

THE BRITISH WHIG,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,

OPFER PER OBREM DICOR.

BY E. J. BARKER, M. D.

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KINGSTON, U. C. FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1835.

NO. 6

THE BRITISH WHIG,

A SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, devoted to Commercial and Political information, is published every Tuesday and Friday evenings by Dr. Barker, Editor and Proprietor, at his Office in Rear Street next door to the Commercial Hotel.

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Letter Press Printing
Executed with neatness and despatch, upon terms unprecedentedly low in Upper Canada.

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS

THE following Lots remaining unsold, or which have been forfeited at former Sales, will be Sold by Public Auction, by Mr. Wm. Matthews, at the Town of BRANTFORD on Tuesday the 25th day of August, 1835.

Town Lots in Brantford,	Per Acre.
- - - - -	£15 0 0
Farm Lots with a River frontage,	1 5 0
The like not having such do.	1 0 0
Town Lots in Cayuga Village,	10 0 0
Farm Lots in Cayuga and Dunn,	0 15 0

Schedule of Lots for Sale in the Town of Brantford. Lots Nos. 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63

Schedule of Farm Lots for Sale in the Township of Brantford, on the East side of the Grand River. The Gore Lots Nos. 1 3 4 11 12 13 14 17 18

Schedule of Lots for Sale in the Township of Brantford, on the West side of the Grand River. Arnold Burrows, Esquire's possession—containing part of Lots No. 13, 14, 15, in the second concession, and part of Lots No. 13 14 15 16 17 18, in the third concession—containing 658 acres.

Schedule of Lots for Sale in the Township of Cayuga. Lots Nos. 2 3 14 17 19 20 West side Cayuga-st. do. 1 2 3 4 5 East side of Cayuga-st.

Schedule of Farm Lots for Sale in the Township of Cayuga.

The broken Lots A, B, and Nos. 2 7 8 9 40 45 49 50 in the first concession north of Talbot road, south.

Schedule of Farm Lots for Sale in the Township of Dunn.

Lots Nos. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in the fourth concession south of the Dunville & Dover Road.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser, and in case a dispute shall arise respecting any bidding, the lot shall be immediately again put up and resold. No bidder shall be permitted to retract, or to assign his bid to another.

BRITISH WHIG.

KINGSTON, FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 21, 1835.

With the intention of replying *swiatim* to the queries of the "Canadian Farmer," we reprint the first part of his letter. "And first to the Doctor: are you a Whig according to what is understood by the term in U. Canada, or in Great Britain?"

man and somewhat of a bigot. The pure Tory is rather a scarce animal, both in England and in Canada.

The difference between Whig and Radical is also great—the latter not only desires to circumscribe the power of the crown within very narrow limits, but openly avows the intention of demolishing both the Aristocracy and the Church.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH WHIG.
Sir,—If the "Canadian Reformer" requires an explanation from me, I shall cheerfully do my best to satisfy him, and he has a right to demand it; but I know of none that a "Canadian Farmer" has to contribute to my political creed.

FACTS AND SCRAPS.

The Assizes for the London District commenced at London on the 27th ult. and ended on the 1st inst. The London Patriot, from which we gather our information, is too busy with the current of the day to afford any particulars relative to the business transacted.

The "Reformer" says that he is also "on the side of Constitutional Reform, British Institutions and British connections."—We are glad to hear it. Al we can say is, that he has somewhat of an Irish mode of showing his attachment to things British,—by supporting a French party in Lower Canada, in opposition to every thing that is British, or that Britons hold dear.

Scrap for the British Whig.
Love like the Bee does pleasure bring,
And like the Bee it leaves its sting;
And like the Bee 'tis fond to settle
Where'er it hears the sound of metal.

NO CHARGE.—GRATIS.
"Got any new cider, mister?"
"No, I haven't—got some real old—most as good as new."
"I want some new, but seeing how you haint none, I'll try a little old."

The man was going after it—
"Here, if I don't like it you won't charge me any thing, will you mister?"
"Oh, sarin not,"
The mug was brought, and leaning from his horse, the rider drunker took a draught. He had hardly put it to his lips before he screwed his mouth into ten thousand puckers, and threw mug, contents and all on the ground.

The trial of Capt. Miller, in New York, who was indicted for a misdemeanor, bringing hither, for the purpose of making slaves of them, two children from the Coast of Africa, terminated on Saturday, in his acquittal. He is still to be tried, as a capital felony, on an indictment for abducting the slave trade, by carrying slaves for sale from one part of Africa to another.

Evans' Treatise on Agriculture.
A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the Hardware Store of Messrs. Hill & Briggs, or of the Subscriber.

D. W. YARKER.

KINGSTON, AUG. 21st, 1835.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

New York, Wednesday Evening, August 12.
It is our painful duty to record the melancholy effects of the most destructive conflagration, regarding the immense amount of property destroyed, and the number of individuals thrown out of employment, with which our city has been visited for many years.

The select men succeeded in depriving the company of their arms, after which the company went to Chelsea to dine.—
RIOT AT BALTIMORE.—One of the most disgraceful riots that ever took place in our country, has just been experienced at Baltimore. It grew out of the failure of the bank of Maryland, which took place during the panic of '31 under circumstances which led to the belief that fraud was used by its officers.

JAMAICA PAPERS.—We (Glasgow Courier) have Jamaica papers of the 29th May inclusive. The following we take from the Dispatch of date the 25th:—
"The working of the new system is every hour developing itself in the most unsatisfactory manner. The negroes will not work in their own time for hire, and their object is to do as little as possible in the period allotted to their masters."

ORIGIN OF LYNCH'S LAW.—As "Lynch's law" has recently become almost as general as it is proverbial, and as the question is asked a hundred times a day, "What is Lynch's law?" it may be well to relate the following anecdote, which may serve as an answer:—
In Washington county, Pa. many years ago, there lived a poaching vagabond, who, it was believed, maintained himself and family by pilfering from the farmers around him.

LAKE ONTARIO—1835.
OSWEGO,
Propelled by Two Powerful Low Pressure Engines of 36 Horse Power,
Capt. J. T. HO MANS,
Will make two trips on Lake Ontario, in each week, in connection with the splendid
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COMMODORE BARRIE,
Leaving Ogdensburg and Prescott every Wednesday and Friday evening at 7 o'clock, for Niagara, touching at the intermediate Ports on the American and Canada shores.

PARDON OF DE SOTO, THE PIRATE.—The reprieve of sixty days granted to this individual expired on Tuesday; at 10 o'clock on the morning of day the marshal, the Spanish consul and some other individuals entered his prison, and read to him an absolute pardon by the president; madame de Soto was present and much affected. The reprieve of Ruiz, who continues apparently insane, will expire on the 11th of September.

STATE OF THE COUNTY.—Our hands are more than full in keeping a record of the outrages breaking forth in almost every part of the country. Indeed we could scarcely make room for all the details attending these painful outbreaks of the popular fury, were we to devote our columns exclusively to that object. The moral condition of the country is truly shocking. We have no space at present for a calm inquiry into the causes of this unhealthful state of the public mind, although it is no difficult matter to trace them to the sources. The great first cause of these popular outbreaks, was the triumph of the mobocracy in the election of General Jackson. Its baleful influence was increased by the re-election of the March of misrule; and the immediate abolitionists have stepped in to consummate the work of destruction. We intend to resume the subject in a day or two, and prove what we have asserted.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

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WINDSON, July 8.—Last night a gentleman of very respectable appearance rode a spirited horse into the Castle Inn, and after giving directions for its being well fed, walked towards the Castle, where he happened to remain the whole of the night, watching an opportunity to gain an entrance. At about half-past 8 o'clock this morning he demanded admission at the porter's door, and stated that he wished to have an interview with His Majesty.—On being refused he ran and jumped over the wall by the Round Tower into the garden belonging to the Hon. Miss Townshend, and got into the apartments occupied by that lady, when he gave orders for a sumptuous breakfast, stating that he was no other personage than King Robert. The poor fellow, being evidently deranged, was taken in charge by a Bow-street officer, who is always on the premises, and ultimately conveyed to town, where it is supposed he resides. The horse remains at the inn.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—Mountford, the man charged with sending a tin box, containing a quantity of gunpowder and other combustible materials, to Mr. Lad, of the Bristol-road, Birmingham, with intent to cause his death, was again brought before the magistrates at the public office on Thursday and Monday last. On Thursday Mr. Ashley, fireworks-manufacturer, of Little Charles-Street, was called, and stated that the box sent to Mr. Lad was admirably constructed for the purpose, and the Waterloo Langguns, manufactured in a way so sure of ignition, that an explosion on opening the box was almost inevitable. It was, indeed, difficult to account for its failure. The box contained three pounds and a half of gunpowder, of great strength, together with a quantity of hard peas, and had the explosion taken place, Mr. Lad and all persons in the house, in all probability, would have been blown to pieces, and no remnant of the box left by which it could be ascertained how the horrible and frightful occurrence had been occasioned. On Monday last, having heard read the various depositions of the witnesses, Mr. Williams committed the prisoner to take his trial at the ensuing assizes for the county of Stafford, on the capital charge of attempting to murder Mr. Lad, under the 3rd of George IV., c. 31, sec. 41.—Birmingham Journal.

ARRIVED.
Aug. 18. The steamer, Rideau, Bowen, with barge Mary & Noah in tow. Consignees, T. McNider, R. Scobell, Kingston; A. Thompson, Dunnville; W. McDonnell, Hamilton; T. A. Corbett, R. McCaulay, M. Ferrel, River Trent; J. B. Fortone & Co. Peterboro'; A. McNeil, Napanea.
Aug. 20. The steamer, Bytown, Robins, with passengers and goods. Consignees, G. V. Yarker, T. McNider, R. Scobell, Kingston; Ridout, Brothers & Co. Toronto; C. Bigger, Murray; J. B. Fortune & Co. Peterboro'; Howard & Thompson, Port Hope.
Aug. 20. The steamer, Thos. McKay, Chalmers, with barge Dolphin, 37 passengers. Consignees, J. Fraser, T. McNider, W. Wilson, G. W. Yarker, Kingston; A. Laurie & Co. G. Trussell, Ridout, Brothers & Co. Toronto; A. Fee, D. McNabb, Hamilton; C. Bigger, Murray; Howard & Thompson, Port Hope.

SAILED.
Aug. 16. The steamer Thos. McKay, Chalmers, 350 bushels Wheat, for Thomas McKay; 55 bris. Pork, G. & R. Lang, Bytown.
Aug. 16. The steamer Rideau, Bowen, 25 bris. Pork, D. Fisher, Bytown.
Aug. 20. The steamer, Bytown, Robins.

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July 1, 1835.

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