Miscellaneous.

From the London New Monthly Magazine for November.

RECOVERY OF TREASURE BY THE DIVING BELL. —One of the most interesting and gratifying experiments ever made with that extraordinary machine the diving bell, is that which has lately been performed by the Honorable Commander de Roos, for Goderich, late Secretary of State for the Colonial the recovery of the treasures and stores of the Thetis, a King's ship, which sunk in a cove to the south cur, having reference to your suspension from ofeast of Cape Frio, in 1830. The following is an abstract of a paper read before the Royal Society. The Honourable Commander de Roos, com- duty, real or feigned, and upon rounds of which he manding his Majesty's ship Algerine, was instructed (the Governor) either did, or ought to have known to conduct the enterprise. He reached Cape Frio the insufficiency," &c. on the 6th of March, 1834, with eleven officers and eighty-five men. A sufficient number of hands animadversions of individuals, when discussing my were left on board the ship, which was moved in a administration of the government of this province, harbor two miles from the scene of action; others offords abundant proof of my powers of endurance; were employed in the boats which they erected near but those powers of endurance have their limitsthe Cape, and the remainder, amounting to thirty- and although I can overlook many objectionable five men, were stationed at the wreck. The Is- expressions, provided they are strictly applicable to land which forms the south-eastern extremity of my public character and conduct, I cannot suffer to Cape Frio. is an immense promonotory of granite jut- pass, unnoticed, any that are calculated to affect inting into the Atlantic Ocean, sixty miles east of Rio juriously my private character, as a member of sode Janerio. The cove in the middle of which the ciety. the Thetis sunk, is a square indentation in the cliff 600 feet deep by as many wide. It is surrounded bly of the latter description. by nearly perpendicular masses of granite, from 100 to 200 feet high, and is exposed to the whole swell pose to enquire, by what rule or standard my proof the South Atlantic, which sets in with re- ceedings on the occasions in question should, acmarkable force in that direction. The weather is cording to your judgment, have been regulated; and singularly variable, and transitions frequently take had you confined yourself to a positive assertion place in the course of a few hours, from perfect still- that I had, in fact, misapprehended my duty, on ness to the most tremendous swell.

perienced from the state of the weather, and the al- sake of argument, to have been perfectly true, my often so powerful as to render the diving-bell almost injuriously affected. The correctness of my judge danger. The diving-bell consisted of a one-ton but not the integrity of my character. But what hammer with enormous mannentum tod ham which these expressions convey; and, accordingly, to the responsibilities at knowledged in civilized sobetween the fragments of wood and the gold, silver. I abstain from all further remarks upon them, and and iron.

The divers suffered much from an intolerable stench arising from deccomposed animal substances. The first labor of the divers was to clear away every portion of the wreck; and after this was accomplished, to loosen and remove all the large rocks in succession, beginning with the smallest, and ending with the largest and most unwieldy. Some of these which the adventurous party succeeded in rolling from their cituations into deep water, weighed about thirty or, forty tons; and the largest, which it required immense efforts to move from its place, was computed put into my hands, on the occasion of a visit, some to weigh sixty-five tons. This last effort served to days since, to Montreal; and I now avail myself of prove that no part either of the wreck or stores was the first moment of deisure, tince my return, to conleft unexamined. After fifteen-sixteenths of the property had been recovered, the enterprise, which to have taken umbrage, at a paragraph in a letter had so entirely succeeded, terminated on the 21th of from me to Viscount Goderich, to which, in the co-July, and the Algerine returned to Rio de Janeiro pies of it circulated in the newspapers of this proon the 1st of August. The climate appears to have | vince, the date of Jahuary, 1833 was given, but of been favorable to the health of the party; few suf- which the real date was the 25th February, 1:33. fered from sickness, and the expedition was unat- | Where a tortuous, deceptive course of action is purstended with the loss of a single life. On one or-'casion the divers were visited by a whale, which by affected by it, are not likely to mistake its cha- most direct road from Puth, and the adjoining setapproached so near the diving-bell as to place the racter. I never entertained a doubt of the matrices party in imminent danger, but fortunately the enor- by which you were netwated, in suspending the from amous creature changed his course without doing any

anjury. A SAILOR'S SPREE. - The ship's company were now in a fair state of discipline owing to the incessant practice, and every evening the hands were act itself, whatever might be your real motives for turned up to skylark, that is, to play and amuse it, respecting which, therefore, from a sense of pro- ter, by Mr. J. P. Weir, having date 25th Nov. from themelves. There was one anusement which was priety, I observed silence. But when I addressed which we learn, that at that time the cholera was the occasion of a great deal of mirth, and it was a to Lord Goderich the letter above mentioned, the raging in Invernese and Glasgow, and the neighfavorite one of the Captain's as it made the men circumstances in which I had been placed were to- lauring towns .- Vanguard. smart. It is called, "Follow my leader," One of tally aftered. Instead of the grounds which you exthe men leads, and all who chose, follow him: some- pressly assigned, when that measure was adopted, ficers, are patroling the country, seizing all the times forty or fifty will join. What ever the leader Viscount Goderich, who had censured you in terms does, the rest must do also; wherever be goes the of severity for the insufficiency of these grounds, rest must follow. Tom, who was always the forc- and most preposterously confirmed the same meamost for fun, was one day the leader, and after hav- sare, upon a new set of grounds had sought, in ing scampered up the rigging, laid out on the yards, Lord Howick's letter of the 13th November, 1832, climbed in the fitts crossed from must to must by the to justify your conduct, by er post facto motives, destays, slide down by the backstays, blacked his rived through Mr. Viger, a person capable of maface in the funnel, in all which motions he was king any assertion, however devoid of truth. It was followed by about thirty others, hallooing and in repelling this attempt of Lord Goderich, thus to laughing, while the officers and other men were holster up a measure which be had previously dislooking on and admiring the agility; a novel idea approved and censured by alleging motives for it that scame into Tom's head; it was then about seven in had never entered into the aninds of the Assembly, the evening, the ship was lying becalmed, Tom or yourself, that I naturally adverted to the delicacy again sprung up the rigging, laid out to the main I had observed, as contrasted with this conduct of yard-arm, followed by me and the rest, and as soon his Lordship. I had abstrained from canvassing as he was at the boom iron, he sprung up, holding your motives, and had confined myself to your asby the lift, and cring out "follow my leader," leap- signed reasons; but, when it was sought to justify from the yard-arm into the sea. I was second, and | you by the invention and allegation of new cultumnicrying out "follow my leader" to the rest, I follow- ous charges against me, how could I refrain from intied him and the rest, whether they could swim or not making the opinion I had always entertained, that did the same, it being a point of honor not to refuse. I your real motives were different from those alleged? The captain was just coming up the ladder; when This opinion, resting on presumptive evidence, sahe saw, as he imagined, a man tumble overboard, distactory to my mind, I now distinctly avow. I do which was Tom in his descent; but how much more believe that your real motive for suspending me was astonished at seeing twenty or thirty more tundding a desire to secure for yourself the favor and support off by twos or threes, until it appeared that half the of a few leading demagogues in the House of Asship's company were overboard. He thought they sembly, whom you knew to be most anxious for the freezing point. In Kingston, 29 degs. below were possessed with devils, like the herd of swine my destruction; and, in fulfilment of this motive, Zero, we believe has been the minimum to which swim, but were to proud to refuse to follow, were lignity by suspending me, on grounds which you nearly drowned. As it was, the first lieuterant was knew to be insufficient. This continues to be my obliged to lower the cutter to pick them up, and deliberate opinion, and I hold myself responsible for they were all brought on board. "Confound that it, in any and every form. fellow," said the captain to the first licutement, "he | is always at the head of all mischief. Follow my your Lordship will permit me to solicit your attenleader, indeed! send Tom Beazely here." We tion, to a matter connected with the proceedings of all thought that Tom was about to catch it. "Hark the Assembly, as to which cause for explanation, ye, my lad," said the captain, "a joke's a joke, but from your Lordship, has been afforded to me. every body can't swim as well as you. I can't af- advert to the petition of Mr. Lampson, presented beginning of December; but to the westward of Toford to lose any of my men by your pranks, so to your Lordship, on the 21st December, 1830, in don't try that again-I don't like it," Every one which, unfounded imputations and insinuation, injuthought that 'Tom got off very cheap, but he was a rious to my character, are contained. In a letter favorite with the captain, although that never ap- from me to Lt. Cel. Glegg, of the 30th December, peared but indirectly. "Beg pardon, sir," replied 1830, having relation to this petition, I express a Tom, with great apparent humility, "but they were desire to be made acquainted with any charge or imall so dirty-they'd blacked themselves at the funnel putation, affecting my character, that might have and I thought a little washing would not do them been conveyed in this form, and solicit an investigaany harm." "Be off sir, and recollect what I have tion of it. In your Lordship's answer, transmitted said," replied the captain, turning away, and show- through Lt. Col. Glegg, dated the same day, your ing his white teeth .- Metropolitan.

Provincial.

From the Montreal Gazette.

Our readers will doubtless peruse with much in terest the correspondence which has taken place La tween the Governor in Chief and the late Attorney General, since Mr. Stuart's return from England. To the kindness of our cotemporary of the Herald, we are indebted for the series of tetters "in type." The space occupied by this and the English news, must plead our apology for the omission of several

Letter from his Excellency Lord Aylmer, to James Stuart, Esquire. CASTLE OF ST. LEWIS.

Quebec, December 14, 1833. Sia,-The public prints of this province have given a widely extended circulation to a letter dated "London, Osborne's Hotel, Adelphi, January, 1833 stated to have been addressed by you to Viscount Department, in which the following expressions oc-

fice, as Attorney General of this province.

The forbearance with which I have treated the

The expressions above quoted are unquestiona-

I know not, nor does it belong to my present purthat occasion, or that the grounds upon which I act Few scenes in nature are more sublime than those | ed were, in fact, insufficient-I should not have conpresented by the cove during a gale of wind from sidered myself called upon to complain of any such the south-west. Frequent interruptions were ex- positive assertion, because, even admitting it, for the most incessant agitation of the water, which was relations with society would not have been thereby unmanageable, and to expose the divers to great ment might, perhaps, have been called in question, ship's tank, with eight inches of iron at the bottom, do complain of, or rather that against which I do in order to give it more depth, and having attached | now most decidedly protest, is this, that in advertto it seventeen cwt. of ballast, which was found suf- ing to an act, performed in the discharge of my pub- requested by me, I cannot but express surprise that ficient to sink it. So soon as the requisite arrange- hie day, as Governor of this province, you should ments were completed, the Commander made a mi- have gone out of your way, to assail my private nute survey of the bottom by means of the diving- character; for, if it were true that I were capable bell, and ascertained the exact position and shape of feigning misapprehension of my duty, or of actof all the large rocks which covered the spot where ing upon grounds, the insufficiency of which I was 21st November, verified by public documents, esthe treasures and stores of the Thetis had been scat- acquainted with, for the accomplishment of any, no tered. The shape of the area, where the precious matter what purpose, I must not only be unworthy metals in particular had been deposited, was an el- to associate with men of honor, but I must, in that followed by acts of your Lordship, inconsistent with lipse of which the two principal axis measured forty- | case, be so totally devoid even of common honesty, eight and thirty-one feet; large boulders of granite as to deserve to be banished from society altogo- this head I requested explanation; -- you refuse it. had rolled over these treasures, and required being ther. I cannot, therefore, permit myself to doubt removed before the latter could be recovered. The that, upon a calm review of the expressions quoted be but one inference, drawn from your Lordship's huge materials of the wreck of the trigate, which un- labove from your letter to Viscount Goderich, you der the influence of the swell, acting like a pavior's will explicitly disavow the extraordinary imputasubscribe myself.

Bir, your obedient, Humble servant, (Signed) ATLMER. James Stuart, Laquire.

cy, Lord . lyliner.

Letter from James Stuart, Esquire, to his Excellen-Quebec, 21st November, 1831. My Lord,-A letter from your Lordship, addressed to me, dated the 14th December, 1843, was vey to you my answer. Your Lordship professes such, in a high official situation, persons injuriousderation that the redress I songia was due to me, on I tion on this read. the ground of the impropriety and injustice of the

Lordship assures me, that no insinuations affecting my character had reached you. It is, nevertheless, a matter of fact, that the petition now referred to did | morning. contain false imputations and insinuations prejudicial to my character; and it is also true, that your Lordship subsequently communicated this petition to the House of Assembly, by which it was made a transmitted a copy of it to his Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, without ever having made me acquainted with its contents. Upon these facts

reached you, and also lad you to withhold from me, the knowledge of the contents of this petition, although you communicated it to the Rouse of Assembly, to be made a ground of accusation by that body, and subsequently transmitted it to the Secretary of State, as a part of the evidence, in support of their accusation.

I am, my Lord, Your obedient servant, (Signed) J. STUART. To his Excellency Lord Aylmer.

Letter from his Excellency Lord Aylmer, to James Stewart, Esquire.

Quebec, 29th Nov. 1834. Sir,-I have received your letter of the 21st inst.

December, 1833. What measures it may be necessary and proper that I should adopt, in protecting my character, assailed by you, in its very foundation, must remain

in answer to mine, addressed to you, on the 14th of

for my consideration hereafter. In the meantime, I think it necessary to signify to you, that I decline entering into any explanations (as desired by you in your letter of the 21st instant) in relation to the petition of Mr. Lampson, or in relation to any other matter, connected with my administration of the Government of this province.

I am, Si. You obedlent servant, (Signed) AYLMER. To James Stuart, Esquire.

From James Stuart, Esquire to his Excellency Lord

Quebec, 30th Nov. 1834. My Lord, - I have to acknowledge the receipt of our Lordship's letter of the 29th inst. On that part of it which relates to the supposed cause of of ience afforded by me, I will only remark, that it is to be presumed that your Lordship's protracted reflections will ultimately conduct you to that recourse which usage has sanctioned in such cases. On the subject respecting which some explanation has been your Lordship should decline compliance with a request, in itself so reasonable and proper, involving also, as it does, your Lordship's personal veracity and honor. The facts stated in my letter of the tablish, that an untrue assertion was made by your Lordship, injurious to me in its consequence, and tair dealing towards me, as a public officer. On Under these circumstances, there can, I apprehend, refusal, which it is unnecessary for me to specify. When your Lordship shall have descended from that endo-need in new occupie, and become subject ciety, I shall deem it necessary to call your attention again to this matter, and should hope with betfer success.

I am, my Lord. Your obedient servant, J. STUART. To his Excellency Lord Aylmer.

At a meeting of the Conneil this afternoon, the following persons were appointed Returning Officers for the examing managenal elections. For St. George's Wand-W. M. Gorrie.

" St. Andrew's - W. T. Kennedy.

" St. Patrick's-Thomas Vaux. " St. 1 awrence" -John Ridon.

" St. Mavlats - Rev. W. J. O'Grady, D. D .-Torania Courier, Thursday.

The sleighing continues excellent here and an l'immense Lusinesse doing in Lumber; inde d'ali our sleeps seem to have is much to do no they can acteral to. - B Church Comber.

Narros- The Perch and through the township of Patsburgh, known as the 18 mile wood, being the thements, Bytown &c. b Kingston, has been this year repaired and improved, and is now equally as office; and, if I omitted, in my communications to | good as the adjoining roads, and the road by this Lord Goderich, previous to that now mentioned, to rome below equal to that iron Brockville to Kingexpress my opinion of them, it was, from the consi- ston. Travellers can fini comfortable accommoda-

Dec. 26th, 1835.

We have been favored with the perusal of a let-

We understand that Deputy Custom-House of-Wooden Clocks they can lay their hands on. We would advise our readers, not to purchase any wooden clocks or wooden runnegs, until they first ascertain them to have been duly entered and the duties

BRUTINE WILLG. man of the same

PUBLISHED THIS DAY. And for sale at the Office of the Entrish Wing .- "Observa

tions on the Rideau Canal," by Edward J. Barker, M. D .-Inscribed (by permission) to His Excellency Sir John Colborne. Price, one shilling and three pence. Kingston, Nov. 3rd, 1834.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our correspondent, "An Iruhman & a Bachelor" is informed, that we have had presented to us, a list of immarried young Scottish lasses in Kinzston and its vicinity, by the assistance of one of whom, he can no doubt attain the object of his ambition.

KINGSTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 16, 1835.

The extreme collness of this winter appears to be a general subject of remark in all parts of this continent. In Montreal the thermometer has stood 32 degrees below Zer, that is to say, 64 degs. below in the scriptures. Some of the men who could not you were willing to sacrifice me, to gratify their ma- the mercury has allen this year. In New York, great complaints have been made of the severity of the season, but the coldest quotation we have seen has been 6 degs, plaw Zero; the weather however Having thus disposed of the subject of your letter has been so severe as to impede the navigation of the bay and harbor

The sleighing this year in the east in parts o Canada has been constant and excellent since the ronto no snow of my consequence has fallen. Between Kingston and Albany, and between Albany and the sea coast, he roads have been in fine travelling condition; as also between Kingston and Quebec.

Since the 11th jest, an important alteration in the weather has been experienced; the mercury has risen to 46 degs, and the snow is fast disappearing. Some rain fell on Monday and Thursday nights, and a heavy fog (for Canada) was noticed yesterday

A local subject to which our attention has been latelydirected is the present unremunerative price of bread in this town 41d being the sum charged by ground of false accusation against me, and even the principal bakes for the 4lb. loaf. The price of flour for some werks past has averaged 18s. 9d. per barrel, and it is its refere morally impossible that a living profit can be made by the making and selling I am justified in requesting from your Lordship, an of bread at the low price quoted, when the high rate and that the committee have power to add to their number such explanation of the circumstances which induced you to assert, while you were in possession of this peti- of labor and the tardiness of payment are consider- person they judge proper. Carried.

no other town in British America is bread so low as in Kingston, a town that has no particular pretensions to the exclusive sale of low priced flour.

Some years ago the same comparative extraordinary lowness in the price of bread was observed in Kingston, and the consequence was that the whole of the bakers, with the exception of the one who commenced the speculation of underselling his brethren, were compelled to abandon the baking business as unprofitable. As fair competition in trade, particularly in the sale of an article so indispensable as that of bread, is not only justifiable but praiseworthy, we should be loth to say one word concerning the motives of the individual who thus monopolized the whole trade of the town to himself; but as the bread sold by him after the extinction of his competitors, immediately rose to double its previous price, it is but fair to conclude that regard for the poor man's loaf had but little to do with the plan that had roined half a dozen families, and driven them homeless and penniless to seek a living else-

That the case was such as we have stated it be, the immediate formation of a Baking Company, by a few gentlemen who had been disgusted with the conduct we have narrated, is the living witness, stil further corroborated by the singular circumstance of bread falling 4d, per loaf on the very day the company went into operations. This brought the baker to his senses, and a good trade with a fair profit was done by the company and himself for a year or two Some short time ago, another bakery was opened, to crush which appears now to be the object of selling the bread at a price, that no person however great his means can long maintain. If by past transactions, the future can be predicted, the present repetition of the same scheme may compel jundersigned, this establishment to close its doors; and should that prove the case, wiil not bread immediately rise to far above its extrinsic value, as it did on the previeus occasion, and will not such overcharge, coming out of the pockets of the town at large, more than compensate the underseller for the sacrifices he now makes?

The speculation is a good one, has been heretofore successful, and may become so again; unless indeed the good sense and correct feeling of the townspeople step between the oppressed and the unjust would-be monopolizer.

The printing of the Chronicle twice a week, and the late un gentlemanly seizure of our two days of appearing. Tooslayand Fridays, by the Herabl and Spectator, will shortly compel us to make an alteration, in our days of publication and the size of our sheet. Were we to continue to use our original days, it is probable we should continue to enjoy the same extensive advertising patronage as heretofore, neither of the two papers we mention, however good their inclination may be. laving the power to injure us much, their circulation being so limited; but lest that essential requisite to the well deing of a newspaper should be placed in any jeopardy by two papers appearing on the same day, we shall change our days to Mondays and Thursdays, after the termination of the present volame, which will be on the last Friday in January.

The half sheet which we issue on Fridays has never been popular; we mean therefore to discontinue it, and in the place of it and its b ager brother, to publish two full sheets of a smallor size. At present we furnish our readers with fourteen cocaues of new matter per week; in future we shall supply them with sixteen columns, but they will be shorter. This deficieney in size chall be compensated by the use of smaller type, and greater neatness in the mechanical department of the newspaer. In the summer time when advertisements are more plentiful then they are now, we shall most likely issue the Wing of the same size as at present.

The country paper, published by us on Wednesdays, will also have to be discontinued, and in its stead we offer to our country subscribers the semi-weekly paper at a diminished rate. The price of the Semi-Weekly Witte, has been one pound per annue, in advance, and one pound five shillings, if paid at he end of the year. The forthcoming volume will be charged seventeen shillings and sixpence, cash, and one pound, credit-It will be observed that the postage of two papers per week is not double that of one paper, being according to the presen rate only five shillings a year, with every probability that important alterations for the better will be made in the rates of newspaper postage in the ensuing session of parliament. That our patrons may have an opportunity of examining the exchange we propose before the commencement of smoother and mual term of subscription, we shall forward them in lieu of their usual papers, a few copies of the journal we intend to issue, and unless we hear from them to the contrary, shall continue to send and mail the WHIG as before. Those however who may be willing to discontinue the paper in its new form, are particularly requested not to do so, without remitting the amount of their respective periods of subscription; the sums to them individually are but trifles, while to us they amount collectively to something of moment. We feel assured that this hint will be attended to, as it is the first in the shape of a dum, that has disgraced our paper. To those of our country subscribers who have paid, or who have subscribed for a defi nite period not yet expired, no additional charge will be made but the two papers per week will be forwarded until their time

With respect to the politics of the Whie, we wish all persons distinctly to understand, that we shall continue to support the glorious march of REFORM with all our energies, but at the same time shall studiously endeavor to avoid any collision with republicanism or revolution. In this province we have BY the subscriber, 2000 pairs of INDIA RUB no fear of encountering any hughear of that kind; the good BER SHOES. sense and moderation of the Reformers will always keep them within the bounds of Constitutional demands; but we cannot shut our eyes and ears to that which is going on in the Lower Province, and we make this declaration in order that we may stand cleared from any participation, either of thought or deed, in the proceedings of the Anti-British party in that part of the empire; a party whose ulterior designs have lately been made manifest to all the world. If this candid avowal of our sentiments upon an all-important topic of conversation should be the means of losing us any supporters, we shall regret the circumstance, less by reason of the pecuniary loss, than by the know ledge that there are persons in Upper Canada who go heart in hand with the enemies to the British Constitution.

At a public meeting of the Mechanics of Kingston on the 14th day of January, 1834, at Mr. Bamford's Steamboat Hote in the town of Kingston, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed on the 11th December, 1833. Mr. A. J. Ferns was appointed Chairman, and John Cullen Secretary. The report of the committee was then read and ac-

Moved by Charles Sewell, seconded by Elihu Perry, That this meeting agrees with the sentiments expressed in

the resolutions of the former meeting, held in this town on the 11th of December, 1833, and are of opinion that experience has proved that the Penitentiary system is calculated to disgrace the condition of the honest mechanics for the supposed advantage of being able to maintain crimmals at a reduced public cost. Carried ununimously. Moved by George Webster, seconded by William Lyall,

That if the condition of the mechanic is made worse by the competition of criminal labor, he cannot contribute to the publie burthens in the same proportion he has been heretofore enabled to do. Carried ununimously. Moved by J. Spence, seconded by John McLeod,

That a committee be appointed to carry the views of this meeting into effect, viz the abolition or modification of th Penitoriary system so far as may effect the interest of the me chanies, and to take such measures as they may judge neces-

That a committee be composed of twelve persons, and coe A. J. Ferns. Charles Sewell. George Webster, Henry Oliver, John Cullen, James Meagher. John Spence, Thomas Smith Elihu Perry, Azel Conk.

John Milner, George Bathgate. The Chairman having left the chair, and John Cullen bin called thereto, it was moved by George Webster, seconded by James Meagher, that the thanks of this meeting be given be Mr. A. J. Ferns for his able conduct in the chair. A. J. FERNS, Chairman

JOHN CULLEN, Secretary. Kingston, January 14, 1834.

The Provincial Parliament for the Lower Province stands further prorogued to the 21st Feb'r.

Our readers will find in another column the conrespondence between Lord Aylmer and Mr. James Stuart; these letters bear internal evidence of being the compositions of a fool and a madman.

Office of the Cataraqui Bridge Company, Kingston 12th Jan'y, 1535.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cataraqui Bridge Company will take place at this office on Monday, the 26th instant, for the purpose of electing a President and Directors for the ensuing year, agreeable to the Act of Incorporation. G. F. CORBETT.

Sec. & Treas. C. B. C.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER. 1 (1) Boxes of best Liverpool Soap. SAMUEL PHIPPEN.

Kingston, January 16th, 1835.

NOTICE.

The Business heretofore carried on in the name of

HENRY HART will in fature be transacted under the name and style of HART, BROTHERS & Co. by the D. HART.

him, and those who may have any claims against him, are requested to send in the same for liquids-H. HART. Kingston, January Sth. 1835.

P. S. All persons indebted to the subscriber m

oequested to settle their respective accounts with

NEW PUBLICATION. THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, OF MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL The work contains, broides the Law and duties appertaining to the files of Justice of the Peace, a variety of useful practical Forms require by the Magistracy, and a comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and a present a comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and a property of the Laws of this Parisher and a parisher and a comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and a comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and a comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and a comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and the comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and the comprehensive view of the Laws of this Parisher and the comprehensive view of the Carlos view of th vilue, calculated for the general reader; also, a correct list of the May tracy, and other Public Officers, Carachant the Province. A list of significant the boards, H. C., Ct. Bound and lettered, Cl, 15s. Od. Letters to 1 Editor (post good) will be duly noticed. Subscribers names taken #13

Editors of the following papers, Kingston Chronicle, British W. Cobourg Star Dundus Post, Ningara Reporter and Gleaner, and S Thomas Liberal, civing this advertisement a few insertions and de-tising the publication, will be entitled to a copy of the work and con-

KINGSTON FOUNDRY.

THIS Establishment is now in full operation, and the Proprietor is resolved to spare no expense to so der it worthy of public encouragement. He won that as to materials and workmanship, and vaier of Castings, the Kingston Founday will be found second to no similar establishment, and that the will hereafter be no necessity for sending to the United States for Castings, when they may be he in this Province.

There will be kept on hand, or manufactured order all kinds of

Castings for Saw Mills and Flour Mills. The establishment is now furnished with patter of the Oswego and Rochester plans, and pene building Mills can be supplied with good Castin on as reasonable terms, as they can be procured the State of New-York.

Saw Mill Cranks; Fulling Mill Cranks; M Screws, at C3; Lighter Screws and Clothie Screws; Die Stalks, Taps, and Dies for Screwin Bolts, on the best plan; Sleigh Shees and Fa ning Mill Irons; Four different kinds of Plough Waggon Boxes; Pipe Boxes, and Axle-trees

Screw Tops made from 4 to 20 threads toth inch. Letters cut for brands and stamps. BRASS CASTINGS

made of every dimension. Cast Steel Ares, while sale or retail. All kinds of Iron Finishing dom: the best manner.

In addition to the present conveniences for con ting, the proposition is now ounding a Cupola, so to be able to make a casting from 1000 to 2000 lb The public are invited to examine the works of &

Foundry, and judge for themselves. The Propos tor thinks it will compare in finish and cheapne with that of any other establishment of the kind. A Pattern Maker kept at the Foundry, & make patterns, if required.

Burr Mill Stones of every size and Bolting Class of the best description, fully as cheap as can be po cured in any part of the United States. The fo

mer manufactured here by Mr. L. Bostwick. Kingston, January 1,1835. The Hallowell paper, Belleville Intelligencer, Cobos Star, Port Hope Warder, and Brockville Recorder, will gi

the above three insertions; sending their accounts to the Chre icle & Gazette Office. FOR SALE.

S. R. CALDWELL Market Square

Kingston, January 3rd, 1835.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned requests all persons indebted

him to make immediate payment, as he will remain in town a few weeks, at the Office of Mr. W. B Bartlet for that purpose. JOHN G. PARKER.

WANTED.

Kingston, Dec. 21th, 1834.

AS an Apprentice, in a Dry Goods' Warehouse a smart youth. Apply to the Editor. Kingston, Dec. 26, 1834.

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. Percy Moore, Member of the Royal Colle of Surgeons in London, having received his Exc lency the Lieut, Governor's License to practice t three branches of the profession, begs leave to form the inhabitants of Ernestown, Camden, Po land, and Loughborough, that he has taken in permanent residence near Simmons' Mills, Ero town, where he shall be happy to attend to any i dical applications.

Simmons' Mills, Dec. 26, 1831.

TO LET WITH EMMEDIATE POSSESSION That admirably situated House and Sh in Store Street, late in the occupation Dr. Moore. Apply to the Editor. Kingston, Dec. 9th, 1831.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL meeting of the CELTIC SOCIETY Upper Canara, will take place at the Commer Hotel, on the 22nd just, at 7 o'clock r. M. for purpose of electing office bearers.

stry to open a correspondence with the other holles of mecha-Persona desirous of joining the Society, prem nies throughout the province to co operate with their views. to that date, may become members by giving in names to the Secretary.

JOHN MINTO