John Covert, Vis. Loomas. Je pa a orden. G in a Rowell, J. P. At drew A assult, W. Williams, John Smith, Jeier Stickle. Joseph Lamp on, William Iox, Jun Fox. Henry Belskey, Crot. Har cox. James Murden, James Delat y, Janrei ce D. Way, Bill y Fox Star. h rard fox. S. m of Court, b p er l'ou ditt, Limitemin Smite, Jane. R. Heveil, John Teem on, John Foordest, 1. man J. Nor on, Jarob Howell, I at let B. Way. R. b., Yanghan, David Bourdit, Benjamin Way, John Crook, Alex. Parll, Blantel J. Wav, Lorneger Wa erbery, Cimbert D. Somes, Stephen Saelz, Taid York, Berj. G. Rose, Joseph Morden, Peter Cole, Jaroh Tremper, Wm. Tremper, Join Hill, Tio Lambert, A.ex. Robertson, Wm. fartow, Sangel Plack, John. Asa Syencer, John Llack, Caurles Forgier, John McPhern, Thur. D. Appleby, Andrew Paull, R. c. and Somes, John Van Horn, Cornelin larkins, Man. Cronk,

Cornelius Bangles, John Vavden, Jumes Benedict, do hua ilua, High Miliar, John Miller. Joseph Aileen, Jeremiah Allica, John Hovell. Garret We-terrell, Mm. M. Thompson, Richard Davenport, Jacob Lowens, Arch. Dance, John Short, Leuben Bay. Ne branali Couore, dran Wass, Seur. Jumes Laur, John Rove, Bim. Rone. Carle Parker, Lanc l'arar, Mrs. Kilmyer, Min. Parks, Win. Wood. Rachard Trip. James O.born, Le .is Me.chum, Joseph Foster. James I Shaw, Lake Moran, Wm. Parliament, Richard Groome, Jana R. Wa., Na 'i. Smider, Join Van Skiser, Isaac Morrissin, Peter Morrisia, Sa and Spencer, G. Dimorest, N. Paker, Jacob Roblin, John Alli on, Joshua Smith, Henry Burtis, Wm. H dener, Peter Demill, Samuel Peak. Richard R. Marden, Z bed ah Mulis, John Parcells, James Graves, Perinenus Sprage, To. Davis, George Fra er.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Gevern: whas been pleased to appoint the tollowing Gentlem into con titete the Land Beard of the District of Newcastle, viz.

D. M'GREGOR Rosens, Esq. Chairman. CHARLES FOTHERGILL, JOHN BURN, Members. --- Roswell and ELIAS JONES, Esque.

Quibec, March 15. o I. nnoaville.

Rivers St. Finnesis and The out, willid it is the in what numbers are there who do nothing martia semicircicia front: the latter Riverbing more than main ain a decent behaviour in pubnavigable for Boats to the centre of Stanst ad. a. lic, conforming with cus om, and rendering their bout thirty two miles above this place: which is a live-remarkable for no one act of magnature v beautiful flat comprising a sufficient area for the or forbearance. These are good sort of men. p'of of a Town, with a gent's assent towards the wind commit no giaring sins, because they have Wast highly commodious for building with an no temptations, but gracify all the passions which ext n ine and fortite sucrounding countrie.

contemplated to erect the Court House, Gard and other Public Buildings in the Eastern Townships. nuch merit the neetves. Others there are who

Halifax, F bruary 6. We assure the Public from undoubted authority, that there is not any fourdation whatever, for the report of the removal of His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie from the Command in Nova-Scotia, asstated in our last. The article was copied from a Linden paper, received by the December Mail: and we are certain, it will afford general satisfaction to the good people of this Province, to learn, that we are enabled positively to contradict it.

## ---COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE. THE ORACLE.-MARCH, 1819. No. 4.

Time rolls its hear less contec, the race of yora, W a dase'd our infancy upon their knee, A d old or mary how box and legends thre Of meir strange ventures, many'd by land or

How are they blotted from the things that he !

MR. "RACLE,

party the other evening, an elderly gendeman, reputable and the young obedient. But in the by his own redections, equally unconcerned and unhotical. On approaching him I discovered seen many year - he fore, nation of which circlimstances of respectability, serrounded by the wise each other, I mok an opportunity of remarking having sustained their parts with integrity, to my surprise at his seeming ab-traction, and re- quit the stage with triumph." minded him how different were his feelings at our former meeting. He replied with a -igh. that the people as d manners were wholly chairged. Scarcely any of his former friend-remained, and those who had grown up since assumed new customs, to which he was a stranger. All things, said be, are unlike what I was acquainted with, and this very moment presents an include. That plain system, which was valued for its hospi alicy and kindness, but given I lace to coly on ertainment, where you are surrounded by spleadour we have triends. To ourdo each other in tyle is the chief end of these meetings, while social intercourse, or mental improvement, mak 'a small part of the design. As for myself, elaic. The day has gone by when I could have been pleased in such scene, and I retire lest I

thould be an obstacle to that mires I cannot share. I stgrested, that, although he sould derive little phasure or advantage from my going with the gay, yet, to beneat others, be should continue in a sphere of the where so much good would be in his power. The good to be done, and he, dequence to give weight to his wivi e, wastes his time in vain. By my old frie. d., I was heard with attention, for affective and esteem gave my epinions interest. To strangers my ad ice was important, for my contextion-gave the power to serve them. Such was the chiefe in which you sau me, and for such rea out I was valued. But, be, the experience you have obtained must be in to ffing and re-passing, seem to point out mean by that term, and explained that no did dom, said he, ha of niesday. Wha was deepend a rail-away as more edventageous for ma wase in pacents ma, be explinded by their chil- my years to come. The belin at the end

area, and opinion, ever fluctuating, leaves for each generation something new to learn.

My knowledge has neither rank nor fashion to support it, and therefore would pass unheeded. I is not knowledge, however, that is sought, ing it about three and a half or four miles He whose pa ronage can confer titles or honour will be coursed, while wisdem remains uanoticed. The young seck wealth, which shall afford case to their latter years; and the aged are still sea ching for that enjoyment which has been the attraction of their past lives. Both are generally disappointed, for riches are desired in proportion o their increase, and happiness is still denending on some future possession.

All I should expect, is to benefit myself by reflecting on former times; others have a right to judge for them elves. In returning to the scene of my outh, I looked for happiness, my hopes are justly defeated, for I should have so gut it higher. I found myself forgotten, and shall re urn improved. I have learned that on this stage my chief part is acted, and my talents are no longer litted for public life. In retirement I, hall endeavour to be useful. Beyond the reach of frivotou-rival hip and servile meanners, I may acquire influence enough to do good, in some way, to o hers. To myself much is still due. Impressed with the conviction that here I am of his tle service, it shall be my care to prepare for that state of existence to which I must soon be removed. In regulating my passions, in chartening my affections, the remainder of my days will be turned to better account than the part, and I may accomplish, by example what would have fared in precept. On closing these words, he sheek my hand and took his departure, leaving me deeply struck by his de-pondency, and I retired, reflecting on what I had heard.

Reverence for old age was considered among the virtues of the antients. The reverse aimost prevails in the present day. Attention to those advanced in life seems a signal for ridicole, which not only got responsibled, but is applauded. Such a change of mauner must proceed from rema hable causes. The old must have lost their dignity, or the young become deprayed. I have turned my thoughts on this subject without satisfaction, and now refer o you, in a difficulty which you, no doubt, can solve.

I am yours.

That the weakness of youth should be strengthened by the experience of age, has long oven a maxim to which men readily assent, from its auparent justice. Society would then be bound together by the mutual dependence of its pur s, and the present di union become harmony. But refrection teaches us, that this wise arrangement is, like many other beautiful theo ies, seldon reduced to practice. There are few instances of menadvanced in years paying a general attention to me interests of south, and as rately do the young seek advice from the old. Both term occupied by cares of their own, and equally de-19 ed to ome project on which they have elaced their happiness. This seeming discord is as much caused by the cant of desert in the agad, as by the heedlessness and folly of early tife. It is not unusual to see men who have arrived at the last stage of existence, still embarking in all the sanities and vices of the world : Intemperas ce still alluring them by its arducing persons and every passion indolged which their impured At the solicitation of the Inhabitants of the frames enable them to gratify. How of en do we Township of Ascot, His Grant the Governor in find the hoars headed gambler, and veteran de-Chief has gracionely condescended to permit them bunches pursuing their senseless career to the to designate the Upper Forks of Ascet by the name brink of the grave, offering to youth an example of all that is depraved. Of such, it can excele lit-This Fillage is situated at the confluence of the its surprise that they are de pised and neglected. their situations have left them, such as rage, ma-At this highly eligible and central situation it is lice, crucky and measuress. If for these, youth is wanting in reverence, 'tis because they have as rose's true worth, and might obtain the greatest respect, but they renderage a mirartive by their want of liberality for the feelings of the young, and casting gloom in tead of brightness wherever they appear are shanned rather than courted.

Despondency is natural to old age, and often throws a shade over its finest features. Loss of vigour creates depondance, and the change which is wholly to be found in themselves is generally a cribed to others. They who have neglected in early life to lay up a fund for their later years, are forced to depend on those around them for happiness, and look with a jealous eye on eagerness for enjoyment which is beyond their reach, This creates moroseness of temper, and they condemander ravagant only what they cannot par- grous to our neighbours, and induce take of them alves.

of norals, and is produced by the tendency which licentionsness has to weaken human principle. Wisdom is then no longer the a sendant of advanced years, and the increased viciousness of youth seeks an excuse from any restraint upon

its pleasures. At no time did the antients carry this virtue to su high a pitch as during the commonwealth of Sparta. Their langiver, Lycargus, had e tabhished a system of jurisp-udence which rendered them famous for valour and moral goodness. Among other hingsit was enjoined that age should be treated with the greatest deference, and the mant of this respect was considered a mark of the highest degravity. This valuable distinction was lost in the general corresption, and luga-I was much interested by observing at a ry destroyed that worth which rendered the old of fine commanding app arauce; in a retired part Sparian Sage, increase of years war increase of of he room. He seemed to at end little to the wisdom, the good of the public was his chief aim, amu ements that were going fore aid, occupied his virtue propitiated the gods, and he was a prop to he stale. When the aged again become this venerable, there will be found youth to boy low with pl asure, that he was a person whom I had in reverence. They will then be seen " to che-The two more kind and emil affections, bruse experionce in the most fatherly manner, to act onand caressed by the good. After recognising der a sense of the inspection of their maker, and

Internal Improvement—Continid.

Having thus, at a very small expense, opened a direct communication between Queenfton and the Ocean, the next great ol jed is the junction of the two Lakes, an improvement, which may be more eafly effected than is commonly supposed .-There are several parts of the Chippawa where it is navigable for velicle of any fize within fifteen miles of Lak: Ontario For I fer i how undt lam for society in its present thirty miles the Chippawa refembles a Canal—the current is imperceptible, and very little aff. ched by rain -the channel papers, vol. 14 a. is deep and without obstruction-a Canal of fourteen miles would reach to the head of the mountain close on Lake Ontario, at the 30, or 40 mile Creek. The expense pendaupon the minutes that has been acquired. not great, as by making the Canal to in-He who recommends a pan, without course cline a little, two of the locks would be laved, and f ur would therefore be fuffi cient The Height of the Hill at the 40 mile Creek may be about 250 feet, within a dillance of 2 mile of Lake Outario, req fring, if the Canal were continued, 43 with my friends. I have lost my consequences, I ck . a I very near one another. The great and ago alone will not restore it. Yet sorely, exper fe of fi many locks, and the time toft

of the Canal finalld be formed at fome aspersions had been, and declining to comply, he by the Legislature of Lower Canada, it is exdillance from the top of the Hill, and from this the rail way to commence, makbefore it reached the wharves on Lake Ontario. The diffribution of the height, or 350 feet in this distance, would hardly be perceptible, and if the rail-way be made of iron, one horfe will bring fix tons, and by shifting the wheels a very little, which may be done in a moment, the horse will draw as much back. The Canal, 14 miles in length, will cost £84 000, and the rail-way, four miles, £10,000, and fix thousand pounds for preper wharves making an aggregate of £100,000 for joining the two Lakes. After paffing into Lake Erie, the navigation is open thro' Lakes Sinclair, Ilmon and Michigan, and a trifling expense as the Strait of Saint Mary will enable vessels to proceed into Lake Superior. There is one other improvement con-

nected with this line, which I confider of great importance to a large and wealthy fection of the Province, namely, a communication between the Grand River and the Chippawa. The Grand River is navigable to a great distance for large b atsit abounds in mill feat- of the best defeription, capat'e of turning any machinery whatever, and the country through which it runs is of the first quality, and must in a short time become rich in the production of grain-it would therefore be of infinite advantage to pollets a water communication to Lake Ontario, which may be off ched by a Canal of five miles in length, for fo near do the Grand River and the Chippawa approach each other. This would complete the country are in a very flourishing condition." the main line of interval navigation, and This happy change has been unquestionably ac- York. bring the greater part of the Province close to the Ocean. What is peculiarly encouraging, there is no expende to be mcurred which can be confidered beyond our reacn. The heaviest expense is the the communication between the two takes. This will not be required for eight or ten years, as the furpiles projuce for that period of time, with find an immediate market among the new fettler, who are flocking in prodigious numbers to the London for the 3d of May. The change in the ministry is and Welle n Dubriets, and before that period elaples, the Provincial treatury will enable the Leg fl ture, without any diffi- office of Minister of Police is abolished .- Not cu'ty, to appropria e a fum fuffi sent, to pay the interell of the capital had out in making the Cana's, rail-ways, &c.

It is obvious, Air. Editor, that the plan I have sketched for opening the communication between us and the Ocean would be attended with vast benefits, but it may tion the resolted Colonies of South America, rebe said that to complete it regions Lo much time, and before it is fini-hed the it is a direct sacrifice of a reality for an almost Commerce of the Western Countries will have taken a different channel, and can this object, we cease to enteriain the idea, that never be recoviled. Were we to get spain will ever be enabled to regain her tormer vigorously to work, our improvements swav over the immense territories which have might be in operation two years before the great West, in Cana', but I recommended my play on our own account & for the benefit of per commerce. This country is growing racidly and her productions will, in a short dine, be immense. The waters from our neighbours, I consider their laws. I would not calculate, therefore, upon it in any estimate to be made, -let us stand or our own bottoms, and not to be our maving principle. There is no doubt but that the Western Canal to Montreal as to New York; and in war. this opinion I am the more confirmed by discovering, through an intelligent stranwhich a Canal of railway could be very easily established .- The Rail way at an expense of about 25,000 pounds, or 100,000 dellar - The Canal would be more expensive, as the whole fall in this distance is about 380 feet, averaging four

lock sper mile. this manner between Montreal and Lake the country as cheap as the same can be transported to New York; -and indeed this much appears practicable previous to ting the progress up the river than in pasconsideration of the more partial improvements that may be made upon our ular comparison of the route by Lake Ontario and the River Saint Lawrence to Montreal, with the Great Western

Mes as. Editors,

I are remailly met with the following Resolution among the Ball Agricultural Society

By tascring the same in your next Chronicle, you will much ablige A SUBSCRIBER. District of New-Castle ) 22d March, 1810.

BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND AG-RICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The A amai meeting or our Society was holden at their Rooms in Helling House-Bath, December 13, 1314.

SIR B. HOBH -USF, Bart, M. P. F. R. S. &c. President, in the Chair. Mr. Rober Garriay barrieg by advertisement, and placerding against the wards of bath, made as acack, as gree and varience as it was onrounded, upon ne society in general, and in parare the upon what or orim if the tracentive of

not mean any person in har centar, but ail the

atemis or are so y .- He was required to make

an apology as prome as his tool and o justiliable

was expelled the Society.

The thanks of the Society were manimously given to the President, for the zeal, ability, and intelligence, which had so eminently distinguished his conduct in the Chair during the many and arduous concerns of this anniversary.

By order of the Society. R. RICHARDS, Secretary.

公司的公司的股份之间,但可以以及1900年以上的文化的人。 1900年 KINGSTON CHRONICLE. FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1819.

We are enabled to lay before our readers today, European news, three weeks later than our

The Speech of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the meeting of the Imperial Parliament, in adverting to the Convention of Aix-la-Chapelle, gives rea-on to hope that the profound tranguility which now reigns throughout Europe will be long preserved. The intimacy subsisting between the Atlied Sovereigns, and the unanimity which is apparent in their Councils, are circomstances of a novel and cheering nature. The noble declaration made on the dissolution of the Coagre s, seems to promise a new and bright era in the his ory of the world Pri ces now " solemnly acknowledge, that their dulies towards God, and the people tokam they govern, make it peremptory on them to give to the world, as far as in their power, an example of justice, of concord, of moderation : happy in the power of consecrating, from henceforth, all their efforts to the protection of the arts of peace, to the increase of the internal prosperity of their States, and to the awakening of those sentiments of religion and morality, whose empire has been but too much enjechted by the misfortune of the times.

The Speech further notices the success of His Maj siy's arms in India; and an assurance is given that the war v as undertaken upon " the strictest principles of self defence."- The next subject which is noticed is one peculiarly gratifying to every well wisher to the prosperity of the Mother Country. The Prince Regent has the grea est plea are in being able to inform his Parliament, " that the trade, commerce, and manufactures of complished by the unrivalled skill of our arrizans, and by the steady habits of industry, which so generally prevail amongst the great mass of our fellow subjects; it also " affords the strongest proof of the solidity of the resources of the United

Failures, however, to an immense amount, are stated to have taken place in London. We are inclined to think that these misfortunes are to be attributed rather to injudicious specula ions, and over trading, than to any pressure of the

The Coronation of the King of France is fixed confirmed by an ordinance of His Most Christian Majesty, in the first article of which the names of the new Ministersappear, and by the second the withstanding the reported difficulty in the formaion of this New Ministry, we may infer from be selvequent rise of the funds, that general conndence in the stability of the Government prevails,

The plan said to be proposed by the spanish Ministry to enable its Government to provide the mean-necessary for equipping an armament sufbeiently powerful to bring again under subjecmind to if the major of the top, and ste Sharten, impossible contingency. Whatever measures may be entered unto, for the accompli bugent of thrown off their alleg ance. - Aversion to Spanish supremacy, according in all the information we can collect is too firmly roo ed, ever to be eradicated. Hence, whatever force may be employed, and however successful may be the ope at one of the war on the part of the King, no security for the future can be easu ed.

The islands which are said to be about to be of-Commerce which may come through our fered to European powers are tempting objects, and their disposal will no doubt bring large sums into the Spanish coffers. The island of Cuba, adventitious- it may be prohibited by which report a signs to Great Britain, would prove an acquisition of vast importance. Setting tois, J. Wilson, and A. Marshall, Esq. aside its extent, and the fertility of its soil, the situation of his island renders it of incalculable value to a power which, like Great Britain, has improve for our own benefit. It our wa- so great an interest at stake in the other islands ter communications are found advanta- of the Western Archipelago. In time of war it- position enables the possessor to command the vast and increasing trade of the Gulph of Mexico. them to bring their produce to our mare But the importance of Cubz to Great Britain is breverence for ageal vavs accompanies lavity kets, so much the better; but this ought at this moment peculiarly enhanced, now that the Floridas have become a portion of the United States' territory .- Sound policy would herefore no doubt prompt her to embrace the offer, if she will, in a few years, be of as much benefit can do it without making herseli a party in the

> By the Quebec Gazette of the 18th instant, we observe that a Bill was then before the Legislager, that the (anal passes within ten ture of the Lover Province, to repeal and amend miles of the hard of Sodus Bay, from certain parts of an act passed in the 34th year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled " An Act for the Division of the Province of Lower Canada, for amending the Judica are thereof, and for repealing certain Laws therein mentioned," and to make further provision for the more certain and uniform administration of Justice within the said Province. The principal feature of this bill is the establishment of "a superior permanent tribunal, as well for the administration of Justice After opening the communication in in appeal in all civil pleas, as for the alministration of Justice in all pleas of the Crown, by an original jurisdiction, co-extensive with the Superior, produce of every kind might Province. And also for the establishment of a be carried from the most distant parts of tribunal, having local jurisdiction, confined to civil ma te sonly, and to be denomina ed " the Court of Common Pleas." This Court in some respects answers to our " District Courts," but with the unportant advantage- of having profesthe making of several of the Canals sug- sional men as Judges, the sum & nature of the acgested, which are more useful in facilita- tion unrestricted, and an easy appeal from its decisions to the superior Coursof King's Bench. This bili, which is supposed to have originated in the late sing flown, and this brings me to the Message of His G ace the Governor General to the Provincial Legislature, if pas ed into a law in its present form, will be attended with many important advantages to the Lower Province, as water communication, and a more partic- from the frequent sessions of the inferior Court or Court of Common Pleas (which is to contince the same as at present) the creditor will have the power of recovering the money with promptne s, and such doubtful questions as arise in the course of litigation will have the advantage of solemn decisions before all the Judges, in the same manner as are had in the Courts of Westminster Hall. It is said that the bill, should it pass, will undergo some amendments, the principal of which will be to establish Courts of Criminal Burisdiction throughout the different Counties in the Province, as well as regular circuits for the rial of all i sues of fact by Juries (where either of the parties may require a jury trial) in the Counties in which the question way arne. Without this latter amendment the Courts would only hold their sessions at one place in each Districe, of which there are only four in the Lower Province, consequently the inconvenience of bringing with sees from a distance would be very

> > nada pro sably precludes any additional expendiffure in support of its Judiciary, but the want of more freq ent sittings of the Court of King's Bench in the other Districts, is attended with inconceivable disadvantage to the honest credit- change or, and not unfrequently causes the loss of debts to a large amount. If the finds of the Province are not adequate to the support of a Linunal such as the Court of Common Piens entremplated

tremely degrable that more frequent circuits should be held by the Judges, the necessity of which it is hoped will are long by acknowledged by the Executive Gove ament, and provided for

a cordingly. Besides the Judicature Bill, several other important measures have come under the consideration of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, among which are a Bill for establishing Parochial School, the Civil List, the Census Bill, a Revenue Bill, the Lachine Canal Bill, the Stilltia Bill, and further provisions for regulating Elections.

It may perhaps be mecessary to observe that the Queen of Wartemburg, who e death is announced in our preceding columns, was a princess of Bavaria, who was married to be present King of Wurtemburg in the year 1810, and not the eldest daughter of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, a some have supposed. This latter princess, we believe, is still living, with the title of Donager Queen.

The plague appears to be committing dreadful ravages in the Barbary States. Ore account says that 700 per ons died daily at Timis, but this must be an exaggeration. Among the numbers that have fallen victims to this terrible disease, is the British Consul General at the above

Several extensive and distressing fires have lately taken place in the United States. Among others is thedestruction, on the 9th instant, of the Masonic Hall, in Philadelphia, a beautitul edifice which cost 80,000 dollars. On the 6th instant, a house was burnt in the town of Mifflen, in Pennsylvania, and two young women perished in the flames. On the 8th a fire broke out in the town of Petersburgh, in Virginia, which cetisumed about sixty houses. Two houses. are said to have been burnt on the same day in Pough keepsie, in the State of New-

The Post Office in the Township of Haldimand in the District of New Castle has been reneved to Hamilton, where Mr. James G. Bethune is appointed Post Master,

It is reported that the Patriot squadron, under Commidore Aury, has been driven on shore in a storm-and every vessel wrecked. Farticulars not known. Important decision .- The Supreme Court of the United States, has decided that a State has no right to tax the U. S. Bank in any way whatever.

The Hon. John Forsyth, lately appointed Minister at the Court of Madrid, i- to sail from Annapolis, Maryland, in the U. S. Ship Hornet, Captain R id.

Utica Patriot. PARACIPATERED PROPERTY OFFICE AND

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, having been graciously pleased, to grant in trust to V. Mart and A. Mic-L an, E-quires, and to the Rev. G. O. Swart, certain lots of ground in the lown of kingsten, for the purpose of erecting an Mospital thereon; together with cortain other lots, (amounting in the whole to about seven acres) to be let or leaved for the support of said Hospital; it is proposed to open a Sab-cription in shares of £2 10 each, in order to raise a fond for erecting the necessary Buildings .--As soon as 200 shares are taken up, the Buildings will be commenced. - Subscriptions will be received by the abevementioned Trustees, and the Rev. R. G. Cur-Number of Shares published)

> William Stoughton ..... 1 Stephen Miles ...........1

lust week,

Christian Recorder.

The first number of the CHRISTIAN RB-CORDER will be issued on 1st April next.

## THEATRE.

Mr. CARPENTER, and Miss MOORE's first appearance.

FILE public are respectfully informed that Mr. CARPENTER and Miss Moore, of the Theatres New York and Charleston, and late of the Montreal Theatre, are engaged for a few nights.

On MONDAY EVENING, March 29, 1819, Will be acted, SHERIDAN'S TRAGIC PLAY of

## PIZARRO,

THE DEATH OF ROLLA. ROLLA, Mr. CARPENTER, CORA, Miss MOORE.

To which will be added, the much admired celebrated Comic Farce, in two Acts, called

THE ROMP,

A Cure for the Spleen. PRISCILLA TOMBOY, (the Romp) Miss MOORE.

The performance to commence at & o'clock precisely. (For Characters see Bills.)

Bible and Common Prayer Book Society.

N consequence of a change in the L Constitution of the York Society, to which this wa- attached as an Auxiliary, notice is hereby given, that a General The infantstate of the Province of Upper Ca- Meeting of the Subscribers will be held on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock, in the Church, to take into consideration measures for effecting a similar

By order of the President. JOHN WILSON, Secry.

March 20.