THE
CHRONICLE & GAZETTE,
(The largest and Cheapest Semi-Weekly Newspaper in British America.)
PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF KING & BROCK STREET, KINGSTON, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., EVERY
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
Terms—Twenty Shillings per Annum, in advance, Half-yearly and Quarterly Subscriptions received on proportionate Terms.
The above Terms will in future be strictly adhered to, so that no orders need be forwarded without the amount for the time subscribed.
SINGLE COPIES FOUR PENCE.
JOHN CRIGHTON, Printer.
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Letter Press Printing.

Chronicle & Gazette

AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Nec Rege, Nec Populo, Sed Utroque.

VOL. XXIII.] KINGSTON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1841. [NO. 48.

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE
Stationery Warehouse.
CORNER OF KING & BROCK STREET, KINGSTON,
Where is kept constantly on hand an Extensive and well selected Stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
From Super Royal to Note,—and every article the Stationery line.
—ALSO—
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &C.
BOOK BINDING
In all its branches, carried on at the above Establishment. A superior Ruling Machine is in full operation, by which Blank Books can be ruled to any pattern, and in a style inferior to none.
The combination of PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY and STATIONERY WAREHOUSE in this Establishment, gives it a decided superiority in point of accommodation and despatch.
Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, April 2, 1841.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and conducting them with renewed tone and vigour. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the effects of Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they constantly act.
The Life Medicines recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to hasten from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the burthens of acrid humours left in the convolutions of the intestinal tubes. Other medicines only partially cleanse them, and leave much collected nuisance behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of those well-informed and men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and brought to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and bladder and by this means the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which evidently depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood which takes its red colour from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.
Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, palpitation of the Heart, loss of appetite, heartburn and headaches, restlessness, all nervous complaints, languor and melancholy, costiveness, diarrhœa, cholera, fevers of all kinds, gravel, worms, asthma and consumption, scurvy, salt rheum, cutaneous eruptions, scrofulous eruptions, and bad complexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds, and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fevers & Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most decidedly successful, so much so, that in the first and ague districts, physicians should unanimously prescribe them. Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a domestic guide of health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons wishing to be well. It treats upon the prevalent diseases and the consequential, price 25 cents—not sold to Mr. Moffat's agents gratuitously.
The above celebrated Medicines are sold by N. PAYNE, sole agent for Kingston, agent for Lake Ontario, agent of Drugs and Medicines, agent for Patent Medicines, agent for a variety of English and American Fancy and Common Stationery, Books, Perfumery, &c. &c. &c.
Kingston, 20th April, 1841.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—The perfectly safe, mild, and successful medicines of the present day, are those of the line of MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, in preference to the old nauseous, and in reference to the experience of more than thousand patients who testify to their purity. During the past six months, nearly one hundred persons have come to the knowledge of Mr. Moffat, under the patronage, to all appearance, of the Life Medicines, to the exclusion and prejudice of the Life Medicines, certain to treat these had been recommended to the sufferers by them in direct attendants. Such high commendation, a source of great pleasure to Mr. Moffat, as it is, is not a conflict nor to recommend the use of the medicines for a fresh consideration.
The LIFE MEDICINES are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and yet exert a most thorough and searching influence on the secretions of the system, removing all morbid humours, and accomplishing with wonderful rapidity the end, for which they are intended, namely, the restoration of the sick to health. In fevers, bilious complaints, and all cases of derangement of the digestive organs, they are invaluable. Hundreds of the most respectable persons in the country have borne testimony to the efficacy of these Medicines, which has always proved to be a safe, and generally superior to any other mode of treatment.
All Mr. Moffat asks of his patients is the patience in taking these strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial. In the render an invalid, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his own case? If so, let him call or send to Mr. Moffat's agent in his place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a Pocket Guide to Health, published gratuitously.—He will there find enumerated very many extraordinary cases for cure, and perhaps some exactly similar to his own. Moffat's Medical Office in New York, 375 Broadway.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—The high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous.
In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Ague, Obstinate Headaches, Impure State of the Fluids, Unhealthy appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sickness incident to Female and Delicate Health, every kind of weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single trial will place the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.
☞The Life Pills are sold in boxes—Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 each, according to the size; and the Phœnix Bitters in bottles, at $6 or $2 each, with full directions.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at WM. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway, New York.
N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac-simile of John Moffat's signature.
FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION—An interesting little pamphlet entitled "Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the most approved remedies—by WM. B. MOFFAT." Apply to the Agents.
Kingston, September 30th, 1840.

FOR SALE AT THE SUBSCRIBERS',
500 BOXES London and Liverpool Soap,
50 do do Starch
50,000 Cigars consisting of Principes, Regalias, Leg Cabin, &c.
10 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
30 Kegs Plug do,
25 Hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
10 do Refined, do.
COLLINS & HAINES.
Kingston, Nov. 17, 1841. 40

THE Subscriber will during the season be constantly in the receipt of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c. &c., the which, coming from the most respectable English Houses, may be depended upon as genuine. The compounding department will be conducted under the immediate superintendance of the Subscriber, whose object is, by the use of good materials by a careful manipulation, to induce confidence as regards this most important branch of the business.
J. W. BRENT.
Druggist & Apothecary.
King-street, Kingston. 31

For Sale.
30 BARLS. Lake Huron White Fish, this Fall's Catch.
HUGH CALDER.
Kingston, November 6, 1841.

NEWEST PATTERN PARLOUR STOVES ALSO, a very large variety of COOKING STOVES, at the Auction Rooms of the Subscribers, to be sold at a very small advance, rather Wholesale or Retail.
COLLINS & HAINES.
Kingston, Nov. 17, 1841. 40

Grindstones.
10 Tons Best Close Grindstones for Sale by the Subscribers.
HUGH CALDER.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers, [illegible] superior Gibbons.
JOSEPH B. HALL.
Kingston, November 1841.

DOCTOR JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. These Medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous professors and presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy and on Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.
They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States, and they are admirably calculated to preserve health and cure disease, no family should ever be without them.
The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.
These preparations consist of
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, spitting of blood, croup, hooping cough, bronchitis, pleurisy and inflammations of the lungs or throat, difficulty of breathing, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price $1.
Also—JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the Hair, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads, and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price $1.
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of worms, dyspepsia, sour stomach, fever and ague, want of appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the stomach and bowels, and organs of digestion. Price 50 cts.
JAYNE'S SCAR MINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for bowel and summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholic, cramps, sick headache, sour stomach, cholera morbus, and all derangement of the stomach and bowels, nervous affections, &c. Price 50 cts.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for female diseases, liver complaints, costiveness, fevers, inflammations, obstructions, diseases of the skin, &c., and in all cases where an aperient Alternative or Purgative medicine is required. Price 25 cts.
Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 20, South 3d street, Philadelphia, and may be had of E. M. LUFF, General agent, Sackets Harbor, and Wm. Mackintosh, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—This invaluable Medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have ever used it for Asthma, Cough, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic, Pleurisy; Hoarseness, pain and soreness of the breast, difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the Lungs and Breast, can and do attest to its usefulness. Bronchitis, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of consumption, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a spitting up of Phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the bronchi of the wind tubes or air vessels which run through every part of the lungs. This Expectorant immediately suppresses the cough, pain, inflammation, fever, and difficulty of breathing, and produces a free and easy expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.
It always cures Asthma—two or three large doses will cure the Croup or Hives of Children, in from 15 minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of Whooping Cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with "Consumption," have been restored to perfect health by it.
Rev. Jonathan Going, D. D. President of Granville College, Ohio, says:—"he was labouring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation, but was perfectly cured by using three pint bottles."——Mrs. Dilker, of Salem, N. J., was afflicted with a severe cough for twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.——Mrs. Ward, of Salem, was cured of the same complaint by one bottle.——A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption, was perfectly restored by three bottles.——[illegible] of St. James, South Carolina, was greatly affected [illegible] using a bottle of this medicine, and [illegible] herself.
The following certificate is from a practising Physician, and a much respected clergyman of the Methodist Society, dated Modest Town, Va. August 27, 1839.
Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant, extensively, in my practice, for the last three months, and for all attacks of colds, inflammation of the lungs, consumption, asthma, pain, and weakness of the breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have ever tried.
Very respectfully yours,
R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Numerous other certificates might be added, but the above are considered sufficient evidence of its great usefulness.
Prepared only by D. Jayne, No. 20, South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price $1.
For sale by E. M. LUFF, General Agent, Sackets Harbor, and by WM. MACKINTOSH, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

HOOPING COUGH—To Parents.—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is, without exception, the most valuable preparation in use. It converts Hooping Cough into a mild and tractable disease, and shortens its duration more than one half, and produces a certain and speedy recovery. From half to one tea spoonful, will certainly cure Croup in infant and young children in half an hour to an hour—The lives of hundreds of children will be saved annually, by always keeping a bottle of this dead ready for every emergency. For sale at No. 20 South 3rd street, Philadelphia, and also by Wm. Mackintosh, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

WORMS, WORMS, WORMS.—To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour Stomach, want of Appetite, infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the stomach and bowels and organs of digestion.
For sale by Wm. Mackintosh, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

PERFUMERY.
THE Subscriber has received a supply of Choice English Perfumery, among which are the following:
ESSENCES.
Sweet Brier,
Spring Flowers,
Sweet Pea,
Hedyosmia or Persian Essence,
Eglantine,
Hovenia,
Citronella Rose,
Geranium,
Marechalle,
Lavender,
Lily of the Valley,
Honey Suckle,
Royal (Condensed),
Royal Extract of Roses,
" " Flowers,
Circassian Cream,
Queen's Bouquet,
Bouquet d' Arabie,
Eau de Portugal,
" Cologne Veritable,
Esprit de Lavende au Millefleurs,
Ambrosia,
Verbena Perfume and Extract,
Persian Sweet Bags,
Verbena Perfume and Extract,
Esprit de Rose,
Veritable Pomade Divine,
Pomatum,
Gold, Silver, and Bronze Inks,
Amber Preston Smelling Salts.
&c. &c. &c. &c.
J. W. BRENT.
Druggist & Apothecary.
Kingston, 14th October, 1841. 31

PIANO FORTE
FOR Sale, (second hand,) in most excellent order, and of good tone. Apply to Mr. Francis Milligan, corner of Front and Store Streets, opposite to Mr. Kirby's.
Kingston, Nov. 20th, 1841. 41-ni

JUST received a large quantity of Naval Lace, 1½, 1, and 1-2 inch wide.
H. MATHISON,
Merchant Tailor.
Kingston, Nov. 27, 1841. 43z

W. C. KEELE,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office at Mr. Duffill's, King Street, East of the Market Square, Kingston.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT the Lords and others, Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, have been pleased to direct that all PENSIONERS in this Command, who are paid by the Commissariat, shall appear before an Officer of that Department, at the station where they usually receive their Pensions, for the purpose of answering certain *Interrogatories* ordered to be put to them; which answers will afterwards be compared with the Registers of the Men's Services, and other documents deposited at Chelsea Hospital, with a view to their identity being clearly established.
This Examination will be taken between the 1st October and 31st December next, and those Pensioners who do not appear within that period for the purpose of being examined, will receive no further issue of Pension beyond the 31st December, 1841, until their answers have been sent to Chelsea, and a notification received that such answers prove satisfactory.
In every case the Pensioner will be required to exhibit the Printed Instructions, and in addition thereto, (if he have one) his Parchment Certificate from his Regiment.
Commissariat, Kingston,
2nd October, 1841.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY IN LIVERPOOL.
Charles Willmer,
No. 9 Saint Vincent Street, Liverpool,
BEGS to announce to persons residing in the United States, that he has arrangements that will enable him to supply them with British Newspapers, Magazines, periodicals, and Books, on much more advantageous terms than they have hitherto been able to procure them.
The establishment of the Cunard line of Steam Ships, running between Liverpool, and Halifax and Boston, has rendered the communication between the old and new country so frequent and rapid, that an increased desire for English Newspapers and Magazines has been produced, which has rendered the establishment of a newspaper agency in Liverpool, devoted entirely to American news, absolutely necessary.
The very great advantage of persons in America receiving their English Newspapers, Magazines, and Books, from an establishment devoted entirely to their interests, will appear to every one acquainted, the prompt and faithful attention to their orders, instead of having it divided among the fancy dressers of the globe, and being thereby enabled to avail himself of opportunities not enjoyed by others.
The experience which C. W. has had as the Newspaper business, (principally in the American trade,) enables him to assure that he can compete with any establishment hitherto existing in Europe, and he assures those who may be pleased to favor him with their orders, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to ensure that confidence which it is his ambition to possess.
The arrangements now made by C. W. will enable him to forward the very latest edition of all the London, Liverpool, English Provincial, Scotch, Irish, and Welsh Newspapers, and Price Currents; also Magazines, Periodicals, Books, &c. &c., by the Halifax line of Steamers, by those from Bremen, or any other British port, and by the New York and Liverpool line of Packet Ships.
American Advertisements received for insertion in any of the Newspapers or Magazines published in England, Ireland, Scotland, or Wales.
Magazines, Periodicals and Books are all charged at the publication prices.
The London Morning papers are charged at £7 3 0 per annum. The Weekly papers published at 5d. £1 8 10 per annum; those published at 6d, £1 6 2, and so on in the same proportion.
Provincial papers published in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales—those at 3d, £1 8 10, twice a week, £2 7 8, thrice a week, £3 11 6 per annum.
Full lists of prices may be had on application at Topliff's News Room, Boston, at Gilpin's Merchants' Exchange, and Hale's News Room, New York, and at Keefer's Exchange News Room, Halifax, N. S.
N. B. No order will be attended to unless it is accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment three months in advance, as some Liverpool or London house.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
of 1,250 tons Burthen, and 440 Horse Power,
Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralty
ACADIA, commanded by E. C. MILLER.
BRITANNIA, " R. B. CLELAND.
CALEDONIA, "
COLUMBIA, " C. H. E. JUDKINS.
Passage Money £25 Sterling, from Halifax to Liverpool.
From Boston to Liverpool, $125.
From Halifax to Boston, $20.
These Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
The "Unicorn" plies between Pictou and Quebec, in connection with Halifax.
S. CUNARD & CO., Halifax.
G. R. SYMES, Quebec.
74z S. S. LEWIS, Boston.

CHOICE WINES.
FOR SALE.
AT the Wholesale Warehouse of the Subscriber, Front Street,
4 Pipes old Port.
6 Qr. Cask—do.
2 Hhds superior Claret.
6 Qr. Casks Howard & Co., Madeira.
20 Octaves Welsh Madeira.
12 Qr. Casks superior Port.
10 Octaves do. do.
6 Qr. Casks do. Sherry.
25 doz. superior do.
10 Baskets Champaigne.
JOS. B. HALL.
Kingston, 15th August, 1841. 16z

ON HAND at all times, and for sale at the
KINGSTON BREWERY AND DISTILLERY,
ALE,
of a SUPERIOR QUALITY, at one Shilling per Gallon. Also—
Whiskey,
rectified through Copper Stills, well known by the consumers of the article to be of the purest manufacture, there being none other distilled on the same principle in Canada.
High Wines,
proof one to one which article has received the preference in the Montreal market.
Alcohol,
at all times on hand for sale.
NOTICE.
Regular Ale customers can fully depend on their being supplied throughout the ensuing summer at One Shilling per Gallon. The well known keeping quality of the Ale during the past season will serve as a sufficient recommendation for the next.
Orders left at the Store of Mr. Arthur Foster will be punctually attended to.
JAMES MORTON.
Kingston Brewery & Distillery, 22nd October, 1841. 33z

1841.
New Forwarding Line,
Via the River St. Lawrence,
TO AND FROM
MONTREAL, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON
AND THE INTERMEDIATE PLACES.
ROSS, MATTHIE & Co at Montreal,
EASTON, ROSS & Co. at Brockville & Kingston
WITH new and improved Barges, will be prepared at the opening of the Navigation, to give Passage to Emigrants, and to transport Property of all descriptions with increased safety and dispatch.
Freight upwards charged for by WEIGHT at rates reduced below the Tariff Prices exacted for years past.
The Subscribers, from the facilities which they possess, and their determination to do the business intrusted to them satisfactorily, trust that they will command and merit a share of Public support.
(Signed,) MATTHIE EASTON, & Co.
JAMES ROSS,
HENRY EASTON.
January 1, 1841. 53yy

C. KENNEDY & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
BEG to intimate to the Inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity that they have now got their FALL STOCK to hand, which will be found large, Fashionable, and Select, in all its departments.
They would respectfully solicit an inspection of the following Goods; which will be found exceedingly cheap.
BROAD, BEAVER, & PILOT CLOTHS
Vestings, Tweeds and Moleskins,
Gentlemen's Stocks, Scarfs, & Silk Handk'fs,
A large stock of Gentlemen's Beaver Hats,
Prints, Ginghams and Merinos,
Orleans Cloths, plain and figured,
De-laines, Plaid, Spotted Emb'd Dresses,
Tournament and Plaid Cloakings,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Black & col'd Gros-de-Naples, plain & fig'd,
Black and col'd Satinadie,
Lutestring, Satin and Gauze Ribbons, plain and figured,
A large assortment of
THREAD LACES & BLACK LACE VEILS,
Cotton and Linen Shirtings, Thibet and Filled Shawls, Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Diapers and Towellings.
A general assortment of Small-Wares.
Kingston, 20th Oct., 1841. 32

THE Subscribers are prepared to receive and execute any orders for Books &c., published either in England or the U. States. Individuals wishing to have Books early next Spring, will require to hand their orders before the 25th December next.
RAMSAY ARMOUR & Co.
Kingston, 25th Nov. 1841.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE,
CORNER OF STONE AND QUARRY STREET.
THE Subscriber has received per Mohawk from Glasgow, Blond from Liverpool, and Great Britain from London, a Consignment of DRY GOODS, which will be found worth the notice of the Trade. The Goods were selected by a person long acquainted with this Market, and will be found both in price and style in every way suitable. The Stock consists in part of
Mackinaw, Whitney, Rose and Point Blankets,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys and Tweeds,
Diamond & plain Beaver & Pilot Cloths,
Scarlet, Crimson, and White Flannel,
Red and white Kersey and Printed Salisburry,
Red and white Serge, Green Baize and Druggets,
Merinos, Orleans and Printed Saxonys,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
Shalloons, Silk-ens, and Rolled Jaconets,
Splendid assortment of Printed Calicoes,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Regattas and Twilled Stripe Shirtings,
Book, Jaconet and Mull Muslin and Lenos,
Fancy Vestings, Tabinet and Plush,
Moleskin, Velvet and Velveteen,
Quilts, Counterpanes and Horse Blankets,
Thibet Muffles,
Printed and Bordered Shawls,
Scotch Shawls and Shepherd's Plaids,
Patent Canvas,
Twilled Sacking and Osnaburgh,
Two Blue, Turkey Red, and Shirting Stripe,
10-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Cotton and Linen Sheetings,
India Bandannas and Black Silk H'dkfs,
Buckskin Mitts, Lambs' wool Gloves and Hose,
Lambs' wool Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c.
The Subscriber's instructions are to sell at low prices, so therefore the Stock will be found to compete with any goods offered this fall.
T. MACNIDER,
Agent.
Kingston, 20th October, 1841. 33z

PORT HOPE WHISKY,—for Sale BY
JOSEPH B. HALL.
Kingston, 8th October, 1841. 29

Lemons.
A Fresh lot, which will keep through the Winter, just received
By D. CHRISTIE,
Market Square.
Nov. 1841 13z

AULD ELSPA'S SOLILOQUY.

Curious Effect of multiplying Glasses.

There's *two* moons the nicht,
Quoth the auld wife to hersel',
As she toddled hame fu' cantie,
Wi' her stomach like a stell!

There's twa moons the nicht,
An' watery do they glower,
As their wicks were burnin' darkly,
An' the oil was runnin' ower!

An' the're aye spark, sparkin',
As my ain auld cruzie did,
When it blinket by the ingle,
When the rain drapt on its lid.

O but I'm unco late the nicht;
An' on the cald hearthstane
Puir Tammie will be croonin',
Wae an' weary a' his lane.

An' the wee bit spunk o' fire I left
By this time's black and cauld,—
I'll ne'er stay out sae late again,
For I'm growing frail an auld

I never like to see twa moons,
They speak o' storm and rain,
An' aye, as sure's neist morning comes,
My auld head's rack'd wi' pain!

THE GLENROYS.
BY MRS. WORTHINGTON.
CHAPTER IV.
Concluded.

Meanwhile, Glenroy was being conducted to the presence of Matilda. Lady de Brooke informed him of her loss of voice, and he was shocked and surprised at the intelligence. With a fast beating heart he followed her, until she threw open the door of a large sitting-room, saying, as she did so, "Matilda, my love, here is Lord Glenroy;" and a young lady, dressed in the deepest mourning, rose from her seat, and came to meet him with extended hand. A moment after the long separated cousins stood looking silently at each other. Glenroy, with his arm in a sling, pale, reduced, was probably very unlike the blooming youth of eighteen that she recollected, though time had made little alteration in Lady Matilda. She was grown, undoubtedly; for her stature much surpassed the usual height of her sex, and her form had expanded into the utmost perfection of beauty; but, as Glenroy gazed upon her in speechless emotion, he beheld the lovely countenance that had been "that star-light of his boyhood," so little changed, that as if by magic, the intervening years appeared annihilated. He suddenly forgot the more ceremonious manner in which he had intended to greet her, and passed his arm round her, and kissed the cheeks she did not withdraw. She trembled, and her tears began to flow, as she timidly raised her eyes, and whispered, "Oh! Nigel, how pale you look! Surely you travelled too soon;—and how is this poor arm?"
Glenroy made no reply; the sight of her recalled the past with such intense power over him—those well remembered eyes spoke so directly to his heart, so completely overturned all his resolutions, all his plans, that perhaps only Lady de Brooke's presence prevented his at once pouring forth all that rushed on his soul with the unrestrained confidence of former times. But a glance towards that lady showed him a malicious smile hovering on her lip, and he felt intuitively that she was enjoying the triumph of Lady Matilda's presence over his coldness. Commanding his voice, therefore, he replied to her queries courteously and kindly, but with calmness; and a brief dialogue of mere nothings ensued between them. Her manner, after the first moment, was composed, and almost cold; there were no traces of illness on her person, although her cheek became occasionally pale; otherwise, it was impossible to conceive a more perfect model of blooming beauty, and Glenroy vainly struggled against its power.
After a short time, during which he sat in unconscious silence, his eyes rivetted on her face, or following every graceful movement of her person, she said, in the same low whispered voice—"But it was not only to enquire after your health that I wished so much to see you, I hope, I trust you will not refuse me any longer your full consent to my wishes respecting these unfortunate estates?—it is the only boon I shall ever ask of you, Nigel, and till it is granted, I cannot know a moment's peace. Oh! Nigel," she continued, rather in a more audible voice, and clasping her hands together, "pray do not refuse me! Remember the many ——"
"Hush! my dearest Matilda," interrupted Lady de Brooke; "you are beginning to speak in that dreadful hoarse tone.—Lord Glenroy," she added turning to him, "I really do trust you will not continue this sort of opposition to poor Matilda, for she torments herself day and night by the horror of a lawsuit; and, after all she has lately undergone, it is quite dreadful."
"Lady de Brooke," replied Glenroy somewhat haughtily, "permit me to observe, that if I could be proof against Lady Matilda's own entreaties, no others would have a chance of success; a word, a look from her, would weigh more with me than a thousand united voices."
There was a pause; then Lady Matilda laid one finger very gently on his arm, saying, "And will you then refuse me?"
"Do you object vehemently to an *amicable* suit, Matilda?"
"Oh! I do, indeed! to any suit between ——"
A sudden gush of tears impeded her speech. At the sight of those tears, Glenroy's resolution at once melted away.—There were writing materials on the table near her; he took a sheet of paper and a pen, leaned over her, and whispered in a voice of unrestrained tenderness, "Write, my cousin, any agreement, any form of acceptance that will satisfy your own mind, and I will comply."
"An expressive look was her only reply. She hastily dried her tears, and taking the pen, wrote rapidly as follows:
"Nigel, Earl of Glenroy, consents to believe that the family estates are his legal and inalienable property; and he signs this declaration for the satisfaction of his more distant relations, not for that of the Lady Matilda Glenroy, to whom his slightest word would have proved sufficient."
She put the pen into his feeble fingers, and sinking on one knee by his side, with infinite dexterity aided him in signing his name. As she looked up at him, her radiant eyes beaming with pleasure and gratitude, a soft smile playing round her lips, Glenroy longed once more to break his self-imposed letters, and re-assert his claims to a heart he had, doubtless, once possessed. But Lady de Brooke now declared that the interview had lasted long enough for Matilda's strength, and preventing any attempt on either side to prolong it, succeeded in withdrawing him, after he had promised to aid in every legal measure the present state of things required. He was conducted part of the way by Lady de Brooke, who then consigned him to a servant's care, bade him farewell, and returned to her friend.
Lady Matilda threw herself on her neck, and wept.—
"Oh! Fanny," she murmured, "how ill he looks!—and how could you speak so harshly to him?"
"Because I really have not patience with his abominable pride—no, nor with your meekness. The idea of your beseeching him with tears to accept the major part of your property, and his finally condescending graciously to consent! However, I have one comfort: haughty as he is—he *does* love you, or, at least, admire you, most ardently."
"Ah! said Matilda, sighing deeply, and sinking back on her couch, "if I were sure he did, it is not his pride, nor his faults of any kind, that should induce me——"
She paused, and Lady de Brooke gazed fondly and anxiously upon her. "Matilda," she said, "you must know best what is for your own happiness, and I will not presume seriously to advise one whose judgment is so superior to my own; but I confess, after all you have suffered in your father's family, I should greatly prefer seeing you united to some one of a different race."
"Fanny," replied Lady Matilda rising to retire, "you know my sentiments—you have always known them; you should feel, therefore, that if Nigel cannot so far overcome his pride as ask for my hand, it will never be bestowed on another; he was the first, and shall continue the only object of my affections. No, dear Fanny, I will make no sacrifice of female delicacy or dignity; but end how it may, I shall live and die Matilda Glenroy."
The ensuing fortnight was spent by Glenroy in a succession of mental conflicts and unceasing anxieties. He twice saw Lady Matilda in the course of it, and each time her whole demeanor seemed to say the propitious moment for explanation was past. They made arrangements respecting the residence she was to receive from him; she communicated to him her wish that his sisters should accompany her to France—a desire he knew to be ardently shared by them, and with which he half promised to comply; but all with a measured composure occasionally agonizing to him. In addition to the internal combats he sustained respecting Lady Matilda, he was kept in a constant state of feverish anxiety by the failure of all his attempts to discover Mrs. Lindsay. He left letters for her at the appointed spot, but they were unclaimed; he went to Drummond, who knew nothing of such a lady, he pursued his investigation with characteristic ardor and activity, but no trace of her could be obtained.
"Glenroy," said Mordaunt, one day when he had returned from a fruitless expedition of this nature, "you are looking wretchedly, and wasting to a shadow. Upon my honour, you are in a very curious predicament; you are half in love with one woman, whom you have never seen; and, I suspect, more than half in love with another, whom you have never heard. Really, only a miracle can rescue you from this strange dilemma. Either we must endow Mrs. Lindsay with Lady Matilda's beauty, or we must ——"
"Do not laugh at me, Mordaunt," interrupted Glenroy, sternly. "I cannot endure it now—my firm belief is, that those two women will drive me mad. Mordaunt, I do not ask you to pity, but I forbid you to laugh at me."
"Well, one question, and I have done. If you were indulged to your utmost wish, by having these two incomparable ladies as your constant companions, which would you select for the actual wife of your bosom?—it being clear one must be promoted to that honorable station, as chaperon to the other."
"Mordaunt, what a question! Had you seen Matilda, you would never ask—that glorious being, in whom a statuary could find nothing to alter, nor a painter to improve!"
"Ah! then it would be Lady Matilda after all. I confess I felt inquisitive as to this point, and am quite pleased that you so far give in to the weakness of poor human nature, as to select the beauty—I had an idea Mrs. Lindsay would have carried the day. But come, my dear Glenroy, let us take the girls to the play to-night. Theodosia is wild to see *Henry Quatre*."
Always ready to indulge that beloved child, on whom he doted with unabated fondness, Glenroy acceded, and they went. The performance was nearly over, when his wandering eye was caught by a pretty female face in the pit, which rivetted his attention; in a moment he rushed out of the box, made his way down with the utmost speed, and forced his way to the spot she occupied, regardless of the observation he excited; fortunately for him, she sat almost at the end of the bench. "Harris!" exclaimed Glenroy, seizing her by the wrist, "Harris! where is your mistress?"
Nothing could exceed her surprise, not to say her consternation, at this rencontre; her evident confusion, and every word she uttered, added to Glenroy's conviction that she was encumbered by some secret; all he could learn was, that she had left her mistress, and knew not where she was, but "*could find her.*" Satisfied that all questions were useless, and that she was not speaking candidly, Glenroy wrote a few lines with a pencil, and consigned them to her care, with the most solemn adjurations to deliver them safely to her mistress. He could now use his hand, though very imperfectly, and the following words were scarcely legible.
"If you retain the smallest portion of regard for me, let me see you, although it should be only once again. Should any circumstance render you anxious to break off further intercourse with me, say so, and I will obey your wishes.—Yes, I pledge myself to do so. But I am in difficulties—in a state bordering on distraction. You, who saved my life, forsake me not! I implore you, by all that is most sacred, see me once again, if only for a few minutes:
Ever most gratefully yours,
GLENROY.
"You know Mordaunt's direction—I am there."
Having repeated his injunctions, his entreaties, and his promises to the agitated girl, and received her assurance of obedience, he reluctantly returned to his party, who beheld the transaction, excepting Mordaunt, with great surprise.—From the moment of this meeting, Glenroy's impatience and anxiety were such as materially to affect his health; it seemed to his distempered imagination, that if he could only be restored to Mrs. Lindsay's society, he should regain the tranquility he had enjoyed during the greater part of his illness—as if he should cease to be haunted by impracticable wishes and contradictory intentions.
Three days elapsed, and still he heard nothing of her; on the fourth morning he was at Lord de Brooke's, whither he went with a message for Lady Matilda: He we awaiting her appearance, and Lord and Lady de Brooke were already with him, when one of the footmen entered saying that a lady was below, who wished to see Lord Glenroy.
"A lady!" he exclaimed, springing up from his seat; "does she wear a green shade?—is she lame?—is she deformed?"
"Yes, my lord," replied the man, staring a little at the breathless eagerness with which those queries were uttered.
"Excuse me, Lady de Brooke," cried Glenroy, and he rushed out of the room.
"Oh, good heavens! what a picture;" she exclaimed; "no wonder you fly to her so eagerly." But he was gone.
"That young man is unquestionably mad," said Lord de Brooke, looking after him, and shrugging his shoulders.
"No," replied his lady, smiling, "he is not mad—he is only a Glenroy."
Upon entering the breakfast-room, Glenroy beheld the object of his anxieties, even more closely muffled than formerly. "O my friend!—my dear friend!" he exclaimed, seizing her hand, "why have you treated me thus? I have undergone the most dreadful anxiety on your account; you know not what I have suffered since we parted!"
"You do indeed look ill,"