PARD JOHN BARRER, M. D. AT THE ATHENEUM. In Bagot Street, next door to the Lambton Hones.

T R R M S. - ONE POUND PER ANNUAL.

No paper decominated outsi accorages are pold
us, solves at the option of the publisher.

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ting at the Office.

Yearly Advertisers are charged SEVEN PAUNIS
TEN SHILLINGS, per autom—in all cases payable in Advance.
The BRITISH WHIGheire a Journal of the lorgest.
Canada Circulation, NO District NT within alternation.

Advantagements, an any protest who received by most Orders for the British White will be received by most of the Post Manters in the United Province; and some of the Post Manters in the United Province; and some of the Post Manters in the United Province; and some of the Post Manters in the United Province; and some of the Post Manters in the United Province; and some of the Post Manters in the United Publishers.

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East built of 12

East built of 12

East will be seen the sound of the Publishers.

West 14 ** 11

Preduce received in payment. All Letters (except from Accain) to be pest publ.

ROBERT R. SMILCY, PRINTER. LETTER-PRESS PRINTING.

Orders executed in the level style, on resonable terms.

Blank B sets, Memorials, Law Works, Court of Requests Forms, Siccolis Potats, and other Printed Papers,
kept for Sale.

CRAIG & WATT, ACCOUNTANTS.

ONTARIO STREET.

DR. HOWARD, PRINCESS STREET, (Directly opposite Mr. Olcatt's Boarding House,) KINGSTON.

MRS. HOUSTON. Late from Montreal,

Corner of King and Barrack Streets. LADIES' HABITS AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANED.

Mesers, MACDONALD & CAMPBELL, Barristers & Attorneys at Law, PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTOR. JOHN A. MACDUNALD, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

MR. KENNETH MACKENZIE, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. &c. CLARENCE STREET, KINGSTON.

August, 1843. WALTER EALES, SENR., Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger A This Old Stand, Queen Street, op-posite the Mechanics' Institute. N. B .- Room Paper for Sale.

M. T. HUNTER. SHIP CHANDLER, No. 4, Hardy's Buildings, Ontario Street,

Kingston, Feb., 1844.

KINGSTON. EMPORTER OF PATENT CHAIN CABLES AND AN-CHORS, OAKOM, TAR, PITCH, AND ROSIN, NAVAL STORES

Of avery description. Boiled Linseed Oil, and Paints. Kingston, March 28, 1843.

PAINTING DAVID MARTIN. (From Scotland) PAINTER, GLAZIER, &

PAPER HANGER. 3 doors above the Scotch Church, Princess Street, Kingston. N. B .- Whitewashing and Coloring.

Kingston, Feb. 10, 1843. WANTED IMMEDIATELY, BY the Subscriber, TWO HUN-DRED THOUSAND MUSK-

RAT SKINS, for which 6d., Cash, will be paid, at the Stores of William Wilson, Esq. D. T. WOTHERSPOON.

Kingston, March 4, 1844.

FARMER WANTED. A N experienced Farmer with a family capable of working a Farm on Shares, can have an excellent opportunity of si uating himself, by applying to the Subscriber.

THOMAS GREER. Kingston, 12th March, 1844.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having leased the premises at the foot of Princess Street. lately occupied by Mr. Hugh Calder will have constantly on hand a general Assortment of Groceries which he will sell ou as reasonable terms as any in the trade.

D. F. CAMPBELL. Commercial Wharf, Kingston, June 16th, 1843.

FOR SALE,

LOTS No. 18 & 19, in the 10th Con., Township of Rawdon, Victoria District. Lot No. 14, in the 2d Con., Township

of Georgens, Home District. mond, Midland District. Together with AT the Commission Store of the Subscriber 3 several parcels of Lot No. 17, broken house in the Trade. Two doors below Mr. John Front, first Con. on second Range of the Oliphant's, Brock Street. Township of Richmond, Midland Dis-

trict. Apply to Messes. Forsyth & MUTTLEBURY, Solicitors, Kingston. Kingston, Dec. Sth, 1843

WHITE FISH. FEW Barrels of this very Superior

Article on hand. A few Barrels Pale Seal Oil, for Sale M. T. HUNTER,

Ship Chandler, Ontario Street. Kingston, Dec. 12th, 1843.

THE LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS, AND PICTORIAL TIMES, FOR 75D. EACH.

THE Subscribers having a consider-able quantity of the above papers m aining ansold, will dispose of them the reduced price of 7 ld. per No. The back Nos. of these, they need

scarcely state, are much superior to any that have been lately issued. RAMSAY ARMOUR & Co. Kingston, March 19th, 1844.

The British Whig,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR CANADA WEST.

VOL. XIII.

KINGSTON, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1844.

NO. 29.

præsenti was sufficient to support such an

adjetment. He defined what he consider-

operated on it by the 13th section of the

ed the effect of such a contract to be, and

LANDS FOR SALE.

Lot, Con. Acres, Townships. 10 100 Richmond. 11 6 West " " 11 16 South . . 14 11 West half # 18 10 100 East qr. " 23 50 Camden. (cleared. 100 Madoc. West part " 12 11

800 Marmora. East & West 15&172 16&173 The above Lots will be Sold extremely low; those wishing great bargains in

that line, had better call on the Subscribers without delay.

For further particulars, apply to KERR WADDELL & Co., Glasgow Warehouse. Kingston, March, 1944. 22-6m

D. MACDONALD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, COMMERCIAL MART BUILDINGS,

Foot of Princess Street, Silk and Worsted Dyer and Scourer. TENDERS his thanks to the Trade and Public, for their liberal support hitherto, and would inform them that he has made arrangements with an experienced Auctioneer and will be happy to sell for persons at their Residence or place of Business. Charges Will commence plying on the opening moderate.

> STORAGE AND WHARFAGE. HE undersigned, having leased part of the premises lately occupied

Kongston, March 1st, 1844.

by Messrs. SANDERSON & MURRAY, OR Scobell's Wharf, will be prepared to receive in store, and ship to any port on A few doors above Dalcy's Hotel, at the Of- the Lake, Bay or River, Produce or Ace lately occupied by Messes. Burns & Mowal. Merchandize: will make arrangements for persons residing at a distance for up or down freight; receive property on consignment to sell. Charges moderate D. MACDONALD.

Kingston, 19th March, 1844.

TO BE LET 1111

And Possession given in May next. THAT beautiful and commodious House, replete

Basins in the Bedrooms, Sink and Hydraulic Pump in Kitchen, Patent Water Closet, Double Windows, Cast Iron fire places &c., The whole of the House has been newly moderate.

Apply on the premises to the Proprietor GEORGE BROWNE,

Architect. Kingston, 23d Feb. 1844.



ONE PENNY REWARD. RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Thursday, 7th inst. JOHN MENHENNICK, an in-

to the utinost rigor of the law.
WILLIAM DAVY,

Kingston, March 8th, 1814.

REMOVED.

C. KENNEDY, & Co., have re moved to the Store formerly oc-Ontario Street. Kingston, 9th February, 1844

NOTICE.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, a one month from this date, it will be Sold blemish. by Public Auction for the charges.

WM. MOORE, Gunsmith, Barriefield. March 12th, 1844.

STORE TO LET. lately occupied by Mr Geonge (as well as the treatment of Horses suf-Ross, Corner of Bagot and Princess fering from Contracted Feet-Corns-Streets, and directly opposite the Lambton House, being a first rate Stand for fering) he is confident of benefiting

enquire of ROD. ROSS. Kingston, 19th Dec., 1843.

TEAS, SPIRITS AND WINES, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

Wholesale and Retail, which he offers as low for Cash, as any J. O. PETRIE.

Kingston, 5th Jan., 1844, MARINE STORES

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, wiz:

PATENT Chain Cables -1 inch, 3-4 and 5-8, -60 fathoms each, and from 1-2 inch to 7-16ths. Anchors from 2 to 5 owt.,

5 kegs Spikes, 5 to 6 inches, 27 barrels Pine Tar, 40 do Pitch, 100 do Bright Rosin,

14 Bales Oakum--ALBO,-2 patent double Screw Jacks. CRAIG & WATT.

1 Hawser, 43 inch, 66 fathoms.

Kingston, 4th March, 1844. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

WILLIAM WILSON,

CASH paid for Shipping Furs at the Store of Kingston, Dec. 19th, 1843.

THE NEW AND FAST SAILING STEAM | TO THE RESPECTED ELECTORS OF



PRINCE EDWARD CAPT, BONTER.

WILL commence running on the BAY of QUINTE route on MON-DAY next, and continue during the ensuing season as f-llows : Will leave Belleville, for Kingston, every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and Fulday morning mediate places on her way down-and Will leave Greer's Wharf, Kingston, for Belleville and the River Trent, every Tuesday, and stoom, as well as to claim once again the Council of Trent. Mr. Justice Blackstone, Thursday, and Naturday Mornings at 9 confidence of those generous friends to whose and other authorities on that subject. o'clock A. M., touching at the intermediate outring existings and generous support I was The Council of Trent held that all clandes-

Gentlemen of all denominations. Kingston, April 2, 1814.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the New Low Pressure

STEAM BOAT BRITANNIA, of the navigation, under the command of the Subscriber, between Kingston and would have confessually jeopardized your dear-Montreal, having superior accommoda- est interests; and although a compliance with tion for Freight and Passengers.

March 27th, 1844. THE STEAMER PILOT,



THOS. MAXWELL.

FOR MONTREAL DIRECT. trips on the opening of the navigation; fluds to that illustrious Statesman-he asked for the Representation of Kingston for his favorite Minister; had I refused, would be have been TUESDAY at 2 P. M., and MON- satisfied. P. M.

account, without written orders from vocably coablished by it—that Kingston should remain the capital of Canada as here as Unade

TO THE MILITARY, GENTRY AND INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTRY GENERALLY.

no exertious shall be spaced, on his part, anxiety to relieve from want, distress, or embarto merit a continuation of their support. Diseases, treated successfully :-

Founder-Inflammation of the Lungs. cupied by Messrs, R. H. & T. Rae, Bowels or Kidneys--Bots and Worms-Fistulas—Poll Evil—and various other diseases to which that noble animal, the Horse, is liable.

remove me, or entice we since been—and now fat that time was—bate since been—and now Lands, &c. for the Mylland District. Horse, is liable.

Horses tails set up in the most fashionable manner.

N. B .- The necessary operations performed on Co'ts and Horses of all ages. Mr. R. will be happy to superintend 21-1m the Shoeing of any Gentleman's Horses (employing him otherwise) Gratis.-And from his practical and theoretical March 25, 1844. THE Retail part of the premises knowledge of the Anatomy of the Foot,

any Retail Business. Rent moderate, both the Animal and the Proprietor. Horse and Cattle Medicines prepared according to the formulæ of the London

Pumiced Feet - Over-reaching or Inter-

Veterinary College. Vetermary Forge, corner of Princess and Sydenham Streets, Kingston. Kingston, March 25, 1844.

THE THOROUGH BRED IMPORTED HORSE SOMONOCODROM,

WILL Stand the ensuing Season at the RACE Course, near Kingston,

his owner, John Norton. will please make application as soon as vantage. possible. There will be first-rate Pasturage for Mares sent to the Subscriber. at reasonable terms, but he will not be responsible for escapes. All letters must

be post-paid. PEDIGREE.-Somonocodrom, by Brit-Camillus. See Stud Book, vol. 4, page

JOHN NORTON. Turf Inn, Race Course, Near Kingston, March 29, 1844.

JUST OPENED. AT H. GILLESPIE & Co's., Lambton Building, Corner of Princess and Bagot Streets, their Rich Stock of Bonnet Ribbons, Freuch Bonnet and Cap Flowers, Black and Colored Ostrich Peathers, Evening do., Evening Flowers, and Head Dresses. Kingston, Nov. 14, 1813.

THE TOWN OF KINGSTON

ESTER MED FRIENDS-Vamour assigns to IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. Cabinet, and in appointment to some important Department, upon acceptance of which he will cease to secury the position of your Represen-Anticipating the probability of such a fact, I avail myse'f thes early of the circumstance to

agreement to you my intention of off ring myself again by a Cambalute for resolution to the proud station to which you elected me this day three years—the memorable 25th March, 1811. I avail myself, with unformed delight, of this stating the effect of a contract of engage-Mosnay, Wenseshay, and Furnay morning opportunity to dual-use the minds of those who, ment of matrimony par verba de presents to find closed A. M.—fouching at the interions of the motives which induced me to desend from that position, the dearest of ject of my N. B. Passages free for Reverend sity, good will, and efficient efforts, I shall never affection; I take this opportunity, too, of re-ing in this country, and the authorities tating the origest impulation of baving sold the Constituency of Kongeton, so ungenerously laid |

to my charge by a portion of the Press. My greatest ambition was to be Member for might be enforced against either of the Kingston; under Heaven I did not covet more parties. His Lordship then referred to a of honor-veire more of lavor.

You tromplantly returned me, despite the influence, wealth, and worth of a powerful opponent, my pride was satisfied; my actions ed by a marriage, solemnized in facie

and dearest wishes were fulfille !.

In the hour of my cestary earne the painful struggle between revivancy to your interests and selt-gratification; in a deep sense of my duty to not by pre-contract actually void, but mere-my beneficious, and the inhabitants of Kingston; by voidable, and, as a consequence, that if perminated abregaty our conserved. A demand | such marriage was not annulled by a was made for my mat, too refusal of which it occasioned to me more of misery and wretch- wards Le effected, but the widow would edness than the accumulated crosses and per- take her dower, and the children must be plexities of thirty-four years' career of business (if they had at once assailed me) could produce, I did not besitate for one moment to make the great sacraire, and yield to the necessity I saw of rescuing King-ton from the danger of the removal of the Seat of Government, which every man admes my resistance to Lord Sydenham's

wishes weald involve.

The demand involved other miner points, THIS well known, favourite low pres- commander my serious consideration. It was a subsequent marriage entered into by sure boat, will resume her regular acknowledged that Kingston owed a debt of gra- either of the parties, and solemnized in

TREAL EVERY THURSDAY at 6, My election defeated a powerful party, who would therefore have opposed any measure I should have introduced into Parliament. There The owners beg to intimate that some was a party, then, investerately heatile to the re-

determination, and persuaded that those gene-tous friends who so sucquivesally mutulested dented Apprentice to the Blacksmithing Business. This is to
caution any person or persons
IN returning his warmest thanks for the
liberal putromage bestowed upon him

IN NET EXIMARY SERGEON,

Were the motives which safely guided my conduct in this to mo mode putrol and unfortunate
affor: and I respectfully ask, had I resisted
Lord Sydenham's urbent request, whether the
liberal putromage bestowed upon him

Montreal results of the Government new to-MENHENNICK, as they will be prosecuted to the utnost rigor of the law.

L. A. R. bees, the asserted them they be prosecuted to the utnost rigor of the law. o merit a continuation of their support.

Horses affected with the following Diseases, treated successfully:

Bone Spavin—Ring Bone—Acute

Horses affected with the following diseases, treated successfully:

Bone Spavin—Ring Bone—Acute

my seat. I did so; 1-t no inducements could remove me, or entice we from Kingston, where

At the befitting time I will again address you more at length on the subject. In the mean time, permit me thus to cenew to each of you my THE LE LESS with me by T. Honn- Horses Fired for weakness of the carnest solicitation that you will extend to me two for repairs. If not redeemed within joints or tendous, and warranted not to the same cordinary of seeing, and unity of action, which so nobly sa-tain I the cause you know I advocate, that of mand tining a fair, bonest, impartiel, and liberal Alministration of Govern ment-not the Government of a party, but a Government administered for the benefit of the

whole people.
Your sincers friend,
A. MANAHAN.

G. B. GOODWIN S driving Business, at his old Stand in Princess (3 doors west of Bagot) Street, where he keeps on band, and Manufactures to order, Boots and SHOEs of every description, very abilities, and did not alter the law in this for the same reasons. good, and very cheep.

N. B .- Hides and Skins received in Payment for Boots and Shoes. Kingston, March 12th, 1844. 21-1m

NOTICE.

IF ALEX. ANDERSON, son of the late ALEX. ANDERSON, of the town commencing on the 1st of April-the of Elgin, Morayslare, Scotland, who left Season to end on the 15th of July, 1844. for Canada, some years since, and is sup-All arrangements are to be made with posed to have lived in Montreal and in Upper Canada, will apply to the sub-Persons having Mares from a distance scriber he will hear of something to his ad-

R. U. INNES. Kingston, March 19, 1844.

WANTED A SITUATION. A S MESS MAN, or MESS MAN and COOK, by a person who has lived as head andorf, his dam by Traveller, Son of Cook with two different Governors in this Province, and with some of the best families in England; from whom he can give most satisfactory recommendations, both as to character responding doctrines of the Courts' of and ability. Address., post-paid, to Dr. Batker, Office of the British Whig, Kingston. March, 26, 1844.

> TO LET. A STONE DWELLING HOUSE. N Wellington Street, lately occupied by the Honourable Mr. Baldwin. Enquire of S. SCOBELL.

Kingston, January 6th, 1844.

Come and Foreign News.

House or Lords .- (Feb. 22.) PRESSUREMENTAL MINER MARRIAGES, - (IMPLAND.) Their Lordships met this morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of giving judgment on a writ of error in the case of "the Queen ex Millis.

The Lool Chancellor commenced by George Millis, for Legamy, cannot be sus- rites in communication with the Consuls-Swinburne, Sir Edward Simpson, the with so embarrassing a case. The highest same terms as England. tine marriages were null and void; but sames in the history of the law were on the canon law was never adopted as bindcited showed that a contract per verba de præsenti was a valid marriage, and ninety years since it ceased to exist, and this added a difficulty to the inquiry, which number of cases, establishing that when a marriage, per verba præsenti was a legal ecclesia, between one of the parties and another person, the latter marriage was abject to the canon law, like other counnot by pre-contract actually void, but meretries; but by the 25th of Henry VIII., the canon law was declared to have no effect. except so far as it had been adopted by the sentence of the Ecclesia-tical Court in the onsent and custom of the people. Sir W. lifetime of the parties, it could not after-Blackstone and Sir M. Hale both laid it down that the cation law only then became part of the common, or unwritten law. held to be legitimate. The principal meidents of this species of contract were, that the engagement was indissoluble; that either party might compel solemnization; a valid one, and that any other was to be that the parties could not be published for cohabiting together; and that such contract was sufficient to void, by means of a suit, a subsequent marriage entered into by facie ecclesiæ. This view was supported both by the judges of the Ecclesiastical nature of a contract per verba de præsenti ; trade. Courts and the common law authorities. The contract per verba de præsenti was, at first such a contract did not give the wothe period to which he had referred, to use man the right of a wife, as far as entitling the expression of Swinburne, "in respect her to a dower; secondly, such a contract of its constituting the substance and form- did not give the man the right of a husband boiler, by which they expect her speed to Kingston, who would have united in efforts ing the indissoluble knot of marrimony re- to the property of the woman; thirdly, of perpetual peace and friendship, the mewith every convenience, with every convenience, with every convenience, such as Rain and Well Water Cisterns, Wash-hand edrooms, Sink and Hydraulic hen. Patent Water Closet, wash-hand edrooms, Sink and Hydraulic hen. Patent Water Closet, wash-hand en Patent Water Closet, wash-h marriage in its perfect state, solemnization points he supported with cases and de- the ports, exactly as they stand. was necessary. Swinburne said that cisions. He next stated that though a . Art. XII.—Provides for the British In the proof conviction of the rectitude of my the same effects in England as a marriage sential part of a marriage, as between the Consula (in addition to the proclamation solemnized in the face of the Church with parties themselves, yet the authorities the Plenipotentiary has already issued) respect to issue, the husband's property in spread over a period of 700 years did not "to strictly watch over and carefully scru-L. A. RADFORD,
their confidence in my 2-nl and shifty to serve their confidence in my 2-nl and shifty to serve their confidence in my 2-nl and shifty to serve their confidence in my 2-nl and shifty to serve their confidence in my 2-nl and shifty to serve the wife's goods and other matters. Lord them, will give me fell credit for camber and the wife's goods and other matters. Lord them, will give me fell credit for camber and the wife's goods and other matters. Lord them, will give me fell credit for camber and the wife's goods and other matters. Lord them, will give me fell credit for camber and the wife's goods and other matters. Lord them, will give me fell credit for camber and the wife's goods and other matters. Lord the wife's goods and other matters. Stowell and Sir Edward Simpson took the shove purposes, without the intervention of a person in holy orders; and that perpendic of the strictly watch over and carefully serve the wife's goods and other matters. Lord the wife's goods and other matters. said that such marriages were valid for son must be one whom the Church consi- sanuggling transactions coming to their

important right of legitimacy, consequent the defendant George Millis, could not le-gling, are by this article to be punished as on a marriage duly solemnized according gally have committed the offence with the Chinese authorities shall think fit. to the rites of the Church of England. A which he was charged. great deal of discussion had taken place in

Lord Brougham, after hearing testimony whether natives of China or otherwise, reference to the religious ceremony. It appeared, from the authorities to which he judgments just read, said he should move obtaining a pass or port-clearance from one had referred, that it was formerly considered that the further considerations of the case of the five ports named in Article I., and ssential to the full effect of a marriage that be postponed, in order that the judgements paying the duties agreeably to the tariff on should be solemnized by the Church, and of the two Noble Lords might be printed such goods. It also provides for natives of if persons not in huly orders performed the for the consideration of the rest of the China repairing to Hong-Kong to perceremony, they exposed themselves there-by to heavy censure. It was said that a with the authorities, on points on which from the custom-house of one of the first marriage might be valid, though not per- he was yet doubtful how far he concurred ports, should they require a Chinese winds formed by a person in holy orders conferred with the two Noble and Learned Lords. to carry away their purchases. These by Episcopal ordination. In that statement He contended that the present case afforded passes to be restored at the expiration of he could not concur. Holy orders were a proof of the advantage of the practice he each trip.

Art XIV.—Provides for an officer of orders conferred by Eniscopal ordination, had introduced since he was on the bench. and what was required to be done by a and whichhe wished was more general, of the British Government examining the paminister in hely orders, could not be done judges, in cases of importance, delivering gisters and passes of all Chinese vessels viby a minister of the Scotch Church. The written decisions.

ve-pect. The claim made by the Presby- | The Lord Chancellor consented, and

terians of Ireland could not be supported the further consideration of the case was on any principle which would not equally then postponed.

ADSTRACT

OF THE PUPPLEMENTARY TREATY BETWEEN THEIR

SUPPLEMENTARY TREATY WITH CHINA.

apply to any body of Dissenters. He

respected the character, learning, and piety

of Presbyterian Ministers, but this question

must not be determined by any such con-

siderations. Many observations had been

kers. The Jewshad always been treated

as a distinct people, who were governed by

their own religious observances, and had

their own matrimonial laws. Some diffi-

making those children bastards, directed

the jury to return a special verdict. He

saw no ground for altering the view which

he had taken on this subject, agreeing, as

MAJOSTICS, THE QUEEN OF GREAT SEPTAIN AND made on the marriages of Jews and Qua-IRCLAND, AND THE EXPERCE OF CHINA. Preamble.-The preamble provides that the articles of the Supplementary Treaty shall be as binding and of the same offieacy as though they had been inculty existed as to the case of the Quakers, and Lord Hale, in a case which came he- serted in the original treaty of perpetual

fore him for decision, in order to avoid peace and friendship." Art. I .- Provides for the new tariff being in force at the five ports of Canton, Fuchowico, Amoy, Ningpo, and Shanghai. Art. II .- Provides for the general regulations of trade being in force at the it did, with what had been laid down by the aforesaid five ports.

most emineut civilians, and with the cor-Art. III .- Provides that all penalties common law, from the earliest periods of or confiscations made under the third their history. Now, he had been led, in clause of the said General Regulations of trade, shall belong to the Government of British officer referred to in Article XIV. consequence of the important nature of the interests involved to enter more largely China.

into the subject than under other circum-Art. IV .- Provides that British merstances he would have felt justified in chants shall be allowed only to trade at the officer. doing. The immediate question before them five ports named in Art. I.; that the Briwas, whether George Millis was or was not tish merchant ships shall not repair to any question was whether a contract per verba they do so, in contravention of this article, ply between Canton and Macao, passing

the Chinese authorities shall be at libe to seize and confiscate both vessed and corgo; and that all Chinese subjects dis-covered claudestinely trading with Brides. merchants at any other ports or places in China shall be punished as the law may

Art. V .- Provides for the 4th clause of the General Regulations of Trade being applicable to both parties.

Art. VI .- Provides that English merchants and others residing at, or resorting to, the five ports, shall not go into the surrounding country, beyond certain distances to be fixed by the local authorities and Consuls), and "on no pretence for purposes of traffic;" and that if any person, whatever his rank, station, or calling, disobey this article, and " wander away into the country," he " shall be seized and handed over to the British Consul for suitable punishment." then adverted to the change that had been

Art. VII .- Provides for British subjects and their families residing, agreeably to English Marriage Act, and concluded on the treaty of perpetual peace and friendelaborate judgment by saying - My ship, at the different ports named in Art. opinion, therefore, after the most auxious 1., and for their being allowed to buy or consideration, and on the grounds and nent ground and houses at fair and equiwith all deference and respect to people, without exaction on either side." those who differ with me on this subject. The ground and houses so to be sold or is that the indictment against the defendant rented, to be set apart by the local autho-

Art, VIII.-Provides for all foreign Lord Cottenham, in delivering his de- countries, whose subjects or citizens have rision, said that in the whole course of a hitherto traded at Canton, being admitted ong professional life, he had never met to the five ports named in Art. I. on the

Art. IX.-Provides for all Chinese crihis subject opposed to each other. The minuls and offenders against the law, who present inquiry involved a consideration of may flee to Hong-Kong, or to British ships the state of the law previously to 1753, of war, or to British merchantmen for refuge, being "delivered up on proof or admission of their guilt," and for any sailor, was of the utmost importance to keep in soldier, or other person-whatever his nind. Before the Council of Trent, a cast or country-who is a subject of the Crown of England, and who may from marriage, as it was in Scotland at the any cause, or on any pretence, desert, flee, present day. At that time England was or escape into the Chinese territory, being seized and confined by the Chinese authorities, and forthwith sent to the nearest Consular or other British Government officer.

Art. X .- Provides for a British ship of war being stationed at each of the five ports, to ensure good order and discipling By the Council of Winchester, it was laid and to support the "necessary authority down that a marriage without the bene- over British subjects." The crows of diction of a priest in holy orders was not such ships of war to be "carefully restrained by the officer commanding," and deemed fornication. From the earliest the rules regarding not straying into the imes the law of England had differed from country to be applicable to them, is the he civil and canon law, and required the same manner as to the crews of increhent intervention of a person in holy orders to ships. The ships of war to be in no make a marriage valid. He then proved degree liable to port charges or any of from an immense mass of authorities, the the General Regulations laid down for

Art. X1 .- Provides for the British forces being within draw from Chusan (Tinghae), and Koolongsoo being restored to the Chinese Government, agreeably to the treaty

many purposes, but not for all purposes, dered to be in such holy orders, which no knowledge, they are to apprise the Chinese Upon the point whether a contract, per Presbyterian minister could possibly be - authorities, " who will proceed to seize verba de præsenti without solemnization He was aware of the difficulties and hard- and confiscate all goods, whatever their would entitle the widow to dower, the ships that the decision might create; but value or nature—that may have been so Court below and the Court of Appeal happily it was in the power of Parliament smuggled;" and will, likewise, " be at were of the same opinion—they were both to remedy those difficulties, and to remove liberty to prohibit the vessel, from which against the claim to dower. We had come those hardships. They were here for one the smuggled goods were landed, from therefore, to the conclusion that according purpose only, that of laying down the law, trading further and to send her away, as to the concurrent opinions both of the eccle- and in the performance of that duty he was soon as her accounts are adjusted and I had to secrept office to enable me to vacate stastical and the temporal judges, these ir. bound to declare that the first marriage in paid." All Chinese subjects, whether regular and loose sort of marriages did not the case before them was not a valid one. Custom-house officers or others, who may confer those rights of property, or the more that therefore the party accused of bigamy, he discovered to be concerned in smug-

Art. XIII .- Provides for all persons.

siting Hong-Kong to buy or sell goods question was not affected by the Toleration | Lord Campbell also concurred in the and for any vessel which may not have a Act, which merely removed certain dis- suggestion of the Noble and Learned Lord, register or pass being " considered an parauthorized or smuggling vessel," and net being allowed to trade. By this arrangement, it is to be hoped that piracy and illegal " traffic will be effectually pre-

Art. XV .- Provides for debts, incurred by Chinese dealers or merchants at Hong-Kong, being recovered through the English court of justice. Should the debtor fice from Hong-Kong to the Chinese territory, and be known, or found to have property, real or personal, the fourth clause of the General Regulations will be applicable to the case on application being made by the Consul. In like manner, should a British merchant incur dehts at any of the five ports, and fice to Hosg-Kong the British authorities will, on receiving an application from the Chinese officers, 1 institute an investigation into the claims, and when established oblige the defaulter or delator to settle them, to the utmost of his

means." Art. XVI.-Provides for a monthly, turn of passes granted to Chinese vassels to visit Hong-Kong, being furnished to the by the Hoppe of Canton, and for hidmilar return being made by the same

Art. XVII., also termed "Additional Article."-Provides for all custom school guilty of the crime of bigamy, and then the other ports or places in China; and if ers, lorchas, and such small vectors, that