The SPEAK! . 's Counthe tree I resiacy's di-C 1 :0 pursua sembly r ious, had I he deuntil the 1st et ... rdingly. clared the li

FROM THE UPPER CANADA G. SETTE.

To His Excellency Sir PERERRINE MAITLAND, Knight Communder of the Most Home attle Military Order of the Buth, Licutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Map sta's Forces ther in Se. Se. Se.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, We His Majesty's dutif I and loyal subjects, the Magistrates, Gentry, and other Inhabitants of the District of Newcastle, beg leave most respectfully to approach your Excellency, to assure you of our unalienable attachment to the person of our beloved Sovereign, as well as to your Excellency, his Representative in this portion of his dominions.

We cannot forbear, on the present occasion, expressing our most sincere and perfect approbation of your Excellency's Administration, which has been characterized by the most ardent desire to promote the growing prosperity of this Pro-FINCE.

Your Excellency's present visit to this District, excites in our minds the most grateful sensations, especially at this interesting period, when the most important works are in contemplation.

Confident of your Excellency's support, we shall, at all times, most cordially exert ourselves to maintain that excellent system of Government, which we have the happiness to enjoy.

That your Excellency may long continue to hold the reins of Government in this Province, is the fervent wish of the Inhabitants of this District.

Zacheus Burnham, M. P. Samuel Potter, John Spencer, Sheritt, John Burnham, D. M. G. Rogers, J. P. Elisha Jones, Capt. Flias Jones, J. P. P-ter Olcutt, Fphraim Farrar, R. Henry, J. P. Alexander Ewing, Wm. Macaulay, John Batty, G. J. Boulton, M. Burnham, Malhapa Caswell, Charle- Zanth, Jacob Choate, Myndut Harris, jr. Lewis Stiles, S. M. Kenny, James H. Fox, John D. Smith, J. P. John Gilchrist, T. Ward, Josiah White, Marcus F. Whitikall, Wm Sonden, Charles Fothergill, J. P. Robt. Sheriff, Robert Coleman, James Bechane, James Corry. Samuel Brock, Cornelia: Webster, B. M'keys, John M'Cart. John Brown, Robt. Williams, Erasnus Fonke, Henry Ruttan, J. P. James Man, James Hawkins, R. Bullock. James Parker, Edward Hatfull, Timothy Rawfor, Juhn Grover, Adam Scott,

Wm. J. Darling, Alex. M'Donell, P Nathan Walton, Joseph J. Keeler, J. Renjamin Marsh, John Peters, J. P. Jose, h Caldwell. Faw. J. Henderson, Je emiah Briton, John Monjeau, Julin Taylor, Ebenezer Perry. Walter Boswell, Capt. Paul Hayward, Elias Smith, jr. R. N. John Barn. John Crease Boswell, Richard Moffatt, Benjamin Dean,

Willis Back.

James Sculthorp,

James Curry, jr.

Elijah Buck,

John Perry,

John Wilder,

MR. ORACLE,

Chas. Sheriff, jr.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply : GENTLEMEN,

I thank you for your loyal and dutiful Address.

I was much gratified by the appearance of industry, which is visible in your District, and which has bestowed an air

of peculiar neatness and comfort on your habitations. Be assured, Gentlemen, I have every reliance on your loyalty and readiness to support the Government and Constitution

of your Country. York, May 18, 1819.

FOR THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

THE ORACLE.-June, 1819. No. 8.

With thee, sweet Hope! resides the heavenly

That pours remotest rapture on the sight : Thine is the charm of life's bewildered way, That calls each slumbering passion into play. CAMPBELL.

I have just met with a tale so highly interesting, from its mixture of fact and mystery, that I cannot forbear giving it to you in full, and askand make an interesting the person of whom it is related.

In 1661, some months after the death of Cardinal Mazarin, of France, there was sent to the Castle, on the Island of St. Marguerite, in the Sea of Provence, an unknown prisoner, above the middle size, young, and of graceful figure. On the road he were a steel mask, so contrived as to enable him to eat without taking it off, and his guard had orders to kill him if he attempted to discover himself or escape. On his arrival the Marquis de Louvois visited him, and continued standing in his presence, treating him with al! that attention which marks the respect due to a

He was immediately committed to the most secure part of the fortress, and every precaution taken that could prevent communication and insure secrecy. The guards were doubled, and watched with the utmost vigilance. No intercourse was permitted without the presence of the Governor St. Mars, who waited on him at table,

and locked the door when he withdrew. Every comfort that could be enjoyed in this state of confinement was granted. Books suited to his taste were procured, he was served on plate, and clothed in a costly manner. The use of writing materials was, however, constantly denied him, lest by that means he might make known his situation. One day a fisherman picked up a silver plate, which had been thrown from the pri-oner's window, and brought it to the Governor, who, with evident agiration, asked him if he had read the lines which were scratched upon it. The man replied he could not read, notwithstanding which he was confined, and afterwards found dead in his bed.

This interesting young man spent much of his time in reading, and had made himself acquainted with the most valuable authors. He delighted particularly in perusing the journals of transactions at court, accounts of which he listened to with deep interest. His wit was quick and polished, he spoke of religion, history and politics and was conversant with the news of the times. The few persons selected by St. Mars as visitors were never left alone with him, and the caution used to keep his face conceased during their pre-

the House I sence made him often prefer solitude to society. of he ble of in unhappy young man, whose days | sufficiently strong in which to have expressed were spens without one ray of hope to cheer the set led gloom of his prison. At this period St. Mars received an order to repair to Paris, and take command of the Bastile, bringing with him the State prisoner whom he had in charge. This removal was effected with every care. The litter of the Governor was preceded by that of the p. isoner, surrounded by horsemen, and on Thursday the 13th September, 1698, they arrived at the Bastile, which had been prepared and finished for his reception.

Confinement and mental suffering, had now impaired his constitution, and his long declining health obliged them to send for a physician.-They conver-ed together often, but without the prisoner's uncovering his face; he did not betray any signs of impatience, a calm despair seemed to have rendered him indifferent to his situation. and he gave no intimation of what he was. On the 19th November, 1703, this unknown per on became dangerously ill, he was attended by his Confessor, and expired after a short exhortation. His body was interred in the burial place of St. Paul, in the presence of Mocsieur Rosanger, Major of Bastile, and Monsieur Reith, who attended him. After his death they took up the floor of the room in which he lodged, tore down the ceiling and examined every place where it was possible to have concealed any thing which could leave a trace of him behind.

Thus, Sir, ends the history of an event which is raid to have excited the astonishment and curiosity of all ranks of people at the period when it occurred. Any solution of the mystery would oblige

Your obdt, servant,

Voltaire is the only Historian who relates this story as a fact to be depended on. His authority in the present case may be trusted, as he would hardly have published so remarkable an untruth, with such a certainty of detection, Indeed vari ous other accounts, of less celebrity, mention it as a wonderful tale, which was currently believed, and considered a secret of court, so filled at that time with intrigue and debauchery as to render common mysteries of little note. The history is correctly related above; the most probable conjectures were as follows : "That the man with the iron mask was either the Duke of Monmouth, said to have been beheaded in London in 1685, or a twin brother of Louis the fourteenth. With respect to the former supposition, the order of time does not agree, as the prisoner was conveyed to St. Marguerite twenty years before it was necessary for Monmouth te be secreted. King James, who never forgave any one, must have pardoned the Dake and got another to die in his stead. This person must first have looked like the Duke, and then beer so obliging as to let his head be cut off to save Monmouth's. It was necessary that all England should be mistaken .-That King James should beg Louis 14th to be his Gaoler, and after Louis had shewn this trilling piece of civility to James, he should not be wanting in the same kind attention to King William and Queen Anne, with whom he was at war, and, to please them, retain the dignity with which James had homoured him.

The second account has more probability to instify it, and it asserts, that Louis 14th was born at St. Germain , at noon, on the 5th September, and the illustrious prisoner the same evening, while Louis 13th was at sepper. This circumstance greatly disturbed the King's mind; be observed that the Salique law made no provision for such a case, and that the pretensions of a twin brother might involve France in civil wars. By the advice of Cardinal Richelieu it was resolved to conceal his birth, but preserve his life, in case the death of his brother without children should make it necessary to avow him. All persons privy to the transaction were obliged to take the most solemn oath of secresy never to speak of it. even among themselves. The child was brought up with great care, educated by the best masters, in all the sciences, and intrusted to the superintendence of Abbe Soulavie, who wrote this memoir. Hisperson and face were a perfect resemblance of the King his brother, and on viewing a portrait of that Monarch, he was so struck with the likeness, that he exclaimed " Roila le Roi, et coila que je suis." From this time his anxicty to be made acquainted with his birth became extreme, and having observed that letters bro't from the Queen were carefully locked in a caket, he one day got possession of the key and discovered the secret. This he did not hesitate to make known to his tutor, who acquainted the Cardinal. An order for the arrest of both was immediately issued, and they were conveyed in close continement to the Island of St. Marguerite.

Afterall that has been said of this important prisoner, his story must still remain a my tery. It is clear, as he was not permitted to cross the Court of the Bastile, or to speak namasked, even with his physician, that some discovery of resemblance in his features must have been feared .-No person of importance in Europe had been missed when he was conveyed to the Island, yet he was evidently of great consequence. All that can be conjectured with any certainty, is that he was not known to the world before his confinement, and that he was thus secluded for reasons of State.

Kingston Afronicle

KINGSTON, u. c. JUNE 4, 1819.

We have no news to present to our readers this week: in the absence of other matter we shall venture a few speculations on a subject which cannot be uninteresting at the present moment. "It is perfectly amazing" says Blackstone, in his introductory lecture on the Study of the Law. "that there should be no other state of life, no other companion, are or science at which some method of instruction is not looked upon as requisite, except only the science of legislation, the noolest and most difficult of any." After pointing out that apprenticeships are thought necessary for every mechanical art, and much reading and study for obtaining professional knowledge, he adds, "but every man of superior fortune thinks himself born a Legislator." Be it remembered that this censure was passed on English gentlemen not more than sixty years ago, at a Public Lecture. Had the learned author of the Commentaries lived to this period, and had chanced to have paid a visit to a certain neighbouring nation, he would have had still more cause for amazement. For there he would have found it to be a " "fa-hionable doctrine, that a man may be a very profound political economist, although his ignorance on all other subjects is quite conspicuous, and his general duliness no less manifest." Nor is superior fortune required to confer on him this wonderful iutuitive talent in the art of Law making-in that birth place of genius, political and legislative science is considered " easy and obvious, level to the meanest capacity, and most unlettered education; to the apprehension of the peasant who drives the plough, the artisan who plies the loom, the carman who guides his horse, and of all the labouring classes whose daily toil is devoted to providing for the necessities of each passing day." Nay, even the common street beggar thinks himself qualified to give gratuitous opinions, on the science of legislation, though his abilities and judgment have been totally inadequate to the task of devising "ways and means" for keeping himself from rags and starvation. The result of this monstrous doctrine is, that the Members of Congress assemble together and " + hurry through into statutes all sorts of Bills, the meaning and import of which they do not always know," and concerning the probable consequences of which "they cannot sometimes even guess," " and having performed these feats of legislation, the

* Bristed's Resources, Cop. V + Ibid-

Congress men retire to their respective domicils,

and congratulate each other upon their delibe-

rate sagacity and wisdom." Blackstone would In the manner passed seven and thirty years I have found himself at a loss for terms of censure himself in this case. A man liberally educated and possessing a moderate share of general information, without legislative knowledge, may venture to take his scat as a Member of that House, where Laws are constructed. But shall an ignorant artisan, even one of the lowest of the people, shall be presume to step over the threshold to give his opinion upon momentons subjects about which he knows nothing? Shall be, as our author expresses it, "appear as a Member of the Legislature to vote for new laws who knows nothing of the old? What kind of interpretation can be be enabled to give, who is a stranger to the text on which he comments?" " Procul, a procul, este profant."

We had proceeded thus far in our speculations, when a new rhapsody from Niagara jail was put into our hands. Is it possible that this governmeat, thus miserauly conducted, should be held up to us as an object of ency !! And can we he gravely asked whether we most shut our eyes to the "splendour of Chaton and Monroe"? Aye or to the glory of Jackson, or to the flowery cloquence of Adams, his applicant? In a few words for the present, we shall tell the author of this extravagnnt address why we see nothing to envy in the United States; perhaps hereafter, though we have almost promised not to sully our pages with his name, we may indulge him with a few other remarks. Our answer he shall now have in the words of an author, whom on one occasion he has highly extelled. "I look on the tyranny of one man," says the liberal Bishop of Landad! in his anecdotes of himself, " to be an intolerable evil, and on the tyranny of a hundred to be a hundred times worse." To return from this digression. So far from enving the United States in this partitular, we should be sorry to imagine that a parallel to such legislation should be found amongst ourselves. It so new a country as this it is true we must reasonably expect to meet with many deficiencies in our legislative body, as well as every where else. But we do most sincerely hope that pride will not there be found united with ignorance, or that the American doetrine will obtain any countenance amongst us .-Our native genius, whatever theirs may do, cannot enable us to be competent judges of Laws we have never studied, or give us an insight into a Constitution about which we have never enquired. Let then the members of our House of Assembly (we speak with deference) apply themselves diligently to learn the nature of the Constitution of which they are the appointed guardians. Let them not consider themselves (we adopt the language of Blackstone) as "thus honorably distinguished from the rest of their fellow subjects' merely that they may receive their pay, that they may grant or withhold supplies at pleasure, that they may dispute about forms and privileges. No-they are delegated to watch over the welfare of the Province, to provide for its wants-to develope its resources, and generally to promote its prosperity. And hence it is their duty to make themselves acquainted with the business of the high office they have undertaken to discharge.

The anniversary of the Birth of our Gracious and venerable Sovereign was celebrated in the usual manner by a Royal Salure at twelve o'clock from the Batteries and the Troops of the Garrison. His Majesty enters this day upon the \$2nd year of his age.

We are informed that His Excellency the Lioutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen Members of the Land Board for the Midland District, with power to locate Emigrants, or other persons desirous of becoming actilers within this District, on Lots of one Hundred Acres within the same, under such limitations, restrictions and rules as from time to time may be made for the government of the respective Boards by any order of Council.

> ALLAN MACLEAN, Esq. Chairman. THOMAS MARKLAND, WILLIAM MITCHELL, PETER SMITH. >Esquires. ALEXANDER FISHER, ANDREW PATTON, GEO. II. MARKLAND,

With all due respect for the benevolent feelings of our BELLVILLE CORRES-PONDENT, we must decline inserting his poetical effusion. We beg to remind him that there are certain rules laid down for poetry, which require to be carefully studied.

FROM LATE PUBLICATIONS.

It appears from an old treatise published in London in 1737, that the application of Steam to propel Boats, was known even at that period. The author of the invention was Jonathan Hulls, and he thus speaks of it. " Lastly the atmospherbeing of a great weight, and striving to get in where there is a vacuum. I shall endeavour to shew how this vacuum is made, and in what manner this force is applied to drive the machine. In some convenient part of the tow-boat, there is placed a yessel about two thirds full of water, with the top close stut; this vessel being kept boiling, rarifies the water into steam: this steam being conveyed through a large pipe into a cylindrical vessel, and there condensed makes a vacuum which causes the weight of the atmosphere to press on this vessel, and so presses down a piston that is litted into the cylindrical vessel." A plate is prefixed to this tecatise representing a stout Boat with a chimne, smeking, a pair of wheels, &c. and to the axis of these wheels are fixed six paddles to propel the Boat. His Majesty George 2d granver errers patent for the invention. After this there can be no longer any question to whom the invention of the Steam Boat is duenot to Mr. Fulton.

VACCINATION .- In the year 1813 a report was published by the Imperial Institution of France, stating that 2,671,682 subjects had been properly vaccinated in France, of whom only seven had afterwards taken the small pox 1 ! 1

When Penn was Introduced to King Charles, of facetious memory, he not only persisted in wearing his own bat, but condescendingly invited the king to put his on also. " No, friend Penn," said the good humoured manarch, " it is the custom that only one person should be covered here."



ARRIVED. May 29th-British Schooner Navy Flower, James Patterson, from Prescott; merchandize. American Steam Boat Sophia, W. Vaughan, from Sacket's Harbor; Passengers & Baggage.

31st-Boat Hornet, A. Sprague, from Sacket's Harbor; Potatoes ... Sch. Julian, J. Caldwell, from Chamout Bay; ballast Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughan; Passengers and Baggage Ech. Sally Ann, John Moor, from Oswego ! Lumber.

June 1st-Sch. Nancy, Milton Fairbanks from Genessee; Pork, Flour, Pet Ash, and Provisions. 2d-Sch. Union, John Eno, from Sodus; Flour

Pork, Pot Ash and Cattle Sch. Raven, John Otis, from Oswego; Potatoes, ... Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vanghan; Passengers & Baggage. 3rd-Sch. Catharine, John Frances from New Castle; Staves ... Sch Commodore Perry, Jas. S. Waile ; Stavel.

CLEARED. May 29th - British Sch. May Flower, Sames Patterson, for Smith's Creek : Merchandise ... Am. Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaugho, for Sacket's Harbor; Passengers and Baggage.

31st-Boat Hornet, A. Sprague, for Sacket Harbor . . . Sch. Commodore Owen, J. Sinclais for Hamilton ; Passengers and Baggage Am. Steam Boat Sophia, Wm. Vaughan, for Sacket's Harbor; Passengers and Baggage Sch. Sall; Ann, John Meor, for Oswego; Pas-

June 1st-Steam Boat Frontenac, Jas. McKenzic, for Niagara: part of the 68th Regiment Am. Sch. Nancy, M. Fairbanks, for Pulteneyville: Passengers and Baggage. 2nd-Sch. Union, John Eno, for Sodus: Pas

sengers and Baggage Sch. Raven, John Otis, for Oswego; Passengers & Baggage. 3rd-Steam Boat Sophia, Win. Vaughau, for Sacker's Harbor; Passengers and Baggage Sch. Catharine, John Francis, for New Castle. ... Sch. Commodore Perry, James S. White, for French Creek; a quantity of Staves.

MASON'S WORK.

NY person or persons desirous of con-Al tracting for finishing the Walls round the Naval Yard, according to the plan which may be feen on application at this place, to be completed by the 30th day of September next, will fend in fealed tenders to the Naval Storekeeper's Office. on the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, expressing the rate per toize, with two sureties for the performance and proper execution of the works.

NAVAL YARD, KINGSTON,

1st June, 1819.

NOTICE.

S depredations have been committed on Lots letter E, and No. 1 in the first Concession of the Township of Pittsburgh, the proprietor hereby cautions persons from cutting timber, or any wise trespassing on the said lots.

Pittsburgh, 1st June, 1819. 23W4

TO THE PUBLIC.

23W3

T the close of the first year of its op-Al eration, the Direllors of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company, feel themselves bound to express their acknowledgements and thanks for the great and unprecedented encouragement this new Establishment has experienced from an enlightened public. And at the same time they congratulate their fellow citizens, and the inhabitants of these provinces generally, on the complete attainment of the object this Company was affociated for ; in the fhort space of fix months from the day the Office was opened, Premiums of Infurance against Fire, were lowered to less than half the former rates; and at this moment, in many inflances, property is infured at, or under one third the rates of premium charged \$2 months ago ! That the Eltablishment of the Quebec Fire Office has effected this, is indispatable-It cannot therefore be too firongly inculcated, or too often repeated, that to support this Company to the utmost of your power, by giving them a preference of all Infurances intended to be effected against fire, is the only effectual means of enabling them to continue their exertions, and confequently of preventing of a superior quality, viz. monopoly, and a recurrence to the former extravagant rates of Piemium.

For the prompt and honorable fettlement of all loffes, the Quebec Fire Office offer you the fecurity of nearly three hundred of the most respectable of your fellow citizens, exclusive of a large sum of money in the possession of the Directors for judden emergencies. No delay or indulgence will be required, nor any unworthy evafions made use of in the fulfilment of their engagement the moment that a lols is alcertained.

This company will continue to infure property in all parts of these Provinces, on the most moderate terms.

And the Directors have the utmost conadence that a difcerning public will univerfally and heartily come forward in support of an institution whose future exertions can alone maintain and render permanent the great advantages that it has in fo fliort a period been productive of to the Country at large.

Quebec Fire Office, May 24, 1819. N B. Applications for Infurance to be made to the Subscriber, Agent in Montreal.

ADAM L. MACNIDER. 23W3

NOTICE.

PIFTHE Partnership under the firm of Al exander McDonell & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual confent. All those indebted thereto muk make immediate payment to Alexander McDonell, to whom all having claims against the faid firm must present their accounts, he being duly authorifed to fettle all the affairs of faid concern.

Alexander McDonell, Allan R. McDonell. Kingston, 29th May, 1819.

23W12

TO LET.

Doctor Keating's, two stories high, with seven rooms a Kitchen, and a Cellar under the whole, a good yard and stable; also a very good Spring near the house .-For further particulars apply to JAMES ROBINS.

Kingston, 4th June, 1819.

BANK NOTICE. THE annual meeting of the Stock-

holders of the Upper-Canada Bank, will be holden in Kingston, at the Bank, on the first Monday in June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpele of electing Directors, and transacting other bufiness connected with the institution. S. BARTLET, Cashier.

Kingston, 6th May, 1819.

STRAW !

FEW hundred bundles STRAW A for sale. - Enquire at this Office. June 3, 1819.

Bank Notice.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA. DIRECTOR for the week,

C. A. Hagerman, Esquire. Days of DISCOUNT-every WEDNES-

Notes offered for discount must be all handed to the Cashier on the day preceding the DISCOUNT Day.

S. BARTLET, Cashier. Drafts on Quebec, at short sight, will be given for Specie.

Baking for the Troops. VENDERS for baking Bread for His

Majesty's Troops stationed at Kingston, Point Henry and Point Frederick, from Flour to be Supplied from the King's Magazine, for six months from the 26th inflant, will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock at noon on Friday the 11th inft. The Bread to be delivered at the above places as it may be required

The tenders to flate the number of pounds, in words at length, the parties will engage to deliver for every 112 pounds of Flour, and the names of two respectable persons to be inserted, as fureties for the due performance of fuch con-

tract as may be entered into-Commissariat Office,

Kingston, 1st June, 1819.

Forwarding & Commission BUSINESS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business; the object of which is the transportation of Produce down the St. Lawrence, and of Merchandise of every description from Montreal to any part of Upper Canada and the United States adjacent to the Lakes Ontario and Erie.

The business will be conducted by W. HUBBELL, at Ogdensburgh, and under the firm of W. L. WHITING & Co. at

To prevent delay, all property destined for Kingston, or any part of the Bay of Quinté, will be forwarded from Prescott by the Steam Boat Charlotte, which leaves there twice every week.

The subscribers engage to freight on as favourable terms as any who are engaged in the business; and, pledging their united exertions to give satisfaction, will be grateful for every favor.

W. L. WHITING. W. HUBBELL. Prescott, 20th May 18 19.

> J. CAREY. TOBACCONIST.

EGS 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 fale on moderate terms, the undermentioned articles

Plug Tobacco, sweet scented, 6 and 8

hands to pound ; Ladies' Twift,

Rappee, Scotch and Macaba Snuff, Spanish and American Ligars,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pound and half pound papers, with the ufual papers of a lefs fize.

Kingston, May, 1819. 23cowtf

STRAYED.

COW broke into the fields of Oliv-Ler Thibodo's farm near Mr. Beach's. The owner can have her by proving his property and paying charges. Apply to the fubscriber, on the premises. WM. GRANGER.

Kingfton, 30th May, 1819.

STRAY HORSE.

AKEN up by the subscriber, a few L days ago, a large bay HORSE .-The owner can have him by proving his property and paying charges. JOHN ABBOT. Kingston, June 2, 1819.

New School.

NEW SCHOOL is opened in this Town, nearly opposite the French Church; where the Teacher will assidiously endeavour to be serviceable to those placed under his tuition .- He respectfully tenders his services to young Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to study the English language Grammatically-systematic Writing-Arithmetic or Geographyand to Parents who wish their children. instructed in the first rudiments of education .- Price of tuition from 2/4 to 5/ per month.

Kingston, May 18, 1819.

BANKOF CANADA.

COMMODIOUS HOUSE, near THE Subscriber being appointed agent for the Bank of Canada, he will negotiate bank notes for bills on Montreal, Quebec, or for Specie.

Wm. MITCHELL. Kingston, Oct. 13th, 18:8.

A good Bargain!

TOR Sale, the House and Premises, in the Town of Kingston, at present occupied by the subscriber For particulars apply to SAMUEL ANSLEY, Jun.

Kingston, May 5th 1819.

NOTICE.

THE Board for MILITIA PENsions, will meet on the last Monday in February, and continue fo to do, the fame, day in each Month, until the bufinefs, bot this District, as regards the same is finished. JOHN FERGUSON,

King flon, Feb. 1ft, 1819.