

AN HEROIC POEM, - DEDICATED TO THE LADIES OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA, AND TO THOSE OF BATH IN PARTICULAR, By their humble and obedient Servant, F.

CANTO I.

Contents.—F. replies to the Editor; alludes to would-be poets; invokes the Muse; Falls of Niagara; sings of Love, the universal passion; excepts St. Paul; Jewish story; lectures the Bachelors; praises Matrimony and the Fair; sings of his native city; bids A Dieu to the Ladies of Bath; comforts them with a promise.

SORRY that F. is mute—'tis no such thing; The Falls shall cease to roar ere F. to sing; Its mist to rise, ere I forget the theme On which I daily muse, and nightly dream. Awake, my slumbering muse! arise! awake! And with a giant's force thy fetters break; Indignant sweep those cob-webs strains away And lash the would-be Poets of the day. Ye sentimental thieves who rob the dead, And deck, with stolen bays, an empty head! Ye meddling fools! who "Cures for Love" indite.

Who only know by name of what ye write, Attend, while I in nervous numbers sing. The joys and woes that flow from life's full spring. Suggest, oh Muse! the similes and tropes, Which best can show a Lover's Fears and Hopes: Paint Satires, Darts, until I make those elves— (Those selfish fools, who live but for themselves!) Cover beneath the Poet's indignation, And foam with rage, and curse their single station. I dammed the falls, and said their roar should cease, Ere I, in silence, mourn for my lost peace. Sublime Niagara! forgive me if I dare To thee, a lover in his grief compare; His gushing eyes to thy fall-flowing streams; Thy transient rain-bows to his fitting dreams. Rainbows of Hope, that glad the gazer's eyes; Not when the sun its glorious light supplies, When clouds arise, they fall like lovers' tears. The illusions cease, and nought the fancy cheers! Oh! mighty flood! thou art, I think, in love With the great "King of Day" that shines above: And, like a maid, who, willing to be kiss'd, Yet sighs behind her veil—thou roarest behind thy mist!

Conquish both—for ye both hide a face Behind a veil, yet sigh for an embrace. The sun rolls on, and, burning with desire, He tries to steal thy tears to quench his fire; But not one drop he gets, for 'er thy tears reach him, They join the envious clouds, and help his face to dim. (Conclusion of Canto 1st, next number.)

To the Editor of the Kingston Chronicle. DEAR SIR,—In looking over the Papers you were kind enough to send me, I have discovered a Poem, entitled "The Birth of French Liberty," which seems to be going the rounds of the American Journals, and is stated to have been written, about forty years ago, by Mr. Roscoe, of Liverpool. Without wishing to hear away from whatever real merits Mr. Roscoe may have possessed, I must deny the assertion that he is the author of the Poem now under consideration. That the English Journals should thus attempt to crown Mr. Roscoe with honours he never earned, is something strange—but not more so, than their late endeavours to palm on the public an impression that General Washington was the author of that pathetic and beautiful song, entitled "The Irishman." Washington a Poet!—God help us!—there was too much frigidity in his composition. This subject, however, has been already disposed of by my talented friend, Doctor M'HEERY, who has satisfactorily shown that the lamented JAS. O'KEAR was its real author. It now becomes my duty to show, that the Rev. ROBERT PORTER, a Presbyterian Clergyman, of the North of Ireland, is the undoubted author of the Birth of French Liberty—a manuscript copy of which I now send you, in its original and perfect state. It made its first appearance in the Northern Star, in 1796, when political feeling ran very high in Ireland, and was sung, by the ballad singers, through every fair and market in the North, along with several other songs, equally beautiful, by the same author, some of which I have at this moment in my possession.

Mr. PORTER, the warm lover of his country, used his powerful talents in her defence. His Billy Bluff & Squire Firebrand created at this period, the most awakening sensations. The eye of British Government was soon turned on Porter. He was accused as a rebel—arrested, and without much ceremony, basely executed—and thus, was the brave, the patriotic Porter, torn from his friends and dear connections, to embrace the horrors of the scaffold, for no crime, but that which is still considered a crime in an Irishman—the love he bears his country! "Unhappy are her sons till they've learned to betray, Unhappier they live, if they shame not their sire, And the torch that would light them through dignity's way, Must be caught from the pile where their country expires." Let Mr. Roscoe enjoy his honours and his Liverpool Rose—Inclate it continue—but the lasting blossoms of the Shamrock, culled from the grave of the martyred Porter, shall never be allowed to garish the pompous brow of a foreigner, while there is left but one of Erin's humblest bards, to vindicate the cause of right, and the honest fame of that genius, which has fallen the early victim of Injustice, Bigotry, and Oppression. I remain, dear Sir, Your obedient servant. ADAM KIDD. Kingston, Dec. 1830.

THE BIRTH OF FRENCH LIBERTY. O'er the vine covered hills and gay valleys of France, See the Day Star of Liberty rise, Through clouds of detraction unwearied advance, And hold its great course through the skies.

An effulgence so mild, with a lustre so bright, All Europe with wonder surveys, And from regions of darkness, and dungeons of night, Contents for a share of the blaze.

Let Burke like a bat, from its splendour retire, A splendour too strong for his eyes. Let pedants and fools, his effusions admire, Entrapt in his cobwebs like flies. Shall freuzy and sophistry hope to prevail, When reason opposes their weight, When the welfare of millions is hung in the scale, And the balance yet trembles with fate?

Oh! who midst the darkness of night would abide, That can taste the pure breezes of morn, And who that has drank of the crystalline tide, To the feculent stream would return? When the bosom of beauty the throbbing heart meets, Ah! who would the transport decline, And who that has tasted of Liberty's sweets The prize, but with life, would resign?

But, 'tis over—high Heaven the decision approves— Oppression has struggled in vain, To the Hell she has formed, Superstition removes, And Tyranny gnaws her own chain. On the records of time, a new era unfolds, All nature exults in its birth, The Creator, benign, his creation beholds, And grants a new Charter to earth.

O, catch its high imports, ye winds as ye blow, O, bear it ye waves as ye roll, From the Nations that feel the sun's vertical glow, To the farthest extremes of the Pole. Equal laws, equal rights, the creation around, Peace and friendship their precepts impart, And wherever the footsteps of man can be found, Let him bind the decree to his heart.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. We had just girded up our loins to join battle with the Phillistines of the South, when Mr. Kidd's Letter arrived; to him, therefore, will we resign our pugnacious intentions, certain that his warm Irish Heart will prove a much better champion, than would our own cold reasoning—though aided by Justice, and indignation. If there be any thing that can move our Ire more than another, it is such conduct as Mr. Kidd complains of—and

"though we are not splenetic and rash" pugnacious intentions, certain that his warm Irish Heart will prove a much better champion, than would our own cold reasoning—though aided by Justice, and indignation. If there be any thing that can move our Ire more than another, it is such conduct as Mr. Kidd complains of—and

"though we are not splenetic and rash" yet on such occasions, "have we in us something dangerous" "which let their wisdom fear."

We have no doubt our readers will be as well pleased as we are to find that F. has again resumed his pen. To the patronage of the Ladies of Canada, we particularly recommend F's new production. An heroic Poem, dedicated to themselves. We this week give the contents and opening of the 1st Canto, regretting it did not arrive in sufficient time to allow it to occupy its proper place, on our first Page.

Our Correspondent Janthe, will be gratified to learn that the *Hallowell Free Press* has copied her *Paraphrase of the 137th Psalm*; we regret, however, that a small but important error has crept into the copy of our fair friend's clever production—we mean the substitution of *rais'd* for *raz'd* in the 18th line. As we always sound, we take the present occasion of offering the Projector of the *Hallowell Free Press* our earnest wishes for his ultimate success.

We are obliged to our friend of the *Mon. Gazette*, for having been the means of detecting T. G.'s silly hoax. T. G.'s object we are at a loss to guess—we all remember the Fable of "The Daw in borrowed Plumes"—but such does not appear to be T. G.'s motive—we leave him, however, to the satisfaction he must enjoy.

Our readers will do us the justice to allow us some tact in discovering this sort of cowardly trick, upon several other occasions, as our Notice to Correspondents will testify; in self-defence, however, we must be allowed to say, that his M. S. was accompanied by a Note so plausible, as to disarm suspicion, and we expressed ourselves perfectly satisfied with their claim to originality. Perhaps T. G. has had some compunctions of conscience, as we have received no continuation of the M. S. The Second part of *Borralia* has been received. We regret we have not room to copy Master Scadding's Prize Poem into the Chronicle of this day.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Post Office Kingston, 1st January 1831. THE following arrangements, relative to the Mails, will take effect from the 5th instant. The Mails for the East and West will be made up on SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, evening—Hour of closing, 4 o'clock. The Mails for Offices on the line through Prince Edward County commencing at Bath and ending at the River Trent will be made up on MONDAY, and THURSDAY, evening—Hour of closing, four o'clock. The Mails for the United States, forwarded via Cape Vincent, will be made up on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY—Hour of closing two o'clock P. M. The Office will be open on Sunday between the hours of 8. and 10. o'clock A. M. JOHN MACAULAY, Postmaster.

MARMORA IRON WORKS.

IT being the intention of the Proprietor of these Works, to comply with the recommendation of some of his friends, and endeavour to establish them under the management and direction of a joint Stock Company, in order to insure greater support than they have hitherto experienced by a diffusion of interest throughout the Provinces—he deems it necessary preparatory to calling a public meeting in furtherance of the object—to submit to such Gentlemen as he thinks likely to promote his views, a detailed statement of the property and its appurtenances, their present value, and the probable advantages which in the hands of such a company, the establishment would prove to the province of Upper Canada—and of the profit its successful operations would yield to those more immediately interested.

Calculations tested by the experience of the several blasts of the Furnace while owned by Peter McGill, Esq. were made from time to time, which proved to his satisfaction that had not the establishment to labour under many disadvantages then unavoidable—and now overcome, the result of its operations would prove highly profitable—needless as it is to enumerate these disadvantages, the leading ones may be stated as an overwhelming debt, the average interest on which for the last six years has exceeded Twelve hundred pounds per Annum—the entire absence of any support from the merchants of the Province, and the amazing expenses uselessly—but unavoidably incurred in carrying them on—useless now considered as the necessity of the recurrence of such expenses is obviated.

By the calculations annexed, in which certainly too liberal allowances are made for the necessary contingencies for the Works, it appears that the Furnace in operation for six months would yield an interest of ten per cent on the Capital invested, and the most scrupulous investigation cannot diminish this, added to which is the prospect of an increase of the yield of the Furnace—of the chance of ample employment for continued operations, from the increase of the demand for Wares, in the Province, as well as the additional price on the Wares beyond that valued upon—the profits which would arise from the constant employment of the Forges making Bar Iron; the working of the Grist and Saw Mills and Tannery; and the proper employment of all means of Revenue which the establishment affords; independent of the Sales which may be made of some of the valuable lands in the immediate neighbourhood of the Works, already cleared and fit for cultivation.

Many now are the advantages, and few the disadvantages of these Works, and those few by the proper application of moderate means are easily removed; and under careful and diligent management, and able direction, it is considered that more important advantages would be derived from the investment of Capital in this Stock than in any other yet undertaken in the Province.

The principal improvement recommended would be the establishment of a Cupola and Forges either at the mouth of the Trent or at Belleville, and allowing the Furnaces at Marmora to cast Pig Iron only; which would be rendered in a Cupola at Belleville or the Trent much more profitably and of a superior appearance, at a sum much less than by employing the Furnaces in making Castings; the result of the consideration given to this subject is—That the Furnace will yield on the average ten Cwt. more of metal per diem when making Pig Iron, than when employed in making Castings. The Castings from a Cupola by a species of refinement of the metal are of a superior smoothness and appearance, the disadvantages of getting Workmen at Marmora, and when there the great evil of any dissipation on their parts, rendering at some times, the produce of the Furnace next to a total loss for days together, a difficulty which would not exist at the Trent or Belleville, where Workmen could be obtained to reside at much less wages, and any interperence could only be attended by a temporary suspension of the Works, and the loss of no other loss.

By this means taking it for granted that good roads are to be established at combined public and private expense, Castings could be afforded at the rate of Twenty-two pounds ten shillings per Ton, and Bar Iron of the best quality at Twenty-five pounds per Ton, delivered at Kingston, or at any place on the Bay of Quinte, prices which, considering the acknowledged superiority of the Metal and Bar Iron would certainly preclude all competition from the Lower Province.

The plan having the concurrence of Mr. McGill, (who joins me in taking Stock to the amount of Five thousand pounds currency) and other Gentlemen who interest themselves in the Company would be to establish a joint Stock Company, to consist of Twelve hundred and fifty Shares, at Twenty pounds per Share, that is to say, Fifteen thousand pounds for the purchase of the Works, and Ten thousand pounds as a Capital for carrying them on—to obtain from the Provincial Parliament an act of incorporation, and commence operations as soon as possible.

In elucidation of these observations the annexed statements are respectfully referred to. (Signed) THOS. HETHERINGTON. ESTIMATE OF THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE ESTATE IN THE MARMORA IRON WORKS. The 2 Furnaces and all the buildings connected as they now stand, with Bellows, Bellows Gear, Wheels, and other appendages. £3000 0 0 The Forges containing 2 trip hammers, 4 fires & bellows &c. impelled by 6 wheels. 3000 0 0 The Carpenter's shop and four coal houses. 300 0 0 The 15 dwelling houses (12 of which are fitted for 2 families each) new stone store and office, barn, ash house and other buildings. 2000 0 0 Fourteen thousand acres of Land, at 10s. 7000 0 0

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Value. Items include stock of Ore, lower store, carpenter's blacksmith's, casting utensils, patterns, moulds tools, 2 dams, flume and canal, water lot at Belleville, Grist-mill, Saw-mill, Bark-mill and Tannery, and Actual present value of the establishment.

Independent of the privileges of the place worth certainly £10,000 0 0 the increased value of the Lands in the immediate neighbourhood of the works from their having been cultivated, the cost of the bridge (£209) & other late improvements. Statement founded on actual experience to shew the result of six months operations of one Furnace at the Marmora Iron Works.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Value. Items include 120 bushels of Charcoal at 30s. per 100 bushels, 900 tons of Ore at the Furnace, 1 Founder, 2 Firemen, 2 Blacksmiths and 1 Carpenter, 200 days each, Moulding 275 tons Castings, at 45s., Superintendent and two Clerks, say.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Value. Items include 275 tons good castings at Kingston, 45 tons scrap iron at Kingston, Profit on store goods, provisions, &c., Net revenue for 6 months, and The furnace will make more than 1 1/2 tons of Iron per diem.

THOS. HETHERINGTON. NOTICE.—The Subscriber having retired from business begs all those who are indebted to him, either by Note, Book Account, &c. to call and settle the same, as they will, on the first March next, be indiscriminately placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection; and all those to whom he is indebted, will please present their claims for liquidation.

He offers for sale a POTASH Work, in the best of order, adjoining Mr. Garrat's distillery, in the vicinity of Kingston. Thereon is erected a good substantial Ash House, 40 by 26 feet; also, a Boiling House, 26 by 24 feet, with 6 good Leaches, new and large Kettles, Coolers, Pump, Troughs, &c. &c. complete. From its proximity to Kingston, where there is nothing of the kind at present in operation, it offers a desirable investment for any person wishing to embark in making Potashes: (the present prices, and prospect of a rise is an object) also, the Land, which is situated on the lake shore, upon which the above buildings, &c. are erected. The whole will be sold remarkably low for Cash or short approved credit, and an indisputable title given. Apply to G. F. CORBETT. Kingston, December, 1830.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having retired from business begs all those who are indebted to him, either by Note, Book Account, &c. to call and settle the same, as they will, on the first March next, be indiscriminately placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection; and all those to whom he is indebted, will please present their claims for liquidation.

MONTREAL, KINGSTON, AND YORK MAIL STAGES. Five Times a Week. LEAVES Montreal, Kingston and York every day, except Saturdays and Sundays, at 4 o'clock, A.M. and arrive the following days. Seats taken at the Upper Canada Coach Office, Montreal, Kingston Hotel, Kingston, and the General Stage Office, York. Extras furnished on reasonable terms. All Baggage at the owner's risk. H. DICKENSON, Montreal. H. NORTON & Co. Kingston. W. WELLER, York. January 1st, 1831.

G. WEBSTER begs most respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Kingston, and its vicinity, that he has just returned from London with a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the most fashionable colours, and of the finest qualities, together with an assortment of Buttons of the most approved and latest patterns, and having succeeded in making purchases at some of the first establishments, he is enabled to execute orders for Clothing at exceeding low prices, and begs so assure Gentlemen, entrusting him with their orders, that they shall be executed agreeable to the present fashions, and in the first style of workmanship. At the same time he begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the support he has received for the last nine years, and it will always be his study to merit a continuance of their favours.— Naval and Military Uniforms. P. S.—C. W. has made arrangements with one of the first Houses, to supply him with the latest Fashions. Kingston, 4th December, 1830.

CAME into the subscriber's inclosure, some time in August, a brown Heifer, supposed to be eighteen months old. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Wm. MOORE. Fifth con. of the Township of Kingston, December 9th, 1830.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS. Persons in this country desirous of bringing out their friends from Ireland, by applying to the subscribers can have an opportunity of securing passages in any of the following vessels, to sail from their respective Ports about the 25th march next. From Dublin, new ship, John Porter, 600 tons. From Belfast, do. do. Elizabeth Robertson, 600. From Limerick or Cork, Brig Sarah, 500. Those vessels are of the first class and have superior accommodations for passengers. J. W. ARMSTRONG & Co. Kingston, 3d December, 1830.

RICHARD SCOBELL, Cooper, from England, respectfully informs the inhabitants and vicinity of Kingston, that he has established his business in rear of the brick house, formerly occupied by Mr. W. Driscoll, in Brock street, where he will carry on his employment in all its branches. R. S. flatters himself from his long experience in his line, and the readiness to comply with the call of those who may favour him, to deserve a share of public patronage. N. B. The shop, Kitchen, and Cellar of the above building to let. For particulars apply to Mr. J. Counter. Kingston, Nov. 18th 1830. 20—8.

JOHN BOOTH, MERCHANT TAILOR, most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to Market Street, next door to Mr. W. Binley, Druggist, where he continues his employment in all its varieties, and executes work in the latest fashions. He also embraces this medium of conveying to his friends and the public his sincere thanks for the patronage he experienced at his former stand, and now solicits a continuance of that support, with the assurance that his utmost efforts will be used for the satisfaction of all who may favour him with their custom.

He likewise begs leave to intimate, that having received a large and fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings of every description, &c. &c. he is enabled to furnish any quantity solicited a continuance of that support, with the assurance that his utmost efforts will be used for the satisfaction of all who may favour him with their custom. He likewise begs leave to intimate, that having received a large and fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings of every description, &c. &c. he is enabled to furnish any quantity on the most reasonable terms. N. B.—Constantly on hand, a very fashionable assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING. Kingston, 11th November, 1830.

OLD KING'S HEAD, MARKET SQUARE, KINGSTON.—James A. Smith, begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has lately made considerable alteration in his establishment in Market Square, which enables him to add much to the comfort of travellers. He has lately erected extensive Stabling, and provided the means of insuring the best accommodation for horses. Kingston, December 6th, 1830.

NOTICE.—The General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the Midland District, will be held by adjournment on Wednesday the fifth day of January next, at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time such persons as are desirous of renewing their Tavern Licences or obtaining new ones for the ensuing year, must attend for that purpose. Kingston December 13th 1830.

NEW GOODS.—The Subscriber has received, by the late arrivals in November, from London Liverpool, and Glasgow, an extensive assortment of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, adapted for the Winter and early Spring trade, consisting of an excellent selection of Galicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, Muslins, Fine Striped Shirts, Bombazettes, Tartans, Merinoes, Shambrays, Lutestrings, Gros-de-Naples, Crapes, Bobinetts, Quillings, Imitation, Gimp and Grecian Laces, Tatting, Lace Caps, Collars, Tippets, Veils, &c. Worked and Tamboured Muslin Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.—Fancy Silk Shawls, Handkerchiefs and Bandannas, Toilet and Valencia Vestings, Gloves, Hosiery, and a great variety of Small Wares, &c. Also, a few Bales Scotch Bonnets, Overall Stockings, Scarlet Caps, Domestic Cottons, Steam Loom Shirtings, Carpeting, Worsted Shawls, &c. ROBERT ARMOUR, No. 25, Notre Dame Street, Montreal, December 16, 1830.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Kingston and the neighbourhood, that he has commenced business in the dry goods and grocery line, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Thos. Wilson, in Store Street, where he respectfully invites them to call and examine his stock, trusting that the quality of his goods, and the reasonableness of his terms will induce them to favour him with a share of their patronage and support. WILLIAM MACKENZIE. Kingston, 1st December, 1830.

A RAFFLE.—To be Raffle, when a sufficient number of Subscribers is obtained, a handsome Bay MARE, 7 years old, and a Single Bodied DENNET, with all its appurtenances. The number of Subscribers to be Thirty-Two, at 6 dollars each—the best of three throws of three dice. Subscription papers will be left at the Mansion House Hotel, the Kingston Hotel, and the Chronicle Office. Kingston, 24th December, 1830.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Kingston, on 4th December, 1830. William Abbot, Thomas Armstrong, Rody Armitage, Daniel Ansley, Abraham Buttomer, John Baker, Doctor Baymas, Alexander Barclay, Benjamin Babcock, A. Y. Bogert, John Braun, Arunah Beckwith, Platt Burr, Samuel Bigham, Barnard Bolton, William Brass, Ira Beeman, Mary Bowen, Edward Brustleau, James Barbar, Joseph Bradley, Aaron V. Bogert, John Cullen, Samuel Cromwell, John H. Carr, John Chapman, M. Cameron, Robert Connick, James Cashin, Captain Coleman, William Crockett, John Campbell, Catharine B. Clemon, H. or Margaret Crawford, Joseph Crofts, James Champ, Samuel Chesnut, James Doyle, John Dewar, Evert Dewitt, Andrew Danohy, Robert Doland, John Dugan, Alexander Dodds, Timothy Driscoll, John Drivan, William Dunn, Hubert Desmarieau, Eliza Denaise, John Davidson, Robert English, 2; William Finney, Thomas Fowler, Thomas Fraser, James Flinn, Jonathan Fuller, Mr. Felix, John Frankland, John Ferris, Ann Gilmore, James Gordon Gray, Henry Griffith, Duncan Graham, John Gales, Margaret Golden, Abraham Gramer, Paul Herons, Elizabeth Hadley, Edward Harvey, Henry Houlbrook, 3; John Hamilton, Eunice Hooker, James Hall, Thomas Hadfield, William Hore, Adam Howat, Frank Inaution, Peter Hawley, Charles Hagerman, George Hickson, Edward Hall, Laughlin Hughes, James Hanson, John Hoaragan, Eneas Jameson, Prospero and Joseph Jourdain, James Irvin, Jo. Jackson, Eliza Jackson, William Jackson, Richard Jones, Edmund Kerby, N. Kerr, Mrs. Kreut, Major Kreut, John Knox, 2; Margaret Kerr, Rosannah Knowland, James Keating, Lieut. Col. Lightfoot, John Leatherland, William Laycock, William Lennon, Francois Lionait, Owen Lavery, Michael Luce, Alexander Laing, Archibald McAustand, Walter McFarlane, John Morrison, John McHarg, Andrew McCulloch, Thomas Murray, John McArthur, Ira Mises, Archibald McIntyre, John Meldin, Mr. McCleary, Mary McGill, John McConnell, Patrick McDonough, Archibald McNiiven, Hugh MacDonald, Joseph McLean, Michael Mulrooney, Catharino McCrean, Edward Matheson, Samuel or Charles Merril, Michael McFague, Joseph Minard, Emma Niles Meakin, 2; Mary Mooney, William Nickols, Jas Noble, Thomas Nash, John Owens, Jean Ouellette, Charles O'Farrell, John Pattinson, John Powell, John Proudfoot, Mary M. Purdy, John W. Perry, E. Pringle, Barton Philips, Paul Philion, Patrick Reilly, Leslaw Rankin, John Richards, John Ross, Simon Rine, Patrick Reynolds, William Richmond, Bridget Reilly, Simeon Ryan, Christian Ratz, Deloss Smith, Samuel Swao 3, Ana Saugster, John G. Savage, George Strachan, 2, James Spankee, Arent Sharp, Pat Sheridan, Sarah Spafford, Levi Stevens, Samuel Stone, James Saddler, Conrad Staller 2, Adolphus Sparham, John Scall, Jacob Smith, Michael Smyth, John Thomas, James Thomson, Agnes Taylor, Henry A Tompkins, Mr. Thomas, Adam Vanvolkenburgh, Isaiah Vautorder, David Williams, Michael Welsh, John Walker, James Watkins, George Wright, William A. Weston, William Worthing, John Wilson 2, Joseph Williams, James E. Wintermole, Lewis Wrightman, Alexander Woods, Elisha Willcox, Michael Wall, Henry Williams, R. S. Wentworth, William Wall, N. B.—Such of the above mentioned letters as are not relieved within six weeks from this date, will be transmitted to the Dead Letter Office at Quebec. JOHN MACAULAY, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Bath, 6th December, 1830. Thomas Anderson, Michael Asselstine, 2; Charlotte Aylesworth, Charles Baker, John Bell, Ephraim Blanchard, John Barry, John Collins, William Carle, Lewis Comer, Robert Clark, Charles Clark, 2; George Davy, Anna Davy, Thomas Day, Thomas Empey, Alexander Edgar, Nathan Fellows, 2; Isaac Fraser, 4; Charles Fairfield, Rev. F. H. Guenther, John Gibson, Nathaniel Hicks, John Hicks, Jehiel Hawley, Caroline Hill, Aaron Hutchinson, Mary S. Johns, John Jenkins, sen. Robert Johnson, Herokiah Long, Lydia Laporse, Thomas Mayle, William Madden, William Madden, jun. William Mackenzie, Peter Montgomery, John Montgouery, Henry Macpherson, Samuel Neilson, 2; James McCalley, Dyer Phelps, John Percy, Jane Phair, John Pencil, Rouben Roger, John Richards, James Smith, Elijah Switzer, Mary Sienter, George Simmons, James Toy, Solomon Tesky, 2; Henry VanSicker, Jacob VanCleck, Richard Wharffe, 2; Simeon Wright, Robert Williams, Stephen Warner, John R. White, 1; David Yeomans, Letters for Camden.—William Allen, Robert Burgess, George Clark, Samuel Clark, John Dough, Samuel Embury, Robert Harrison, George P. Kerby, John McLaughlin, Henry McKim, Jacob Miller, John Miller, Samuel Mulligan, Abram Soles, Douglass Thomson, Ernest Trader, Samuel Rumbough; Arthur Youmans, Such of the above letters as are not redeemed in six weeks, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. JOHN DEAN, P. M.