THE
CHRONICLE & GAZETTE,
The Largest and Cheapest Semi-Weekly Newspaper in British America.)
PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF KING & BROCK STREET, KINGSTON, AT 4 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 CREIGHTON, *Printer.*
Price of Advertisements.—Six lines and under—2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7½d each subsequent insertion.—Ten lines and under 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion.—Over ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion.
All transitory Advertisements from strangers or irregular customers must be paid for when handed in for insertion.
Letter Press Printing.

Chronicle & Gazette
AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Nec Rego, Nec Populo, Sed Utroque.

VOL. XXIII.] KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1842. [NO. 85.

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 in 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, giving 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 Phœnix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, 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 loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse them, and leave much collected matter 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 men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded 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 entirely 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, ill temper, anxiety, languor and melancholy, costiveness, diarrhœa, cholera, fevers of all kinds, gravel, worms, asthma and all consumptions, scurvy, inveterate sores, scorbutic eruption, and bad complexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds, and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever & Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so, that in the fever and ague districts, physicians almost universally 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 invalids and the causes thereof, price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.
The above valuable Medicines are sold by N. PALMER, who, in addition to a very General and Extensive Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, keeps a general and extensive assortment of English and American Fancy and Common Stationery, Books, Perfumery, &c. &c. &c.
Kingston, 29th April, 1841.

Valuable Property for Sale,
At Portsmouth Harbour, consisting of
FOUR WATER LOTS,
ON TWO of which are new and substantial Wharves 140 feet by 60 feet; well adapted for Forwarding, or other purposes, and
FIFTY BUILDING LOTS
adjoining. The whole to be disposed of by public sale, on *Friday the 13th day of May next.*
The above property is most eligibly situated, being within a mile and a half of Kingston, and commanding a full view of the Bay and river. The harbour is known to be the safest on the Lakes, and within which a large and increasing business is now done. A Marine Railway and Steam Saw Mill are in successful operation, and no doubt can be entertained of the rapid growth of the place in consequence of its natural advantages, the many wealthy and enterprising individuals who have purchased in the immediate vicinity, and its proximity to the seat of Government, between which, the communication will be excellent when the plank walk now in progress, is completed. On the property are several springs of excellent water, and the best limestone quarries in the province.
Correct plans of the Town plot and Harbour may be seen at Rasco's Hotel, Montreal, at the British American, Toronto, at the Office of T. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Agent, Kingston, (to whom reference may be made,) and to the Proprietors on the spot. Terms made known at time of sale, or by application to the subscribers.
McLEOD & LOGAN.
The Montreal Gazette, and British Colonist, will please insert the above till the day of sale, and send accounts to Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq.

By Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Province of Canada,

GRANTED TO
CHARLES MAITLAND TATE,
Civil Engineer.

THE Public are respectfully informed that PATENTS have been taken out for the following Inventions:—
1. A Patent for a new PROPELLER APPARATUS, giving motion and efficacy to the Propeller in Steam Boats or other vessels, by which a much greater velocity is given than by any other method.
2. A Patent for a newly invented CAMB, for cutting off Steam, called an "EXPANDING CAMB," by which method any required cut-off is secured by a single Camb, instead of a different one being necessary for each, as now required.
3. A Patent for a new method of EXTRACTING THE TANIN PRINCIPLE FROM BARK, by which a greater quantity is extracted from a given quantity of Bark than hitherto performed.
Applications for the purchase of a single Right, or for the entire Patent, of either of the above, can be made at the Office of Messrs. CARTWRIGHT & GEDDES, Barristers, Kingston, by whom the requisite information will be afforded. Written Communications to be post-paid.
Kingston, February 18, 1842. 67z

TO LET,
A LARGE ROOM in the Subscriber's new Building, fronting the Bank of British North America, Clarence Street, with private entrance if required. Apply to
JOHN MIDCALF.
Kingston, March 20, 1842. 75z

ON Sale by the subscriber from 40,000 to 50,000 feet flooring PLANK, and various other lumber. Which will be delivered in Kingston or at the Mill—at the option of the purchaser.
GEORGE COULSON.
Fredericksburg, March 13, 1842. 74z

NOTICE.
An instalment of *ten* per cent on the Capital Stock of the Company remaining unpaid is hereby called in, and is payable at the Office of the Company on or before Saturday the 7th day of May next.
(Signed,) CHAS. W. JENKINS,
Secretary. 80oi

BLANK Deeds and Memorials for Sale at this Office.

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 disease, and of the remedies best calculated to remove it.
These preparations consist of
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, spitting of blood, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, pleurisy and inflammation 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 SCARLET MINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for bowel and summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentary, 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, inflamations, obstruction, diseases of the skin, &c., and in all cases where a mild aperient Alterative 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, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, and the various other diseases of the throat, 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 symptom of this disease (Bronchitis) are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever in spitting up matter, and in most cases sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels which run through every part of the lungs. This Expectorant immediately suppresses the cough, pain, inflamation, 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 this expectorant."——Mrs. Dilkes, of Salem, N. J. was cured of Asthma, of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine;——Mrs. Ward, also 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.——Dr. Hamilton, Fort James, South Carolina, was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness, and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of this medicine, found permanent relief.
The following certificate is from a practising Physician, and a much respected clergyman of the Methodist Society, dated Modest Town, Va. August 27, 1838.
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 it on hand ready for every emergency. For sale at No. 20 South 3d 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.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Hear a College Speak.
Hamilton, N. Y. Oct. 8, 1841.
Mr. J. J. Foote,—Dear Sir: I cheerfully add my testimonial to the numerous recommendations of Dr. Jayne's Medicines, which have already been given. I have found his Carminative successful in my family, in cases where all other means had failed. I have also used with decided benefit his Expectorant. I would not be without either of these Medicines in my family, for any consideration.
I have the gratification of a personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne. He is an exemplary member of society, and sustains a high reputation in Philadelphia, as a regular and skilful physician. J. S. Maginnis.
The above truly valuable medicines are for sale wholesale and retail by
E. M. LUFF, General Agent, Sackets Harbour, N. Y.
And at retail WILLIAM MACKINTOSH, *Chronicle & Gazette Office,* Kingston, Canada.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM PROVIDENCE. *Jayne's Expectorant Triumphant!*—A Card.—I give to the public the following facts, that all interested may be benefitted by the information:
I am sixty-four years of age, have been four years very seriously afflicted with Asthma, have tried several physicians and taken many "certain" cures, all of great expense and without any essential advantage. For two years I was not able to pass the whole of a night in my bed. On consulting Dr. Wardsworth, of this city, about my case, he advised me to take Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. This medicine operated as he told me it would do. I have taken five bottles of it, and consider myself in a manner cured by it. I can now lie comfortably all night, am free from the tightness of the lungs and weakness of the stomach which so dreadfully distressed and reduced me. In short, life had become fairly burdensome to me;—now I enjoy it, though I am not entirely free from other infirmities attendant upon old age.
EBENEZER WEBSTER.
Providence, Oct. 26, 1841.
All the valuable Medicines prepared by Dr. Jayne, are for sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. M. LUFF, General Agent, Sackets Harbor, N. Y.
And at retail by WILLIAM MACKINTOSH, *Chronicle & Gazette Office.* Kingston, Canada.

CLOVER SEED.
FOR Sale by the Subscribers, 10 barrels of Clover Seed.
McPHERSON & CRANE.
Kingston, Feb. 4, 1842. 63z

BUCKWHEAT and RYEMEAL, of superior quality for sale by
CARTER & BENTLEY,
No. 4 Hardy's Buildings, Front St.
Kingston, March 1, 1842. 70z

HOUSE TO LET.
THREE Story Brick building in Brock Street, with yard and back premises, occupied by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell as a Stationary store, suitable for any large establishment. Apply to the subscriber.
JOHN SHAW.
Kingston, March 23, 1842. 76z

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. B. SYMES, Quebec.
74z S. S. LEWIS, Boston.

Dates of sailing of the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Ships, being at the rate of twenty voyages in twelve months, (beginning 4th September, 1841,) from England and from America.

Steamer.	Leaves Liverpool.	Leaves Boston.	Leaves Halifax.
Caledonia,	Septem. 4	October 2	October 4
Acadia,	" 19	" 18	" 18
Columbia,	October 5	Novem. 1	Novem. 3
Britannia,	" 19	" 16	" 18
Caledonia,	Novem. 4	Decem. 1	Decem. 3
Acadia,	" 19	" 16	" 18
Columbia,	Decem. 4	January 1	January 3
Britannia,	January 4	Feb'y 1	Feb'y 3
Caledonia,	Feb'y 4	March 1	March 3
Acadia,	March 4	April 1	April 3
Columbia,	April 5	May 1	May 3
Britannia,	" 19	" 16	" 18
Caledonia,	May 4	June 1	June 3
Acadia,	" 19	" 16	" 18
Columbia,	June 4	July 1	July 3
Britannia,	" 19	" 17	" 19
Caledonia,	July 5	August 1	August 3
Acadia,	" 19	" 16	" 18
Columbia,	August 4	Septem. 1	Septem. 3
Britannia,	" 19	" 16	" 18

THE STEAM BOAT
KINGSTON,
CAPTAIN HARRISON.
IS NOW undergoing a thorough repair and will be ready at the opening of the navigation, to commence her regular trips between Kingston and the head of the Bay Quinte as follows,—
UPWARDS,
Leaves Kingston on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
DOWNWARDS,
Leaves the head of the Bay on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, touching at Amherst Island and the usual places on the way up and down.
Kingston, 15th February, 1842. 66z

Bay of Quinte, 1842.
THE STEAM BOAT
VULCAN,
Captain Roderick McSween,
WILL ply on the BAY OF QUINTE for the Season of 1842, commencing at the opening of the Navigation. She will leave
KINGSTON FOR BELLEVILLE,
touching at the intermediate Ports, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and leave
BELLEVILLE FOR KINGSTON,
on TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY at same hour.
SANDERSON & MURRAY.
Kingston, 12th Feb., 1842. 65x

NOTICE.
THE STEAM BOAT
PRINCE EDWARD,
CAPT. W. T. JOHNSON,
NOW receiving her Engine, and advertised to ply on the BAY OF QUINTE, on the opening of the Navigation, being contracted for to be finished by the first day of May ensuing, will not of course be ready until that date; but owing to the appearances of a very early opening of the navigation this season, a Steam Boat has been engaged to take the place of the Prince Edward, under charge of the Subscriber, until the new Boat shall be completed.
Days of sailing UPWARDS from Kingston.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 o'clock.
DOWNWARDS.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock.
W. T. JOHNSON.
Kingston, March 18, 1842. 75z
N. B. The Belleville Intelligencer and Prince Edward Gazette will copy the above.

TO BE SOLD,
OR Let to an improving Tenant, the House at present occupied by the subscriber, together with Eight or Ten Acres of superior Land, being part of Lot No. 19; and about one mile and a quarter from Town. There has lately been expended on the House and premises a considerable sum of money, making it to consist of a large Cellar, with a Well of the very best water; the first floor, Drawing, Dining and Breakfast Rooms, Kitchen, two servants' Bed Rooms, Butler's and Cook's Pantries, with a well arranged Water Closet; the second floor, Four Bed Rooms, One Dressing and Two House Closets, all of which are heated by a single Stove; the offices are Stable, Coach House, Wood Shed, and Summer Kitchen.
Terms of payment will be made to accommodate a purchaser.
HENRY SADLEIR.
Kingston, March 23d, 1842. 77z

APARTMENTS TO LET,
COMPRISING 6 Rooms, situated in Johnston street, with a good well of water attached to the premises. Possession given immediately.
Enquire at this Office.
Kingston, April 16th, 1842. 83z

FASHIONABLE STRAW BONNETS.
JUST opened out for the Spring Trade, a large assortment of Tuscany, Dunstable, Rutland, Devon, and Coloured
STRAW BONNETS,
Of the newest styles that can be brought TO CANADA, which shall be sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICE.
A Lot of Fancy ditto, ditto,—*the greatest bargains ever seen in any country,* only 2s. 6d. each.
London Printed Cambrics
of superior design, and permanent colors, at
DEYKES & COMPANY'S,
Who have this day made a **Great Reduction** in the prices of their Extensive Stock of every description of DRY GOODS, which must be sold off, in order to make room for their very large **Spring Importations,** advices of the shipments of which they have now received.
N. B. TWO EXPERIENCED ASSISTANTS WANTID, none but young men who thoroughly understand their business and can be well recommended need apply.
Kingston, 2d April, 1842. 79z

Wholesale Commission
WAREHOUSE.
NO. 4, HARDY'S BUILDINGS, FRONT STREET.
THE Undersigned respectfully announce that they have entered into Co-partnership in the Wholesale Commission Business, in the name of CARTER & BENTLEY, on the premises above discribed, which, having been constructed for the purpose, are both fire and frost proof; spacious and well adapted for the safe keeping of every description of Goods *of which they are now prepared to receive extensive consignments, to be sold either by public Auction or private sale.*
From the respectability of the references, and the character they trust they have obtained in Kingston, the subscribers hope they will be able to give such satisfaction as to secure a liberal portion of the public patronage.
Merchants in general will find it advantageous to consign to the care of the subscribers, as it is their intention to act as Agents altogether, and not as principals.
ALFRED CARTER,
THOMAS H. BENTLEY.
Kingston, March 10, 1842.
REFERENCES.

John Counter, Esq.,	Kingston,
Richard Scobell, Esq.,	do
Wm. Wilson, Esq.,	do
J. Fairbanks, Esq.,	Watertown,
Mr. E. Barney,	do.
Mr. G. Kellogg,	Sackets Harbor,
Charles Smith, Esq.,	Albany,
Abraham Truax, Esq.,	Rochester,
Dr. Armstrong,	do.
J. R. Armstrong & Co.,	Toronto,
John Dougal, Esq.,	Montreal,
Messrs. Lasher & Stevenson,	Bath,
Billa Flint, Esq.,	Belleville,
Wm. Rorke, Esq.,	Picton,
G. Ham, Esq.,	Cobourg,
F. Perry, Esq.,	do.
Peter Perry, Esq.,	Whitby,
R. Juson, Esq.,	Hamilton.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received for the supply of the whole, or portions of the following materials, for the construction of *Port Stanley* Piers, viz:
18,000 Cubic Feet of Squ'd Oak Tim. in 20 feet Lengths
12,000 do do do do do 20 do do
12,000 do do do Pine Tim. 30 do do
8,000 do do do do do 20 do do
9,000 Lineal Feet of Oak Tim. flatted to 10 inch, in 30 ft do
18,000 do do do do do 10 do 20 ft do
The Squared Timber to be well hewn and free from sap, or any unsoundness, and to be of the foregoing lengths, or such others as will cross cut into them. It may be of the following Scantlings, 12 × 12, 12 × 14, 12 × 16, 12 × 18; but in the getting of them out, attention must be paid to their being in corresponding proportions, so as that the regular courses may be preserved. One third of the several classes of Timber is to be delivered on or before the first day of July, another third on or before the first day of August, and the remainder on or before the first day of September next; but the entire may be delivered as soon as may be convenient to the Contractors, by whom it must be landed and hauled out of the reach of high water. Payments in full will be made upon the delivery of each instalment of the Timber, deducting 30 per cent, which will be retained as security for the due completion of the Contract, and will be forfeited if the Contract is not strictly fulfilled.
Tenders will also be received for the delivery of Six Hundred Cords of rubble Stone, of the heaviest class; two hundred cords of which is to be delivered by the 1st of July next, and two hundred cords per month, after that date until the entire is delivered.
The Tenders addressed to the undersigned are to be sent in to the Office of the Board of Work, Kingston, on or before the Tenth of April next, and are to state the rate in Halifax Currency, for which it is proposed to deliver the Tender per 100 feet Cubic, or lineal, as the case may be, and also that for the Stone per Cord, and the quantity proposed to be contracted for.
HAMILTON H. KILLALY.
London, 10th March, 1842. 75

THE subscriber, Attorney for the Trustees of Messrs. Armstrong & Greer, has to request the immediate payment of all debts due to the estate, and that all parties having claims against the Estate, send theirs in duly authenticated.
ROBERT ESDAILE,
Attorney for the Trustees.
Kingston, 3d April, 1842. 80gi

WANTED, a Situation as Bookkeeper (or combined with a business) by a married Man, who is competent to take charge of a set of Books by Double or Single Entry. Respectable references will be given, and security if required. Address, J. D. (pre-paid) at the Chronicle Office.
Kingston, April 6th, 1842. 80z

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

A TALE; BY G. P. R. JAMES, ESQ.

From the London Keepsake for 1842.

In the reign of an ancient king of Great Britain, whose name was George, and who consequently is supposed to have flourished on this side both of the Conquest by the Norman William and the Reformation of our Church under the renowned British Bluebeard, Henry the Wifekiller; and about the period at which the British stage-coach first sprung into existence, under the form and condition of a snail, and the title of a diligence, there appeared—by the side of a highway, which ran along the southern coast of England, and led to that spot with an awful name, still called the Land's End—a solitary public house, with a little circular piece of ground before it, and an apple orchard thickly planted with trees behind it; beyond which, again, was a place called The Garden; though it must be acknowledged, that those who did call it so were very courteous and liberal with their epithets. Every one who has seen Mount Edgecumbe, knows well that the most luxuriant vegetation which it is possible to imagine, can be produced at the very verge of old ocean's reign; but no such pains as are there bestowed had been given the vegetable kingdom of the garden of which I speak, and a scanty array of cabbages, turnips, and carrots, was all that the spot of ground could boast. Even that was looked upon in those days all but miraculous considering that the garden crept to the very edge of the cliff which overhung the sea; and Neptune, as if indignant at the presumption of the thing, would come angrily up to the very bottom of the bank at high water, during all seasons of the year, but, when he got choleric in the spring and autumn would bestow a buffet with his trident upon the cliff itself, which swept away, from time to time, a row of cabbages or a bed of onions, together with the soil in which they were planted. The house itself had an aspect somewhat gloomy, and its gables were turned towards the road, the entrance being reached by a step not up but down.

The face of the landlord was a merry face and a gay; but with all that he was a prudent man, took care that his wit should go as far as it would, made one joke serve many customers, had a loud laugh to answer any question that he did not choose to give a more definite reply to, eked out his meaning by a knowing look, which is not tangible to the fangs of the law, and always spoke well of the justice of the peace.—His wife looked as if she could have been a Quaker: she was an Anabaptist, however, and it is supposed, or at least was supposed by the people in the neighbourhood, that the beer in that house turned more rapidly sour than in any other in the county.

It was a nasty, squally, rainy afternoon; and the diligence was winding slowly along upon the aforesaid road, at the average pace of three miles and a half an hour; while the rain kept beating in at various points of the crazy and ill-contrived vehicle, when one traveller in the inside said to another—"Forty miles more, Frederick, forty miles more."

"Aye," said the other, "and this snail of a machine goes on as if it never intended to arrive at the end of the journey."

"While your heart flies on with the wings of love," replied the first who spoke; "and yet cannot reach Mary's feet any faster than the diligence."

The two gentlemen who thus conversed were the sole tenants of the machine, and they were both young men of five or six-and-twenty years of age. The one who was called Frederick, and whose name was moreover Prevot, was by far the handsomest of the two, and upon the whole, a very good-looking man, though there was a certain grave and anxious look about his countenance, which those who loved him—and his friend's sister Mary was one of those who loved him most—called deeply interesting; while those who did not love him pronounced it to be gloomy and sullen. Sullen he was not, for his was, in truth, a very quick and impetuous nature; but he had a strong imagination, and was by no means addicted to over bright hopes. After his friend had spoken, he remained silent for a minute or two, and then said—"Well, Willy, when will the diligence arrive after all?"

"Not till this time to-morrow," replied his companion, laughing.

"Nonsense, William Gore," said Frederick;—"you do not mean to say that the wretched thing will take four-and-twenty hours to go forty miles?"

"Why, it stops at a little inn a mile or two farther," replied William Gore, "for eight hours to sleep, as it is called, and you may think yourself very lucky if you do the rest of the journey in sixteen hours more."

Frederick Prevot bit his lip, and said, "cannot we get a chaise?"

"Not in such a night as this," replied his companion. "Besides there is none to be had here. However, in consideration of your loverlike anxiety, I'll tell you what we will do. We will sleep here this night; have a good bottle of Burgundy if it can be procured; let our things follow by the diligence; hire two horses; and in five hours we will be at home."

This was all agreed to by his companion, although to say the truth, Frederick, if he had had his own will, would have mounted a horse as soon as he got to the Inn, and ridden on at full speed towards the end of his journey. By this time it was beginning to grow dusk, so that he would have had a darksome ride; it was raining as hard as it could pour, so that he would have had a cold one, and he himself was already extremely tired; so that everything seemed to show that, though contrary to his own inclination, his stay at the inn would be for his benefit.

On arriving at the place of public reception we have described, the travellers made known their purpose, both to the driver of the diligence and the landlord of the inn. The first of these two personages, as he intended to charge full price for the whole way, cared very little whether they went on with him or not. The landlord, on his part, vowed that he could give the travellers the best of everything; but that the gentlemen must put up with a large double-bedded room, as every other room in the place was occupied. Frederick said that he hoped that it was at the back, as they should be out of the way of all the noise and disturbance which was even then going on in the front. This the landlord declared was quite impossible, there was but one room that they could have, and that was in front. It was a capital room, however, he said, large and roomy; and they were consequently obliged to make up their minds to their fate.

As to the food set before them, the landlord kept his word. The dinner was most excellent, and though either Claret or Burgundy was an unknown commodity in the place, yet mine host declared that he had some Port of a very superior quality, some Madeira which had made more voyages round the world than Cook and Anson together, and some brandy, which also had been as much improved by travelling as any peer's son in the realm.

A crackling fire of dry wood, cheerful lights, though they were but tallow candles, some excellent fish, some game, for it was now autumn, with broiled fowl, and other accompaniments of the sort, greatly cheered the travellers; and although the landlord could procure no wine except Port, which proved of a very doubtful and unpleasant character, and a portion of which might well be suspected of growing upon English hedges, rather than in Portuguese vineyards, he offered to bring forth rum of such as they had never tasted before, in their days. That was an age in which punch was considered as one of the most urbane and polished of all beverages; the travellers willingly agreed to betake themselves to the bowl, and the rum produced by the landlord even exceeded his promise in excellence, and made both the travellers marvel at finding any thing so excellent in a country inn. They were deep in their potations, when the landlord entered with the coachman of the diligence, who, knowing that the travellers did not intend to go on with him now appeared to demand his fare. Both put their hands in their pockets, and William Gore speedily settled his own part of the charge. Frederick Prevot, however, felt in his pockets in vain; he drew out a number of letters and papers, and then said, with a laugh, "Lend me some money, William, I must have left my pocket book in my portmanteau."

After affecting for a moment to refuse, so as to make his companion somewhat angry, William Gore gave the money that was wanted, and they went on with their supper. The lender ate and drank more than the borrower, and towards ten o'clock they retired to rest in the double bedded room which the landlord had mentioned. Frederick Prevot had one quality, which is not very unusual with quick and impetuous men, he slept, when he was asleep, like a stone, though it was often long after his head touched the pillow, ere slumber visited his eyes. It was thus on the night which I have mentioned; for an hour or more he lay awake listening to all the noises of the inn, and there were many; but after that he fell into a sleep which seemed as sound as death itself.

We must now take up a new personage in the drama, and speak of the Boots of the inn, who at an early hour of the following morning went to the door of the travellers' room to wake them, as he had been told. At first he modestly knocked, but no answer being returned, he went in and opened the window shutters. What was his surprise, however, to find the bed next to the windows, in which William Gore had slept, if the poor wretch, indeed, had been allowed to sleep at all, now vacant, though sadly tossed and tumbled about; the pillow and the bed-clothes deluged in gore, and all the signs, in fact, of some terrible act having been committed.

The Boots looked round the room and into the close bed, and then quitting the chamber in haste, told the landlord what he had beheld.—The landlord, the landlady, the chambermaid, and the ostler, all instantly rushed towards the stairs, but the landlord stopped the progress of the ostler, by sending him immediately for a constable and a neighbouring justice. The rest of the party then returned with the Boots to the double-beded room, where they found every thing as Boots had described; and moreover, discovered that the towel and basin which Frederick Prevot had used the night before, were stained with blood; and on peeping into the bed, where he lay sound asleep, his face and pillows were found to be slightly bloody, while his right hand and arm, which was stretched out above the bed-clothes, had a good deal of blood upon the fingers and upon the shirt. The landlord wisely determined not to wake him till the constable came, and in the meantime further perquisitions were made. The stairs were covered with drops of gore; traces of the same kind were met with all the way through the garden to the top of the bank above the sea; footsteps were seen deeply sunk in the plushy ground, as if a man heavily laden had passed along; and in some places long trailing marks were found, which might very well have been produced by a person dragging along a dead body to throw it into the sea below. At length the constable arrived; Frederick Prevot was awakened with difficulty, and gazed around with a look of astonishment, which, if feigned, was certainly very well put on. That look of astonishment changed to indignation on being charged with the murder of his friend, and he had well nigh knocked down the man who had made the accusation, but he refrained; and what was his horror, when, on rising and dressing himself, as he was told to do, the pocket-book of William Gore, marked with a bloody thumb and finger, was found under his pillow!

(To be concluded.)

Decorum at Church.—It would be well for those particularly, who believe themselves to be *gentlemen* to observe the following directions:—For the sake of the *ladies*, it is hoped No. 2 will not be forgotten.

The "GENTLEMAN" at Church, may be known by the following marks:—

1. Comes in good season, so as neither to interrupt the pastor nor congregation, by a late arrival.
2. Does not stop upon the steps, or in the portico, either to gape at the ladies, salute friends, or display his coloquial powers.
3. Opens and shuts the door gently, and walks deliberately up the aisle, or gallery stairs, and gets to his seat quietly, and by making as few people remove, as possible.
4. Takes his seat, either in the back part of the slip, or steps out into the aisles, when any one wishes to pass in, and never thinks of such a thing as making people crowd past him, while keeping his place in the seat.
5. Is always attentive to strangers, and gives up his seat to such; seeking another for himself.
6. Never thinks of defiling the house of God with tobacco spittle, or annoying those who sit near him, by chewing that nauseous weed in church.
7. Never, unless in case of illness, gets up and goes out in time of service. But if necessity compels him to do so, goes so quietly that his very manner is an apology for the act.
8. Does not engage in conversation before the commencement of service.
9. Does not whisper or laugh, or eat fruit, in the house of God, or lounge.
10. Does not rush out of church like a trampling horse, the moment the benediction is pronounced; but retires slowly, in a noiseless, quiet manner.
11. Does all he can, by precept and example, to promote decorum in others.

Royal Geographical Society.—A very numerous and interesting meeting was held on Monday evening, W. R. Hamilton, Esq., President, in the Chair. It was stated by the president that, notwithstanding the urgent engagements of Baron Von Humboldt, in attendance upon the King of Prussia, he had found time to visit the library of the society, where he was met by Sir John Barlow, the president, and some of the leading members. He expressed himself in very [illegible] the society and his [illegible] the society, and giving some highly interesting particulars from Capt. Harris, who has lately left Bombay for Abyssinnia. Amongst other particulars, he described Ankober, which is situate 8200 feet above the level of the sea, whilst in the vicinity, food and clothing are so cheap, that a man may live comfortably on a dollar or two a year. A letter was then read from Capt. Stanley, of her Majesty's ship *Britomart*, dated November 1, 1841, in which he detailed the results of his cruise in the Indian Archipelago, in which he had visited the Arron and Ke Islands, the natives of which are well disposed to intercourse with the English. Amongst others, he visited the Island of Lembeck, a place of considerable trade, and from which Mr. King, a resident, had sent out within the year no less than 20 vessels laden with rice. A letter was next read from Capt. Stokes, of the *Beagle*, who described two rivers falling into the Gulph of Carpentaria, which he described under the names of Carpentaria and Flinders rivers. The next communication was from Capt. Beaucroft, on the city of Benin, on the west coast of Africa, with some interesting details of his ascent up the Niger in the steamer *Ethiope*. At Benin there was the most revolting sight of human bodies decapitated