

THEATRE.

Mr. Brown's third appearance.

The public are respectfully informed, that ON SATURDAY EVENING, February 27, 1819,

Will be presented, Shakespeare's celebrated Tragedy, in 5 acts, called

HAMLET,

Prince of Denmark

HAMLET, M^r. F. BROWN.

After the Tragedy, Mr. F. BROWN will recite COLLINS' ODE ON THE PASSIONS,

WITH APPROPRIATE MUSIC. To which will be added, GARRICK'S favourite laughable Farce of MISS IN HER TEENS,

OR, The Medley of Lovers. (For Characters see Bills.)

KINGSTON ASSEMBLY THE next will be on MONDAY, 8th March next. Kingston, 20th February, 1819.

The Upper Canada Herald. THE Public are respectfully informed, that the first number of THE UPPER CANADA HERALD will be published on Tuesday the 9th day of March. Gentlemen holding Subscription Lists will oblige the Editor by returning them as soon as practicable. Kingston, 25th February, 1819.

Government CONTRACT.

FRESH BEEF will be required for the use of His Majesty's Troops stationed at Kingston, Point Henry and Point Frederick, for six months, to commence on the 25th March next, the quantity about

4000 lbs per week.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 13th March, in which must be inserted the names of two Sureties for the due performance of such contract as may be entered into. Commissariat Office. Kingston, 26th February, 1819. 9

For Sale or to Let, A TWO story framed House, and a large and commodious stone Store, situated on the water's edge in the centre of the Village of Prefoot, on exceedingly advantageous terms to the purchaser or lessee. Enquire at the Office of CHAS. A. HAGERMAN. Kingston, 26th February, 1819. 9

To Aramen.

THE subscribers will receive proposals from any person or persons willing to engage to clear sixty acres of new land on their premises in Ameliasburgh, Bay of Quinte, ready for seed by the first day of August next. The Ashes on said land will be required to be collected and carefully secured. Teams and Provisions will be furnished if required. For particulars apply to OWEN McDOUGAL, Kingston, or to McDOUGAL & McLELLAN, Bellville.

Lost or Stolen.

ON or about the 10th instant, a dark red DOG, with some black hairs on his breast and back, and a short tail; formerly owned by Mr. James Knapp. Whoever will return said Dog to Mr. Samuel Knap, Mr. John Knight, or the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded: and if found in the possession of any person he will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. ANTHONY ERNEST. Kingston, February 23, 1819 9w3p

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests those indebted to Mr. Joseph Murdoch, who is duly authorized to receive the same, and proceed as circumstances may require during his absence. JOSEPH SCOTT, Kingston, Feb. 30, 1819 8f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested not to pay the same or any part thereof, to Dugle Cameron, my late Clerk, whom I have discharged, and any person to whom said Dugle Cameron has applied for payment, within the last Month, will do the Subscriber a favor by informing him thereof. JOHN DOWLING. Kingston, Feb. 17, 1819. 8

NOTICE.

THE Board for MILITIA PEN-SIONS, will meet on the last Monday in February, and continue so to do, the same day in each Month, until the business of this District, as regards the same is finished. JOHN FERGUSON Kingston, Feb. 17, 1819. 6

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

A LARGE Commodious two story dwelling House, with Kitchen, out Houses and Garden, No. 1, Front Street. For particulars apply to Laurence Herchmer, Esq. Kingston, December 20, 1818. 3f

parent: you know "I am always open mouthed" against any body that would let you at variance. But, lack-a-day, chuck, how ill you look! how forely you have been neglected! nobody here to offer you assistance, how fortunate has been my coming! (takes up a phial) I can see by your countenance you are far gone in a consumption: (shakes the phial) see, my love, what beautiful colors are here, and mark, how the color that is at the bottom, frets, and fumes, and ferments, to make its way up to the top.

Mrs. Curley. Yes, Dame, and the color which is now fretting, and fuming, and fermenting, to get to the top, is just the color of yourself. Pray what do you call this liquor?

Mrs. Curley. By the faculty it is called medicina gallica, the French medicine; just suited to your case, love; we will follow it up by the Conventio Delegationum, and afterwards let all to rights, by an effervescent draught of the Bellum Civile.

Mrs. Curley. But I have no complaints, Mother Curley, and want no letting to rights: (Mrs. Curley pours out the mixture.) There, now it's in the glass, see how it looks all red like blood, and what a smoke it sends up, and how it smells of sulphur! Oh! it is the fiend's own drink, I would not touch it for the world!

Mrs. Curley starts up and seizes the drenching horn—Little Canada, disengaged, runs to the door, and seizes the handle of the lock—Mrs. Curley's petticoats catch in the leg of the chair, and her leg is seen, which is hairy, and the foot of it is clobbered. Little Canada pops out of the room and locks the door.

Mrs. Curley (without—mimicking the voice of Mrs. Curley) "You know, love, I am always open mouth'd against any body that would let you and your dear parent at variance." Good bye, Dame, I'll send my parent's servants to conduct you safely out of the estate.

† Convention of Delegates. ‡ Civil War.

We request that the 2nd No. of Domestic Receptions was received too late for insertion this week, but it shall appear in our next power.

Prices Current in the Kingston Market—Corrected weekly.

Beef, per lb.	from 5d to 6d
Mutton, do.	6d 7d
Venison, do.	6d 7d
Pork, do.	5d 10d
Turkeys, per piece,	6s 7s
Geese, do.	3s 3-6d
Fowls, per pair,	2-6 3s
Butter, per lb.	1s 1-3d
American Cheese, per lb.	7-12
Eggs, per dozen,	2s 2-3d
Potatoes, per bushel,	2-3 2-6d
Turnips, do.	1-3 1-6d
Oats, do.	2-6 3s
Hay, per ton.	45s 50s
Flour, per barrel,	2s 3s 3-6d
Do, in bags per cwt.	12-6 13s

DIED.

At his native place in Scotland, Mr. W. Hutchinson, for many years a respectable Grocer in the City of Montreal.

At his residence in Adolphustown, on Friday evening, the 19th instant, in the 59th year of his age, NICHOLAS HAGERMAN, Esquire, Barrister at Law, and Major in the Militia of the County of Lenox; one of the first settlers in the Bay of Quinte, lamented by a numerous family and extensive acquaintance.

At FREDERICK TOWN, on Monday, 22d instant, Mrs. ANN CATHERINE JOHNSON, aged 74 years.

On Sunday morning, the 21st instant, Mr. JAMES ROBINSON, Cooper, aged 55, for many years an inhabitant of this town.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, having been graciously pleased, to grant in trust to T. Markland, A. MacLean, Esquires, and to the Rev. G. O. Staart, certain lots of ground in the Town of Kingston, for the purpose of erecting an Hospital thereon; together with certain other lots, (amounting in the whole to about seven acres) to be let or leased for the support of said Hospital; it is proposed to open a Subscription in shares of £2 10 each, in order to raise a fund for erecting the necessary Buildings.—As soon as 200 shares are taken up, the Buildings will be commenced.—Subscriptions will be received by the above-mentioned Trustees, and the Rev. R. G. Curtois, J. Wilson, and A. Marshall, Esq.

Government Contract.

TROOPERS for the transport of Troops, Baggage, Provisions, Stores, &c. &c. during the ensuing Season, to and from the under-mentioned places, will be received at this Office until twelve o'clock at noon, on Saturday the 27th Instant—viz

- Fort Wellington to Kingston.
- Do. to York, Burlington, Fort George or Queenston.
- Kingston to York, Burlington, Fort George or Queenston.
- York to Burlington, Fort George or Queenston.
- Fort George to Burlington, or York.

Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

Commissariat Office, Kingston, } 15th Feb. 1819. 8w2 }

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has Lost three Notes, viz. one of 25 Dollars on demand, one of 25 Dollars six Months after date, one of 50 dollars, payable in Joiner's or Cabinet work; the endorsement according to the best of my knowledge is as follows, viz. 4 or 5 Pounds on the first Note, the above notes were given the 26th of March 1818. DANIEL REYNALDS. February 11th, 1819. 8

Palaces, instead of Palace we readily concede the point; though we entertain a doubt respecting his success. A sentence to be truly constructed, ought certainly to admit the antecedent to stand in the place of, or by the side of the relative without any violation of its sense. Let us try this, "to transpire beyond the walls of the Palaces" from which Palaces it issued and to which Palaces it was borne.—We ask his vindicator whether such was the meaning of the clear headed Secretary? Whether Palace or Palaces be read the sense is utterly confused. Philologos has egregiously blundered in imagining "from our quotation that Mr. Adams had spoken of a whisper of expostulation loud enough to be heard across the Atlantic." We know that he said, that it was not, and we merely asked, who ever heard of one that was? It would certainly be a whisper no longer, if it was heard so far, except some ingenious American professor could extend a whispering gallery, such as the one in St. Paul's, across the Atlantic. In analyzing this figurative sentence Philologos happily defines the meaning of "a whisper"—"wait-d"—and "transpire," by which we beg him to accept our thanks, as copies of Johnston are scarce admit of "wait-d" done agree with the principal term. We much doubt whether a "whisper" is ever said to be "wait-d." But this is not what we had fault with; it is an "energetic whisper transpiring through a wall" that we cannot permit any correct man to let us try it by our rule: imagine a whisper (words breathed in an undertone) an energetic one—transpiring (penetrating according to Philologos) a wall. What can be made of such a bodily group? The Ex Professor meant no doubt, an expostulation was ever made it was wafted in a whisper which could not be heard across the Atlantic.—What he intended to express by his not transpiring beyond the wall from which it issued, we must leave him and his vindicator, to determine. Perhaps we may come at his meaning by substituting the definition with which Philologos has supplied us of the word "transpire," "nor energetic enough to penetrate beyond the walls of the Palaces, from which it issued." That will not do; if it had already issued and travelled from Madrid to London it must have also penetrated through.—We have tried the other definition, "to breath through" but with no better success. The Secretary is indebted to his able friend for an interpretation of this sublime and obscure passage, which, he himself, if he be possessed of that knowledge of the English language, which we agree with Philologos, one, who had filled the Professor's Chair, ought to possess, would not have ventured to have offered.

We fully admit with our critical friend, that there is no incongruity in the ideas, which are respectively represented by "the brand"—"torch"—and "rekindled"—nor is there in any other separate ideas as long as they are separate. But what becomes of them when they are connected? Try them by our rule. Imagine a fire-brand rekindling a war by its touch, with a sublime picture!—A flaming brand supplied with hands of course in order to hold the torch which he rekindles the war.—Mr. Wedderburne's continued exemplar, is as intelligible as it is beautiful: it is rather unfortunate that Philologos should have introduced it, as it only serves by the contrast to throw his friend's further into the shade. "An incendiary with a brand lighted from the clouds, and set fire to half the continent of America." There we have a distinct picture which will stand full well the test of our rule.

We have again to thank Philologos for valuable information, his doctor's definition of the word "torch" ought to be "expressed on adamant with a graver's chisel." We must confess, however that we require a little more authority before we receive it as a synonym for "name or fire"; or admit that "such use of it is within the rules of criticism." We may perhaps be induced for the sake of variety occasionally to use it when we bid the servant to light the fire in the stove "Take light the torch in the stove" will show our intimate acquaintance with the language. Or should we have the misfortune to see our neighbor's house burning; we shall no doubt be understood, if instead of saying, "Your house is in flame, your house is in future day, your house is in force." Upon the foregoing principles (proceeds Philologos) "I think Gentlemen, the figures which you condemn and ridicule are nevertheless defensible."—Caution requires me to add, that although Mr. Adams' letter appears to be a good model of eloquence for a popular writer, or speaker, yet according to my standard of taste, it is upon the whole more figurative and declamatory, than is requisite for diplomatic correspondence.

PHILOLOGOS. It is not our fear that our silence might be misapprehended, we should give insertion to the Critique of our friend Philologos without remark or comment. But as we deem it to be our duty, though we may be unable to improve the taste of our readers, not to sit tamely by, when we behold any attempt made to vitiate it, we shall on this occasion crave their indulgence whilst we examine whether an omnium confessor, or his apologist has the best pretensions to be our guide through the "Commonwealth of letters."

There is perceptible in the mind of every individual of the American nation a fondness for meretricious ornament and tinsel glare. We behold it shewing itself in their flaming equipages, and gaudy dresses. We see it exhibiting itself in their public monuments of art, and no less discern its presence in their specimens of literature. It would be transgressing the limits usually prescribed to an article of this kind, were we to extend our remarks to all the effects produced by this national principle; we shall therefore at once proceed to examine whether the Secretary and his ingenious vindicator have not both been misled by its operation on their minds.

"It," says Mr. Addison, "we were to suppose metaphors or images actually painted, we should most effectually discover the absurdity of the most obvious; I believe," he proceeds, "by his very tale a reader may be able to judge of the force of all metaphors whatsoever, and determine which are homogenous, and which are heterogeneous: or to speak more plainly, "which are consistent, and which inconsistent." Let us try this Ex Professor's metaphors by this very rule, and if they stand the test, we will candidly confess that our former opinion of them has been erroneous.

Imagine, then, a principle engraved in adamant, that any fundamental truth engraved on a block of the hardest stone—something like an "Epitaph on a tombstone. Thus far it stands the test, all is intelligible. But what becomes of the image when we farther imagine this hard massy block thus engraved, to be placed upon the common sense of mankind." Alas! poor common sense, we can fancy we witness the painful struggles to throw off the load that oppresses thee. The predicament in which the Secretary and his friend have placed thee, is indeed a fearful one, it threatens even annihilation. Oh! Gentlemen beware how you renew this dangerous experiment. If like the Fox in the fable, some unlucky accident had divested you of this useful appendage, do not imitate the after conduct of Reynard, and attempt to reduce your species to the same woeful plight.

By the way we are extremely indebted to Philologos for the valuable information not only that he "believes adamant to be the hardest substance" but that "it is impressible with the graver's chisel." Impressible we have always understood, signifies the capability of any substance to receive an image, by means of pressure, as the impression of a seal on melted wax. Our definition be correct, we have now obtained the knowledge of a new property in adamant and of a new firm in the graver's chisel, the one having become soft enough to receive an impression, & the other having assumed the shape of the counter die, or of the types which are casted around it. We had no intention to mistake any passage in the Secretary's lucid document, and if Philologos thinks he can make better sense by reading

parts, as distinct metaphors, or in one entire view, as an allegory, or succession of connected metaphors, the sentence will bear the strictest test of criticism; and, what is essential to a good figure, it forcibly conveys the writer's meaning; that, if Spain remonstrated at all to Great Britain on the subject, the remonstrance was so faint, that it was never heard of in the United States, or any where else, except within the British and Spanish cabinets.

The last metaphor, on which you pass sentence of ridicule, is, as you quote the expression, "a fire-brand's torch." In the author's own words, Arbuthnot is rhetorically denominated "The fire-brand, by whose torch this Negro-Indian war against our borders had been rekindled." The three metaphorical terms in this phrase are fire-brand, torch and rekindled. There is no incongruity in the ideas, which they respectively represent. "Fire-brand," as descriptive of a cause of discord or destruction, has almost acquired the currency of a proverb. To cast firebrands, in the beautiful language of Scripture, means to excite contentions. Mr. Wedderburne (afterwards Lord Loughborough) in his celebrated Philippic against Dr. Franklin, before the British Council, alluding to his [then] recent experiments and discoveries in electricity, and to his popular influence in exciting the American Colonies to insurrection, described him as an incendiary, "who, with a brand, lighted from the clouds, had set fire to half the continent of America." This was admired, as a fine specimen of rhetorical style. Mr. Adams does not formally compare Arbuthnot to an incendiary with a brand; but, passing in silence the first of those ideas, calls him, metaphorically, the brand, by whose fire hostilities had been kindled. The word "torch" has two significations; 1st, it signifies some burning material, that emits a flame; 2ndly, it signifies the flame or fire thus emitted. Our author uses it in this secondary sense, as synonymous with flame. That use of it is within the rules of criticism; but, I admit, it is not so happy a metaphor, as one which, in its figurative application, is referred to the principal and most obvious meaning of the word. "Rekindled" is a very apposite expression, applied to the war, in which the Negroes and Indians had been before engaged, but which had nearly ceased, until it was renewed, as he represents, under the investigation of Arbuthnot.

Upon the foregoing principles, Gentlemen, I think the figures, which you censure and ridicule, are nevertheless defensible. In this vindication of them, I have nothing to do with the writer's facts or arguments; both of which I have purposely left out of consideration, in order to simplify the points of discussion between us, relating solely to his style, and particularly to the correctness of his metaphors.

Caution requires me to add, that, although Mr. Adams's Letter appears to me a good model of eloquence for a popular writer or speaker, yet, according to my standard of taste, it is, upon the whole, more figurative and declamatory, than is requisite for diplomatic correspondence. PHILOLOGOS.

FOR THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE. SIR, Here is the scene of a farce, at your service, if you think it worthy of a place in your columns. Sir, your obed't. serv't and constant reader, N. M. Scene.—A Nursery.—In one part a table with sundry articles upon it—phials—