"At a meeting of the Catholic archbishops and bishops of Ireland, held in *Dublin, on the 15th of November*, 1843, the Most Rev Dr. McHale in the chair, it was proposed by the Most Rev. Dr. Murray, and seconded by the Most Rev. Dr. Slattery, and it unanimously resolved—

"'That the preceding resolutions be now republished, in order to make known to our faithful clergy and people, and to all others concerned, that our firm determination on this subject remains unchanged; and that we unanimously pledge ourselves to resist, by every influence we possess, every attempt that may be made to make any state provision for the Catholic clergy, in whatever shape or form it may be offered.'"

From the Dublin papers, Nov. 16.

Her Majesty's steamship Volcano arrived in Kingston harbor yesterday morning, with six hundred cases of ball cartridge, and two light field pieces, with suitable ammunition. They will be conveyed to the ordnance stores.

The barrack master of Castlebar has received orders to get the barracks of Ballinarobe ready for the reception of cavalry.

The Limerick Chronicle of yesterday says—The shop windows of a bookseller and stationer in a central part of this city are filled with pictorial designs of the seige of Limerick, and the furious conflicts on breach and rampart between the Williamite and Jacobite troops. This new and extraordinary spectacle may be truly deemed a sign of the times, and it is needless to add that the spectacle draws a crowd of gazers from morning to night. Of the obvious tendency of such a display, in the unsettled state of the country, there can be no second opinion whatever.

A seditious ballad singer, named Maurice O'Connell, was committed for trial by the magistrates of Limerick on Tuesday.

The naval armament in the Lower Shannon has been reinforced. There are now four armed vessels lying at Tarbert roadstead, namely, the Lynx, Snipe, Comet and Pluto, steamers, along with two brigantines.

Savings Banks in Ireland.—A return has been made respecting these establishments in Great Britain and Ireland. The number of saving banks in Ireland is 75. The number paying £3 6s. 8d. per annum interest is 48. The others less. The amount of the difference of interest received as profits is £13,337 7s. 5d. The amount paid as salaries to the comptrollers, clerks, and other officers employed, £6,110 12s.; rent and taxes, £742 10s. 4d.; printing and stationery, £5611 1s. 11d.; other expenses, £3,137 0s. 3d. Net surplus profit in 1842, applicable to expenses of management in 1843, £2,783 16s. 11d.

FRANCE.

The session of the Chambers is to open on the 26th of this month. The Duke and Duchess de Nemours were in England, making a visit to Queen Victoria, at Windsor. They proposed remaining until the 27th of November, when they would go to Brussels on a visit to King Leopold. The London papers say they brought an invitation from Louis Philippe to Queen Victoria, to visit the former at St. Cloud next Summer, and that, if the invitation is not accepted, the French King will come to Windsor.

SPAIN.

The Queen took the oath to the constitution on the 10th of November, before the Chambers, the foreign diplomatic representatives, and a great concourse of nobles, dignitaries of the Church, &c. The form of the oath is thus given:—

"I swear before God, and by the Holy Gospel, that I shall respect, and cause to be respected, the constitution of the Spanish Monarchy, promulgated at Madrid on the 28th of June, 1837; and that I shall respect, and cause to be respected, the law, without having any other object than the national welfare.

"If I should do, either wholly or partly, the contrary to what I have sworn, obedience would not be due to me; on the contrary, it would be null and void of effect; so may God assist me, or may I be answerable to him."

From the seat of war there is not much intelligence. Gerona had capitulated to General Prim, the insurgents under Amettler first evacuating the place; ther proceeded, however, to Figueras, with their arms and baggage; so General Prim has all his work to do over again. Barcelona still held out, but General Sanz had drawn his blockade more closely around the city, and was preparing for a breach of the walls, and an assault.

SWEDEN.

The town of Wexoe, in Sweden, which was scarcely yet rebuilt after the dreadful conflagration of 1838, has again been completely destroyed by fire. Fourteen hundred families had lost their all and were without shelter. The King, upon being informed of the disaster, had immediately despatched one of his aides-de-camp, with 30,000 dollars from his private purse, and promises further relief.

FROM THE EAST.

The overland mail had arrived in due course, bringing advices from Bombay to the 2nd of October.—There is no news of special interest from China, Scinde, India, or indeed anywhere except from the Punjaub; and the intelligence from this quarter is only a fulfilment of what has been long expected.

It was foreseen that the death of old Runjeet Singh would be the signal for dissensions and struggles among the numerous members of his family, the upshot of which would probably be such an intervention by the Anglo-Indian Government as had already reduced scores of native powers to the condition of tributaries. Runjeet, it may be remembered, was succeeded by his son Kurrack Singh, who died soon after, with a rong suspicions of poison. His son then ascended the musnud, but he was killed, as it was said, by the fall of a beam, at his father's funeral.—Shere Singh, who called himself a son of Runjeet Singh, then gained possession of the throne; a profligate, and much addicted to intemperance; and his paternity, moreover, was disputed.

It now appears that Shere Singh has been assassinated, with his son and all the members of his family, and that Dhyan Singh, his principal minister, has usurped the throne. Of course the Anglo-Indian Government will be appealed to for assistance by the Runjeet family, and probably by Dhyan Singh also; and we can easily understand that the interests of the Anglo-Indian empire will so imperatively require tranquility in a neighboring country as to make it almost indispensable for the government to interfere. The very nature of the British dominion in the East creates the necessity of extension.

From the Bombay Times.

EXTENSIVE SYSTEM OF ROBBERY.

For many years past the strongest suspicion has existed that the enormous amount of depredations committed on the transfer of goods from the shipping to the shore, could only be accounted for by some deep laid and widely organized scheme of plunder; and from time to time the rumors were that such an organization did actually exist, to an extent scarcely to be imagined. Some three years since, a foreigner, a German we believe, when on his death-bed, confessed with deep remorse that he for some time had been a partner in such a confederacy; but his deposition was too confused and indistinct to lead to any practical beneficial result.

About the beginning of March last, two natives waited upon Mr. Howell, superintendent of Bunders, describing themselves as part of a gang who had been carrying on a system of regular plunder against the shipping for two years previous. They complained of ill treatment, and offered to give information as to the partners of their guilt. Having been taken before Mr. Spens, C. S., their depositions were written down, and a search warrant immediately granted to examine certain premises where large quantities of stolen [illegible] were said to be contained. Either through [illegible], or by mistake, the police officers [illegible] place; a small store only was ran[illegible] able amount of miscellaneous [illegible]

It was [illegible] for a month, [illegible] ted and sold. [illegible] of every [illegible] the precaution was taken to p[illegible] universal venality and corrup[illegible] cers are considered, and it is rem[illegible] is an extent of harbor of nearly three mi[illegible] a hundred large British merchant ships, be[illegible] tive craft, constantly lading and unlading, at an [illegible] chorage nearly half a mile from the shore, it is not wonderful that for a time inquiries proved futile.—About the middle of July, a man called at the office of a native newspaper, and offered to give a full account of the whole matter. He was referred to the police magistrates, and the result was that means were taken for seizing the leaders of the gang, with their books and papers, which was, on the evening of the 21st July, carried into effect.

The copartnery numbered about 90 individuals, and the profits of trade, after paying all expenses and reimbursing their servants on the most liberal scale, amounted to from £60,000 to £80,000 a year. Business to this extent could only be managed by the most perfect system of accounting; and accordingly the books of the establishment were as fully and as exactly and methodically kept as those of any merchant in India. The sums paid for stolen property, the kind of goods purchased, with the parties to whom the payments were made, were all exactly and minutely entered, as were the circumstances of the sales, and names of the individuals with whom these were effected.

The salaries and gratuities to all those employed were equally set down, and names were disclosed by this list, of persons who had in so far made themselves accessories, who had heretofore been above all suspicion. A regular sale of stolen property took place weekly in the extensive warehouses of the confederacy; the initiated only were, of course, admitted as purchasers. Towards each other, as well as toward their servants, they appeared to have conducted themselves with liberality and perfect good faith. The whole affairs of the concern were wound up, and the books balanced, and profits divided, every six months after which the whole books, vouchers and documents of every sort were taken out to sea and sunk, and every thing begun anew for the next year.

No disguise was made—separate heads of account were opened for goods merely smuggled duty free, and for those acquired by plunder. Bribes, of course, were distributed everywhere. When unluckily a boat-load of plunder chanced to approach the shore at an inconvenient time, on a preconcerted signal being given the police contrived to get out of the way. The books, nineteen in all, have been translated, and every exertion is now being made to seize on the residue of the offenders, upward of forty being already in custody, and to provide evidence sufficient for the conviction of the captured.

The number of persons deprived of emolument by the interruption of the recent operations, the enormous profits the sale of booty supplied, annually exceeding in amount the value of the whole of the plunder Lord Ellenborough has gained by not more honest means at Hyderabad, enable them to buy off evidence to almost any extent, where perjury may in all quarters be purchased to any amount on the most moderate terms.

AFFAIRS OF SCINDE.

A "special general Court of Proprietors" of stock in the East India Company was held on the 17th of November, in pursuance of a call signed by nine proprietors, the object being to protest against the recent military movements in Scinde as "uncalled for, impolitic and unjust." Sir Harford Jones Brydges and Mr. Joseph Hume were among the signers of the call. Nothing was done, however, the chairman of the Court of Directors throwing a suggestion in the way that the "papers" were not sufficiently or regularly before the meeting, and after a somewhat acrimonious discussion, an adjournment to some future day was carried—the day not named, and the chairman promising that the "papers" should be printed, &c. We presume that, as in the case of the Rajah of Sattara, the discussion on the merits will be staved off three or four years, until the doings in Scinde are so thoroughly completed that discussion will be of no use.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburgh, Oct. 31.—Government has made the police regulations respecting foreigners travelling in Russia still more strict. Every householder is subject to a fine of sixty copeks silver for every day that he neglects to inform the Prussia police of the arrival or departure of any lodger.

Koblenz, Nov. 7.—Orders have been received from Berlin to employ double the present number of workmen on the repairs and improvements of the Royal Palace here, during the whole winter, so that the works will be completed in the beginning of May next, when his Majesty is expected here for the purpose of receiving here, and at the Castle of Stolzenfels, the promised visit from Queen Victoria and his Royal godson.

GREECE.

Extract from a letter, dated *Athens, Oct. 31.*—In politics I have scarcely anything to add to my late communications, except that the same satisfactory general tranquility and order continue to prevail throughout the country, notwithstanding all the disgusting foreign intrigue which is going on in this capital. In the National Assembly, which meets on the first of November, old style, the moderate constitutionalists will have a striking majority. The unanimous election of General Sir Richard Church, for the county of Zigo, in the province of Œtolia, without his knowledge, speaks volumes as to the popularity of the English.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, after a short illness, ROBERT TALBOT, Esq., an old and respectable resident of Kingston, aged 65.

At Bytown, on the 1st inst., Mrs. E. B. Wilson, relict of the late Capt. Andrew Wilson, R. N., aged 67 years.

On the 21st ultimo, Phebe, wife of Mr. Thomas Carson of Marysburgh, aged 49 years, greatly lamented by a large circle of relations and friends, but in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection, and eternal life through faith in the merits of the Redeemer of mankind.

TO LET, till the 1st of May next, the STONE HOUSE, lately occupied by the Subscriber, in Barrie St. Rent moderate, and possession can be given immediately. Application to be made at the Printing Office, corner of Ontario and Union Streets.

R. WATSON.

Kingston, 24th November, 1843.

LOST,

ON the morning of Wednesday the 6th inst., between Bumford's Inn, Kingston, and Napanee, five Ten Dollar Bills, supposed to be of the Commercial Bank, M. D. Any person who may have found the said Bills, and will leave them at this Office, will receive a reward of Ten Dollars.

Kingston, 13th Dec., 1843.

GREAT SALE OF
BOOKS & STATIONARY
AT AUCTION.
This (Wednesday) Evening.

THE PUBLIC is respectfully informed that one of the BEST INVOICES OF BOOKS ever offered in this City, will be Sold at the Store lately occupied by Mr. F. Donoghue, on Princess Street, above Bagot Street, commencing on Tuesday evening next at half-past 6 o'clock precisely,—and to be continued every evening at the same hour, till the entire stock is disposed of. Catalogues will be ready, and the Books can be examined on Tuesday morning. This collection contains many valuable ARCHITECTURAL, MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC, STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS Works; also ANNUALS and fine ILLUSTRATED Works. Gentlemen are respectfully requested to call and examine.

J. LINTON, *Auctioneer.*

Kingston, Dec. 9 h, 1843.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give Notice that a half yearly dividend of 20s. per share, will become payable to the Proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the fifth day of March, 1844, during the usual hours of business, at the several Branch Banks as announced by Circular to the respective parties.

The dividend is declared payable in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current, on the 5th day of March, 1844, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

No Transfer can be made between the 18th February and the 5th March, 1844, as the Books must be closed during that period.

G. DE B. ATTWOOD,
Secretary.

December 1[illegible], 1844. 48di

TO LET.

A TWO Story Stone Dwelling HOUSE with Outbuildings and [illegible] conveniences, situated at the head of Prince[illegible], being a respectable residence. [illegible] to the Subscriber at his Lumber Y[illegible] Street.

JOHN BURLEY.

Kingston, Dec. 4, 1843. 46

SALT.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber, 800 barrels Liverpool Salt, very low for cash or approved paper.

THOMAS GREER,
Aue. & Com. Mer.

Kingston, 18th Nov., 1843. 41

HENRY LAVENDER,
[LATE OF LONDON,]
Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Kingston that he has commenced business in Princess Street, nearly opposite the new Buildings of Henry Smith, Esq. In soliciting the patronage of the gentry of Kingston, H. L. would respectfully observe that he has recently imported, [direct from London,] a very choice assortment of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., all of the best quality, and begs to assure those Gentlemen who may favour him with their orders, that the strictest attention being paid to every department of the business, they may rely on having their garments of the best materials, style, and workmanship.

Princess-street, Kingston,
December 12, 1843. 48z

THE Subscribers will pay Cash for Ashes during the winter.

C. KENNEDY & Co.

Kingston, 12th December, 1843. 48z

FOR SALE,

A TANDEM SLEIGH, quite new,
WILLIAM WARE, Agent.

Kingston, 13th Dec., 1843. 48

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE Commissary General will receive Sealed Tenders at Montreal until noon on Wednesday the 20th instant, for Bills at thirty days' sight, on Her Majesty's Treasury, payable in Mexican or United States Dollars, to be deposited in the Commissariat Chests at Kingston or Toronto.

Tenders may be made for any sum not below £100 Sterling, and they must state the rate Sterling per Dollar; also the appoints in which the Bills are required to be drawn.

Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 6th Dec., 1843. 48

ADVERTISEMENT.

1844.

A CHAPTER ON CHANCES!!!
OR, PAST PRESENT & FUTURE!

THE close of 1843 must occasion a satisfactory and pleasurable retrospective view to many of our patrons and friends, who have sought "Fortune's Shrine."

TWELVE CAPITAL PRIZES, amounting to ONE HUNDRED & TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in the aggregate, besides hundreds of Prizes of less magnitude, have been sold and paid throughout the United States and British Provinces: and in many instances the freaks of the fickle goddess have produced the happiest results. The young aspirant in business has been put into possession of ample capital to follow out his enterprise; the insolvent has beeen enabled with pride and pleasure to meet his engagements; and many of the unfortunate holders of State Stocks, and other non-dividend paying securities, who retired from the cares of business to live on their annuities, have again retrieved their shattered fortunes. Neither have our Canadian friends any cause to complain, as lately they too have had a fair share of the spoils.

Thus much for the past; the *future* has now to be provided for. 1844 bids fair to be as brilliant as the departing year; and no plainer demonstration can be afforded than by reference to the surpassing Magnificent Lotteries which have been arranged for January. Any further remark is unnecessary; and let it be remembered that there will be drawn in this month

One Capital of Forty Thousand Dollars!!!
Three do Thirty Thousand Dollars!!
Four do Twenty Five Thousand Dollars! &c.

All of which will be drawn without postponement.—And let it be *further remembered*, that in order to ensure a chance in either of the Schemes, it is indispensably necessary that application be made *forthwith*, to the oldest and luckiest establishment in the United States! Address—

S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, and 22 Wall-St., N. York.

$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 1, for 1844—to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 6th of Jan., 1844. 75 Numbers—15 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

$30,000! 10,000! 5,000! 4,000! 3,400! 2,500! 2,000! 1,500! 10 prizes of 1,000 each! 10 of 500! 10 of 250! 10 of 200! 200 of 100!

Tickets only Ten Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets, will be sent for $120—Shares in proportion.

$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 2, for 1844—to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, 13th of January, 1844. 75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$30,000! 12,000! 6,000! 3,500! 2,500! 40 of 1,000! 50 of 500! 60 of 400! 63 of 300! 63 63 of 150! 63 of 80! &c. &c.

Tickets Ten Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $13J—Shares in proportion.

25,000!

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, Class 1, for 1844, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday, 17th of January, 1844. 78 Numbers—15 Drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

$25,000! 7,500! 4,000! 2,000 1,478! 10 prizes of 1,500 each! 10 of 1,000! 10 of 400! 20 of 300! 30 of 200! 370 of 120! 63 of 100! &c.

Tickets only 8 Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $100—Shares in proportion.

$40,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 3, for 1844—to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, Jan. 20th, 1844. 78 Numbers—14 Drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

$40,000! 12,000! 6,000! 5,000! 3,500! 2,500! 2,000! 20 prizes of 1,000 each! 20 of 500! 20 of 400! 40 of 300! 250 of 150! &c. &c.

Tickets Ten Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $130—Shares in proportion.

9 of $10,000!

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, Class B, for 1844—to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday, the 24th of Jan., 1844. 78 Numbers—14 Drawn Ballots.

GRAND CAPITALS.

5 prizes of $10,000 each! 3,500! 2,495! 30 of 1,000 each! 50 of 250! 75 of 200! 75 of 150! 125 of 125! 64 of 100! &c. &c. &c.

Tickets Ten Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package, 26 Whole Tickets, will be sent for $130—Shares in proportion.

[illegible]ANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 4, for 1844 [illegible] drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, [illegible] 1844. 78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

[illegible]E.

$30,000! 10,[illegible] 1,900! 200 pr[illegible] &c.

Tickets $10—Shares [illegible]

A Certificate of a Package of 25 [illegible] sent for $130—Shares in proportion.

AUCTION SALES
BY WILLIAM WARE.

TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th December, at the corner Commercial Mart Buildings, will be sold without reserve, to close consignments:

150 boxes Twankay Tea, first quality,
50 do Young Hyson, do do
20 do do do 2nd quality,
10 chests Gunpowder Tea,
00 caddies do do
5 chests Congou do
25 bbls. Bright Mus. Sugar,
2 hhds. Loaf do
12 bags fine Green Coffee,
10 do Roasted do
15 barrels do do
10 boxes Ground do
10 kegs Plug Tobacco,
5 do Cavendish,
50 boxes Cigars,
100 boxes Lucifer Matches,
30 do Bunch Raisins,
10 do Currants,
10 qr. casks Jamaica Spirits,
10 qr. do Brandy,
20 qr. do Brown Sherry,
5 Octaves do do
9 cases Claret,
Cut Tumblers and Wine Glasses,
Bottled Porter, and Leith Ale,
Spices,
Foolscap, Pott, and Letter Paper,
2 Cases Paper Hangings, and
100 Barrels CIDER.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer & Agent.

Kingston, 6th December, 1843. 46

AUCTION SALE
OF THE STEAM BOAT

VULCAN.

ON WEDNESDAY the 27th Dec., at the corner Commercial Mart Buildings will be Sold *without reserve* the well known *Low Pressure Steam Boat* VULCAN, completes as she now lies below the Cataraqui Bridge.

She is well adapted for the Rideau Canal, River, and Bay of Quinte Trade.

For further information apply to CHARLES STUART, Esq.

Terms liberal and will be made known at the Sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 8th Dec., 1843.

A. THIBODO.

FAMILIES supplied in small quantities, at the lowest Wholesale prices, with the finest of Country and Canton TEAS,
WINES,
LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,
CROCKERY, &c.

And in fact every article in the Grocery Line.

India Rubber OVER SHOES. Men's, Women's, and Children's Leather Shoes.

Kingston, Dec. 8, 1843. 47

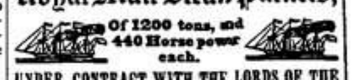
LADIES

ARE respectfully informed that the Subscriber has received a well selected and extensive assortment of Ladies' and Children's SHOES.

A. THIBODO.

Kingston, Dec. 8, 1843. 47ui

BRITISH & NORTH AMERICAN
Royal Mail Steam Packets,



UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

HIBERNIA, Commanded by H. E. JUDKINS,
BRITANNIA, ... J. HEWITT.
CALEDONIA, ... E. G. LOTT.
ACADIA, ... A. RYRIE.

Will Sail from Liverpool, and Boston via Halifax, as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM BOSTON.
CALEDONIA,		Dec. 1.
ACADIA,	Nov. 19,	Dec. 16.
HIBERNIA,	Dec. 5,	Jan. 1.
BRITANNIA,	Jan. 4,	Feb. 1.
CALEDONIA,	Feb. 4,	March 1.
ACADIA,	March 4,	April 1.

Passage Money from Boston to Liverpool, $120.
" " " " to Halifax, $20.

These Ships carry experienced Surgeons. No Berth secured, until paid for.

NOTE.—All Letters and Newspapers *must* pass through the Post Office: and all letters found on board the ships will be seized by the Admiralty Agent, and returned to the Post Office.

Merchandize and Specie (except for personal expenses) Shipped under the name of *Luggage*, will be charged as Freight, and liable to Custom House regulations.

For freight or passage Apply to

S. S. LEWIS,
25-1y *No. 11 Commercial Wharf, Boston.*

BOOKS FROM ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

MESSRS. Ramsay, Armour & Co., will sail off their first order on the 20th December, and Gentlemen desirous of importing Books by the earliest spring vessels will be good enough to hand in lists. The second order will be despatched on 18th February, and the last on 20th March. Mr. Armour is now in England, and will punctually execute all orders sent to him.

Kingston, December 6, 1843.

TO LET.

A NEW HOUSE suitable for a small respectable family, situated on the Lot adjoining that of Dr. Sampson's, fronting William Street. Rent £25 per annum.

Apply to
H. GILDERSLEEVE.

Kingston, 6th Dec., 1843. 46

WANTED.—A steady single man of sober habits, who has lived with families in this Country in the capacity of Butler, or Indoor Servant, and perfectly understands the duties. He must be of unexceptionable character, and a native of England or Scotland, (the latter will be preferred,) none other need offer. Apply at the Chron. & Gazette Office.

Kingston, December 5, 1843. 46

BY PRIVATE SALE.

20 Kegs Spikes, "Dudleys,"
10 Dozen Spades,
20 do Shovels,
20 do Frying Pans,
100 "Stratton" Stoves,
50 Boxes J. C. Tin.

WM. WARE,
Agent.

[illegible]nd December, 1843.

KINGSTON MINERAL WELLS.

MR. JAMES MORTON, who has long been known in the vicinity of Kingston from the [illegible]tensive Brewery and Distillery successfully conducted by him for many years on the shore of Lake Ontario, near A[illegible]ington House, the residence of His Excellency the Governor General,—discovered in the course of last year, in boring [illegible] for water for the purposes of his distillery, a Mineral Spring, the efficacy of which, in the cure of various complaints and c[illegible]ronic diseases has been tested by a large portion of the residents in Kingston and by numerous strangers, who for several months [illegible] the past have [illegible]

[illegible] extensive and perfect as the public spirited proprietor desired. Imperfect, however, as they have been, compared with the luxurious and costly arrangements of the long established and prosperous watering places of Europe and the United States, the baths have proved the source of immense benefit to hundreds who have resorted to them since their erection, from all parts of [illegible] and the United States.

With the view of rendering the discovery of this Mineral water, beneficial to a much greater number of invalids than could be provided with accommodation by any reasonable outlay of capital by a single individual, and of making it conduce in an eminent degree to the advantage of the Town of Kingston, Mr. Morton was solicited by several gentlemen interested in the prosperity of the District, to associate himself with them for the purpose of forming a Company to be incorporated by an Act of the Provincial Legislature and empowered to raise a capital adequate to the erection of baths and other accommodations, which from their convenience, comfort, and extent, might rival the splendor and luxury of the baths of the most celebrated watering places in the United States or Europe.

An application has accordingly been made to the Legislature of the Province and a Bill is now in progress through the Provincial Parliament to incorporate a Company to be called "The Kingston Mineral Wells Company," for effecting the above objects, with a capital of £25,000 divided into 1,250 shares of £20 each, with power to raise if necessary a further capital.

There are two wells. The first is near the edge of the Lake, and was constructed last year by boring through a depth of 145 feet to the primitive rock. The other is higher up the bank and at no great distance from the road leading to the residence of the Governor General. The waters of both springs have been analyzed by Professor Williamson of Queen's College, whose high attainments as a Chemist and a Scholar, it is unnecessary here to eulogize.

The water of the first Well, the Professor pronounces after a careful and laborious analysis to be of the same class and the same component parts as those of Cheltenham and Leamington in England. It also resembles Harrowgate in its saline nature and strength but is not impregnated so extensively with common salt. It resembles Airthrey water in Scotland in the quantity of chloride of calcium but it is distinguished from it by the absence in the latter of the sulphate of soda.

The water of the second Well was found by boring, at about 85 feet from the surface. It is *much stronger* than any other Mineral Water with which Professor Williamson is acquainted. Bromine, as well as Iodine, is present, as was found on passing a stream of chlorine through a large portion of the water concentrated to a small quantity and filtered.

The analysis of the water of both Wells, by Professor Williamson, is subjoined.

The medicinal properties of the water have been investigated and ascertained by numerous Medical Practitioners, who have resorted to the Wells, either as invalids, or for the purpose of making themselves acquainted with the nature of a discovery so interesting and important to their art. But it may be sufficient here to state the substance of the evidence of Dr. Dunlop, given before a Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to inquire into and report upon the Petition of the applicants for the proposed Act of Incorporation, as the service of Dr. Dunlop, as an Army Surgeon, in every part of the world and in every climate and his acquaintance with the most celebrated waters of the Old World intitle him to speak with confidence of the comparative efficacy of this water, whilst the eminent position long enjoyed by him among scientific and literary men, cannot but give such weight to his testimony as to render it unnecessary to extend this Prospectus by the addition of other medical certificates which have been given of the curative properties of the water.

Dr. Dunlop's evidence before the Committee was in substance as follows:

"I have examined the Kingston Mineral Waters and personally tried them, though I have not analyzed them; the result is that I consider the water of the Lower Well as more powerful than the Cheltenham waters and containing nearly the same ingredients, though in greater proportionate quantity.

"It has a specific effect on the liver and biliary secretions, and I would therefore recommend its use externally and internally to all persons labouring under chronic disorganization of the viscera, from residence in a hot climate or any other cause, and particularly to persons coming from the East or West Indies or the Southern States of America."

That the undertaking will yield a liberal return upon the capital embarked in it, there can be no question. During the past summer, Mr. Bone, the present lessee of the Wells, was compelled constantly and almost daily to refuse numerous applications from persons desirous of using the waters, but whose state of health required them to be lodged in the same building in which the baths are erected, whilst no less than seven hundred persons have daily been supplied with water, since May last.

The profits accruing from the baths and the waters thus daily dispensed in the Saloon, would be amply sufficient to defray the expenses of the establishment, and to yield a handsome interest on the sum requisite for its improvement and extension. But the income of the Company would be greatly increased from other sources. The situation of the Wells on the shore of Lake Ontario, commanding extensive views of the surrounding scenery is such as to render it highly attractive to the stranger, and as it is part of the design of the Company to erect a spacious Hotel, and to lay out the grounds about the Wells in the most ornamental manner, and to provide every kind of amusement that is likely to render a sojourn at the Wells agreeable, it may reasonably be anticipated that a very considerable portion of the summer travellers from the United States and Europe, who have hitherto passed down the Lake, and the St. Lawrence to Montreal, without stopping at Kingston, will be tempted to make a visit to "THE KINGSTON MINERAL WELLS" a prominent object of their journey, and thus by adding to the revenues of the Company, insure the means both of paying a handsome dividend and carrying still further the "KINGSTON MINERAL WELLS COMPANY'S" proposed improvements.

Persons desirous of contributing to the proposed undertaking, and of taking shares in the Company, will find subscription lists in the Office of the Sheriff of the Midland District; also in the Office of CHARLES STUART, Esquire, Barrister at Law; and at the KINGSTON MINERAL WELLS SALOON AND BATHS, near the Government House.

ANALYSIS OF THE LOWER WELL.

Specific gravity, ... 1.010

IN AN IMPERIAL PINT.

	Grains.
Chloride of Sodium,	45.64
Sulphate of Soda,	21.36
Chloride of Calcium,	35.09
Chloride of Magnesium,	15.43
	117.52

Gases, Carbonic Acid Gas and a trace of Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

ANALYSIS OF THE UPPER WELL.

Specific Gravity, ... 1.0432

IN AN IMPERIAL PINT.

	Grains.
Carbonate of Lime,	3.2631
Carbonate of Magnesia,	11.2653
Sulphate of Lime,	3.4716
Chloride of Sodium,	261.3108
Sulphate of Magnesia,	4.3092
Chloride of Calcium,	112.8025
Chloride of Magnesium,	60.8613
Iodine and Bromine, (Traces.)	
	457,2100

Gases, Carbonic Acid Gas.

KINGSTON, Upper Canada, November, 1843.

ROSS DODD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Having REMOVED to No. 3, Wellington Buildings, opposite his old Stand,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the distinguished patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and hopes by strict assiduity to retain the patronage already bestowed.

R. D. has received direct from England his Fall and Winter Supply, viz: West of England Superfine

BROAD CLOTHS,

Milled Superfine do., plain and figured Beavers of the most fashionable colors, Superfine Cassimeres, Doe Skins, Tweeds, Tartans, and also a quantity of

Fancy French Goods,

of the latest fashion; and he also begs to state that he has opened a correspondence in London and Paris, in order to obtain the earliest style or change of Fashion.

N. B. Naval and Military Uniforms, Ladies' Habits, &c.

Wellington Street,
Kingston, 22d Nov., 1843. 42z

Commercial Bank, Mid. Dist.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a semi-annual Dividend of three per cent. has this day been declared, on the Capital Stock of this Institution, payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after the second day of January next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 17th proximo, until the date at which the dividend is payable.

By order of the Board,
F. A. HARPER,
Cashier.

Kingston, 25th Nov., 1843. 43ni

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE PEACE,
Kingston, November 27th 1843.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the *Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, will be held at the Court House in Kingston, on the 20th day of December inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to adjournment for the purpose of receiving applications from, and granting certificates to Inn, Ale, and Beer House Keepers in this District, for the ensuing year, at which time a general attendance of Magistrates (at least one for each Township,) is requested. Persons receiving certificates, are required by the Statute to take out their Licenses on or before the 5th day of January next, otherwise the certificates will be null and void. Applicants will understand that the License will not be renewed, as a matter of course, and that they will have to produce a certificate according to form No. 1. and those who have not been licensed the present year, according to form No. 2. Every person will be required at the time of taking out his certificate to provide himself with a copy of the amended Rules and Regulations for the government of Inn keepers.

By order of the Court,
JAMES NICKALLS,
Clerk of the Peace of the Midland District.

CERTIFICATE No. 1.

We do hereby certify that A. B. has conducted his house for which he obtained a License last year to the satisfaction of the Public, and that he has maintained his good character for loyalty and sobriety, and we recommend that his License should be renewed for the coming year.

A. B. C. J. P.
D. E. F. J. P.
G. H.

CERTIFICATE No. 2.

We do hereby certify that A. B. is a person of sober habits good fame and conversation, and also a good and loyal subject of Her Majesty, and that he is a proper person to be entrusted with a license to keep an Inn, which we further certify is much required in the neighborhood of the house for which he desires to obtain a license, and we also declare that to our knowledge he has accommodation for travellers required by law. We therefore recommend him to the Justices, as a proper person to keep an Inn.

OFFICE
TO LET,

NEAR the Court House, suitable for a Lawyer Doctor or Dentist. Enquire at this Office.

Kingston, 4th November, 1843.

Governor Simcoe's Military Journal, during the War of the American Revolution.

BARTLETT & WELFORD, Booksellers and Publishers, No. 7, Astor House, New York, propose publishing by subscription, an important Historical Memoir, entitled "*A Journal of the operations of the Queen's Rangers, from the beginning of the year 1777 to the close of the American War, by Lieut. Colonel Simcoe, Commander of that Corps.*"

This work is a narrative of the military services, during the contest of that period, of Colonel SIMCOE, then an active, chivalrous and daring partizan officer in the British service. His operations were chiefly in New York, where his name yet lingers in the memories of the octogenarian. On Long Island, in New Jersey, the environs of Philadelphia, and Virginia, his corps of Rangers were always among the most conspicuous. No officer in His Majesty's service left a more honorable name behind him, than Col. Simcoe, and his memory is still held in high respect in those sections of the State of New York, where he was longest stationed.

A short memoir of the Author will accompany the work, together with ten fine military maps, illustrating the various engagements of the Rangers. The work will be printed in the best manner, on fine paper, and will compare with the best London publications in all respects. It will be furnished to Subscribers at $2, 50, (12s. 6d. Currency,) with the duty added, and will be delivered in Kingston during the month of December, or early in January.

A Subscription List will be left at the Chronicle Book Store, and at Messrs. Ramsay, Armour & Co's.

November 24th, 1843,

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscriber one of the newly invented Patent Harmonic Piano Fortes, with all the improvements, which renders the touch and tone equal to the Grand Square, without being so cumbersome—which he offers for sale 15 pts st. below any other house in the line.

N. B.—All instruments Manufactured at [illegible] Establishment and warranted to stand this climate.

MILLIGAN,
Piano Fortes Manufacturer, Wellington St.

Kingston, Nov. 4, 1843.