

THE BRITISH WHIG,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,

OPPIER PER ORDEM DICOE.

BY E. J. BARKER, M. D.

NO. 4.

KINGSTON, U. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1835.

NO. 5.

THE BRITISH WHIG,
SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, devoted to Commercial and general information, is published every Tuesday and Friday by Dr. Barker, Editor and Proprietor, at his Office in Street next door to the Commercial Hotel.
For the BRITISH WHIG, seventeen shillings sixpence per annum if paid in advance, or within three months from the receipt of the first number; and one pound, if not paid until all arrears are paid up, except at option of the Publisher.
Advertisements—Six lines and under 2s. 6d. first insertion, each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under 4s. first insertion, and 10s. each subsequent insertion. For every subsequent insertion, the charge is 1d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.
Advertisements without written directions are inserted till ordered to be discontinued. Orders for discontinuing advertisements to be in writing.
No letters taken in, except from Agents, unless POST PAID.

Letter Press Printing
Printed with neatness and despatch, upon terms unprecedentedly low in Upper Canada.
All work to be paid for within three months after execution.
Kingston, Aug. 1835.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.
Second hand IRON JOB PRESS.
Apply to Dr. BARKER, British Whig Office, Kingston, July 25th, 1835.

THE MANSION HOUSE.
KINGSTON, U. C.
The subscriber continues to occupy this extensive well known establishment as an HOTEL for accommodation of the public.
The Mansion House is pleasantly situated in Store Street, being the principal and most central street in Kingston, in the finest part of the town; is convenient to the different Steam-Boat wharves; and no establishment of the kind in the province can surpass it in the extent and comfort of its apartments, in regard to parlors and bed rooms; all of which are furnished in the very best style. The Hotel has been lately repaired throughout and otherwise improved. The Subscriber having kept a Public House for many years, has acquired experience in that line; he trusts that with unremitting attention to the wants of his guests, he will continue to merit patronage.
The rear of the Mansion House there is a large and extensive Stabling, and where a Livery is constantly kept.
The Mansion House Carriage and Porters always be in readiness to convey passengers luggage to and from the different Steam-boats.
S. CARMICHAEL.
Kingston, May, 1835. 25

SCHOOL.
The Subscriber begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Kingston, that he has opened a SCHOOL, for the instruction of Youth, in the House belonging to Charles Anderson, Esq. directly opposite Mr. John Fen's Marble Works, King Street, and respectfully solicits support from parents and guardians of children.
He would state for the satisfaction of those who favor him with the instruction of their children, he has a commodious School Room, connected with his dwelling which will at all times enable him to pay particular attention to the comfort and convenience of those committed to his care, and particularly in those seasons of the year that fire is feared, to render the School room warm and comfortable mornings before the children meet for school. He would also state, that he will pay strict attention to the moral and religious improvement of his youthful charge.
PAUL PETERSON.
Kingston, August, 1835. 3

For Sale by Public Auction.
TUESDAY, the 29th day of September next, 12 o'clock at noon, at the Court House at Picton, the highest bidder, that beautiful Property known as the Green Point, consisting of 313 acres of excellent Land, of which a large portion is cleared, and in one of the finest parts of the Bay of Quinte, being the residue of a reserve left for Military purposes, and afterwards granted to Sir John A. Macdonald, on which there is a Ferry crossing to the Naion Indian Tract. In the neighborhood there is an extensive settlement of respectable Farmers. The premises and the vicinity abound with game, and the Bay with Fish of every description. It is particularly suitable for Grazing, and is within 40 miles of Kingston, which is a never failing ready money market. It is short, one of the most desirable and valuable properties in the country. The steamboats navigating the Bay, pass a distance of several miles round the shore daily. These valuable Lands will be sold either together or in separate lots, to suit purchasers. The plan of the property may be seen by application to Louthier Macpherson, Esq. of Hollowell, or to Auctioneer.
J. LINTON, Auctioneer.
Kingston, August 7th, 1835.

THE MORNING COURIER
Published in Montreal daily from the 1st May till the 1st December, and during the remainder of the year on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; and forwarded to all parts of Upper and Lower Canada, and the United States, on the days of publication, for Seven Dollars and a Half per annum, including Postage for Postage, payable in advance.
The MORNING COURIER, as a commercial paper, is unrivalled for the correctness of its Prices and Observations on the State of the Market; and its columns, especially in the Winter months, contain select Literary, Scientific, and Political extracts from the latest and most popular European newspapers and periodicals; together with the news, Foreign and Domestic, of general interest to the Canadian reader. In the summer months the latest Shipping Intelligence is given, as well as particulars of the Cargoes of the different ships from Europe, &c.
To those who may not be inclined to take the Morning Paper for the Summer months, the MORNING COURIER, for the Country, is published on Mondays and Thursdays, containing every thing that appears in the Daily, with the exception of the advertisements, the charge for which, together with the three times-a-week Paper in the Winter, is six Dollars per Annum, including the charge for Postage, payable in advance.

HIS MAJESTY'S RECEIVER GENERAL
OF Upper Canada, gives notice, that Sealed Tenders for

BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ON LONDON,
At 30 days' sight, will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, the 25th day, inclusive, of the present month, for any sum from £100 to £20,000 STERLING, expressing the highest rate of premium.
Receiver General's Office Toronto, }
August 1st, 1835.

BANK NOTICE.
The Transfer Book of the Farmer's Joint Stock Banking Company, will be opened at their Office King-street, Toronto, on Wednesday the 13th inst. and thereafter, at all times during the hours of business.

NOTICE is also hereby given, that in consequence of the Transfer Book not having been yet prepared, the time limited for the payment of the second instalment of four per cent. due on the 1st of August, is extended to Tuesday the 1st of September; on or before which day, it will be required to be paid into the office of the Company in Toronto, or into the hands of the Agents in the several Districts.
The further instalment of four per cent., will be required on the 1st of October, pursuant to the 6th Clause of the deed of Settlement. 4-f
Toronto, August 8th, 1835.

AT A MEETING
OF THE
MIDLAND DISTRICT
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Held at Bath, on Monday the 6th July, 1835.

JOHN MARKS, Esq. Vice President for the County of Frontenac in the Chair, and Mr. THOMAS RICE, Secretary.
The Chairman stated that the object of the present meeting was to ascertain, whether the Township Committees, appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Society in April last had succeeded in collecting the sum required by law (£50,) to be raised by the Society, to enable the Society to make application to government for the bounty of £100, granted annually to each District for the encouragement of Agriculture in this Province, when the following returns were made to DAVID JOHN SMITH, Esq. Treasurer, of the sums subscribed in each Township viz:
Township of Adolphustown, £5 7 6
" Camden & Sheffield (united), none.
" Ernestown, 8 0 0
" Fredericksburg, 4 15 0
" Richmond, 10 0 0
" Kingston, 6 15 0
" Pittsburg, 9 5 0
" Portland, none.
" Town of Kingston, 25 7 0
" Loughborough, none.

Total, £69 9 6
Resolved—That any further subscription which may be made, along with the above sum, shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer on or before the 1st day of September next, and that the Collectors who have not now made any return shall be called upon to do so.

Resolved—That the Government bounty, and the sum subscribed by the Town of Kingston, shall be divided between the Counties of Lenox & Addington and Frontenac, in proportion to the amount which shall have been paid to the Treasurer by each County on the 1st day of September next.

Resolved—That the thanks of this meeting be returned to Mr. Thomas Wilson for his zeal and exertion in obtaining subscriptions in the town of Kingston.

Resolved—That after the 1st day of September next that each County shall form themselves into District and separate Societies to choose their own Directors and Secretary, and make such other arrangements as may be necessary for Cattle Shows and premiums.

Resolved—That the thanks of this Meeting be returned to J. Marks, Esq. for his conduct in the chair, and for his general steady attention to the best interests of the Society. To which Mr. Marks returned his acknowledgements, for their good opinion of his endeavors to promote and benefit the Society—and expressed a hope that by steady perseverance the Society would flourish and do all the good to the country that the Legislature intended, for if we can in these bad times, so far exceed by our subscription the money required by Law, we surely may expect, when the value of Agricultural Improvement shall be better known in the District, and the times become better, to carry forward the business of the Society by cheerful subscriptions, instead of the present unpleasant practice of begging from door to door—before we part.

"In alluding to what is termed the present bad times, I do not attribute the languid state of our Towns and villages to any thing connected with the Agricultural class of the community, but believe there actually to exist, in all our Towns, an over population of Mechanics, and Tradesmen's families in proportion to the number employed in the cultivation of the land in the surrounding country—hence we require more and better Farmers, and all will go well."

By order
THOMAS RICE, Secretary.

Bath, 6th July, 1835.
NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Agricultural Society for the County of Frontenac will be held at the Court House at Kingston on Thursday the 3rd day of September next, for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be necessary for the Annual Cattle Show—and to apportion premiums, &c. &c.

After the meeting Mr. Macpherson, Peter Davy, Mr. Casey, Mr. Batt, Mr. Marks and others, held a consultation to devise some measure to draw the attention of wealthy settlers and farming people to the many advantages of their purchasing among the valuable and cheap farms now disposable in the Midland District and near Kingston, particularly some beautifully pleasant situation in the fertile and well settled part of what is called the Garden of the country, the Bay of Quinte, and also of many valuable, eligible and cheap situations in the rear Townships of the District—to which end it was proposed that information should be collected at the expense of the Agricultural Society, of all the farms in the Bay of Quinte and other parts of the District, now in the market for sale, which may be purchased Cheap—setting forth the situation, improvements, accommodation, and the price of each Farm, with the terms of payment, and that this information be obtained and put together in the shape of a pamphlet—and that one thousand or more copies be printed—100 to be sent to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, the Lt. Governor, the remainder to be sent to some person in England, Ireland, Scotland, Quebec and Montreal for the information of all persons coming to reside in Upper Canada.

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THE GENTLEMAN'S
VADE MECUM;
OR THE
Sporting and Dramatic Companion,
INTERSPERSED WITH A
MULTITUDE OF ENGRAVINGS,
INCLUDING
Portraits of Celebrated Winning
HORSES,
Philosophical and Natural Phenomena,
Legerdemain, &c.

It is now six months since the publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publication has not attained the circulation of a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, & the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively, and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—BEST has regular typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.
The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of the number, will be worth more than FORTY times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared—
Charles the First, - - - Miss Milford.
The Duke of Burgundy, - - - R. P. Smith.
The Hunchback, - - - J. S. Knowles.
The Deep, Deep Sea, - - - J. R. Planche.
Cheap Living, - - - G. A. Somerret.
Shakespeare's Early Days, - - - T. Morton.
Honor Quatre, - - - R. P. Smith.
Quintus Curtius, - - - J. S. Knowles.
Beggar of Diethelm Green, - - - Thomas Morloff.
Husbands and Wives, - - - William E. Barton.
Man of Ten Thousand, - - - Mrs. Inghelby.
The Ladies, - - - Benjamin Webster.
I'll Tell You What, - - - F. M. Reynolds.
The Golden Farmer, - - - Planche & Danco.
Speculation, - - - W. T. Moncrieff.
Olympic Devils, - - - M. G. Lewis.
Englishman in India, - - - J. R. Planche.
Shakespeare Festival, - - - H. M. Milner.
The East India Company, - - - Mrs. Inghelby.
My Friend the Governor, - - - J. S. Knowles.
Victoria, - - - R. B. Peake.
The Child of Nature, - - - W. Barrymore.
The Kenouire, - - - James Kenney.
The Duel, - - - Tyrone Power.
The Sisters, - - - J. S. Knowles.
Vidocq, - - - J. S. Knowles.
Hernani, - - - J. S. Knowles.
The Assassinator, - - - J. S. Knowles.
The Sporting Intelligence (at home and abroad) is a considerable portion of our volume, and is collected from the most authentic sources. The American Portraits of celebrated winners, which have been given, are—
The American Trotting Horse, EDWIN FURREST.
The Imported Racing Horse, MESSENGER.
The Favorite Race Horse, ARLES, and her FOAL BY E. LEWIS.
Bona's celebrated Trotting Horse, NORFOLK PHENOMENON.
The true blooded popular Horse, CHATEAU MARGAUX.
A correct PICTURE OF A RACE COURSE, occupying the width of the track.
The American Trotting Horse, EDWIN FURREST, was shown at the Agricultural Exhibition at New York, on the 1st of June, 1835.
Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects of interest which have been published, are the following:
A complete treatise on RIDING, with FOURTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.
Explanation of the AUTOMATION CHESS BOARD, illustrated by ELEVEN ENGRAVINGS.
The subjects which are particularly embraced in the VADE MECUM will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of the contents:
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horses and Cattle.
Rules for Novices in Shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved sources, from Hoyle and others.
Games on Plays and Actors.
The most popular and interesting of music.
The art of Lecturing and Eloquence.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's quarterly Review of the Fashions.
The VADE MECUM is printed on the Imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly sent, and the paper carefully packed to prevent from rubbing by mail.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA—a volume of about 300 pages containing the plays of S. FARCES, and other appear in the Vaude Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elegant covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or a year's subscription, the terms for which is three dollars, payable in advance.
Subscribers to the Vaude Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third on orders for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar postage paid.
A premium consisting of two volumes, 500 pages each, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent who shall procure four months to the Modern Acting Drama or the Gentleman's Vaude Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription for each.
Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Altona Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.
A specimen copy will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, post paid.

THE
LADY'S BOOK
FOR JULY.
Was published on the First inst.
THIS number contains a new volume, and consists of one of the plates of Fashions, which has rendered this work so celebrated;—also, the Fashions of the oldest time. Five similar plates will be given this year.
35 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
Every number contains a novel engraving, or a plate of Fashions, elegantly colored; two pages of Music; two Engravings of distinguished authors; establishments of scientific subjects; or views of remarkable places.

GALLERY OF PORTRAITS.
Under this head will be published, likenesses of distinguished authors in this country and in Europe. Already have been issued, striking resemblances of Bulwer, Brougham, Hoar, and Cunningham, and the following are now ready for press, and will be published, two in each number, until the whole is completed, Sherrin, Lewis, Moore, Coleridge, Rogers, D'Israeli, Neale, Mad. de Stael, Jane Porter, Campbell, Roscoe, and Southey. A fac simile of Washington's hand writing, and of his signature, will be published in the August number. Also, several Engravings of the Parting Hour, illustrated, by N. C. Brooks, A. M., a view of Park Place, New York; Excursion; Antiquity, by M. Carey, Esq.; Embroidery; Music, &c. The likenesses of distinguished citizens will be continued. In short, no effort is spared to render this work paramount to all others of a similar nature.

L. A. GODEY, Publisher, No. 1, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.
The subscriber, to convince those persons wishing to subscribe for the Lady's Book, that there is no deception in the work, will forward any number as a specimen, by enclosing them a letter, post paid. If any of our agents have not extra numbers of volume 10 on hand, that they cannot use, they will confer a particular favor on the publisher by returning them immediately, accompanied with a note stating the number sent, and when they are from.
We are so nearly out of volume 10, that we wish to provide a supply in season.
Newspapers exchanging with the Lady's Book, will confer a favor on the subscriber by giving the above three or four insertions.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM COBBETT.
The decease of this distinguished partisan writer, was announced briefly in last evening's paper. He is said to have retained his faculties till the very last moment, and to have died with perfect composure.—The Morning Chronicle thus sketches his life and character:—
In an account of himself, to be found in the collection of the works of Peter Porcupine, Cobbett states that he was born in 1766. As, however, we have derived the above particulars from his family, there can be no doubt of their accuracy, and it would appear, therefore, that he was inaccurately informed as to the particulars of his early life, on his return to England from America in 1801. Cobbett was a self-taught man in the true sense of the world. His father possessed a small piece of ground at Farnham, in Surrey, and Cobbett himself was brought up as a common agricultural laborer. In 1782 he quitted his father's roof and repaired to London, where he succeeded in finding employment in the office of an attorney. Having enlisted as a common soldier, he was sent to Nova Scotia, and attained the rank of sergeant major. On the return of the regiment to England, he became involved as prosecutor in a court-martial, but did not await the issue. He left

England for France, and sailed from a French port to the United States, where he maintained himself for some time by teaching English to Frenchmen.—At that time the French or democratic party in America, were loud in their abuse of England, and Cobbett was induced to espouse the cause of his mother country. He published a succession of pamphlets, under the assumed name of Peter Porcupine, written with great force and vivacity, some of which were reprinted at the time in England.
He was convicted of a libel against Dr. Rush, and subjected to heavy damages. In 1801 he returned to England, and established a morning paper under the title of 'The Porcupine,' in which he warmly supported Mr. Pitt. That paper, however, soon failed, and he soon afterward set up the Register, which has been continued to the present time. Cobbett commenced his career as a public writer in England under very favorable circumstances. He was powerfully patronized by the ministry. Mr. Wyndham went even so far in the House of Commons as to declare, that a statue of gold ought to be erected to him. His health was drunk at tory dinners throughout the Island. His letters on the subject of the 'Treaty of Amiens' produced a great sensation both here and on the Continent. Of this production it was said by the celebrated Swiss historian, Muller, that it was more eloquent than any thing that had appeared since the days of Demosthenes. It is generally understood, that Mr. Pitt gave offence in some way to Cobbett; for on his return to power, Cobbett lost no opportunity of attacking his ministry with great bitterness. Of Mr. Whyndham he long continued to speak favorably, but to him he became hostile. From a Church and a King man, Cobbett became, in 1805, a radical. In 1810 he was sentenced to two years imprisonment in Newgate, and a fine of £1000. From an idea that he would be deprived of his liberty, under an anticipated suspension of the habeas corpus act, he left England for America in 1817, whence he returned when the suspension terminated. It had long been a great object of his ambition to sit in the house of commons and after the passing of the reform bill he was returned for Oldham, through the influence of Mr. Fuller, an extensive manufacturer at Todmorden. By his death a vacancy takes place for Oldham. We have consequently noticed a few of the incidents in Mr. Cobbett's life. In fact he has been continually before the public during the last forty years; and his Register is so complete a record of all that he has said and done felt and thought, that there is no man, perhaps, of whom so little can be told that would be new to any class of readers.

Cobbett was, perhaps, the greatest egotist that ever lived; and as everything that he did, and every sentence that he uttered, was important in his own estimation, he is the constant theme of his voluminous writings. It would be vain to deny that William Cobbett was one of the most powerful writers that England has ever produced. He felt keenly and observed accurately, and he never failed to make a strong impression on his readers. His last register, published on the 13th inst., is as animated as his first American pamphlet, published in the full tide of youthful vigor. The wonder is how a man writing every day for upwards of forty years should never exhibit any symptoms of carelessness or indifference, but communicate to his pages a constant interest.—As an advocate he was without an equal. In that first of requisites—the statement of a case—he particularly excelled. He instinctively seized on the circumstances which favored the views he wished to support, and he seldom failed to produce the impression at which he aimed. What he could not effect by direct statement he attained by innuendo. He was shrewd beyond most men, and he could detect and expose a subterfuge more successfully than most men. But, after all, Cobbett was not a wise man.—We question if, in the whole course of his life, he ever set himself seriously down to discover the truth. He was a man of impulses. Wm. Cobbett was the object towards which the thoughts of William Cobbett were constantly directed. Hence the constant changes of opinion with respect to all subjects and all men. There is not perhaps, a question which he has not by turns advocated and opposed; there is not a man whom he has not by turns praised and abused. Hazlitt supposed this change was the result of a fickleness of disposition, and that without this fickleness we should also have been without his freshness. It is certain, that it was always sufficient to be in the way of William Cobbett to incur his enmity and become the object of his abuse.
As a reasoner, in the proper sense of the word, Cobbett did not rank high. He never saw the whole of a subject, and his views were, therefore, always partial. But give him a special case, and he would make more of it than any man. His illustrations were peculiarly forcible, and whatever he had to describe, he described well. His 'Rural Rides' contain, perhaps, the best descriptions of English scenery that ever were written.—His description of rural life in Pennsylvania, when he left England in 1817, are also admirable. Being an accurate observer, his language was always graphic. His style was always racy and idiomatic. In his earlier productions he was somewhat declamatory, indicated a familiarity with French writers. As he advanced in years, his language and style became more Saxon.—Though Cobbett, upon the whole, was a good speaker he was not a good debater, and therefore was not in his element in the house of commons. He could get on well enough with a lecture, when he had all the talk to himself, but he could not bear opposition with temper, and he had not a command of resources sufficient for the exigencies of a discussion. What he might have been if he had entered parliament at an earlier period of his life, we know not; but he was evidently too old at seventy to cut a figure as a ready speaker. He made one or two good speeches; but he repeated himself, and always made the same speech. To a certain extent, indeed, his Register was liable to the same charge of sameness; but his happy illustrations and descriptions made you forget that you had heard the same opinions repeated a hundred times before. He has left a widow and large family. Two of his sons are at the bar, and are, we believe, exceedingly well liked. One of them wrote the well known description of the turning up of the rats, quoted by the Quarterly Review as one of the happiest of Cobbett's effusions.—No man could have occupied the public so constantly with himself as Cobbett has done without possessing greatest talents. Take him with all his faults as a writer, and he will still be an extraordinary man.—
Morning Chronicle.

CLIFFORD'S INN,
Friday morning, June 19, 1835.
It is my mournful duty to state, that the forebodings are realized, and that the hand which has guided this work for thirty three years has ceased to move! The readers of the Register will, of

course, look to this number for some particulars of the close of my poor father's life; but they will, I am sure, be forgiving if they find them shortly stated. A great inclination to inflammation of the throat had caused him annoyance from time to time, for several years, and as he got older, it enfeebled him more, he was suffering from one of these attacks during the late spring, and it will be recollected, that when the Marquis of Chandos brought on his motion for the repeal of the Malt Tax, my father attempted to speak, but could not make his voice audible beyond the few members who sat round him. He remained to vote on that motion, and increased his ailment; but on the voting of supplies on the nights of Friday the 15th, and Monday the 18th of May, he exerted himself so much, and sat so late, that he laid himself up. He determined, nevertheless, to attend the house again on the evening of the Marquis of Chandos's motion on Agricultural distress on the 25th May, and the exertion of speaking and remaining late to vote on that occasion were too much for one already severely unwell. He went down to his farm early on the morning after this last debate, and had resolved to rest himself thoroughly and get rid of his hoarseness and inflammation.
On Thursday night last he felt unusually well, and imprudently drank tea in the open air; but he went to bed apparently in better health. In the early part of the night he was taken violently ill, and on Friday and Saturday was considered in a dangerous state by the medical attendant. On Sunday he revived again, and on Monday gave us hope that he would yet be well. He talked feebly, but in the most collected and sprightly manner, upon politics and farming; wished for "Four days rain" for the Cobbett corn and the root crops; and on Wednesday, he could remain no longer shut up from the fields, but desired to be carried round the farm; which being done he criticised the work that had been going on in his absence, and detected some little deviation from his orders, with all the quickness that was so remarkable in him. On Wednesday night he grew more and more feeble, and was evidently sinking; but he continued to answer with perfect alacrity every question that was put to him. In the last half hour his eyes became dim;—and at ten minutes after one p. m. he leaned back, closed them as if to sleep, and died without a gasp. He was seventy-three years old; but, as he never appeared to us to be certain of his own age, we had some time ago procured an extract from the Register of Farnham parish, in which it appears that the four sons of my grandfather, George Thomas, William and Anthony, were christened on the 1st of April, 1763, and as Anthony was the younger son and William was the third, we infer that he was born one year before he was christened, that is, on the 9th of March, 1762. He might, therefore, have been older, but not much.
JOHN M. COBBETT.
The funeral of this gentleman took place at Farnham, on Saturday last at half past two o'clock.—To this town, which is thirty-eight miles from London, many of those desirous of attending the funeral repaired in the first instance. As, however, the procession did not make its appearance there until twenty minutes past two o'clock, full time was allowed to those desirous of inspecting the native town of this celebrated man, and of visiting the spot on which he was born, and which his own descriptions, his character, and his fame, have invested with so deep and lively an interest.
The body had been enclosed in a leaden coffin, with the inscription, "William Cobbett, born March 9, 1762; died 13th June, 1835." The hearse in which it was conveyed to the burial place, was followed by three mourning coaches, in which we observed the four sons of the deceased, Mr. John Leech, late Member for the county, Mr. Fielding, Mr. P. (Mr. Cobber's colleague) Mr. E. Leech, Captain Donnellan, and other particular friends. It was joined at intervals by parties in chaises, on foot and on horseback, at the different little greens or corners of the by-roads that it passed. Drawn up on one of those we observed Mr. O'Connell & Mr. Hartley, whose carriage took its place in the procession, and shortly after, another turning, it was joined by that of Mr. P., and Mr. Wakely, M. P. The train increased as it went on; and by the time it reached Farnham, thousands of laborers, with their wives and children, in their smock frocks and straw hats, joined it. The street of the town was thronged, every window seemed to have its party. The ceremony of interment was, of course, the usual one. The coffin, after the service was read over it, was lowered into a brick vault securely formed, and in a part of the churchyard where a head-stone with the inscription, "George Cobbett, 1760," indicates the grave of the unconscious grand-father of this celebrated political writer. Three large stone flags were placed over the coffin, with a view to greater security.
Murder in Limerick.—The following details of a murder are from a Limerick paper. This atrocious deed arose (to use the words of the Mail) "from the connexion between landlord and tenant." It may be cited, too, as being in some measure a consequence of the want of legal provision for our out-cast and famishing poor:—
A dreadful occurrence took place about five o'clock yesterday evening, at Ballinacarrig, within about nine miles to the west of this city. The Rev. Mr. Dawson, brother-in-law of Mountford Westropp, Esq., of Melon, had been previous endeavoring to get possession of their holdings from several of his tenants in that neighbourhood, and found them, as it appears, unwilling to surrender their farms, without a promise of renewal, which the Rev. gentleman was not disposed to give, his object being, it is said, to get the land, into his own hands, and to reside upon it. The tenants were double obstinate in insisting on such promise from Mr. Dawson, as the land is the property of Lord Charleville, who generally gives a renewal to the tenant in possession, provided all arrears are paid up, as was, we understand, in a great measure the case in this instance. For some weeks past affairs had been in this condition, Mr. Dawson threatening to eject, and the tenantry resolving to keep possession. On yesterday, as the Rev. gentleman, accompanied by one of the tenants of the name of Lynch, was walking across a field near Mr. J. Enright's house, he was suddenly attacked by three men partly disguised in women's clothes. Mr. Dawson and Lynch both ran. Lynch threw himself into a dyke, from whence he heard two shots fired; and getting up, ran off to Mr. Westropp's house at Melon, to tell what he had seen. In the meantime the body of Mr. Dawson was found quite dead within forty yards of the place where he had been first attacked. It was conveyed to Mr. Enright's house, and there examined by Dr. Griffin, of Pallas-Kerry, of