

to regulate U. S. a certainties to be without ce, or meles-different deary sixty or boat. We thus carried It is not only Revenue, try in more surprising, e of canvass ect to an im- e, vessels of aged, are ad- Beepen purcha- thores of the aft by which n Montreal, n built and e- nited States; nres of the e is to be ll is alive in the lake— tending this istance than of a war with would have the building n descrip- So sensible t been at nur- ing a nurse- laws and have always n vessels of n admitted to ms. Those ended to ex- have been ace. In the States, the necessary for ada, as the ound the to that na-

phet's servant, from the summit of Mount Carmel; "not larger than a man's hand." It resembled in its origin a grain of mustard seed, "which is the smallest of all seeds." But it was designed by the Almighty to spread and grow. Yes, the "little cloud" was the prelude of a copious and fertilizing shower; and the "grain of mustard seed" was destined to become a great tree. This leads next to a few remarks; on the amazing progress of this institution.

Three days after its formation it was attended with very great success. During a few succeeding years the benevolent founder received accounts of three hundred thousand poor children being under instruction in Sunday schools. And Mr. R. lived to behold his plans almost generally adopted in the various parts of the British empire! From what small circumstances frequently arise the greatest events, and even individuals at times, have, like Mr. Raikes, been made "a blessing in the midst of the land." Whilst the name of many a hero will rot, the names of Raikes, the founder of Sunday schools; of Howard, the sympathetic explorer of prisons; of Wilberforce, the emancipator of Africa; of Thornton and Reynolds, the benevolent friends of the poor and indigent—such names shall "be had in everlasting remembrance." Thousands "rise up and call them blessed." Let me ask what would be the sensations of Mr. R. was he now living, to behold the amazing progress and success of Sunday schools in our day? A late writer observes, "that a million of poor children are received into the bosom of this admirable and praiseworthy institution." Blessed be God, what a multitude! How has the "little cloud" increased in magnitude! What showers of benefits to the rising race have descended from it! How immense now in size is the "tree," which a few years ago was but a "grain of mustard seed." How wide the ocean, which in the beginning was a drop, afterwards a stream, then a brook, which soon formed a river; and at length became the stupendous ocean, which we now behold, wafting on its smooth expanse, and glassy surface, the children of the poor, towards the haven of useful knowledge, and the port of everlasting felicity.

O England happiest! Of all lands the best! By blessing myriads, thou thyself art blest; Wide as thy sceptre waves, let children learn Essential truths—and to their Saviour turn.

I now proceed to the delightful and glorious consummation of this excellent design. We, or our children, shall see greater things than these. The institution of Sunday schools may be considered as merely in its infancy. It is certainly the dawn of a glorious day, but not yet its high meridian. The splendid sun of instruction glids with its rising effulgent rays, the mountain tops, but it shall rise higher and higher above the horizon, and ultimately spread its irradiating effulgence and resplendent glories on the plains below. The lowly cottage even now receives the exhilarating beam, and the tribes of children of the poor and needy, are rushing towards the precious light. I am not a prophet, nor a prophet's son; but I feel a strong persuasion that Sabbath schools will, ere long, spread from pole to pole, and from shore to shore.

Far shall the blessings reach in after time, Thro' every country and thro' every clime, Children untaught, shall be instructed there, To read the Scriptures, and their God revere;

The reign of ignorance will then be o'er, And knowledge sacred, spread from shore to shore.

Even Sunday schools a humble mean shall be To train up children; yes—Great God, for thee!

I have long since regarded this and certain other institutions of the present day, as a national honor, and in some degree a national security. The institutions and plans of usefulness, now in vigorous co-operation, will raise Great Britain to a distinction above all Greek, above all Roman fame; these things shall immortalize our land, when the most durable monuments of its military grandeur, and its naval skill, shall have perished and decayed; when the greenest laurels of a Wellington shall have lost their verdure and blooming honors, and the proudest trophies of a Nelson, their memorial and their name; when the dim twilight of time shall recede before the approaching splendors of a boundless eternity; and the sun having set in the last night of the world, a brighter dawn than ever gladdened the universe, shall renovate the dominions of darkness and of death. But the final consummation of Sunday schools may be traced to a higher and a better world. Even in the present scene the sight is truly delightful, to behold children rising from the depths of ignorance, to degrees of useful knowledge; from the ruins of the fall, to intellectual attainments; from degraded obscurity, to comfortable stations in civil society; and even to be ornaments of the christian profession. But what is all this to their appearance in the realms of glory, around the throne of God; where they will be permitted to walk on the golden pavement of the streets in the New Jerusalem—draw all their supplies from "the river of water of life," and gather blooming clusters of fruit from the "tree of life," for ever and ever.

Then, as respects this most excellent institution, is it not comprehensive in its object, exalted in its principles, and exquisite in its end? May its success be eminent, and its benefits permanent!

\*The late celebrated Granville Sharpe, Esq. clearly proved by the salutary laws of England, that the moment a slave sets his foot on British ground he is free.

† See 40th vol. Methodist Magazine, p. 618.

We have been politely favored with the

following list of Acts passed during the present session of the provincial legislature. Those marked thus \* had not passed the legislative council on the 8th inst but were then before it.

An act to prevent the abatement of any action against a joint obligor, contractor or partner on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants; passed 15th June, 1819.

\*An act to continue an act passed in the fifty sixth year of his majesty's reign entitled an act granting to his majesty a sum of money to be applied to the use of common schools throughout this province, and to provide for the regulation of said common schools; passed 17th June.

\*An act to repeal part of, and to amend the laws now in force for establishing district schools in the several districts of this province, and to extend the provisions of the same; passed 18th June.

\*An act to repeal an act passed in the fifty sixth year of his majesty's reign entitled "an act to revive and continue an act passed in the fifty second year of his majesty's reign entitled an act to continue and amend an act passed in the forty eighth year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to continue an act passed in the forty fifth year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefit of the said act, and to continue part of the same," and to amend in the titles to lands derived from original nominees or nominees of the crown, where no patent, hath issued for such land; passed 22d June.

An act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this province, and further to provide for the more equal and general assessment of lands and other rateable property throughout this province; passed 23d June.

\*An act to amend and repeal part of an act passed in the fifty seventh year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to establish a market in the town of Niagara, in the Niagara District; passed 24th June.

\*An act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada*; passed 25th June.

\*An act for establishing a police in the town of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, and for other purposes therein mentioned; passed 25th June.

An act to amend an act passed in the fifty ninth year of his majesty's reign, entitled "an act for vesting in commissioners the estates of certain traitors, and also the estates of certain persons declared aliens by an act passed in the fifty fourth year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in his majesty; and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which his majesty's subjects have sustained in the late war, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon; passed 28th June.

\*An act to repeal part of, and amend the laws now in force for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this province; passed 28th June.

\*An act to continue an act passed in the forty second year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to enable the governor, lieutenant governor or person administering the government of this province, to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this province, and to appoint one or more collectors of the same respectively; passed 29th June.

\*An act further to continue an act passed in the thirty third year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to provide for the appointment of returning officers of the several counties within this province; passed 30th June.

An act for the better division of the county of Prince Edward into townships; passed 30th June.

An act to divide the incorporated counties of Lenox and Addington in the Midland District, into two counties, and to provide for the representation of the same; passed 30th June.

An act granting to his majesty an additional duty on stills, used for the distillation of spirituous liquors for sale, and for ascertaining the manner in which certain wooden stills shall be gauged in this province; passed 1st July.

An act to regulate the trade between this province and the United States of America, by land, and inland navigation; passed 2d July.

\*An act to repeal part of an act passed in the fifty sixth year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this province; passed 2d July.

An act to repeal the laws now in force granting poundage to the Receiver General upon monies passing through his hands; passed 2d July.

\*An act for granting to his majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned; passed 2d July.

An act to establish a market and police in the town of Brockville, in the Johnstown District; passed 3d July.

An act to establish a market and police in the town of Prescott, in the township of Augusta, in the district of Johnstown; passed 3d July.

\*An act to make good certain monies issued and advanced by his excellency the lieutenant governor in pursuance of the address of the commons house of Assembly at the last session of parliament; passed 3d July.

An act to increase the representation of

the commons of this province in the house of assembly; passed 3d July.

\*An act to grant to his majesty a sum of money to enable him to pay the salary of the inspector general of public provincial accounts in this province; passed 5th July.

An act to limit the duration of an act passed in the 56th year of his majesty's reign, entitled "An act granting to his majesty a sum of money and to provide for the appointment of a provincial agent of this province; passed 6th July.

An act to repeal and amend certain parts of an act passed in the 34th year of his majesty's reign, entitled "An act to establish a court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every district of this province and also of an act passed in the 37th year of his majesty's reign, entitled "an act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District Court and Court of Requests; passed 6th July.

An act to repeal part of, and to amend an act passed in the 39th year of his majesty's reign, entitled an act to repeal an act passed in the 55th year of his majesty's reign, entitled An act to license practitioners in physic and surgery throughout this province and to make further provision for licensing such practitioners; passed 7th July.

An act for granting to his majesty a sum of money in aid of the funds for defraying the expenses of the administration of justice and support of the civil government of this province; passed 7th July.

An act for appropriating a sum of money to defray the expense of procuring plans and elevations of public buildings and for copies of the journals which were destroyed by the enemy; passed 7th July.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD. THE PROMPTER.—No. XIII.

It has been justly said, that he who causes two blades of grain or grass to grow, where only one grew before is a patriot. Such practical patriotism is within the reach of every inhabitant of this Province; and no country ever had more need of it, or offered better encouragement for the practice of it.

The natural resources of Upper Canada are ample; but they have been perverted, or neglected, and not brought into productive operation.

In this remark I have no reference to any measures or regulations of government. Political topics are not within the range of these desultory essays. I am speaking of the state of the country, and the means and capacities of the inhabitants to increase its productiveness, and enjoy the benefit of that increase.

Our soil is fertile; our climate healthy; our taxes are not heavy; and yet the consumption of the country is greater than its produce. Our imports exceed our exports; and the excess must be remitted in money, to the mother country, the Lower Province, and the United States. Our circulating medium already too scarce for the facility of business, is of course growing still scarcer.

The reader has probably felt this embarrassing scarcity of money, and will readily admit it is an evil; but he may say, in his heart, "Why should the Prompter reprove me for it? It is not my fault." Not your fault, sir? Pray stop a moment, if you please; and tell me candidly, if you do not consume more, in various ways of expenditure, than you produce by all your earnings? If so, then the present scarcity of money is your fault, as well as your misfortune; and whatever your rank or professions may be, the Prompter will not consent to your wearing the name of a patriot, or a loyalist, until you shall have made reparation for your share of the public evil. If you ask how that is to be done, the answer may be contained in two brief propositions; earn more, and spend less. Cause two blades to grow, where only one grew before. Increase the quantity and improve the quality of the marketable produce of the country—the same time retrench your surplus expenses, and save all you can of earnings. Encourage others to do the same, until by such united industry and economy, the balance of trade shall be turned in our favour. Then money will flow back into the Province, and our pockets be once more filled with a ready medium of trade and business.

wards their subjects and citizens who have joined the Spanish patriots against the king of Spain. A number of British and American officers, taken prisoners by the royalists, have been executed with a little ceremony as Ambrister and Arbuthnot; but their respective governments have refused to interfere in their behalf. The cases are parallel; and the principle of policy that has been adopted in respect to them, is a sound one, strictly conformable to the established law of nations.

Arrived in this town on Thursday last, in the steam boat Charlotte, his grace the Duke of Richmond and suite, Ladies Mary and Louisa Lenox, &c. &c. His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie and Lady, arrived on Saturday, and proceeded to York with his grace, on Sunday, in the steam boat Frontenac.

To Correspondents.

"Fair Play on all sides," came too late for this day's paper, but will appear in our next. "Darby" shall be attended to next week.

Theatre.—Of all rational and improving amusements, the Drama is universally allowed to stand pre-eminent. It is a mirror, reflecting the manners, mind and passions of the world—prescribing the finest lessons of morality—exposing vice under the affliction of torturing conscience, though decorated in the garb of ambitious splendor—and justly portraying the blessings of virtue, shining with mild serenity—though oppressed by various vicissitudes, rise to reign in glory.—Exposing the humors, fancies and eccentricities of mankind generally—and wounding where only the picture bears resemblance.

Expectation is highly raised, and no doubt will be realized by the arrival of Mr. Baker, whose reputation as an actor, from his first appearance, has fixed him in the highest range of the drama—whose private character has ever insured him universal admiration. The selected company under this gentleman's direction are said to possess talent and rectitude.

It is understood that the theatre will open this evening with the fashionable Comedy of the HONEY MOON, and the admired Farce TURN OUT.—Communicated.

DIED.

At Point Frederick on the 10th inst. Mrs. Jane McLean, wife of Mr. — McLean, aged 22 years.

Prices Current in the Kingston Market.

Articles	Per	Price	Per
		£ s d	¢
Beef	lb	0 0 5	0 0 7
Mutton	do	0 0 6	0 0 7
Veal	do	0 0 5	0 0 7
Pork	do	0 0 8	0 0 10
Fowls	pair	0 2 0	0 0 0
Cheese	lb	0 0 9	0 0 9 1/2
Butter	do	0 0 10	0 0 11
Eggs	doz	0 0 9	0 0 9
Peas	bush	0 7 0	0 7 6
Potatoes	do	0 3 0	0 3 6
Oats	do	0 3 6	0 4 6
Flour	cwt	0 15 0	0 10 3
do	bb	1 7 6	0 12 6
Tallow	lb	0 0 7 1/2	0 0 8
Lard	do	0 0 9	0 1 0
Wood	cord	0 10 0	0 12 6

Bank Notice.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA. DIRECTOR for the week, Thomas Dalton, Esquire. 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.

Drafts on Quebec at a short sight will be given for specie.

Blacksmith's Work & Farriery. In all their various Branches.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they carry on the above business in the street leading to the west gate, a little above Mr. Walker's Hotel. Having adopted the late much improved Dublin plan of shoeing saddle and draft horses, gentlemen and farmers will find it an advantage to call on them. Those who please to favor them with their commands may rely on the strictest attention and dispatch, and at very reduced prices.

Horse shoeing all round, 6s. removes, 5s.

All other work in like proportion.

CANNADY & CHESNUT. Kingston, 10th July, 1819. 19

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Joseph Scott, Surgeon, late of Kingston, are requested to make payment before the first of August next to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to receive the same. If the above request is not complied with, legal proceedings will be taken.

JOSEPH MURDOCK. Kingston, July 13, 1819. 19

STRAY MILCH COWS.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on Friday night the 9th inst. two milch COWS of the following description—One a red cow with a white face and rump—the other a yellow cast, with a white star in her forehead. The owner or owners are requested to prove property, pay the expense of this advertisement, and take them away.

19w3 JOHN BURNETT. Township Kingston, July 12th, 1819.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, out of the Barack Yard at Kingston on the night of the 29th June, a red cow with white face, short horns, about 4 years old—Bought of Zechariah Killer, in 2d town, 4th concession. Any person who will give information of said cow so that she may be returned to the subscriber shall receive a reward of two dollars, or four dollars by bringing her to Kingston.—Any person with whom she may be found, after this advertisement, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

WM. PLASKETT, 70th Reg't. Kingston, 6th July, 1819.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM the subscriber in Portland, on Thursday last, a dark Bay Horse, four years old last spring—between 14 and 15 hands high, natural trotter, no shoes on, has a little bunch resembling a wind-gall on one of his hind legs. Whoever will take up said horse and return him to the subscriber, shall receive Five Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges. ISAAC CLOW. Portland, 5th July, 1819.

NEW GOODS. LAMB & McDONELL, Opposite the Market, King Street. MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and offer for sale a well chosen assortment of

DRY GOODS, among which are the following articles, viz: West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, stair carpeting, Kidderminster do, Jeans, Flannels, Bombazines, Bombazens, drab, blue, gray and yellow Nankins, Irish Linens, Linen fold and Maddapollum shirtings, steam loom shirtings, Sallampores, long cloths and Baftags, Manchester and Glasgow striped Cottons, Turkey stripes, checks and gingham, Dimity, Chintz and Calico Furniture, Cambrics, Calicos, Lenos and Muslins, lutestringing and sarsnet Silks, black Florentine, silk Veils, Shawls, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Canton crape, Canton Crape dresses, assorted colors, cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, silk cotton and worsted Hosiery, silk, kid and beaver Gloves, Thread, silk and cotton Laces, Ribbons, Tapes and Bobbins, Counterpanes, Marselles Quilts, silk and cotton Shambray, linen Bed Ticks, bleached Sheetings, Hummums, Derrys, brown Hollands, Dowls, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO. A few Pairs STAYS. Kingston, 2d July, 1819. 18

NOTICE. IT being the subscriber's intention to leave Kingston very shortly, he therefore desires all persons having demands against him to present them without delay, and all those indebted to him to make immediate payment.

JOHN SMYTH. Kingston, 5th July, 1819. \*8w3

BLANKS. FOR sale at this Office, Blank Deeds and Memorials; Summonses; Executions and Subpenas for the District Court; Ditto for the Court of Requests; Petitions for U. E. Loyalists, &c. &c. PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and despatch.

Midland District, THE court of general session of the peace for this district, will be held at the court house in the Township of Adolphustown, on Tuesday the 13th July, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon: Therefore all justices of the peace, coroners, constables, and all other peace officers, as well as those that have any business to transact at the said court, are hereby required to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.

JOHN McLEAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, July 3, 1819.

NOTICE. ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a note of hand, the property of Jonathan Allen, given by Asher Kilborn to said Allen, some time the last of May 1815, which was in my possession—the face of which was 35 dollars, and given at Sacket's Harbor—as said note is lost.

H. G. BERTHRONG. Kingston, July 3, 1819. 18

FOR SALE, ONE Single Horse WAGGON, by Monjeau & St. Germain. Kingston, 21st June, 1819. 16

M. WILLIAMS & CO'S BOOT & SHOE FACTORY. (At the sign of the Golden Laster.) M. WILLIAMS & Co. respectfully inform their customers and the public, that they have removed from their former stand to a house in Store street, nearly opposite Moore's Coffee House, where they keep constantly on hand an elegant assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of a superior quality and newest fashion. Also, a large supply of Spanish SOLE & UPPER LEATHER.

Kingston, June 14, 1819. 15

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the late copartnership of Richard Robinson and David Secord, are requested to make immediate payment to the surviving partner, David Secord. And those to whom the said copartnership may be indebted, are requested to deliver their accounts for adjustment and payment.

Kingston, 24th June, 1819. 6m

NOTICE. THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they have entered into copartnership, and that they will jointly, from the date hereof, carry on business under the firm of LAMB & McDONELL.

WM. B. LAMB, ARCH. McDONELL. Kingston, June 9, 1819. 18

J. CAREY, TOBACCONIST, begs leave to inform the public that he has opened a STORE, in Store street, nearly opposite the house of Mr. Dowling, where he offers for sale on moderate terms, the undermentioned articles of a superior quality, viz: Plug Tobacco, sweet scented 6 and 8 hands to pound; Ladies' Twist, Rappie, Scotch and Macaba Snuff, Spanish and American Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pound and half pound papers, with the usual papers of a less size.

Kingston, May, 1819. 13cwtf