are taught with peculiar advantages in the different departments of Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

The President and Trustees are persuaded, that with the continued support of the Society, the School now established will be a public benefit to the town of Kingston, and a great advantage to the poorer classes of its inhabitants, by affording instruction to their children at the moderate rate of 3s. 6d. per month.

In order however to render the institution still more generally useful, a fund for the Education of the children of the destitute poor is yet wanting.—And the President and Trustees in suggesting this matter to the consideration of their successors and the Society, hope that it may be accomplished by means of annual subscriptions and donations for that purpose.

The following gentlemen were then elected as Officers for the ensuing year.

Rev. G. O. STUART, President,
Rev. John Wilson,
Hon. A. MacL. M.
T. Markland, Esq.
Geo. Markland,
C. A. Ungerman,
A. Pringle,
Wm. Mitchell,
H. C. Thomson, Treasurer,
Robt. Johnston, Secretary,

By order of the President,
ROBT. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

FOR THE KINGSTON GAZETTE.

One prominent object, for which the Inhabitants of the District of Niagara invite their brethren in the other Districts of the Province to join them in a Petition to the Prince Regent, is, to obtain a reformation in the Land-granting department, in which a system of patronage and favoritism is so much complained of. The complaint is in the mouth of almost every one. Instances are frequently mentioned of alleged partiality or prejudice, in making or refusing, expediting or delaying grants, giving preferences of favourable locations to partisans and personal friends, and defeating or embarrassing Petitions founded upon fair claims, where the petitioners are out of favour with some active member of the Council. If such complaints, which have been too long circulated in whispers and secret murmurs, are well founded, they should be ascertained and redressed. If they are not founded on truth, they should be refuted and put to silence. For either of which purposes, a public, official enquiry, such as is proposed to be prayed for in the Petition to the Prince Regent, seems to be a proper and necessary course. The honor of the Government and the tranquility of the subjects both require it. All persons who have felt dissatisfied with the treatment, which they themselves or their neighbors have experienced, instead of venting their dissatisfaction in private circles of conversation, should either unite in a general, constitutional effort to obtain redress, or hereafter be silent. And even they who think the Council, or certain individuals of that board, have been slandered by unbecoming suggestions of favoritism, ought to join in petitioning for an impartial enquiry; that their proceedings may be made known, and their conduct vindicated from popular aspersions. It is to be expected, that those (if such there be) who are conscious of having been favoured by the partiality of any member or members of the Council, will oppose, and misrepresent and decry the object of Mr. Gourlay and other friends of a reform, and impute their exertions to visionary or even factious motives. Such opposition is to be expected; but will not dishonour men of sense and independence. The mode of proceeding, by a loyal and respectful Address to the Prince Regent, as recommended by the Niagara Committee, is legal, constitutional, peaceable and systematic; and it is devoutly to be hoped, that how the subject

brought home to them, the land-owners in every Township of every district, the substantial Yeomanry of the country will practically manifest their concurrence. Let them put their own shoulders to the wheels, by a manly subscription while they call upon Hercules, to the form of a Petition, to help the Province out of the mire.

ÆSOP.

Casualty.]—It is with regret we have to mention the fate of an honest and good man, by the name of William Donnelly, late of the U. S. army, and formerly of the state of Pennsylvania, who, at French Creek, was cut off, in the bloom of life, by the falling of a Tree, on Wednesday last.

It is requested that any person acquainted with the name of the town and county to which Mr. Donnelly belonged, would give their information to Mr. Frederick Busch, or to Wm. M. Gillespie, in order that his relatives may be informed of his melancholly fate.

N. B. It is requested that editors in the United States, would give the above an insertion.

Sackettsharbor, May 19.

The steam boat Ontario, which was (in a recent storm,) driven on a ledge of flat rock near Oswego, has been got off, and arrived here this morning. We are happy to learn also, that the damage done her is inconsiderable to what has been currently reported. It is expected she will be ready for further operations in a week, or fortnight at the farthest.

In consequence of the falling of an immense quantity of earth, the Warehouse at Canthage, on Genesee River, has been nearly destroyed—the upper part of the building being separated and forced into the river, with nearly 400 barrels Flour, part of which was carried into the lake before it could be taken up. id.

The Rivers and streams which empty into Lake Ontario, and indeed the Lake itself, is said to be much higher than has been known for many years. At Genesee Falls the Mills have been stopped for ten days past owing to the extraordinary height of the river. id.

Quebec, May 14.

We have been favoured with Glasgow papers to the 10th April, of which the following are the substance and extracts; The Quarter's Revenue ending the 5th April, exceeded that of the corresponding Quarter in 1817, £738,996 sterling.

The Duke of Wellington was at Paris April 2d, and expected shortly to take his departure for the Army Cantillon, the person who fired at his Grace, was in prison and about to be tried.

The accounts from India are to the 20th November. The Pindarces had been nearly completely extirpated in several battles.

The last accounts from St. Helena positively affirm, that the health of Bonaparte is rapidly declining.

The Duke of York Packet failed for America March 13.

British Commissioners.

Arrived at Boston last Thursday forenoon, in the schooner General Brewer, from Lubec, the hon. Ward Chipman, and his son, Ward Chipman, jun. Esq. British agents under the 5th article of the Treaty of Ghent, and Wm. F. Odell, Esq. principal surveyor on the part of the British government, also the lady of Mr. Chipman, jun. with servants, &c. on their way to New-York, to meet the American Commissioners, and resume their labors in fixing the boundary line between us and the British on the river St. Lawrence and the Lakes, which is to divide the United States and the British possessions in Canada.

N. Y. E. Post May 13.

Halifax papers mention, that the 68th regt. had been ordered from England to Canada, and the 74th and a corps of sappers to Halifax.

In the House of Commons, little else was done on Thursday than presenting petitions of various kinds. Among them were 286 from Bristol, in favour of Parliamentary Reform. Of course these were signed by twentys.

The Republican party is completely triumphant in the state of Connecticut. At the late election they have carried their Governor, Lt. Governor, Treasurer, Council and House of Representatives.

MARRIED,

At Brockville, on the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Bethune, HENRY JOHN BOULTON, of York, Esq. son of the Hon. Mr. Justice BOULTON, to ELIZA, youngest daughter of the late Ephraim Jones, Esq. deceased.

One or two material errors having occurred in the following communication, as published in our last, we insert it again, with the corrections printed in *italic*.

Mr. MILES,

As many of the Readers of your paper are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this Province, being under the jurisdiction and direction of the Bishops and Conference of the said Episcopal Church in the United States; We wish through this medium to inform them and others, that we are and have some months ago, withdrawn from under the authority and jurisdiction of that said Church, for the following reasons.

1st. By placing ourselves, under foreign Ecclesiastical authority, we have hitherto forfeited our privileges as dissenters from the Established Church, and have ever been subjected to many privations and disadvantages in this Province that other dissenting denominations have not been subjected to, and we do believe it incompatible with our Allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, to be under the authority and control of any Foreign prelate, Prince or power.

2d. We disapprove of the Episcopal mode of Church government, as administered by the said Methodists—the whole government of the Church being vested in a very small part of the Clergy, the laity not being allowed to choose a Minister, though requested and expected to pay him a salary at the direction of the conference of Bishops and Ministers. We wish also to say that we know that we have been excommunicated by our Episcopal Methodist brethren, but we desire to inform all that wish to know the truth, that the excommunication took place some time after we had publicly of our own free will, withdrawn ourselves from them; still holding and believing the fundamental doctrines of the Wesleyan Methodists, & for distinction sake call ourselves Provincial Methodists.

ROBERT PERRY, Junr.
DANIEL PICKET,
DANIEL PERRY,
Ernest Town, May 15 1818.

CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICE,
Kingston, 24th May 1818.

PERSONS exercising the trade or calling of Auctioneers, are requested, by Provincial Statute, passed the last sitting of the Legislature, to take out licences on the first day of June next, which will be issued at this office. 1w

MR MARSHALL requests his friends who have not had their children inoculated with the cow pock matter to apply immediately, as he will not attempt keeping it in circulation after the month of June.

25th May, 1818. 52w2

N. B. The children of the poor inoculated gratis.

THE subscriber having determined on removing from Kingston early in July next, will on the first day of June commence selling off at first cost, the whole of his Stock in Trade without reserve, consisting of a small but general assortment of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware & Crockery.

Those who have any claims against him, or the late firm of A. Macpherson & Co. are requested to present the same previous to his leaving Town; and those who are indebted to him, or to them, will be pleased to call and settle their respective accounts without delay, else he will be under the necessity of lodging all such as may remain unsettled on his leaving Town, in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

ALLAN MACPHERSON.
Kingston, 21st May, 1818. 52-3

For Sale,

By the subscriber,
40 doz. of Double Brown Stout,
ROBT. RICHARDSON.
Kingston, May 23d, 1818. 52

Five Dollars

REWARD will be given by the subscriber to the person who will return the silver Tumbler, taken out of his house, yesterday, and no questions asked.

JOHN FERGUSON.
Or the same reward will be given for sufficient information to convict the thief. It is marked J. M. F. J. F. 7th May, 1818.

All persons indebted to Daniel A. Jones & Infield, since the 2d of July, 1817, are requested to come and make payment by the 15th of June; and all those that have any demands against them since the 2d of July, 1817, are requested to present them for adjustment.

JOHN C. INFELD.
Ernest Town, 18th May, 1818. 52