

Poetry.

From the Edinburgh Magazine, January, 1819.

FRAGMENT.

The midnight winds are forth—with high career,
Urging their cloudy chariots rapidly,
As if they rushed to war, or fled in fear,
Along the azure champaign of the sky:
The Heavens are all in motion, and the eye
Beholds the wondrous visions of its search,
Moon, star, and cloud—all hurrying silently
Away, as if upon their final march.—
As if the Angel's trump had pealed along that arch.

When thus the hand of mighty seraphim,
This pictured volume from our sight shall roll,
Unfolding to all eyes the face of Him
Who sits enthroned behind it,—O my soul!
How shalt thou bear to see in funeral stow
Nature distracted, in convulsions lie
On flaming pyre; and, at his destined goal
Time worn and weary, lay him down to die
On the paternal breast of hoar Eternity!

From a late English Publication.

Disaster of Juggernaut.

On the 5th July, 1818, the drawing forth of Juggernaut's car took place. On these occasions he is drawn by ropes to the temple of his brother Radhabulbh, about two miles distant. He is then let down by ropes and carried into the temple. Here he stays eight days, to enjoy the society of his brothers, during which time the influx of worshippers is immense. On the 9th day he is supposed to remount his car and return to his own people.

The rich native to whom the car belongs, (the idol is the property of the lord of the soil on which the temple stand,) had recently built a house near the temple, for the convenience of his family on those occasions. The earth before it had been turned up, and having imbibed the rain which fell incessantly a day or two before the festival, was exceedingly soft. When, therefore, the car arrived at this spot, the wheels sunk into the earth, and every effort to extricate them proved ineffectual. A heavy shower, which fell at the same time, dispersed the crowd, and the car, instead of proceeding nearly two miles, as usual, remained only fifty yards from its original station. The proprietor of the car, standing before it, lamented in bitter terms the ruin which the event entailed on his ancestor who had built the car. The Hindoos imagine that a man continues immortal, as long as any great or important work he may have achieved continues to flourish: thus the Hindoos esteem Vamlike as still enjoying immortality because his work is now in constant circulation among them. The stopping of the car, defeated the purpose for which it was built, and plainly indicated that his ancestor had fallen from his immortality.

On the second day the people again applied their shoulders to the ropes in vain: the car was immovable, and the whole multitude exclaimed that nothing but the presence of his brother Radhabulbh, would induce Juggernaut to move. Messengers were immediately despatched for Radhabulbh, who having come to a certain distance on the shoulders of his priests, they declared that he would proceed no further: that he had never gone further from his own temple on any other occasion; and that he would not deviate from his usual course. This was, however, as the reader will easily perceive, merely a trick to obtain money. An eager debate now arose between the proprietor of the car and the sacerdotal proprietors of Radhabulbh, and after much altercation, the priests consented for fifty rupees to allow him to pass the limit prescribed by their avarice. The money was counted down on the spot, and Radhabulbh proceeded towards the car. Enthusiasm now redoubled the efforts of the multitude, the car began to move. The propitious event was universally ascribed to the satisfaction of Juggernaut on beholding his brother. It, however again remained stationary after proceeding but a few yards, and Radhabulbh was obliged to return without his brother.

In two or three days the priests of Radhabulbh, began to feel the effects of Juggernaut's absence; the visits to the temple were few, and the offerings inconsiderable. These offerings had been previously farmed out for 232 rupees, and the farmers plainly saw, that unless Juggernaut could be brought to the temple, they should lose, not only the profits which they usually made above that amount, but be unable to realise even that sum. After various consultations, therefore, between the priests of both temples, Juggernaut was silently conveyed to his brother's on the evening of the third day.

The misfortune which had happened to the car, being almost unprecedented, filled the minds of the people with anxiety. They attributed it to various causes. Some said that the proprietor of the car, had, contrary to his usual custom, partaken of food before the car was drawn forth. Others said that the god was incensed at the temerity of one of the proprietors, who had touched it while yet impure from the defilement of the dead body of a relative; while others maintained that the wrath of Juggernaut was excited by his having silver and not gold hands given to him. In these and similar conjectures did the deluded multitude indulge. To have said that he could not move his own car, would have been a rude slander on the "Lord of the world." To save his power, therefore, they charged him with passion; not considering that the attempt to secure to him the possession of one attribute, degraded his character in a worse degree. But one

Brahmin seemed to aim at something more dreadful; he dreamed, or pretended to dream that the god had appeared to him, and told him that his car would not move unless a number of human beings were immolated by being thrown under the wheels. Hearing this rumored, and aware that the deluded multitude were capable of believing this, if urged on by the Brahmins, the missionaries at Serampore drew up and printed a tract of eight pages, in which they laid open to the multitude the true reason of the car's stopping; and begged them to consider what they could gain by worshipping so helpless a log of wood, pointing them at the same time to the true "Lord of the world," as waiting to be gracious to all in every nation, who turn to him through his son. This was quietly circulated among the people; with what effect we are unable to say; but nothing more was heard of the immolation of human victims.

On the last day of the festival, the weather being favorable, the deluded people drew the car forward to the temple of Radhabulbh, though it was not customary to do it on the last day, and seating Juggernaut in it, carried him back to his old residence.

50 Pounds REWARD.

STOLEN from Walker's Hotel, in Kingston, on the night of the 29th or morning of the 30th of June instant, out of the Trunk of the Subscriber, which was broken open, a parcel directed to William Allan, Esq. containing £1000. Montreal Bank Bills. Whoever will give information that may lead to the detection and conviction of the thieves, shall receive the above Reward. The Bills can be of no use to the holder, as prompt measures have been taken to prevent their discount at the Bank—where regular Entries of their Numbers have as usual been made. Any communication respecting the above, may be addressed to Thomas Markland Esq. of Kingston, or to the Subscriber at York.

GEORGE RIDOUT.

Kingston, June 30th, 1819. 27

NOTICE.

WHEREAS difficulties are likely to arise in the arrangement of the affairs of the late Allan Taylor's estate, the subscriber deems it necessary to inform the public that on the 3d day of November last, a final settlement of the co-partnership between Taylor & Parker was made by the parties; at which time a certain sum of money was allowed to Mr. Parker for his relinquishment of all claims upon *deu due to the firm*, and he was also indemnified against the claims of creditors by Mr. Taylor's Bond for £5,000.

This notice is therefore given that all who are concerned in, or indebted to the estate of the said Allan Taylor may be cautioned against paying, or arranging their accounts with any other person than the undersigned, as he is the only one duly authorized to make such arrangement.

W. M. TAYLOR,

Administrator of Allan Taylor's Estate.

Bellville, June 25, 1819. 27

NOTICE.

JAMES MEAGHER returns his most sincere thanks to the people of Kingston and its environs, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his commencing business. He begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to his New House near the Market Place, opposite to Mr. Bayman's and will as usual carry on the

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

HORSE SHOEING and BLACKSMITH WORK will be executed in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms.

N. B. To rent, lease or sell, for the term of ten years, and immediate possession given, that well known stand, the WELINGTON INN, in Barrack street.—This situation is one of the best in town, having many conveniences that render it particularly well adapted for a House of Public Entertainment and Store. Apply to the Proprietor.

JAMES MEAGHER.

Kingston, Feb. 5, 1819. 6

For Sale,

THAT Elegant farm No. 8, first Concession township of Fredericksburgh, 28 miles from Kingston, (containing 200 Acres,) formerly occupied by Colonel Spencer, and known by the name of the Mansion House. It contains about 50 acres of land under improvement, an elegant frame house 2 story high with 2 barns and other buildings. Persons desirous of purchasing may enquire of the Subscriber on the premises, or to D. Hagerman, Esq. at Bath.

JOSEPH BERGERON.

Fredericksburgh, Sept. 8th, 1818. 15

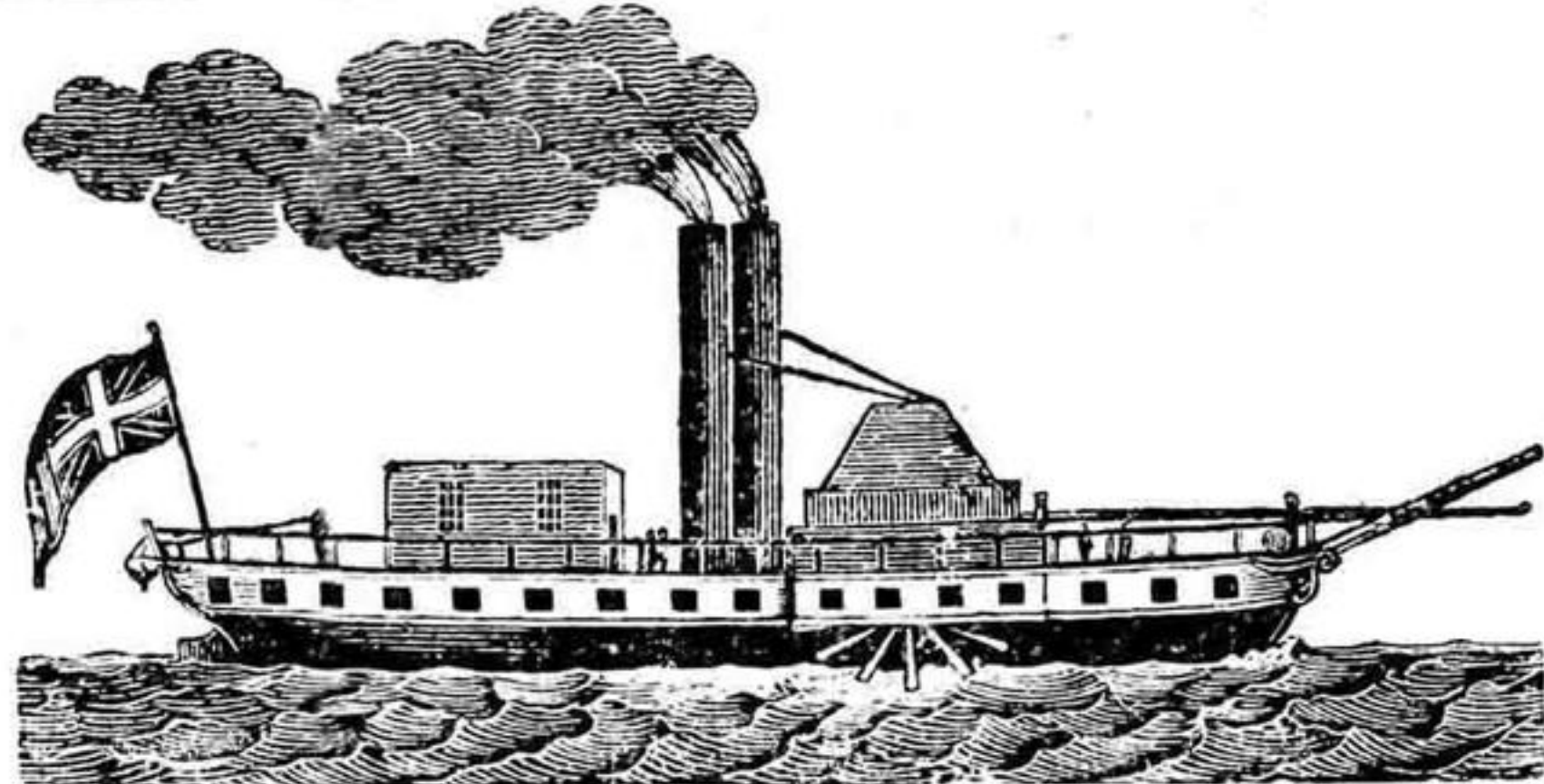
NOTICE.

THE Partnership under the firm of Alexander McDonell & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted thereto must make immediate payment to Alexander McDonell, to whom all having claims against the said firm must present their accounts, he being duly authorized to settle all the affairs of said concern.

Alexander McDonell,

Allan R. McDonell.

Kingston, 29th May, 1819. 23w12



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, £3-0-0
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 Provision, or be furnished by the Steward.

For each dog brought on board, 5s.

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, 2s 6d. which must be paid on delivery.
Kingston, April 28th, 1819. 18tf

FOR SALE.

A VERY valuable FARM, situated near the Village of Brockville, being the rear half of Lot No. one, and the rear half of Lot number two, in the second concession of Elizabethtown, U. C. containing two hundred acres, formerly the property of Reuben Sherwood, Esquire, but now belonging to John Shuter, Esquire, of London. There is a very good dwelling house, with a barn and other out houses on the premises. Also,

Lot number nineteen, in the ninth concession, and the west half of Lot number one, in the eighth concession of the same Township. Also, Lot number fifteen, in the first concession, and number fifteen in the second concession, of the Township of Yonge, in the District of Jeanstown. These Farms will be disposed of on terms peculiarly easy and advantageous to purchasers.—Apply to DANIEL JONES, Jun.

Brockville, 15th January, 1819. 4

Valuable Lands for sale,

IN the Midland District, County of Prince Edward, and Township of Ameliasburgh.

Lot 23, in the front Concession, on Lake Ontario, lying to the eastward of Nicholson's Island.

Lots 22, and 24, in the second Concession of said Township; the whole containing six hundred acres.

For particulars inquire at the Office of the Kingston Chronicle, or of the Honorable JAMES BABY, York.

N. B. All persons are cautioned against cutting or destroying the timber on the above lands, as they will certainly subject themselves to a legal prosecution if detected.
Kingston, July 20th, 1819. 28-tf

WILLIAM BUDDEN,

WILL receive by the earliest spring vessels, and keep constantly on hand at Quebec, an assortment of Patent proved Chain Cables of all sizes, ANCHORS do. Well worthy the attention of those engaged in the Lake and River navigation.
Quebec, 1st April 1819. 14tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of RED CEDAR PICKETS, from 7 to 8 feet in length.—Apply to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, Tailor.

WILLIAM YEREX.

Kingston, July 17, 1819. 30

THREE FARMS FOR SALE; or if not sold to be rented for the ensuing year, viz one at the Presque Isle Harbor, one at Waterloo, and the Picket Farm, (so called.)—A contract also will be given for cutting 1000 Cord of Wood.
B. WHITNEY.
Kingston, 16th June, 1819. 25tf

THOMAS ASKEW, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has arrived, and intends opening for sale on Tuesday next, the 13th instant, at the Store recently occupied by Mr. McDonald, opposite Charles Anderson Esq. a very choice selection of new

GOODS,

Amongst which are a rich assortment of, Ladies and Children's Dresses, Pelisses Spencers, Millinery, Muslins, Calicoes, Gingham, Satins and Silks, India Goods, Haberdashery, Russia Ducks and Sheetings, Linen Bed Tick, Counterpanes, Chintz and white Furnitures with Fringes and Trimmings, Ladies Satin and Velvet Shoes, Bombazeens, Dimities &c. &c.

Many of these Goods and consignments, direct from the Manufacturer, and the whole he offers for Sale at the lowest possible rate, and positively for Cash only.
Kingston, July 9th, 1819. 28

N. B. Country Merchants who have not made their purchases, would do well to call.

Physic & Surgery.

DR. Z. SMALLY, begs leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has established himself as a

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & APOTHECARY.

From his having received a regular medical education, and from his experience in the different branches of his profession, he is induced to believe, that he will be able to do justice to all, whose misfortunes may render them under the necessity of soliciting medical aid.
N. B. To any calls at the sign of the Golden Mortar, opposite the market, the strictest attention will be paid; where will be constantly kept on hand, a choice and well chosen assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINE; PAINTS of all kinds; Linseed, Lamp, and Carriers' Oils; Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Cotton Yarn; Window Glaze, Putty & Nails.

A new and elegant assortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Ladies' BONNETS, of the newest Fashion, GARDEN SEEDS, raised by the Shakers. BOOKS & STATIONARY, &c. &c. &c.
April 16. 16tf.

NOTICE.

THE Board for MILITIA PENSIONS, 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. 1st, 1819. 6

To Officers on Half-Pay in Canada.

IT is desired that Officers receiving Half-Pay, or Military Pensions, through the Commissariat, in Canada, will transmit to their several Agents, at Quebec, their Affidavits in Triplicate immediately after the 24th of the period when their Half-Pay becomes due; so that the Affidavits of Officers residing in Lower Canada shall arrive at Quebec before the 10th, and those of Officers residing in the Upper Province before the 20th of the following Month, at which period the returns will be made up. As more than sufficient time is given for Communications to reach Quebec from the most distant Posts, those Officers' Affidavits which do not arrive in time to be incorporated in these Returns, must remain over till the ensuing period of Payment.

Commissary General's Office, } m6
Quebec, March 1, 1819. }

Aux Officiers a Demi-Paie en Canada.

LES Officiers qui reçoivent la Demi-Paie ou Pension Militaire, par le canal du Commissariat en Canada, sont requis de transmettre à leurs Agens respectifs, à Québec, leurs affidavits en triplicata, immédiatement après le terme du paiement de leur Demi-paie, de manière que les affidavits des Officiers qui résident dans le Bas-Canada, parviennent à Québec avant le 10me. et de ceux qui résident dans la Haute Province, avant le 20me. du mois suivant, auxquels périodes les retours se feront. Comme l'on donne plus de temps qu'il ne faut pour transmettre les affidavits à Québec, des Postes les plus éloignés, les affidavits des Officiers qui n'arrivent pas à temps pour être incorporés dans ces retours, resteront jusqu'au période du paiement suivant.

Bureau du Commissaire-Général, } 11
Québec, le Mars, 1819. } 6m

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 Prescott.

To prevent delay, all property destined for Kingston, or any part of the Bay of Quinte, 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, 1819. 23

Notice,

THE late partnership of Robert Graham & Co. having dissolved itself this day by the death of Roderick Mackay Esq. the business in future will be carried on by the Subscriber, to whom all persons, who are indebted to the above firm, will please pay their accounts without delay, and those who may have claims against that concern will please present them for adjustment.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Point Frederick, 21st Sept, 1818.

PERSONS having Books belonging to the Kingston Library are requested to send them to the subscriber, at his house, adjoining the Town of Kingston, and with as little delay as possible.

JOHN FERGUSON.

12th April, 1819. 16

TERMS OF THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

Twenty shillings per annum; if sent by Mail twenty four shillings. Subscriptions to be paid in advance to the 1st of July, or the 1st of January.

PRICE OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIX lines and under 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion: 10 lines and under, 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion: above ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without written directions are inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing Advertisements to be in writing, and delivered by WEDNESDAY NOON at the latest.

No Advertisements received after TEN o'Clock on the day of publication.

AGENTS.

- Henry Cowan, Esq. Quebec.
- Edward Sils, Esq. Three Rivers.
- James Williams, Esq. Montreal.
- Messrs. J. & J. Dunlop, Lancaster.
- Paul Glasford, Esq. Matilda.
- Alpheus Jones, Esq. Prescott.
- Henry Jones, Esq. Brockville.
- N. B. Tommas, Esq. Perth.
- H. Whitmarsh, Esq. Richmond.
- J. K. Hartwell, Esq. Bastard.
- E. Webster, Esq. Gananoque.
- J. Ranken, Esq. Bath.
- Allan McPherson, Esq. Napanee.
- Thomas Parker, Esq. Bellville.
- James G. Bethune, Esq. Hamilton.
- William Allan, Esq. York.
- Richard Hatt, Esq. Dundas.
- Daniel Ross, Esq. Vittoria.
- John Crooks, Esq. Niagara.
- T. McCormick, Esq. Queenston.
- John Wilson, Esq. Amherstburgh.

KINGSTON, U. C.

PRINTED FOR THE EDITORS.