

...and has appropriated the money which is necessary to its execution, and though payment is withheld on grounds vital to our existence as an independent nation, it is not to be believed that she can have determined, permanently to retain a position so utterly indefensible. In the altered state of the questions in controversy, and under all existing circumstances, it appears to me that, until such a determination shall have become evident, it will be proper and sufficient to retaliate her present refusal to comply with her engagements, by prohibiting the introduction of French products and the entry of French vessels into our ports. Between this and the interdiction of all commercial intercourse, or other remedies, you, as the representative of the people, must determine.

I recommend the former, in the present posture of our affairs, as being the least injurious to our commerce, and as attended with the least difficulty of returning to the usual state of friendly intercourse, if the Government of France shall render us the justice that is due, and also, as a proper preliminary step to stronger measures, should their adoption be deemed necessary by subsequent events.

The return of our Charge d'Affaires is attended with public notices of naval preparations on the part of France destined for our seas. Of the cause and intent of these armaments I have no authentic information, nor any other means of judging except such as are common to ourselves and to the public; but, whatever may be their object, we are not at liberty to regard them as unconnected with the measures which hostile movements on the part of France may compel us to pursue. They at least deserve to be met by adequate preparation on our part, and I therefore strongly urge large and speedy appropriations for the increase of the navy and the completion of our coast defences.

If this array of military force be really designed to effect the action of the Government and People of the United States on the questions now pending between the two nations, there, indeed, would it be dishonorable to pause a moment on the alternative, which such a state of things would present to us.—Come what may, the explanation which France demands can never be accorded; and no armament, however powerful and imposing, at a distance or on our coast, will, I trust, deter us from discharging the high duties which we owe to our constituents, our national character, and to the world.

The House of Representatives, at the close of the last session of Congress, unanimously resolved that the treaty of the 4th of July, 1831, should be maintained, and its execution insisted on by the United States. It is due to the welfare of the human race, not less than to our own interests and honor, that this resolution should, at all hazards, be adhered to. If, after so signal an example as that given by the American People during their long protracted difficulties with France, of forbearance under accumulated wrongs, and of generous confidence in the ultimate return to justice, we shall now be permitted to withhold from us the tardy and imperfect indemnification which, after years of remonstrance and discussion, had at length been solemnly agreed on by the treaty of 1831, and to set at naught the obligation it imposes, the United States will not be the only sufferers.

The efforts of humanity and religion, to substitute the appeals of justice and the arbitration of reason for the coercive remedies usually resorted to by injured nations, will receive little encouragement from such an issue. By the selection and enforcement of such lawful and expedient measures as may be necessary to prevent a result so injurious to ourselves and so fatal to the hopes of the philanthropist, we shall therefore not only preserve the pecuniary interests of our citizens, the independence of our Government, and the honor of our country, but do much, it may be hoped, to vindicate the faith of treaties, and to promote the general interests of peace, civilization, and improvement.

ANDREW JACKSON.
Washington, Jan. 15, 1836.

Provincial Parliament.—Answer to His Excellency's Speech.—We have just received the Journals of the House of Assembly containing a resolution by the House on which was founded an address subsequently adopted in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session. This is an extraordinary production, and we regret that we cannot present our readers with it in this day's Chronicle. We have only time to give the following paragraphs.

That this House are thankful that their several addresses to the King have been laid before His Majesty. The subjects to which they chiefly relate (a modification of the Legislative Council; a responsible Executive Council, alike possessing the confidence of the King and the people; the control of all the sources of public wealth by the Provincial Parliament, and the interference in our domestic affairs of the Colonial Minister, so remote from the scene of government, and unacquainted with the country and its inhabitants,) are indeed subjects of the highest importance to the inhabitants of this colony only, but of all the British Colonies in North America. But Lower Canada, possessing a constitution like our own, has experienced the same defects and approved for the same remedies. Without recognizing the Royal Commissioners mentioned by His Excellency, we presume that their opinion will not be regarded as paramount to the wishes and wishes of 1,800,000 of His Majesty's people, constitutions respectively by their representatives in their respective legislatures.

That this House deeply regret that His Excellency has been advised to annul upon the affairs of the Province, which has been engaged in a long and arduous struggle for an indispensable amelioration of their institutions and the manner of their administration. This House respectfully but firmly express their respect for their patriotic exertions, and they do acquit them of being the cause of the dissensions and embarrassments existing in the country.

It is most gratifying to me to receive this proof of the feeling which you entertain towards myself and family.

It has been recently announced to me that my administration of this Government is about to cease. Some weeks before this communication was made to me, I had transmitted to His Majesty's Government my absolute resignation of the government.

I was not led to adopt this measure by a desire to avoid the duties attached to the office, although they have been attended with much labor and anxiety.

I hope these duties have been discharged in a manner beneficial to the Colony. I have at least neglected no efforts to that end.

I am confident Lady Colborne will ever participate in the pleasure and gratification I shall receive in hearing of the prosperity of this City and its vicinity, and of the welfare and happiness of the Province.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The last New Orleans papers inform us that the Texans have at last actually made themselves masters of San Antonio de Bexar by storm—and driven all that were left of the Mexican defenders to the other side of the river. General Cos is said to be among the slain; the Mexican loss is described as very great, including almost every officer. Colonel McComb, who arrived at New Orleans from Nacogdoches, on the 28th December, brought the news; he states that not an armed Mexican remains in Texas.

Another account says that all the surviving Mexicans were subsequently captured. The Texan loss is not stated, but the name of Col. Halam is given as one of the killed.

A passenger who arrived at New Orleans from Tampico on the 28th, brings information that a number of Mexicans had been arrested, charged with having aided General Mexico in his mad attack upon that place—and that they would be shot.

Two numbers of the Cobourg Star have appeared since we published an article on the improvement of the Trent.

In the first, viz. that of the 13th Jan., 1836, the accomplished Editor says—our attention has been called, &c. &c. &c., wherein the writer, (we hope not the Editor) in urging his objections to Mr. Baird's scheme, exhibits infinitely more zeal than courtesy, &c. &c. &c. &c., and concludes by saying, that the article alluded to shall have a place, and all due civility in our next. We should extremely regret, in advocating a public measure, to be guilty of incivility, or personal disrespect; we would therefore wish it to be understood, that nothing personally offensive was intended by our article, and for this reason, that be or they who they may, who advocate rail-roads instead of canals, we wish not to bring railing accusations against them, for such could not be likely to convince our opponents; nor would they be likely to convince the public, who are sometimes apt to think that the disputant who intentionally uses offensive language must be in a passion, and therefore very likely to be in the wrong; finally, and what is of the greatest importance to us, it would be somewhat *infra dig.* to use uncivil language, and if such has been used, we have again to say we regret it on every and all the above accounts.

On the 20th January we fully anticipated seeing all our article in a contemporary paper, with his strictures, remarks, unprejudiced criticism, &c. &c. It would have been a mortification to find that only two of our contemporary's columns were filled, with part of what occupied by accurate admeasurement, four and a half columns of ours, but we were compensated when it was pointed out by our *infernal establishment* that we had an opportunity of refreshing our memory with a story that we had only read in fifteen of our Provincial papers, to wit: The German Student's Story; this no doubt is an interesting story at any time, but particularly so at the opening of our Provincial Parliament, and is of far more importance than the "Improvement of the Trent."

In declining to give insertion to more than half of our article, the Editor of the Star also declined making any remarks on it for the present. But he has been pleased to give insertion to the lucubrations of one writer calling himself Gilbert North! a very severe and cutting article truly, and with this singular felicitous circumstance in its favor, viz. that it has only one fault, which is simply not being at all applicable to the subject treated of by us—in no one respect has that reply of "Gilbert North" overthrown any of our positions, or even approached them by a long way.

The writer has indeed treated *ad verbum omnibus* under the sun "cum multis alibi" save the single exception of the question really before the public, that of the comparative merits of the Engineers. ("O no, we need mention names, for the Star it ever does") first and second propositions of getting from the Bay of Quinte to Peterboro, or has it shown how the Cobourg Rail Road (should it ever extend beyond our four and a half columns, which we somewhat fear) will ever help to open the Trent.

We are now before the public, and the subject at issue is whether the Trent is to be opened in a proper or improper manner; whether the Engineer is to propose one plan to-day and another to-morrow—and if so, who, except the public, is to determine which is the best plan? It seems to be the order of the day that we are not to mention names, perhaps we had better not even allude to what we are talking about. If so, be it so, but we shall see what the world will come to. Last year the Trent was to have been canalised, this year it is to be made navigable by means of rail-roads, next year it will probably be effected by a tunnel, and at last we shall most likely be compelled to overcome its rapids by an air balloon. These are subjects to be left for the consideration of the Inhabitants of the Bay of Quinte on the line of the Trent, and in spite of the contemptuous insinuations of Gilbert North "to the Inhabitants of Peterboro"—and finally to the province at large, for by the Trent made navigable by a provincial measure or otherwise, the province must sanction the measure or it will fail, and seeing therefore, as we do, that none of our positions with regard to the Trent have ever been attacked, let alone carried. We will say to Mr. Gilbert North in the polite and elegant language of a disputant in our own columns towards his opponent, "if he'll answer us, we'll answer him again."

To conclude, we most readily concur with our facetious contemporary that the production of Gilbert North is a "pleasant acknowledgment of his extensive information" and ability, for it seems to us that like scrub in the play, Gilbert North may well say—"I must have said something confoundedly pleasant for everybody is laughing at me."

DR. HOLMES' third Lecture is (by particular request) postponed until Saturday Evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Kingston, Jan. 26, 1836.

SALE OF BOOKS, BY AUCTION.

ON Friday and Saturday Evenings next, the 29th and 30th inst., will be sold, without reserve, a quantity of Law Books, together with a large collection of Standard, Historical, and Novel Works.

ALSO,

A QUANTITY OF MUSIC.

Particulars in Hand Bills. Sale at half past 6 o'clock.

R. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

We have therefore determined, by laying them all aside, to show no partiality to any particular article or to the partisans of either side of the question. We see no good that can accrue from the continuance of a paper war, on a measure which at present, there seems so little prospect of being brought into operation. We are far from wishing to stifle the expression of public opinion through the medium of the press, and on the contrary, our columns have ever been, and ever will be open to it, but we do not think that the expression of acrimonious feeling by either party, can promote any object tending to the public weal of Kingston. The abuses pointed out by those advocating an incorporation must certainly exist, otherwise the opposing party would have found means of proving the falsity of such assertions. The question ought therefore to be, what are the proper means to be adopted for the removal of those evils. As a Corporation appears so terrible a bug-bear to so numerous a class of our townsmen; and as the present Magistrates seem to possess the entire confidence of the public, why not all join in supporting a Resolution moved by Mr. Bower at a late meeting, viz. to petition the Legislature to give additional powers to the Magistrates to enquire into, and remedy whatever grievances may now exist. We should think it were false policy to neglect all means of public improvement, because a division has taken place relative to the prudentiality of adopting the first brought forward for consideration.

British American Hotel.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mr. JAMES MACDONALD, lately the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, has opened the House formerly called the Kingston Hotel, under the better sounding name which heads this article. The British American has lately been enlarged and decorated in a manner calculated to render this establishment equal to any Hotel in the Province.—Mr. Macdonald having for a series of years given such ample proof of his proficiency in the art of pleasing the public, any allusion to that particular attraction which the British American will now possess would be here quite superfluous. Its central situation and the superior internal comforts and conveniences which the House possesses, will act, we have no doubt, in the most beneficial way in ensuring to Mr. Macdonald the patronage to which this spirited undertaking so eminently entitles him.

We have to state our acknowledgments to Mr. Thom, the Editor of the Montreal Herald, for the very interesting little work we lately received from him,—the one being a review of the report made by the Canada Committee of the House of Commons in 1823, and the other, Remarks on the Constitutionalists. Both appear, by the very happy phrase we have had time to borrow on them, to contain important information on the political state of the Lower Province, and at no time could the possession of such information be more welcome than at the present, when the destinies of both the Canadas appear to be drawing towards a climax, propelled by those circumstances which form the subject matter of the works now before us.

We shall, in Saturday's Chronicle, present our readers with a copious detail of the proceedings of our Provincial Parliament, and shall continue to do so during the sitting of the Session.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Improve" and "Stray Memoranda," in our next.

MOST DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT AT FIRE-RAISING.

On Saturday night an attempt at fire-raising, of a most atrocious nature, was made within the premises of Messrs. Peter McGill & Co., St. Paul Street. At about eight o'clock, Mr. Kennedy, who resides in the house, observed a light in the cooper's shop, which he immediately entered, and discovered a quantity of staves, shavings and papers collected together and burning. As the fire did not burn very briskly, it was easily subdued. Mr. Kennedy and two or three young men, who were at the time in the house, a few minutes afterwards, observed smoke issue from beneath the stairs, and upon opening a door in the same case they discovered an oily cloth and some mats on fire, which they succeeded in extinguishing. They then made a general search but could find no other traces of fire. Mr. Forbes sat in company with Mr. Kennedy, in Mr. McGill's office until ten o'clock, when the servant alarmed them by the cry of fire. They immediately rushed into the office of the B. A. Land Company and found a large desk in flames. It was discovered in time to be extinguished without alarming the public. A quantity of paper had been placed in the drawers to facilitate the progress of the flames. Mr. Kennedy, Mr. T. B. English and one or two others, remained up, on the alert, all night. We understand that an investigation is now being conducted. THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE is at present in Quebec.—(Montreal Herald.)

BIRTHS.

On Monday morning last, in Cobourg, the lady of G. M. Boswell, Esq. a son.

Same day, also in Cobourg, Mrs. W. Bradbeer, a son.

At Hamilton, on Saturday morning last, the lady of Mr. T. Eyre, of a daughter.

At Montreal, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Dr. Beaubien, of a son.

At Montreal, on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Dr. Cushing, McGill Street, of a daughter.

At St. Catharines, on the 14th instant, Mrs. Louis Marchand, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Montreal, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Henry Dennis, Esq. of Doncaster, England, to Miss Catherine Prior.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Matthew Ritchie, Mr. James Ash, of Montreal, to Lucy, daughter of Captain Drought, of Rawdon.

At Montreal, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Lord, Mr. Edward March, of His Majesty's Customs, Lacolle, to Miss Mary Reuil, of the same place.

DIED.

In Portland, on Thursday, the 21st inst. Mrs. Mary Caverly, wife of Mr. Joseph Caverly, late of Waterford, aged 48 years.

On the 15th inst., at Peterborough, Ann Rea, wife of Ephraim Sanford, Esq. aged 46 years.—Whose very amiable disposition, and affable deportment through life, secured the esteem of all who knew her. Alike the mother, companion, and guardian of the young, as the comfort and solace of more mature years.

DR. HOLMES' third Lecture is (by particular request) postponed until Saturday Evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Kingston, Jan. 26, 1836.

SALE OF BOOKS, BY AUCTION.

ON Friday and Saturday Evenings next, the 29th and 30th inst., will be sold, without reserve, a quantity of Law Books, together with a large collection of Standard, Historical, and Novel Works.

ALSO,

A QUANTITY OF MUSIC.

Particulars in Hand Bills. Sale at half past 6 o'clock.

R. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

CELTIC SOCIETY.

THE members of the Celtic Society of Upper Canada are hereby requested, that the semi-annual meeting takes place on the first Thursday in February;—Dinner will be on the Table at 6 o'clock, P. M., at Mr. Macdonald's British American Hotel. Members residing at some distance from Kingston are requested to notify to the Secretary some days previous, if it is their intention to be present on that occasion. For the dispatch of business, which materially affects the prosperity and usefulness of the society, all members within a convenient distance, are hereby notified to assemble at the above mentioned Hotel at 12 o'clock noon, of the same day.

By order,
A. CAMERON,
Corresponding Sec'y.

Kingston, Jan. 27th, 1836.

MARINE STORES.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

150 BOLTS Dundee Canvas,
300 Coils fresh Liverpool Rope, consisting of Cables, Hawseers, Shrouds, Lanyards, Halyards, Ratlines, Deep Sea Lines, Marlines, and Houselines.

5 Bales Sail and Seine Twine,
4 Tons fresh picked, long Oakum,
1000 Blocks of Sorts, with Hooks and Thimbles.

80 Assorted Anchors, with Chain Cables,
50 Barrels Stockholm Pitch, Tar & Rosin, with a variety of Spy Glasses, Compasses, Lanterns, Caulking Irons, Mallets, Tar Brushes, Deck Lights, Mops, &c.

GEO. ARMSTRONG, 61st.

Kingston.

CONTRACT.

TO LET, on Contract for one year, from the second Tuesday in March next, the TOLLS of the Catarqui Bridge.—Sealed Tenders addressed to the President of the Catarqui Bridge Company, will be received at the Kingston Post Office, from persons desirous of Renting the said Bridge, until the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock, on which day persons Tendering are requested to attend at the office of the Hon. John Kirby, in Kingston. The President and Directors have authority to reject any Tender for Toll Keeper, (even the highest Tender), provided the persons tendering cannot produce testimonies of good conduct. Two Sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

J. MARKS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Catarqui Bridge Office,
Kingston, 26th January, 1836 } 61st

The Last Warning.

THE Subscribers being anxious to close their transactions as soon as possible, with a view to leave Kingston, do earnestly request those persons who are indebted to them, to make immediate payment, as no further notice will be given until placed in a Lawyer's hands for collection. They will also discharge all just claims against the firm.

HUNT & MORTON.

Those persons who have given their note of hand, will please be prompt on the day fixed for payment.

H. & M.
Kingston, Jan. 25, 1836. } 61st

NOTICE.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Catarqui Bridge, held at the Bridge Company's Office at Kingston on Monday the 20th inst. the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

G. O. STEWART,
WM. L. GIE,
A. J. CHAMBERS, } Directors.
A. J. KRIEN,
Wm. DENN,
when the Directors elected Wm. Logie Esq. President.

After the election of President and Directors a Dividend of 5 per cent was declared for the half year ending 31st December 1835, which dividend is now payable to the Shareholders or their Agents at the Company's Office, every day (Sundays excepted) until 1st February, from 10 till 4.

J. MARKS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Catarqui Bridge Co. Office,
Kingston, 26th Jan., 1836.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AT the Chronicle & Gazette Office, three LADS as apprentices to the Printing business possessing a good English education. None need apply but such as can be well recommended as to character.

Kingston, 26th Jan., 1836.

AT A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Steamer BROCKVILLE, held at Kingston, this day, at the Commercial Hotel, C. H. McCollum, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Robert Harvey, Secretary when the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved.—That the articles of association for forming a new Joint Stock Company of the Steamer Brockville, now submitted and read, be approved of.

Resolved.—That it is the opinion of this meeting, that Capt. Hugh Calder is the most competent person to have command of the Steamer Brockville, and that we do now appoint him to fill the situation of Captain for the ensuing season. That he be notified immediately to that effect.

Resolved.—That Mr. Wm. C. Lawless, be appointed Clerk for the ensuing season.

Resolved.—That the Captain be empowered to employ such hands as he may think necessary for the management of the said Boat, subject, however, to the approval of a majority of the managing Committee.

Resolved.—That a general meeting of the Stockholders shall take place at Belleville, on Monday the 1st day of March next at O. G. Munger's Hotel, for the purpose of carrying into effect the terms of the articles of the association and deciding on other matters connected with the Steamer Brockville.

Resolved.—That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the following papers until the 1st of March next—Belleville Intelligencer, Kingston Chronicle, British Whig, Brockville Recorder, Prescott Vanguard; and that their accounts be sent to the Secretary for payment.

R. HERVEY, Sec.
Kingston, Jan. 12, 1836. } 60

LUMBER WANTED.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Subscriber until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 8th day of February next, for any number of PINE FLOATS, from 50 to 3000, deliverable on the foot of Garden Island; 200 of which are required by the 20th of February next, the remainder in the months of May, June and July,—also, for a large quantity of Grubs or Pins, Binders, Traverses, Oars, &c. &c. &c. fit materials for making up Stave Cribs. For dimensions and further particulars apply to

A. CAMERON, Agent.

N. B. The subscriber is prepared to pay sixteen pounds per M. for Standard Staves, delivered as above mentioned. A. C.
Kingston, Jan'y 21, 1836. } 60d

Important to Merchants!

TO LET—A situation in every respect calculated for an extensive and profitable country business. Apply to the Editor, or JOHN GORDANIER.

Ernest Town, Jan. 19, 1836. } 59

Household Furniture, &c.

WILL be sold by Auction, on Friday, the 29th instant, in the large room at Bamford's Hotel, an extensive assortment of Household Furniture, &c. consisting chiefly of the following articles, viz.

2 Mahogany Sideboards,
1 do. Table,
1 do. Walnut do.,
1 Mahogany do.,
1 do. Sofa,
1 Black Walnut do.,
2 do. Secretaries,
2 Cherry Dining Tables,
2 Breakfast do.,
2 Carved Black Walnut Bedsteads,
A variety of Ladies' Dressing Bureaus,
1 Silver Watch,
Several Walnut and Cherry Washstands,
2 Superior Eight-day Clocks and Cases,
2 Gold Watches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's,
A few sets of China,
Single and Double Stoves,
Mirrors, Feather Beds, and Bedding.

KITCHEN UTENSILS.

2 Horses, Harness, Cutter and Buffalo Rubes. Also, a double barreled Fowling Piece, Rifle, and a large collection of other articles too complicated and numerous to mention.

—LIKEWISE—

Two Reflecting Mirrors, 3 sets Merino Window Curtains, a few doz. superior Wines, Port and Sherry, and a lot of excellent Knives and Forks.

Conditions given at the hour of Sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, Jan. 22d, 1836. } 58

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

ON Monday, the 1st day of February next, that valuable and well known property in the Town of Kingston, lately occupied by Walker, McCuniffe, Esq., being 66 feet on Store-street, and 69 feet on King-street, together with the buildings thereon erected.

Terms of payment—£100 down, and the remainder by annual instalments of £100 each, with interest. An indisputable title will be given.

ALSO,

On the same day, immediately after the sale of the above premises, will be Leased to the highest bidder upon Building Leases for 21 Years, the Water LOT adjoining the Custom House, now in the occupation of the Ottawa Company, being 88 feet on Front-street, to be put up in Three Lots, the Leases to be renewed, or the Buildings paid for at the expiration of the term.

Sale to commence on the premises, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely. For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT JACKSON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1836. } 56

Commercial Hotel,

KINGSTON, U. C.

THE Subscriber, late Bookkeeper of the Exchange Coffee House, (Goodenough's) at Montreal, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the travelling community, that he has taken the above well known Establishment, where he will entertain all who may favor him with their patronage, in a style of elegance and comfort, calculated to give general satisfaction,—as shall more fully appear hereafter.

The COMMERCIAL HOTEL is a handsome substantial brick building, only three years old, and is situated in the centre of Store Street, at the foot of which is building the NEW COMMERCIAL WHARF, for the reception of the highest class of steam vessels. The furniture of the Hotel is quite new, and of superior quality; and the establishment, as a whole, is second to none in the Province.

The Wines and Liquors laid in by the Subscriber, are of the first quality. The Bar Room will not be opened to the Public under any circumstances on the Sabbath Day. Rules and Regulations for the orderly management of the house will be placed in the Hall.

Arrangements have been made with the proprietor of the Montreal stages, to have them stop at the Hotel.

The Stables of the Hotel will be immediately re-organized, and every convenience prepared for the reception of visitors' horses.

Wm. M. DEAN, Auctioneer.

Kingston, January 6, 1836. } 55am

Notice to Creditors.

THE Trustees on the Insolvent Estate of Archibald McDonald, late Forwarding Merchant in Kingston, hereby intimate to all concerned, that a second dividend of 2s 6d in the pound will be paid on the 1st day of March next, at the office of John Strang, Esq.

Kingston, 12th January, 1836. } 58

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders of the Farmers' Joint Banking Company, that the Election for Directors will take place at the Office of the Company, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 10th of February. The Transfer Book and Subscription Lists will be closed from the date hereof, until February 11th.

Lists of the persons eligible to be Directors have been sent by mail to each Shareholder. But any Shareholder can have a list upon application at the Office of the nearest agent of the Company.

By order of the Board,
H. DUPUY, Manager.

Toronto, Dec. 31, 1836. } 56

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription List and Transfer Book, of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company, will be closed from this date, till the 11th of February next.

By order of the Board,
H. DUPUY, Manager.

Toronto, Jan'y 2, 1836. } 56

NOTICE.

WRIGHT & INGERSOLL have BEER for Sale at Mr. Ferguson Donoghue's Tavern, Kingston, in Barrels and smaller quantities, to suit purchasers. 57d

Fredericksburg, 10th January, 1836.

SALE OF NAVAL STORES.

TO BE SOLD BY Public Auction, at the Naval Depot, Penetanguishine, Lake Huron, on THURSDAY the 3rd of March next, a quantity of NAVAL STORES, consisting of

Anchors, Wood and Iron stocked, (at Holland's Landing and Penetanguishine) from 35 Cwt. to 1 Cwt. 21 in number, Adzes, Augurs, Axes, Bars, Crow and Hatch, Bells, Cabin and Watch, about 1,300 in No., Engine Fire, with gear for ditto, Files of sorts, Fire Hearths large and small, Harpoons, Spears, and Fishing Gear, Forges, and Forge Gear, Hammers of sorts, Glass, Store, Ground and Crown, Glasses, Watch and Half-Watch, Gouzes, Grapnels, Grind Stones, Hinges, Hooks, Hoops, Anchor-Stock, Bumkin and Davit, Irons, Boom, Caulking, Horsing, Reaming, Mast-head and Rudder, Iron, Flat, 2 1/2 x 1-1/2 x 3/4 Square, 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 3/4 Round 1 in 3/4 x 3/4 Old, Chain Cables in Capstan Gear, Chisels, Compasses, Crigles, Lanterns, Locks, Mallets, Mauls, Spikes, Copper, from 6 to 3 in. Nails of sorts, Spikes and weight Spikes 79 Cwt. Plates 1 in angle 12 00 Sheets, Pump Gear, Rings and Bolts, Saw, Hand, Whip and Cross cut, Scales and Beams, Weights, Screws, Shovels, Spades, Staples, Thimbles, of sorts, With a great number of other articles of NAVAL STORES AND OLD STORES.

The Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. and to continue every working day till the whole is sold.

The bidings to be in Sterling Money, Dollar 4s. 4d. A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid at the time of purchase, or the lot will be resold; the deposit will become forfeited to the Crown if the remainder of the purchase money be not paid and the stores taken away by the 26th March.

J. MARKS, In charge of Naval Stores.

1st January, 1836. } 57

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT CARIOLE, with Bear Skins and Robes—with Pole or Shafts. Also, a YOUNG HORSE, accustomed to harness and saddle, and a superior English single Harness, Brass mounted.

For particulars enquire at the Chronicle Office.

January 18th, 1836. } 57

FOR SALE,

The beautiful Cottage formerly occupied by the late George Macaulay, Esq.

Bath, Dec. 30th, 1835. } 58cm

FOR SALE,

The beautiful Cottage formerly occupied by the late George Macaulay, Esq.

Bath, Dec. 30th, 1835. } 58cm