

l fifty buildings, shops, &c. were Virginia. nton. igned in the city day last, and se- Adonis, Paris pa- they contain no to commerce in numerous failures acts usually ship- ally reducing in Marshal Ney, of solvent, each gave the monument of rket. da represents in ull, for every des- erchandize; and land were scarce at 8, a 8 50; run office 28 a 30, and ntly taken place alecarilia, in Swe- to advantage in a blish a new com- shafts of a mine- iscovered in a pe- and impregnated one could indeli- collected that the been thus buried ace fifty years ago, of the sufferer en a decrepid old is, slowly advanced ew it to be that of had been promise- century ago. She which had the ap- e-bathed it with joy at having one of her affection o is easier to concie contrast offered by ed fifty years ago, pearance of youth, own by age en- ightful love.

amendment, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follows: **Yeas** Messrs Rio, Allsopp, Davidson, Ogden, Taschereau, M'Card, G. F. Rio, Jones, Depres, Robitaille, Cockburne and Vanfosson. **Nays** Messrs Dessaulles, Pannet Blanchet, Neilson, Viger, Gauvreau, Ballet, Duchesnois, Cuvillier, Hunt, Lagueux and Bruneau So it passed in the negative. And after several other motions of amendment and adjournment, the main question was put and carried in the affirmative and Resolved that the bill be now read a third time, which was accordingly done Mr Cuvillier moved that the bill do pass. Mr Taschereau, moved in amendment, that all the words after that, be struck out and the following be substituted, Frans, Langueudoc and James M'Callum, Esquires be heard to-morrow, by themselves or their council on their petitions in opposition to the said bill. The house divided and it was carried in the negative. The main question being then put, The house again divided, Yeas, 13 Nays, 4 So it was carried in affirmative Resolved, that the bill do pass. Adjourned. Thursday, April 6 The special committee on Dubord's bridge bill reported, that they had gone through the bill without an amendment. Ordered, that the said bill and report be recommitted to the same committee with the same powers and instructions. The house in committee on the Lachine canal bill made progress, and sit again to-morrow. Ordered, that the report of the commissioners of the internal communications for the county of York be referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday next. The amendments reported by the committee of the whole on the militia bill were read, and agreed to by the house. Ordered that the bill as amended be engrossed. The house in committee on his grace the governor in chief's message relating to the lands set apart for the militia and others, came to a resolution. The report to be referred to-morrow. The house in committee on the bill for appropriating a sum of money for the internal communications for the county of Orleans, reported that they had gone through the bill without amendment. Ordered that the bill be engrossed. The bill for the relief of insane persons, &c. was read a second time; and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow. The house in committee on the petition of the inhabitants of the lower town of Quebec, for widening the lane between Sault-au-matelot and St. Peter streets, came to a resolution, and report to-morrow. **PARLIAMENT** **ANNALS** **ASSEMBLY.** SATURDAY 5. To take into consideration the bill for regulating the collection of all but the 12th and 13th of the month. Unanimously negatived. The bill for the relief of the lower town of Quebec, from the legislature passed the bill of small debts, and without any amendment. The governor in chief was granted to be moved during the debate. The speaker continued for 15 acts, for the relief of insane persons, &c. and the second day. Funds and reasons for the petition of Et. La. election and return to the county of Orleans sufficient to make a P. Bureau, Esq. Respecting the appointment of Church Wardens, the law of England is different from the law of this Province. By the English Canon Law, "Church Wardens shall be chosen yearly in Easter week, by the joint consent of the minister and parishioners, if it may be; but if they cannot agree, the minister shall choose one, and the parishioners another." I. Burn's Ec. L. 336. By the Provincial Statute, 33d, Geo. III. c. 2, entitled "An act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and other Town Officers within this Province," it is enacted, that there shall be an annual meeting of the inhabitant householders of each parish, or township, to be warned by a constable, pursuant to a warrant from two justices, for the purpose of choosing parish or town officers, for the year next ensuing, at which meeting the said constable shall preside. After directing the appointment of a Clerk, Assessors, Collectors, Overseers of highways &c. the act proceeds, "And also to choose and nominate, in manner aforesaid, two fit and discreet persons to serve the office of Town Wardens for such parish, township, reputed township or place; but as soon as there shall be any church built for the performance of divine service, according to the use of the church of England, with a parson or minister duly appointed thereto, then the said inhabitant freeholders shall choose and nominate one person, and the said parson or minister shall nominate one other person, which persons shall jointly serve the office of Church Wardens; and that such Town Wardens or Church Wardens, and their successors duly appointed, shall be as a corporation, to represent the whole inhabitants of this township or parish, and as such may have a property in goods or chattels or belonging to the said parish, and shall and may sue, prosecute or defend in all presentments, indictments or actions for and on behalf of the inhabitants of the said parish." There are to be two Wardens, or no more than two, in each township or parish.

They are styled **Town Wardens**, where there is not an Episcopal Church and Parson; and where there are such church and parson, they are styled **Church Wardens**. But in that case, one of them is required to be chosen by the inhabitant householders, at their annual town meeting; and the other is to be nominated by the parson; which persons, the one thus appointed by the house-holders and the other by the parson, "shall jointly serve the office of church wardens." Neither of them can legally act without the other. It has been repeatedly decided, that the act of one church warden alone is void; and it is not more valid for being performed by him jointly with a third person who has no lawful authority as a warden. If, for instance, one of the Wardens should join in a prosecution or action; with another person as a warden, who is not appointed in the manner prescribed by law, the action or prosecution could not be sustained. If they were to execute an indenture of apprenticeship of an orphan or abandoned child, the indenture would be void, and so of all other official acts. The time of appointment, as to the one chosen by the house holders, is expressly directed to be at their annual meeting, which was originally the first Monday in March, but by a late act is the first Monday in January. His official year then commences, and ends on the appointment of a successor at the next annual meeting. The time for the parson to nominate his warden is not expressed in the statute. As he is to act jointly with the other warden, it may, perhaps, be implied, that their period of office is the same. That, however, is only implication. The manner of their appointment, one by the parson, and the other by the house-holders at their annual town meeting, is positive and explicit. Every one who attentively considers the above recited clause of the statute, must, I think, perceive that the practice of appointing three Wardens is not conformable to it. A third warden has no legal authority or office. This irregular practice has probably been adopted, from the usage of the Church in the mother country, without comparing it with the Provincial Act. So far as the Canon law varies from the Statute of the Province, the latter must prevail. The practice of any parish, however respectable, cannot repeal the law, or justify a transgression or neglect of it. **A LAYMAN.** **FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.** It has given me pleasure to perceive that the inhabitants of **Adolphus Town** have acted promptly and independently, on the subject of supporting the poor. They have set an example, which I trust will be followed by other townships. Their system appears to be the most rational one that has been proposed. The principle, that each township shall support their own poor, without interfering with other townships, or looking to them for contribution, is practicable, and as equal as any that can be devised. What assistance do the inhabitants of Adolphus Town need, or indeed, could they receive, from Kingston, or Hallowell, or Thurlow, or from a general committee residing at the distance of thirty or forty miles? A committee, situated at one extremity of the District, or even if they were located at the centre, must have more than human knowledge and abilities, to understand the circumstances of and supply the wants of poor persons scattered through all the townships of the district; but their circumstances and wants may be known and supplied within their own respective townships, and suitable measures there adopted to prevent pauperism, as well as relieve paupers. In doing this, among themselves, in their own way, what material benefit could the agents of any township derive from the advice or direction of a distant Committee? It would be little more than nominal; a matter of public parade, without practical utility or effect. The Township system is simple, natural, and effectual; that of a whole district, would be unwieldy and complicated, being composed of various wheels within a wheel. The inhabitants of a township can easily associate and act together. They can meet and confer upon the subject, and adopt such regulations, and appoint such agents, as they may judge best adapted to their circumstances. But a district, of a hundred miles extent, cannot, consistently with their necessary avocations, meet personally, in such numbers as to give a fair and satisfactory expression of the sense of the district. The few, who may happen to attend from different townships, not being appointed for that purpose, will have no authority to act in behalf of their townships, or of any persons but themselves individually. The only practicable mode, in which a whole district could meet, would be by a delegation from each township. But all meetings of delegates or committees, appointed by the people, or any portion of the people, to deliberate on matters of public concern, are declared unlawful assemblies, by an act passed at the last session of the Provincial Parliament. Whatever difference of opinion there was, as to the expediency of passing such an act, or may be, as to the propriety of repealing it, there can be none, as to the duty of complying with it, while it is a law. By interdicting all delegated meetings of three or more persons, for the purpose of deliberating on any but matters of private concern, it has strengthened the necessity of acting, on the subject of supporting the poor, by townships, whose inhabitants can meet and deliberate in person; rather than by districts, whose inhabitants, from their numbers and distance, cannot meet, except by representation.

For these reasons, I hope the rational, practicable, humane example of Adolphus Town will be adopted by other townships, and attended with success. The scheme of a hospital to be built and maintained by the district at Kingston, as the means of relieving the sick poor of the district, appears to me too local and partial to meet with any serious encouragement beyond the limits of Kingston. It is not adapted to the state of the district. Why should distant townships be put to the additional expence of transporting poor patients, sixty, eighty, or a hundred miles, and supporting them at a public hospital, instead of taking care of them at home, among their acquaintances, friends and relatives, if they have any? And why should the indigent, when afflicted with sickness, in addition to their other calamities, be condemned to such transportation? If physicians and nurses are to be paid for their services, what entitles those in Kingston to a monopoly or preference of employment? If their services are to be gratuitous, why is not the benevolence of those in other townships to be equally confided in? The project of a saving Bank will, I apprehend, be found premature and visionary, in the present state of the country. It certainly will not furnish sufficient means of providing for the poor. It is doubtless our common duty, as well as interest, to encourage habits of industry and economy, and, by all reasonable efforts, to discountenance idleness, improvidence, dissipation, intemperance, vice, and all the usual sources of pauperism. But we must do something more. We must contribute to the relief of the sick and destitute. The question at present is, what is the best mode of doing this? I have heard no rational objection against doing it by township associations, in the manner proposed by the inhabitants of Adolphus Town. I am, therefore, in favour of adopting that system. **HOWARD.** **The Herald.** **TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1819.** In this days paper will be found London dates to the 15th March. It is stated that Spain is making great exertions to recover the Provinces of La Plata. Transports sufficient to embark 20,000 men, were ordered to rendezvous at Cadiz, on the 1st April, and to be under the escort of a large naval force. These vessels are hired from the several European Powers, and will no doubt be paid for, out of the proceeds arising from the sale of the Spanish Islands in the Mediterranean, which was said to have been the plan proposed by the Prime Minister Yrujo, sometime since. The American troops evacuated Pensacola on the 8th March. It appears that the Duke of York is severely censured in England, for accepting 10,000 pounds per annum as Custos of his Majesty's person. An agricultural society, auxiliary to the Upper Canada Agricultural Society, has been formed in the District of New Castle. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint John W. Ferguson, Esq. of this town, a notary public. We have been politely favored with the following information. "There are within the town of Kingston—Males, - - - 977 Females, - - - 741 total, - - - 1718 Inhabitants, exclusive of the Military." **MARRIED.** At Belleville on the 21st April Mr. — Irvin to Miss Mary Ketchison Daughter of Capt. William Ketchison Junr. both of the township of Sidney. **Shipping List.** **ARRIVED.** April 28th—Steam-Boat Sophia, William Vaughan Master, passengers and baggage. 29th—Schr. Bethiah, Jos. Hawkins, Master, cargo Potatoes. 30th—Steam Boat Charlotte, Jos. Dennis Master, from Prescott, Passengers.—Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughan Master, Passengers. May 2d—sloop Fellowship, Elmer Master, from Belleville, cargo Flour. 3d—schr. Catharine, cargo staves.—schr. Owen, James Sinclair Master, from Hamilton, cargo Flour. **SAILED.** 28th—Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughan Master, passengers and baggage. 29th—Schr. Bethiah, Jos. Hawkins Master, passengers and baggage. May 1st—Steam Boat Frontenac, James M'Kenzie Master, for York, passengers and Government stores.—Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughan for St. Harbor, passengers. 2d—Steam Boat Charlotte J. Dennis, for the Bay Quinty, passengers and merchandise. **Kingston Market Prices.** Hay per ton £1 5 0 to 1 10 3 Straw per bundle 0 0 3 0 0 0 Oats bushel 0 3 6 0 4 0 0 Barley do 5 0 0 5 0 5 0 Flour per bbl. 1 10 0 1 12 0 — per cwt. 0 15 0 0 17 0 Potatoes per bushel 0 2 6 0 3 6 0 Turnips do 0 1 3 0 1 3 0 Beef per quarter 0 0 5 0 0 6 0 — per lb. 0 0 5 0 0 7 0 Veal do 0 0 7 4 0 0 6 0 Turkeys each 0 7 6 0 7 6 0 Fowls a pair 0 4 0 0 4 9 0 Bread per loaf 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 Mutton per lb 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Pork lb. 0 0 6 0 0 7 0 Geese each 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Butter lb. 0 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 Cheese per lb. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Eggs, pr doz. 0 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 Cabbages, a head 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Tallow pr lb. 0 0 7 1 0 0 8 0 Lard 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Wood per cord 10 0 0 0 1 0 0

**Singing School.** There will be a Singing School held at the Lancastrian School-house in this town, on Friday evening, at five o'clock. The young gentlemen and ladies are respectfully invited to attend. **MONTREAL, MAY 1** The Lord Bishop of Quebec and family, and captain Robert Barrie, C. B. commissioner of the navy yard at Quebec and family, were in march last to take their passage thither in the Active frigate Sir J. Gordon, K. C. B. fitting out at Ports mouth. **MARRIED,** At Belleville on Sunday the 25th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Scamaborne, Mr. Charles Nelson to Miss Ann Simmons. **DIED,** This morning at half past 6 o'clock, of a bilious complaint, JOHN RANKIN, Esq. Deputy Assistant Commissary General at his post. Montreal, April 30 On Tuesday last, Mr. JACOB HALL, merchant, and Hat-manufacturer, of this place, has long been respected for his known integrity; and was highly esteemed by his intimate friends and acquaintances. In domestic life, he was a kind husband, and affectionate father. Say, pensive muse, does not genuine worth, by death's cold hand extended on the bier; timely torn from every tie on earth, claim, justly claim, the tribute of a tear?" **Shipping List.** **ARRIVED.** May 4—Steam Boat Charlotte, Jos. Dennis, master, from Belleville 5 Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughan, master. 6 Schooner Asp, Wm Godfrey, master, from Niagara, cargo, Flour and Staves. 7 Steam Boat Frontenac, M'Kenzie, passengers. 8 Sch Industry, George Gorside, staves Steam Boat Charlotte, Dennis, master, from Prescott, passengers and government stores. 10 Steam Boat Sophia, Passengers, &c. **SAILED.** 3—Two Durham Boats for Montreal, cargo, Pork, Potash and Flour.—Schooner Catharine, for New Castle.—Steam Boat Sophia, for Sackets harbor. 5—Schr. Betsey, for Oswego 6—Schr. Asp.—Steam Boat Sophia. 8th—Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughan master, passengers and baggage. 10—Steam Boat Charlotte J. Dennis, for the Bay Quinty, passengers and merchandise. **Bank Notice.** **BANK OF UPPER CANADA.** DIRECTOR for the week, **John MacLean, Esq.** **DISCOUNT DAYS—WEDNESDAY** in each week. All Notes offered for DISCOUNT must be handed to the Cashier on the day preceding the DISCOUNT Day. **S. BARTLETT, Cashier.** **BANK NOTICE.** THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Upper Canada Bank, will be held in Kingston, at the Bank, on the first Monday in June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting other business connected with the institution. **S. BARTLETT, Cashier.** Kingston, 6th May, 1819. **NOTICE.** THE subscriber being appointed agent for the Montreal Fire Insurance Company, acquaints the public, that he is now ready to issue policies on real or personal property at very moderate rates of premium. **W. MITCHELL.** 6. 8. **Garden & Clover Seeds.** An excellent assortment of SEEDS recently from the Shakers for sale opposite the Market, by **CARLISLE & HULL.** Kingston, April 10, 1819. **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 13, 1819. 3w9 **FOR SALE.** IN the township of Percy, District of Newcastle, a valuable FARM, being Lots No. 20 & 21, in the first and 20th in the second concession, containing 600 acres, of the best elm, birch and maple Lands; with an improvement of 40 acres, under good fence, in the centre of the three lots. For particulars apply at this Office. Kingston, March 9, 1819. 1w2

**A BARGAIN.** WILL be Sold, positively without reserve, by public auction on Friday the 15th May 1819, at eleven o'clock, a. m. at Charles Dawson's Auction Room opposite the market place, viz: Two hundred acres of land, No. 80 in the Seventh Concession in the Township of Darlington and in the county of Durham in the district of New Castle. **A L S O.** A number of other articles to numerous to mention. **C. DAWSON, A. & B.** **FOR SALE,** IN the township of Darlington, county of Durham, 1000 acres of valuable Land, being Lots No. 8, 10, and 19 in the fifth, and Lots No. 18, and 19 in the sixth concession—also a town lot in Kingston.—Apply to Mrs. Paxton. Kingston, April 6, 1819. 6. 12w. **GARDEN SEEDS.** THE subscriber offers for sale a general assortment of Garden Seeds, just received from Montreal. **ARCH'D RICHMOND.** Kingston, 3d April, 1819. 57 **JOHN DOWLING.** RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal support given him since his commencement in business, and begs leave to inform them that he has laid in a general and well selected stock of **Groceries, Wines and Spirits,** at his old stand, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices, viz. Best Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin, Cogniac and Cherry Brandy, Herb, Whiskey, Peppermint. **WINE.** Benecario and Spanish Port, Teneriffe, Malaga. **Best Pickling Vinegar & Lime Juice.** **GROCERIES.** Gunpowder, Twankey, Hyson Skin Teas, Coffee, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Saffron, Ising Glass, Turkey Figs, Box and Common Raisins, Pearl and French Barley, Fig and Powder Blue, Best Poland Starch, Black Pepper, Flower Sulphur, Ground and Whole Ginger, Indian Arrow Root, Sweet and Bitter Almonds, Allum, Glue, Green Copperas, English Cheese, Windsor and best common Soap, Pipe Clay, Glauber Salts, Pearl Ash, English Mustard, Peppermint Drops, Sugar Plumbs, Sugar Almonds, Cod Fish, Red and Salt Herrings, Salt Butter, Wrought Nails different sizes, Shingle do. tapes, Needles, Twist, Cotton Balls. Colored do. Black Thread, White and Brown do. Best Writing Paper, Letter do. An Assortment of Crockery Ware, do. Queen's do. Bes. Dutch Long Pipes. Plug tobacco—Candle Wick, Mould and Dipp'd Candles, Superior dressed Calf Skins, Best Liquid Blacking. A few articles of **DRY GOODS.** N. B. In addition to his present stock, he expects many other articles in his line in a few days. Kingston, March 9, 1819. 1 **THE STEAM-BOAT FRONTENAC,** **JAMES MACKENZIE, Master** WILL in future leave the different Ports on the following days, viz: Kingston, for York, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of each month. York, for Queenston, 3d, 13th and 23d days of each month. Niagara, for Kingston, 5th, 15th and 25th days of each month. **Rates of Passages.** From Kingston to York and Niagara. £s 0 0 From York to Niagara, - - - 1 0 0 Children under three years of age, half price; above three and under ten, two thirds. A Book will be kept for entering the names of passengers, and the births which they may choose, at which time the passage money must be paid. Passengers are allowed 60 lbs. weight of baggage; surplus baggage to be paid for at the usual rate—Gentlemen's servants cannot sleep or eat in the Cabin. Deck Passengers will pay 15s. and may either bring their own provisions, or be furnished by the Steward. For each dog brought on board, 5 All applications for passages to be made to Captain Mackenzie, on board. **FREIGHT** Will be transported to and from the above places at the rate of 4s per barrel bulk, and Flour at the customary rate, delivered to the different consignees. A list of their names will be put in a conspicuous place on board, which must be deemed a sufficient notice—and the Goods when taken from the Steam-Boat, will be considered at the risk of the owners. For each small parcel, 5 6d, which must be paid on delivery. Kingston, March 4, 1819. 91 **CASH PAID FOR RAG,** at the Herald Office.