

By the arrival of the "York" from Liverpool, we are furnished with London dates altogether unimportant to the 22d of February. The panic which the Cholera produced in London and the vicinity of that metropolis appears to have subsided, although 28 cases out of 45 have proved the malignancy of the disease.

We regret that the fluctuating position of the ice so far retards the arrival of the American mail as to preclude us from affording our readers the debate on the English Reform Bill, which took place in the House of Commons on the discussion of Schedule B. Notwithstanding a stratagem of Sir R. Peel, to elicit from ministers their project on the contemplated addition to the peerage, it failed to afford any hint that might be construed into an admission or denial of the fact. The bill moves on with a tardiness that can scarcely be reconciled with the feverish anxiety that marked its original progress, and daily develops the most marked antipathy from the aristocracy of Ireland. When we see such names as the Earl of Roden, the Marquis of Ely and his sons, associating themselves with the Orange Societies of Ireland, in defending the act of Union and opposing the Reform Bill, we are naturally led to apprehend the most alarming effects from a collision of public opinion so unequivocally expressed. England appears comparatively passive during this awful suspense; but in Ireland the torch of party discord has been kindled, and in the present mercurial state of that country, a defence of their primitive privileges will be found in an adhesion to those characters under which the Orange party exist, and in the natural opposition of the Roman Catholic body, whom they conceive, having obtained "Emancipation," will look forward to ascendancy as the ultimatum of popular ambition. A great conservative meeting took place in Dublin, and an appeal to the Protestants of England and Wales to support the constitution has been published. It is signed by the Earl of Roden. This document cannot be perused without the most intense anxiety.

The Belgian treaty remains still unratified. A postponement to the 15th of March had been granted. In other respects the files of English papers which we have seen, are destitute of further interest.

Nec Rege, nec Populo, sed Utrouque.

With this liberal and imperishable motto, we commenced the arduous duties of a public journalist, undismayed by the adoption of those principles with which our earliest associations were identified, and expecting by a rigid adherence to such a maxim, to defy the shafts of envy, hatred or malice, and above all to avoid the imputation of all uncharitableness to the opinions of those who may differ from us on points of foreign or domestic politics. It was therefore with no inconsiderable sensations of regret, that we have heard ourselves assailed for what has been deemed an injudicious exercise of our judgment in admitting within the columns of the last Chronicle, a communication under the signature of "A British Subject."

That the columns of a public journal should at all times be open to a fair and candid discussion of the events that are hourly passing before our view, has never till the present occasion been questioned; and altho' as we expressed in our editorial comments upon that communication, our unqualified dissent from the opinions entertained by the author, it appears to have failed in extracting the poison it was intended to circulate, and to have given offence to those who suppose that our pages must be exclusively occupied with one particular description of opinions suited to the peculiar taste of one particular description of readers. This doctrine, so at variance with common candour and justice, we had hoped in this enlightened and liberal era of the world, would have found a more judicious and in the good sense of the public, a more powerful to admit of reasonable remonstrance, and we scarcely can cherish the hope that any effort of ours can reclaim the author from this theory from the error of his judgment. We gave the communication a place, because we were persuaded some writer would appear more qualified than ourselves to overturn his theory and correct his erroneous views, and in this impression, by the admirable letter of "John Bull," to which we particularly refer our readers, we were not deceived.

Another communication of this pseudo-British Subject occupies a portion of this day's impression; and the author will see that we have lopped off some expressions with regard to individual merit, as being obsolete, and inapplicable to the defence of his cause. We care not whether he is pleased or not at such a course; but our paper will never become the vehicle of personal slander or individual abuse. His opinions with regard to ourselves he is at liberty to place, as he has this day, before the public. We are raised to such an eminence that a missile cast from the hand of a child can reach us; but we possess the power of flinging back the weapon, and recoiling on the head of the assailant. We have unfortunately displeased the writer and a few of our friends in sentiment and political feeling. We consider that we have done an act of justice to both; and if we have failed, we can only console ourselves with the reflection of the ancient orator,

"Tis not in mortals to command success; But we may do more . . . . we may deserve it."

A strong proof of the increasing prosperity of Kingston may be witnessed in the activity which prevails along the river side in the neighbourhood of Mr. Ives' and the Missisquoi Battery. Several substantial wharves are in progress, building for the firm of Macpherson & Co., the enterprising forwarders at Prescott, and several store and dwelling houses are erecting, which will render that part of the town the emporium of water commerce. At the Battery, two large schooners are in forwardness, and higher up the lake, Mr. Drummond is preparing to build an extensive brewery and distillery, upon the farm he lately purchased from Mr. Thomas Smith.

Kingston is at length extending herself in every point, and will eventually be the most flourishing spot in the Upper Province. We understand that the Great Britain steam boat is to touch at one of the above new wharves.

We have authority for stating that the Queenston steam-boat, Captain T. W. Corning, may speedily be expected at Kingston on her way to York and Niagara, touching at Cobourg, Port Hope, and Burlington Bay, as she only waits the further opening of the navigation to commence her regular trips. The Great Britain steam-boat, Captain Whitney, will commence her usual course about the 20th of April. Both of these vessels have been during the winter undergoing several important alterations and improvements, and no expense has been spared by their enterprising proprietor to render them eminently deserving of the public patronage.

The ice still lingers in the bay in front of Kingston, but the channel of the river is open, with the exception of a slender sheet of ice, extending from the Nine-Mile Point to the lower end of the Isle of Tanti, now forming the only barrier to the free navigation of Lake Ontario, from Prescott to Niagara.

We congratulate our readers upon the absence this week of all allusion to Mr. Mackenzie. His defeat at York we sincerely hope may enable him to pause in his career of folly, and regard his past attempts to revolutionize the province as the offspring of unparalleled weakness and vulgar ambition. He has experienced the fate of every popular agitator of which we have any historical record; and when his prospects of success were most apparent, he has been abandoned by the faction who pushed him forward as the champion of their pretended grievances. With all his imperfections, and innumerable have been his political errors, we cannot but regard the outrage on his person at Hamilton as cruel and cowardly. With whatever antipathy his principles have been received there and elsewhere, such treatment admits of no justification. Time and past experience may operate in redeeming him from his delusions, and whenever reason resumes her empire over him, his reflections of having fruitlessly devoted the prime of his life in the service of civil discord, will become the most unenviable period of his declining existence.

The communication of "John Bull," which will be found in another place, is an honest and manly refutation of the doctrines of "A British Subject." We always are and ever will be happy to find such a champion for the privileges of real British Subjects, as enjoyed by them in these Provinces; and we rejoice to witness the daily accession of strength and conviction to a cause that only requires a little opposition to exhibit itself in colours that defy all human sophistry to disparage or abuse.

"Civis" in our last has found a warm auxiliary in "Philanthropos"; and we are exceedingly happy to perceive so general an interest in a proposition that justly merits the public attention. We cordially coincide with the sentiments of each of our correspondents upon this important subject, and hope that no delay will occur in completing a plan of municipal authority as just as it is expedient for the preservation of the peace and the security of the health of the inhabitants of Kingston.

For the Kingston Chronicle.

MR. EDITOR.—In the last Chronicle I perceived a communication signed "A British Subject," in which the writer, with great professions of neutrality, displays his political venom against the institutions of the country by his abuse of the inhabitants of Kingston, for the unanimity displayed by them in an address to His Majesty, praying that the charter of their liberties may not be infringed upon. "This is the head and front of their offending." One of two things must be true with respect to your correspondent. He is either a late importation of Scotch or English radicalism, as yet a stranger amongst us, and viewing the happy political condition of our country through the jaundiced optics which afflict the real abuses that exist in the representative system of his own; or an enemy in disguise—one of that hopeful "Ryersonian" minority, whose wicked machinations have united all ranks and parties against them. If he belong to the former, I have some hopes of him; for the most slavish disciple of Hunt or of Cobden will soon become disgusted at the Anti-British principles of the Ryersonian party, and cannot remain altogether blind to the superiority we enjoy over the British people, in respect to the purity of the representative system, a superiority which in some degree we will continue to enjoy, even after the present Reform Bill has passed into a law.

Let me tell your correspondent, that there are times when neutrality becomes a cowardly desertion of duty; and if ever the inhabitants of this Province were called upon to decide whether they should stand by their present happy constitution, or run headlong into revolution, the present is that time.

The call, Sir, is the call of their country—of the constitution—of liberty; (for liberty has been well defined as "synonymous with law and government.") That call has been nobly and gallantly answered from one end of the Province to the other. The present is not, as your correspondent would have us believe, a contest between two political parties, between whigs and Tories: It is a union of whigs and Tories, of all who love British rule, against revolutionists—against men who hate British rule, and will never be satisfied so long as a British standard is reared in this country.

It is not when the enemy is at the gates of the constitution, that the British garrison within should be occupied in amending any real or fancied imperfection. A man would not think of improving or ornamenting his comfortable dwelling, at the moment, or a mob about to pull down the whole fabric about his ears. The sneer of your correspondent at the inhabitants of Kingston being "so innocently" led to sign the address, they will treat with the contempt it deserves, and treat with equal contempt the silly vanity and miserable obediency and non-resistance to the efforts made to rob them of the charter of their rights.

and acted for himself, and has thereby acquired the confidence of the people in a degree never surpassed by any ruler of this Province. Whatever the political errors of Dr. Strachan may have been, they cease to influence our present political condition, and his well known private virtues (in which I believe no man surpasses him) should, I think, be some shield to him from having his name made use of as a bugbear by every scribbler who may wish to figure in the newspapers.

When your correspondent would animadvert on the Kingston address, I should expect him to quote it correctly. He says that it declares the constitution to be the gift of "England's greatest STATESMAN." It says no such thing. It declares it to be the "gift of a great and glorious nation, framed by England's greatest STATESMEN," and if Pitt, Fox, and Burke (who did frame it) were not England's greatest statesmen, I should like to know who were.

But then to consider it "a gift," gives sad offence to "A British Subject"; it appears that he has been taught to consider it "a birth-right," "an inalienable right." According to this, no Briton leaves the shores of England, to dwell in any portion of the King's dominions; (no matter how there were not a dozen inhabitants in it,) but he must carry the British constitution with him in his breeches' pocket; and should it so happen that your correspondent would prove the first discoverer of some uninhabited clime, and take possession of it in the name of His Britannic Majesty, I suppose he would immediately resolve himself into the British Constitution, and become the King, Lords, and Commons of the country!! It matters little, however, by what name it may be called, whether a birth-right or a gift; in either case, I deny the constitutional right of any power on earth (and I do not except the British Parliament) to deprive us of it, or of any part of it, without the consent of the people of Upper Canada; and that the people will not consent has, I should hope, been made sufficiently manifest, even to the jaundiced vision of your hitious correspondent. Yours, &c.

JOHN BULL.

BIRTH.—At Hallowell, on Sunday morning the 1st inst. Mrs. Charles Bockus, of a son.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Stockholders held this day, according to the Act of Incorporation, it was

Resolved, that an instalment of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock subscribed, be called in, payable on or before the fifteenth day of June next, at this office.

F. A. HARPER, Cashier. Kingston, April 3, 1832.

FOR SALE,

LOT number 18, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Cartwright, Newcastle District—an excellent lot of Land, in a flourishing township, and for which an indisputable title will be given. Apply to

A. MANAHAN. Kingston, 6th April, 1832.

TO LET,

THE Red Store, for many years occupied by Thomas Beasley, Esq. Hallowell Bridge; also, after the 1st of July, the Pot-Ashery at Hallowell Bridge.—Apply (if by letter post paid) to the Subscriber.

F. BIGKERTON. Picton, March 27, 1832. 4w

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, AND LIFE IN NEW-YORK.

A Sporting Paper, on the plan of "Bell's Life in London," the only similar publication in the United States.

DEVOTED to the Turf, the Ring, the Angler, the Hunter;—Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, Fashion, Taste, the Drama, Police Reports, and Scenes of Real Life.

Price, Three Dollars, payable in advance, Four Dollars, if not paid within six months, or Five Dollars, if not paid within the year.

Address, (post-paid, or left in the Post Office),

WILLIAM T. PORTER & Co. Chatham Square, New-York.

DEAF & DUMB INSTITUTION.

THE parents and guardians of deaf and dumb children, of the age of ten years or upwards, who may wish to avail themselves of the provision made by the Legislature for the board of a certain number of indigent deaf-mutes, are requested to send in, as soon as possible, to the Commissioners entrusted with the management of the fund, their applications, supported by satisfactory evidence that they have not the means of paying for the board of the children, at a rate not exceeding twenty-two pounds ten shillings a year, and that the children are intelligent and free from any disease or vice that might render their admission into the school objectionable. Those who, being unable to pay the whole, could afford to pay any part of the above sum, will make a declaration to that effect, and specify what part of it they would undertake to pay. The school being open, and instruction given gratuitously, to all who may choose to attend, persons residing near the Institution may send their children as day-scholars, without incurring any expense. The age is not limited for day scholars, or boarders supported by their parents. The charge will be the same for all boarders. They will be expected to bring their beds, with a proper supply of bed and other clothes.

The Commissioners are the Rev. Dr. Mountain, Archdeacon of Quebec; the Rev. J. Demers, Vicar-General; and Joseph Roy, Esq.

Letters and papers relating to the object of the Commission, are to be directed to the subscriber, to be post paid. Editors of newspapers desirous of contributing to the promotion of this charity, are respectfully requested to give the above an insertion.

By order of the Commissioners, R. MACDONALD, Principal of the D. & D. I. and Sec'y to the Board of Com'rs. Quebec, 29th March, 1832.

EDUCATION.

THOMAS ROSS, A. M. Teacher of the KINGSTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be prepared, after the date of this notice, to receive into his family a limited number of young gentlemen as Boarders, who may wish to attend his Public Seminary; in which Mr. Ross teaches all the branches of a Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial Education.

Terms, and other conditions of admission, may be learned, either by personal interview with Mr. Ross, or by letter; and reference may be made to the Rev. Mr. Machar, Minister of St. Andrew's Church.

Mr. Ross assures the parents or guardians of the youths who may be intrusted to his care, that due attention shall be paid to their morals and religious instruction.

Kingston, 7th April, 1832. 1f

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF SALLY HAMILL, of the townland of Kepack, county of Tyrone, Ireland, who came out with Wm. and James Brown, of said county, to Canada, in 1824. Any account of her will be thankfully received by her cousin in Kingston,—to be left at the Chronicle Office.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF PATRICK and TERENCE DOONAN, from Killyshandry, County of Cavan, who left Dublin in June, 1830. Their old father and mother is desirous of hearing from them, as they have been since last summer in search of them. Any information about them will be rendering a service by addressing it to Patrick Duggan, Tavern-keeper, Montreal. April 2, 1832.

\* \* \* Printers in Upper Canada will confer a favour by inserting the above.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions the public not to trust Thomas Fleming, his Son, on his account, or harbour him, as he will not be accountable for the same; said Thomas being under age, and having left his house and employment without any just cause.

PATRICK FLEMING. Kingston, April 5, 1832. 3w

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE

FOUNDRI, ESTABLISHED IN 1813. The subscriber has completed a new edition of his book of Specimens, with which his customers and other Printers disposed to buy from him, may be supplied on application at his Foundry, No. 11, Hill 20, Augustus street, behind the City Hall. He would remark for the information of those who have not been in the habit of dealing with him, and because a different practice has been extensively introduced, that this book contains nothing but the actual productions of his own Foundry, and presents a true specimen of what will be furnished to orders. The assortment is very complete, has been deliberately and carefully in twenty years brought to its present high state of perfection, and embraces a variety of styles adapted to different tastes and to the various departments of printing newspapers, book and job, highly finished, and cast of the most servicable metal. Not to notice the varieties which are distinguished by their numbers in the book, it contains of

- Roman and Italic, 27 sizes, from Twelve-line Pica to Pearl. Two-line and Title, 15 sizes, Two-line Columbian to Agate. Shaded, 13 sizes, Two-line Pica to Long Primer. Italian, 7 sizes, Seven-line Pica to Long Primer. Antique, 17 sizes, Ten-line Pica to Nonpareil. Black, 12 sizes, Four-line Pica to Minion. Open Black, 5 sizes, Four-line Pica to Great Primer. Script, 2 sizes, Double Small Pica and Great Primer.

Resides Music, Black Slopes, Ornamented Letters and Lottery Figures, Piece Fractions, Superiors, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, ornamented dashes, Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Flowers, and 1000 cuts and ornaments for school books, newspapers, and other works.

Orders for any of these, and also for Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, Cases, Furniture, Printing Ink, or any thing required in the Printing business, will be executed on the most favorable terms, and with the utmost promptitude, a large stock of Foundry articles always on hand.

GEORGE BRUCE. New-York, Jan. 28, 1832.

Printers of Newspapers who publish this advertisement, and forward a paper containing it to the Foundry, will be allowed \$3 for it, if they purchase from the Foundry to the amount of twelve.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will continue his business of PAINTING, in all its various branches, as usual, at his shop in the Market Square. He will have workmen of the best abilities, and will keep on hand a new and well assorted stock of Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, and other articles in his line.

He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received, and hopes still to merit a share of public patronage.

THEODORE BROCKETT. Kingston, March 24, 1832.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my Son, Almon Potter, having last night left his home without my consent, I hereby forbid all persons trusting him on my account, as I will be answerable for no debts of his contracting; and any person harboring or employing him after this notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

CYRUS POTTER. Cramahé, March 19th, 1832.

TO PRINTERS.

A. PELL & BROTHER, (late Wm. Hagar & Co.) have removed their Type and Stereotype Foundry to No. 26, Gold st. corner of John st. New-York, and having greatly enlarged their premises, are prepared to execute orders with the greatest despatch. All articles required by Printers furnished to order at the manufacturer's prices: Chases, Composing Sticks, Cases, &c. constantly on hand.

They have complete series of Fonts, from Pica to Diamond, of a light face and beautiful cut, which they offer with great confidence as being very superior articles. The following are their prices (uniform with other Foundries) at 6 months' credit, or 7 1/2 per cent. discount for cash:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Six-line Pica, all and larger; Cannon to Six Line Pica; Double English to double Paragon; Great Primer to Double Pica; English and Pica; Long Primer; Bourgeois; Brevier; Minion; Nonpareil; Agate; Pearl; Diamond.

All other articles of the Type Foundry in proportion.

A. PELL & BROTHER cast their book and newspaper fonts of a metal much lighter than that commonly in use, and which they will warrant much more durable.

A. P. & B. are agents for the sale of the "Smith Press" manufactured by R. Hoe & Co. and for the "Washington Press" invented by Rust.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Medium or Royal; Super Royal; Imperial; No. 2; No. 3.

New-York, Jan. 20th, 1832. Printers of Papers throughout the U. States and the Canadas, who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, will be allowed \$3 in settlement of their accounts, or in articles from the Foundry, provided four times that amount be purchased.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale at the Chronicle Office, a few copies of the following works:

- Eugene Aram. 2 vols. By the author of "Pelham, the Disowned," &c. The Smuggler. 2 vols. By the author of "Tales by the O'Hara Family," &c.

Kingston, March 24, 1832.

WANTED,

A MASTER, Mate, and Steward, for the steam-boat JOHN BY.—None need apply but such as can produce unquestionable references as to abilities and character. Application to be made in writing to the subscriber, before the 25th of April.

DAVID JOHN SMITH. Kingston, 29th March, 1832.

WE, the undersigned, Inhabitants of the Counties of Lenox and Addington, having been present at the meeting held at Fralick's Inn, on the 16th of February last, and perceiving an attempt made by a writer in the Herald of the 7th instant to invalidate the statement of the proceedings of the said meeting, published by George Mackenzie, Esq.—do hereby PUBLICLY DECLARE that to the best of our knowledge and belief, Mr. Mackenzie's statement is true in substance and in fact.

S. H. Macaulay, Colin Mackenzie, Peter Davy, B. F. Davy, W. J. Mackay, Ben. Seymour, Angus McDunnell, A. R. Hawkes, D. L. Thorp.

Bath, 17th March, 1832.

BY AUCTION,

WILL be sold at the Ordnance Wharf, Point Henry, on the 19th day of April, a quantity of Settlers' Stores, consisting of Scythes complete, Reaping Hooks, Rakes, Pitchforks, Hoes, Marrow teeth, Saws, Axes, Augers, Brush and Bill Hooks, in lots to suit purchasers. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. Office of Ordnance, Kingston, 21st March, 1832.

H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston, 22d March, 1832.

IMPORTANT SALE OF NAVAL STORES.

ON Tuesday, the 8th May next, will be offered for public sale at the Dock Yard at Kingston, U. C. at 10 A. M. a considerable quantity of TIMBER, consisting of about sixty thousand feet of Oak, and one hundred thousand feet of White, Yellow and Red Pine; one third of which is sound, and the remainder defective. There will also be exposed for sale a quantity of Topmasts, Yards, and Spars, of various descriptions, for a fifty to a twenty gun ship.

And on the 21st May, there will be offered at public sale, at the Naval Depot at Montreal, a considerable quantity of NAVAL STORES, consisting of Blocks, Cordage, cable-laid, hawser-laid, and bolt-rope; round, square, and flat Iron, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Iron Spike Nails, Rosin, Junk, Paper-stuff, with a variety of articles, which will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

Conditions of both sales: A deposit of twenty-five per cent. immediately after the sale; the remainder of the money on delivery of the articles. A reasonable time will be allowed for their delivery. JNO. R. GLOVER, Naval Store Keeper.

TO BE LET,

THE house of the late MAJOR CORBETT. Possession to be given on the 1st of May. Application as to terms, &c. to Richard Corbett, Esq. Kingston, March 24, 1832.

WANTED,

BY THE Subscriber, about 100,000 feet of LUMBER, consisting of Plank, Board, and Scantling; part to be delivered at Kingston, and part at Hallowell. Cash will be paid upon delivery. JOHN McLEOD. Kingston, 22d March, 1832.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book account, are requested to call and settle the same immediately; and those to whom he is indebted are requested to present their claims.

THEODORE BROCKETT. Kingston, March 3d, 1832.

A CLERK WANTED.

THE Committee will receive proposals from persons wishing to apply for the situation of Clerk on board the Steam Boat William IV, until the 15th of April next, addressed in writing to the subscriber, stating their lowest terms by the month, for the season of the boat's running, and also by the year: at the option of the committee which to accept. None need apply without good testimonials of character, and ability to fill the situation.

JOHN McDONALD. Gananoque, March 21, 1832.

ALLIANCE OFFICE.

THE Office of the Alliance Company for Kingston and the Midland District, is held at the place of business of the Subscriber in Front-Street where property will be insured as heretofore.

JAS. MACFARLANE, Agent. Kingston, 7th January, 1832.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WILLIAM JOHN GIBSON left Belleville, for the Township of Bastard, near Brockville, about the 15th of December last, and has not since been heard of. He is lately from the North of Ireland—is 12 years of age, and has dark red hair. Any person knowing of him will confer a great favour on his father, Isaac Gibson, by dropping a letter to him at Killy Post Office, or forward, the box on to John Bastard.

N. B.—Editors in Kingston and Belleville will please to insert the above.

DENTISTRY.

MR. WOOD has the pleasure to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Kingston, that he has arrived, and taken rooms at Myers' Kingston Hotel, where he will stay a few days in the practice of DENTAL SURGERY in all its branches. Those who are wishing to employ him are invited to call soon, that he may have time to visit the other towns in his route during the summer, and return to Kingston the next fall. Kingston, 24th March, 1832.

COPPER-PLATE PRESS.

A FIRST RATE COPPER-PLATE Printing Press has just been received at the Chronicle Office, where Visiting Cards will be printed, and all other Copper-Plate Work performed with neatness and despatch.

A variety of fashionable Visiting Cards for sale at the Chronicle Office July 24th, 1830.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THE following Books are for sale at the Chronicle Office viz:

The Family Library consisting of The History of the Jews, from the earliest period to the present time. By the Rev. H. H. M. M. In 3 vols. 18 mo. illustrated with original maps and woodcuts.

Lives and Times of George IV, with Anecdotes of Distinguished Persons of the last Fifty Years. By the Rev. George Croly. With a portrait. 18 mo. New and improved edition.

Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in Africa, from the earliest ages to the present time. With Illustrations of the Geology, Mineralogy, and Zoology. By Professor Jameson, James Wilson, Esq., and Hugh Murray, Esq. With a map and wood engravings. 18 mo.

Lives of eminent Painters and Sculptors. By Allan Cunningham, Esq. In 3 vols. 18 mo. with portraits.

Mary Queen of Scots, in 2 vols. by H. G. Bell, Esq.

The Life of Lord Byron. By John Galt, Esq. 18 mo.

The continuation of the Family Library will be regularly received at the Chronicle Office immediately as the volumes are issued from the press of the Messrs. Harpers, of New York.

To render the Family Library still more worthy of patronage, the publishers propose incorporating in it such works of interest and value as may appear in the various Libraries and Miscellanies now preparing in Europe, particularly the "National" and the "Edinburgh Cabinet" Libraries. All these productions, as they emanate from the press, will be submitted to a committee of literary gentlemen for inspection: and none will be reprinted but such as shall be found calculated to sustain the exalted character which this Library has already acquired.