MEXICAN LETTERS OF MARQUE. An office for the sale of Mexican letters of marque was opened in London. So says the London Globe. The following is given as the list of cases in which captures may be

may carry on hoard belonging to them, whee- dangerment of property and of the public peace.

ther of war privateers or merchant vessels. 2. The cargo and effects of neutrals and Mexicans, which may be found on board these said vessels, after sufficient time has clasped for the declaration of war, proclaimed by the government of the United States to the Mexi- all parts of this extensive country. From Bantry, can nation, being known.

3. Vessels constructed by the enemy, or which may have belonged to the enemy, it the property be not sufficiently accredited or

4. Those which may be navigated without patents or register, that may prove their neutrality; their entire cargo, or part thereof, being, if they should be found in the same predicament, for want of the indispensible papers, the act alone of throwing papers into the sea, shall be a sufficient motive for declaring them lawful science.

5. Those which may be found without legal patent of sovereignty, state or republic, having the authority for granting it. 6. Those which may have it from one or

more powers. 7. Those who may fight under other colours than the sovereign or state to whom their patent belongs. If these vessels, and those comprised in the foregoing paragraphs, should be armed for war, their captains and officers shall

be reputed as pirates. 8. Those which, after the national flag hoisted, should refuse to lie to, and should provoke combat.

'9. Those which may navigate with the pa tent of the enemy, in the terms expressed in the second paragraph.

10. Those belonging to Mexican and neuunder the Mexican flag, without having obment and accredited with the patent, their sumed the ardnous office of Governor of this at the pleasure of the Subscriber. This plan I might presume to offer an opinion on so captains shall be treated as pirates.

11. Those of pirates and mutineers returning to their owners, should they appear within one year and a day, and those also who can prove not to have taken part directly or indirectly in piracy, separating a third part of their

12. Vessels abandoned by the enemy, or other accident, before being brought into safe- comprehend our views, and appreciate the nate condition of our suffering fellow subjects. ty, if it should not be known to whom they endeavors which we are making to promote belong, for want of documents, or if they should the interests of our country, -our efforts pronot have their proper crew, and if the owners | ceeding, we may remark, from zeal alone, a day; adjudicating, under any circumstances, the third part to those taking them, the two of deserving the gratitude of our fellow colonremaining parts shall belong to the public

13. Provisions, which may be carried to the forces of the nation.

recognize the principle of exemption.

## CONDITION OF IRELAND.

We have received the following communicais dated Dublin, Jan. 2 :- London Hecald.

The accounts from all parts of Ireland are this

It is impossible to do sufficient justice to the patient endurance of the people under this truly missive character, when left to themselves, and perior prosperity and happiness. their feelings, not acted upon by the mercenary ugitator, shines furth with pocular splender. In of hunger and not resorting to acts of plunder and violence ! These observations of course apply to the coast population in particular, where the agitator, from their poverty, has not introded, with his pernicious and pui-oned doctrines.

A noble lord, (Morteagle) in the south of Ireland, and his son, a highly paid official, constantly brasted at all the relief committees they attended. that the house of Baring had promised them that on this day Indian corn would be down to £7 or option, the cheapest vessels that can be pro-£8 per ton-it is now £17, with the prospect of cured whether they be British, American,

wide-spread devolation. It is well known that, for he invited to come and trade with us, and the last nine or ten years, the cabin of the rich peasant was rapidly improving in neutriess and ed West. appearance. This award visitation has deprived the people of all heart and courage to look to their homes. Pigs and poultry have nearly all disappeared; and here, in Dublin, at this moment, eggs are selling at 2s, per dozen. These small facts convey columes as to the state of the poor.

dismal character. Ten additional deaths by starvation have occurred in the barony of Bantry The melancholy details are thus furnished by correspondent of the Cork Reporter :-

"Bantry, Jan. 5 .- It is my painful duty to in form you of six inquests held here this day, before Mr. Samuel Hotchins and Mr. Richard White, magistrates for the county.

"The jury unanimously agreed, without a mo-ment's hesitation, that the following persons came to their death by sturvation, viz :-

" Cathurine Sheekan, a child, two years old, who

for several days previous to her death on sea word, part of which was produced by Dr. M'Curthy who held a post mortem examination on her budy The other cetails in this case are most heart rend-

" Michael Sullivan died at Skahaga on or about the 4th of December, from the effects of eating toe hearty a meal, which he had received through charity, after being previous exhausted from over long fasting.

"Rich'd Finn was conveyed into this town or the Very Rev. Thomas Barry, parish priest, was aided by judicious legislation, can accomplish obliged to hear his confession before the public. such high designs. and before he had time to complete his sucred duties. the poor man expired.

"John Driscoll was working on one of the public works on the 29th December; on his return one he fel! exhausted for want of food, and was and that he freegently had a similar fast.

ert Vickery, of this town, when he fell senreles and died in three hours after at the workhouse, though being kindly attended to by the Rev. Me Freeman, Dr. Jugue, and the family, before his arrival.

" Michael Lineban was found dead on the lands food for his mother and brother (which were all his

" Head-constable Grant then stated to the

- While the Court was sitting, the Very Rev. Thomas Barry reported another victim who had

time to adjust after the sucrament to him. "I regust that time does not permit me at prewat to give the cyclesies in detail, as that of the

"That we feel it our duty to state, under the BRITISH correction of the Court, that it is our opinion that if the Government of the country shall persevere in its determination of refusing to use the means available to it for the purpose of lowering the price of food, so as to place it within the reach of the shoring poor, the result will be a sverifice of human 1. Vessels of the enemy, with all that they life from starvation to a frightful extent, and en-

> " E. O'SULLIVAN, Foreman. "'S. HUTCHINS, Justice of the Peace. " R. WHITE, Justice of the Peace."

FAMINE IN CORK. Melancholy indeed are the latest accounts from in Cork, and Dingle, in Kerry, the reports present the same gloomy features.

THE IRISH POOR IN MANCHESTER .- The stream of Irish mendicants which has for some weeks they were assembled, with industry and poured into our town appears to increase, and the wretched families to be met with at every street corner are painfully numerous. It is harrowing to the feelings to mark the suffering children, the almost infants, who, without shoe or stocking, and with nothing but rage to cover them, in this inclement weather, crawl after their parents, really and truly, we believe, in the majority of instances, cessity which existed for every one to do his because those parents have no place to shelter them until they go out and beg the means of pro curing the scantiest and coarsest of food.

LORD ELGIN AND THE FREE-TRADE ASSOCIATION.

From the Canadian Economist. We think it advisable to seize the present

moment to lay the principles and views of the were for leaving the appropriation entirely to Association of which we are the humble organ, hefore His Excellency the Governor General In doing so we must necessarily go over ground which we have already trodden in company columns in one list, in which each donor with our readers; but the greatness of our could appropriate, as he himself pleased, the cause—the importance of the changes which amount of his donation. This difficulty we advocate-their essentialness to the well being of Canada, - and, last but not least, the imperative necessity for their being carried out was at length overcome by the suggestion. promptly in order to be beneficial to the pretrals which may be armed for privateering sent generation, -all these considerations demand that we should place them briefly and untuly and, of late, ill-governed colony. And being adopted, the meeting was dissolved. we proceed to our task with the more pleasure and the more confidence, because judging His Excellency by the replies he has made to the by Rev. Mr. Rogers, citizens of Montreal and to the Montreal Board of Trade, we feel confident that if our which new prevails so extensively in Ireland and total value for the benefit of those making the humble labors are brought under this notice he (which is more we believe than any of his effects of all clarges of the inhabitants of this com of them should not appear within a year and and in after contempt of any reward that can ever be offered to us, save the consciousness ists from striving to urge on the progress of a

great commercial reform What, we may ask, will Canada he in cremy's camp; blockaded or besieged by the few years without this reform-and what will she be with it? In the former case she will 14. The effects and merchandise which may be a stanted province—her commerce stationahe found on hoard neutral ve-sels, whenever ty or falling off-her agriculturists dispirited the power to which they belong should not and inclined to emigrate to the United States E. II. Hardy. where better prices will prevail-her merchants disgusted and looking with a longing Strange, Dr. Meagher, eye upon the activity and wealth of their more fortunate contemporaries settled in the R. Sellars. tion from a correspondent who is well informed as Atlantic cities of the American Union, in to the condition of many districts in Ireland. It proof of which we may mention a fact which has just come to our knowledge, that no less than four of our enterprising young merchants! day heart tending. Death from starvation is now have this week left for New York, where they so common that it scarcely excites notice. One intend to pass the winter, in order to avail common that wakes are selden attended, and the there in provisions and bread stuffs, with rebolics are conveyed silently by a few friends to ference to the European markets. In short, their graves—the followers being in appearance, to close this gloomy but not exaggerated MERCHES SERVES ARE STORESHOP AND THE CORDINATION OF THE AREAS ARE AREA STORES AND LINE IS AN AREA OF THE STORES AND AREA OF THE STORES AN the case supposed, will be discontented and the any Gentleman wishing to divide his subirritated with envy at their neighbours' su- scription may do so, and the Committee are order- the pence of the poor frequently exceed in

But what will be the other side of the picture,-what shall we be if we obtain promptly Barker, what other country in the world would such a Atta commercial reform sought for by our Asspectacle be exhibited as that of the people dying conation, and which may he briefly enumerat-

2. The adoption of a moderate uniform scription in Kingston. Revenue Tariff, admitting every species of gricultural produce-and raw materials for

nanufacturing industry-free of duty. 3. Such a modification of the Navigation Laws as will leave us free to employ, at our amount collected by Saturday next, at men, but

compete for the carrying trade of the unbound-What, we ask again, will Canada be in a few years if these reforms are promutly granted? What will this capital of British North America be under such reforms, with constant

Can any man hesitate about giving an answer? Can any man besitate to say that Ca- Linton nada will be prosperous beyond any State in the American Union?-nay beyond any State on the American continent? - and this city in particular, with rapidly increasing population

in the British dominions? In the present article we can, of course, only point to these considerations briefly am in general terms, and must content ourselves Enquiry be made into the conduct of S. Shaw, with simply indicating to His Excellency the City Bailiff and others, with reference to the Governor General, the general principle of Election of School Trustees for School Section the policy advocated by our Associations-the mere outline of the plan to be pursued-in the carnest hope and confidence that he will honor Mr. Brent, (in amendment to a motion of Mr. a woman's heart for the woes and distress of the Priest of the Sanctuary? our journal with his attention, not a mere Anglen's upon which the ayes and noes were their fellow men, and whoseever waits upon newspaper (which it is not,) but as a paper taken) it was referred to the Police Com- them in the name of charity, will not be sufemanating from a body of merchants deeply interested in the trade of this Province, and animated with zealous desire to promote that trade and develope the great resources of the in which Messrs. Anglen and Counter were Province-whether agricultural, lumbering, the principals; and in which, by the way, the well known liberality of their distinguished the 14th of December, in a car, for the purpose of mining, or manufacturing-to the highest detaking him to the workhouse, when, in the street, gree that human energy and judgment,

In future numbers we shall go minutely into the subjects which we have new adverted to. trusting-for we have great faith in Lord Elgin's talents and determination-that our found dead on the mountain of Glounlough on the zealous but gratuitous endeavours will be duly following morning. His with proved that he noticed, and will carry the full weight which amounting to £15-Referred to Committee on purse, is ever ready to stare it with a fellow had caten nothing for two days previous to his they may be found entitled to; and, to con- Wharves and Hathors. death, except a small quantity of boiled wheat, clude for the present, in the language of His Excellency himself, we shall then be content "Jeremiah Carthy entered the shop of Mr. Rob. with the only reward we look for,- the praying for use of City Hall, free of charge, consciousness that we have contributed to the happiness and well-being of our fellow-men!"

17 Sunors Dearn -- We take the liberty of inserting the following extract from a private letter action of a friend on the Huron District :- " A seelan of Ibane on the 18th December last. He was on civily entastrophe occurred during the gale and his way home from Bantry after purchasing some snow storm of the 3rd inst., on the Landon and Goderich road, opposite Mr. Robert Bell's (about family, who were then lying in tever; there were 26 miles from Goderich.) Mr. William Watson, some turnsp peels or skins found in his stonesch. of the 4th concession of McGillivray, was return-"Head-constable Grant then stated to the ing from Goderich in a sleigh, accompanied by magistrates that there were three other rimitar Mr. Whiteford, innkeeper, of Tockersmith. They cases, but the bench considering it two late to pro. were sitting side by side, Watson driving. Passing ered with hearing them, they were postwared for a under the woods, and in the height of the storm. Whiteford heard the erack of a tree, and enught sight of a tall dead trunk falling directly towards them : he had just time to exclaim . We're both of the Town. islen on entering the workhouse, before he had dead men!" when it descended upon them, crushing Watson to douth on the spot. Whiteford, it is supposed, escaped by instinctively shrinking buck; Very Rev. Mr. Barry, and Rev. Mr. Freeman, and was about a feet in diameter. Mr. Watson has was about a feet in diameter. Mr. Wutson has left a widow and five young children, and was himself in the prints and vigor of life. It was and awful instance of the uncertain tenure by which himself in the prints and vigor of life. It was an finally put an end to by Mr. Rourk moving, dear Whig, on bulidding at yesterday's meet- more extensive scale, as necessary to disci-

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

KINGSTON, FRIDAY, FEB'Y 19, 1847.

THE PUBLIC MEETING OF YESTERDAY Yesterday, at noon, the meeting for the relief of the Distressed at Home, which stood Chair, and Mr. M. Flanagan appointed Sectermined to prosecute the business for which Dayle 2.

The Rev. Mr. Machar, and the Rev. Mr. meeting of the Counci. Rogers moved and seconded the first resolution. Both these gentlemen addressed the meeting Robison, and Rourk, were appointed. at length, and expatiated greatly on the neutmost to relieve his suffering fellow-creatures. Upon the introduction of the third dence. resolution, some animated discussion took place, as to the ultimate appropriation of the money collected, what proportion to Ireland and how much to Scotland. Some speakers the Committee, while others were for two separate subscription lists, or at least for two threatened at one time to be serious; but that if the Subscription List contained three columns, the subscription could be entered, either at the disposal of the Committee, or

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Machar, seconded

1. Resolved .- That the appalling destitution in a portion of Sentland, (in the Highland Dis- character and influence in the community of of the question, I find, with some amazewill not only take the trouble to read them tricte) is such as seriously to call forth the united which may be adrift from tempest, or any present cabinet have done,) but he will also musity to aid in the amelioration of the unfortu-

Moved by H. Smith, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by Dr. Baker,

this meeting proceed to appoint three gentlemen in of the Irish sufferers. I maintain that exclueach Ward, to carry round said subscription list.

The following gentlemen were appointed :-Sydeaham Ward .- J. B. Hall, J. Carrothers.

Fruntenac Ward .- J. Flanagan, O. Mawatt.

3. Resolved .- That a committee consisting of between the two countries. His Worship the Mayor, H. Smith, Esq. M. P. P. J. A. Mar Donald, Esq. M. P. P., John Mue-Pherson, R. Jackson, T. Baker, Douglass Prentiss, Watkins, W. Ford, and Angus Cameron. Esquires, be appointed to receive the different Subscriptions and remit the same wherever in the ter of the parties nominated gives ample

ed to transmit the same accordingly. Moved by, Mr. T. Spring, seconded by Dr.

4. Resilved -That it is the opinion of this meeting, that Township Meetings he called by the 1. The sholition of the Differential Duties. District, for the purpose of aiding the general sub- enced can we form the slightest idea of its has never yet been touched by sorrow. But

Moved by H. Smith, Esq., M. P., seconded by Mr. R. Anglen,

W. G. Hinds, Esq., who is appointed Treasurer, papers,-with the speech of our beloved What! to take one of those poor wretches

M. FLANAGAN.

Feb. 18, 1817.

CITY COUNCIL. TUESDAY, Feb. 16.

access to the sea by means of the Portland Flanagan, Hall, Ford, Baker, Rourk, Meagher, have no prospect before them but starvation, him out from the world, and tells him he, is a humble and degraded may be raised a little tion to those long settled and now shining in Railway and the contemplated Bridge across Brent, Crawford, Harvey, Allen, Channon- pestilential disease, and death. Were we to convict; he looks at his fellow prisoners- higher in the scale of enjoyment? Has every all the grandeur of fertile fields and comforthouse, Patterson, Anglen, Wiley, Smith, see a dog dying from theoffects of hunger, some pale, haggard automatans, to whom he dare

Minutes of last meeting were read.

and trade, will be one of the most prosperous tion for St. Lawrence Ward, praying for further at this very hour in the same sad condition of a Keeper calling him, with threats, to his ont a cold and hopeless existence? Has a time-Postyoned till 1st Monday in March.

> Of G. Oliver and others, praying that an No. 1, in the City of Kingston. On motion of unscathed before the camon's mouth, feel with

bouse is erected according to Contract; but in is always generous-the detachment of the consequence of certain extras, (not stated in S1st Regt. therefore, med no eulogy; and Coutract) praying for payment of Account, finally, the British Tar, with a shilling in his

Of Capt. Gunn, of Victoria Fire Company. for the purpose of holding Soiree-Granted. Of Capt. Offord, of Great Western Fire Company, praying for Engine House-No

Ot G. Mostyn, against certain persons deof Works to report thereon.

Streets-Referred to Board of Works. Of Alderman Counter, praying for an enquiry into his conduct (certain unjust allega-

quite a silly thing to take up the time of the the deed in Heaven. Council about such frivolous anatters. It was

Mayor, that no action be taken thereon.

The Committee appointed to confer with

The appointment of an Assistant Engineer I do not enquire about a man's religion. was gone on with, and letters were read from the different Captain of Fire Companies. adjourned until that day, assembled again in Three Candidates were proposed, viz : Messts. the City Hall. The Mayor was called to the Moody, Allen, and hoyle. It was put to vote by Bailot (the Clark's hat, for the nonce, Skibbereen. Crooklaven, Castletown and Tracton, relary. The meeting was numerous, and assuming the part of "ballot box,") when highly respectable, and all present seemed de- Wm. Allen was elected. Allen 9, Moody 7,

The question of the appointment of a Stipen-

The appointment of a Board of Revisor took place, when Wessrs. Baker, Breden,

Report of School Conmittee on Petition Archdeacon Stuart and Wm. Derry-Referred back to the School Committee for further evi-

The Conneil adjourned.

For the Batish Whig. DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

LETTER NO. II.

PUBLIC MEETING IN KINGSTON.

DEAR WING .-It has been asserted that some unmeaning discussions, connected with the late Elections, carried on, for some tine, in the public papers of this City, would have the effect of disturbcharacterised its peaceful Inhabitants; but if grave a subject, I would unhesitatingly say that, the conduct of all parties at the Public that meeting more than one Scotchman of

town, it now but remains for the Committee to go carnestly about the work, and the characrequire to be told that i matters of this kind say the least, superfluous.

The Committee, in giving effect to the important task they have undertaken, will not fail to apply for aid to the brave defenders of our country : those noise fellows who stand fered to leave their presence in disappointment. This petition gave rise to a lengthy debate, The Royal Artillery an few in number, but generous. The gallant 46th, spurred on by some very brief but sensible remarks were Commander, and following the humane exama small sum from each nakes a large amount Of Mr. Sidney Scobell, stating that the Light- for their destitute countemen. A brave man

> Collections for the same purpose will be tken up in the Townships of Kingston and Storrington, and there is every hope that other Townships will follow the example.

We may now, in concusion, be permitted to positing Building Material-Referred to Board Deity, from whose several Alters the promise of endearing rewards is held out to those who Of R. Barclay, for leave to deposite Build- observe the precepts of their Divine Reing Materials on corners of King and Clergy deemer, "to clothe the naked"-" to feed the hungry" - " to succour the fatherless children and the widow," O! how wide a field for reaping those immortal rewards lies tions having been cast thereon) while Mayor open before us in poor impoverished Ireland, in the inaccessible wilds of Scotland; Chris-This gave rise to a long debate, when Mr. tian Ministers, then, loud us your aid, and But why deviate from this track, and strike Crawford rose and stated that he thought it your henificent Master will not fail to record out a new one for the Penitentiary? Why

You must have participated in my feelings, grading to children, and advocate its use on a awful instance of the uncertain tenure by which seconded by Mr. Channouchouse, that the ing two Cleggymen of apposite tenets, the pline men. If children, stubborn, wilful, and the jorn, as hoced as by their breman, Mr. I. even the strongest hold their lives. We know not the day nor the hour."—Toronto Canadian.

Council having every confidence in the In- Rev. Mr. Machan proposing, and the Rev. Mr. Vicous can be subdued by kindness—why may knowledge, refinement and wealth, so certain and toiled for, the day when the little and

tegrity and conduct of Mr. Counter, while Rogers supporting a resolution expressive of not men, wicked and degraded though they have they introduced modifications in the sethe Commercial Bank, to have a fortnight the sincerity of their words. This is the root surd! the lash for him ; his heart has become tinguished, she or any other nation can boast of of Christian Charity, and whenever I find it,

> I remain yours sincerely, AN INHABITANT OF LOT 24. For the British Whig. THINGS IN GENERAL.

NO. II. Let him that is without sin among you, fire st a stone at her."

The management, or rather mismanagemen diry Magistrate, was postponed till the next of the Provincial Penitentiary, notwithstanding all that has been written, still continues to occupy a large share of public attention : but certainly not a whit more than the importance of the subject demands. But while the several writers that have so warmly discussed the allegations made against the Warden and his underlings, have aroused all our to them, they have like unskilful physicians, only probed the wound without perfecting a cure. Why is it that they have not treated largely on the subject of Prison discipline, and given us an amended system? How much better this would have been than indulging in angry recrimination and personal retort, and making the holy cause of humanity an apology for private pique, and unblushing

But while it is to be lamented that writers on ing the harmony which has hitherto universally the side of humanity, have thus acted, it is skins-instead of cutting their hearts by our house of legislative wisdom with those more to be grieved at, that those individuals kindness. who have taken up the Warden's cause, have not confined themselves to confuting the

gives the lie direct to the erroneous idea. At zeal, advocated the use of the lacerating cat! Amongst those who have taken up this side he is at present. Kingston, while strentously advocating the ment, the name of Angus McDonell, Vicar sacred cause of charity on behalf of our fam- General; a gentleman whom from his station, ishing Countrymen at Home, generously in- character, and influence, and from having the sisted on the principle that as misery prevailed manliness of all the writers, to come forth in to a far greater extent in Ireland than in propria persona, to attest his opinions, we Scotland, so should a proportionate share of most naturally be inclined to give that conto receive contributions for this object, and that the collections be appropriated to the benefit s deration to them which his position, and the siveness cannot exist where such christian much to be regretted that he has lent the sentiments prevail among the influential weight of his high calling and the power of his Ostario Ward -- J. R. Forsyth, T. Baker, T. will bear this fact in mind. I wish them to doctrines of cruelty and brutality. I can remember that, with the exception of a trifling assure the Revd. gentleman, that I am tion for charitable purposes ever made in King- controversing a notoriety; for in entering the ston, has, chiefly at the instigation of Scotch list with him, I would have every thing to and English, been placed at the disposal of a lose, and nothing to gain. Could not the still, I shall be-brief. Committee composed, for the greater part, of Vicar General rest satisfied with his defence As regards the collections to be taken in the physical force doctrine. If the Warden had been guilty of the charges advanced against him, then his defence of the "cat" would be in season; but when he is not guilty, opinion of the above Gentlemen, they may think security for their difference. They do not an advocacy of the "force" doctrine was, to

I am perfectly well aware that the walls of amount the pounds of the rich, for which rea- the Provincial Penitentiary enclose indivison not a single house should be passed without duals stained by the blackest crimes, on appealing to the symp thies of the inmates, whom it may be truly said the sunshine of The destitution at hone is inconceivably happiness never yet dawned, to whom kindcouncillors in every Township of the Midland great. From nothing that we ever experi- ness has been a stranger, and whose heart ravages or extent. In the absence of actual I would ask are not those the very persons observation which many of our natures could that need moral treatment? Apply the lash they passed o'er Arabian wilds; and to tell not endure, we must be satisfied with the to their backs each day in the year, and you all his pranks as he passes o'ef these our Cana-5. Resolved, -That said gentlemen pay over the heart-tending details extracted from Irish will not, you cannot whip them into obedience. The Mayor was then moved out of the Sovereign, pregnant, in every sentence, with whose first step in crime was, probably, the not one day, in manifestation of some wise one tell the maddening thoughts,-the bitter relief, if, now reluctant in yielding succour to quences. He casts his eyes around him, and who has never halted in pursuit of his own Present-The Mayor; Messrs. Counter, famishing fellow creatures, who, trembling see with horror the frowning granite that shuts humane hand would som be found to destroy not unburthen his pent-up grief; they silently Petition of the legal advisers of Messrs. covery. Shall we then hold back while prison garb, it tells him you are a convict, and Oh, God! is not this cruel? Are unfortunates to obtain the elevation of the wretched many to be thus treated in the nineteenth century, find a few have attained to. this boasted age of civilization and refinement? Is the use of the "cat" to find a champion in

same time preserve discipline and good order. I firmly deny this. The existence of the one does not depend upon the frequent use of the other. But how manage then? Simply by moral force-by kindness-by treating the made by Mr. Crawford, which led to its final ple of his benevolent lair, will not forget that convict as a man with an immortal soul-not as a brute. But then, will such men listen to reason-men whom the minister of Him whose "darling attribute" is mercy, has branded with such unfeeling epithets as-I shall not mention them-will they hearken to the voice of kindness and love; will the feeling manners of a humane keeper have effect upon I have no wish to drag down the affluent and and, if need were, woe. Truly in them is them,-will the voice of the minister of religion soothe their spirits? yes. Instances degraded and vicious have been conquered mental in forwarding so cherishded a work, been the cause? Has that insatioble thirst of by repeated kindness. The inmates of the Provincial Penitentiary, abandoned though anneal to the Churches, the Temple of the they be, can be subdued by kindness. God's hearts, conscience still works within. Pitypity it is that the lash is its only awakener! But the Vicar General is an advocate on small scale of the " moral force" doctrine. In the Schools under his management, the birch is abolished, and moral force has usurped its place. This is indeed an improvement; would that all Schools were conducted likewise .abolish the use of the birch in Schools as de-

unfeigned sympathy for the starving Catholics be, be treated in like manner. Why? because verity of their civil and ever criminal laws .of Ireland, and giving substantial evidence of they are convicts! reason with a convict; abimpervious, his feelings are torn asunder and having given birth to, have not only sacrificed destroyed, his hopes are blighted, his bright hour of life has been enshrouded in the gloomy pall of crime-the lash, the lash for him !!

shut out from the world and doomed to slave structure of our polity-in a word, to raise the under task-masters-to feel the lacerating lash, if by ignorance, they do wrong-to go to their rights of free men. Who may say that their day's work, to be locked alone with silence toils have been in vain? Have they not transand darkness, to be aroused in the morning mitted us such civil institutions as are the by the Keeper's voice, and marched off in gangs to be "hewers of wood and drawers of so? Simply because existing evils and defects water"-to be denied converse with their fel- have been discussed with a freedom only to be low convicts-to be denied to rest the weary found among Britons! Yet, proud of our inbody lest they meet the Kerper's stern gazeto be looked at by visitors as monsters of the everything human, susceptible of improverace-to feel that the heart's grief has no ment. Justice to all is or ought to be the baseoutlet-that sickness has no female hand to work of all law; therefore those are the best soothe it-and that death must be met without and most to be sought after, which secure this any to close the eye or clasp the hand in any man or body of men in the State. Are feelings of humanity, by appealing directly farewell, or say to the soul, go in peace. not the poor and hard working the great ma-These, these are nothing-these are only miser- jority of every country as well as of our own? able apologies for severity.

But the convicts feel these-aye reader, they do-and more. They feel keenly their degra- oh! that it might be a word in season, that it dation,-they yet have bosoms alive to love, might find a response in the bosom of every and that can re-echo the voice of kindness,they have hearts that can be softened by sym- and there give his voice for him only who pathy—they have consciences that can be solemnly pledged himself to give his best enawakened to reason,-and many find aspira- deavors to carry out such measures as would tions to lead a better course of life. They have all these; is it not cruel then to cut their that it might be as wise, if not wiser, to fill

I care not whether the epithet of " madness" be applied to me for saying that I ardently onerous and grave charges made against that hope for the day when the lash will be abolish-Meeting held yestering at the City Hall, functionary, but have with a great show of ed, and the unfortunate inmate of a prison be sion doubly confused! made more the object of mercy and love, than

AMICUS VERITATIS. Feb. 16th, 1847.

For the British Whig.

"Secontir d'honorables infortunes qui se plaignent, c'est bien. S'enquérir de ceux qui luttent avec honneur ; avec énergie ; et leur venir en aide ; quelquefois à leur ineu-prévenir à temps la mi-

committing myself in saying any one thing settlers of the new townships. Now, if labor classes of a people. My grateful countrymen talented pen to the dissemination of the bideous more about the old gentleman—the law of be wealth, is not the maintenance of every imprisonment for deht-but I wish to say a idle member of the community an evident, few, a very few words, regarding a friend of although it may be an indirect tax upon that his-a cousin, I believe, or something such- community? Aye, certainly it is so, and if St. Laurence Ward. - J. Bruce, R. McCormick. modification, the appliance of what I do not not a captions disputant, or one that would no matter what. I cannot just now name him, so, is it not wise and just to do what may be hesitate to predict will be the largest collec- condemn his opinions merely for the sake of but shall endeavor to describe him and his done to obtain a repeal of any law, found dihabitual conduct; and if your nationce and that of your numerous readers will stand out until I do so, I shall be grateful, and, better It may appear a little strange that I cannot

Irishmen, to be divided, at their discretion of the Warden from the charge of inhumanity, name this individual, when I frankly confess without entering into an elaborate defence of that it has been my good or bad fortune to meet him in every part of Canada my foot has trod, in the cities, in the towns, in the villages, and, if last, not least, often in these, my native woods and wilds. This, however, will not seem so unaccountable when I tell you, that I have toiled hard to avoid an ntimate acquaintance, with the gentleman, believing him to be a dangerous and disagreeable fellow; and like the young man in "Parnell's Hermit," seldom found bidding adien where he had lodged until he had twisted the neck of some poor victim in return for

Did I say I could describe him? Alas! for my temerity, that I cannot undertake-so varied are the guises and forms he appears in cradle-sold at the butt-end of a Sheriff's writ that the attempt would be something like the "two travellers" with the "cameleon" as

endowed us with, who has never for a day individual desires, and asked himself-Are means been tried in vain? Must oppression lifting high the lash to enforce his mandate .- How many schemes have been tried in vain to that most desirable degree of enjoyment we

Have not some shewed more zeal than know-But the Vicar General says that it is im- tained? Would it not prove itself a curse ?- fine old fields-where the farm-house, the possible to do away with the lash, and at the Would it not destroy insensibly those finer farm-yard, and the blooming orchard, but for feelings by which a man is stimulated to indi- the toils and pains of the poor settler? Surely behalf of those who look to him above for protection? What has Owen and other such pendencies of the British Crown. socialists produced in their boasted institutions of community of interest? Simply theseanarchy and confusion! And such must ever with light, yet determined hearts and strong be the fruits while men are men.

Far, far surely, be it from me, to think for one moment of stripping the rich of their the land. Where are now to be heard the wealth to enrich even the poorest-this would cheerful sounds of their axes ? where their be more of a charity than a bounty to the re- merry laugh? Where? Alas! few, few ceiver, and this would frustrate the ends I indeed, are now found reaping the fruits of propose to myself for their especial good. No, their early toils and trials, on the very spots God knows my sincerity when I declare that then marked out as a future home, through weal comfortable to a level with the poor and de- Scripture verified; and the place that knew graded, but that I would drag the miserable them but a few days ago "knows them.not" many up to a level with the comfortable few; even now. And what is the cause? Where and that to be in the smallest degree instru- have they gone? Has instability of purpose would afford me more real and undying satis- change, so unjustly charged upon them, been faction than to have my humble name enrolled the cause of this strange inigration? Or have

among the princes of the earth. destal on which all stand-the pedestal of our civic institutions. Put the gift within such distance of the object of your good intenboon a hundred fold over a mere charityeth both the giver and the receiver."

dignify-charity never has, and never can

fortunes of the most ample dimensions, but even the toils of a whole life time, to soften the rigors of stern justice-to enlarge the basis of our civil institutions-to extend the fran-To be day after day, and year after year, chise-to modify and consolidate the entire great body of the people from mere serfs and wonder and envy of the world? Yes, as a whole fabric they are unrivalled! And why stitutions, as we may well be, we must admit that they are of human manufacture, and like end with the least severity or oppression to Aye, truly, many must earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, and in behalf of that huge majority I would gladly say a word-

"free" and "independent" man who comes

henceforth to the polls-that he might then

come home to, and benefit the poor man in his

every day life. And that they might learn

who really know the wants and requirements

of the many-whose pleasure and interest it-

No where is this more clearly discernable than

in the History of Britain, there the most dis-

would be to simplify our laws instead of packing Parliament with those whose profession and interest it is to mistify and make confu-Well, all admit that the many labor-and all admit that labor is wealth-individual and national wealth. And surely of all the forms a nation's wealth may boast of, there is none so purely ber own-so little depending on its connexion with other nations, as its agricultural wealth-this is real, not imaginary wealth. And to the case of those engaged in the radiments of our Canadian agricultural wealth that I would now confine myself, although I hope that the case would apply to many others of those with whose circumstances and requirements I ought to be pretty familiar-Pray don't look so ugly-I am not again namely, the poor, but I trust, not uninteresting rectly or indirectly calculated to lessen quantity of labor performable by the whole community? Can the most skilful mechanic build a house without materials or tools?-

> friend to virtue." At this day (that is this twenty-ninth day of Lanuary, and in the . year, 18474. L. trust. of January, and in the year 1847) I trust there are none so unlearned in the wicked ways of this world, at least in the good and free country of Canada, as not to he aware that we have no protection or protective clause in our laws which shields any worldly goods, not even the most necessary tools, from being sold at the instance of a creditor; nay, even in this Township of Sheffield, I have seen that most indispensable of all articles-the of execution. And can such laws emanate from the "collective wisdom of Canada?"

Yet we have some thousands in Canada who,

for want of means to work in their accus-

tomed avocations, are not merely going idle.

but worse still, are horrying to a premature

and awful grave by the highway of drunken-

ness and crime-born and nurtured by want.

Well said a worthy man-" Poverty is no

At present, however, I omit the case of mechanics and many others cruelly affirted by dian wilds, would be a task of no ordinary this narrow and short-sighted law, and will confine myself to a consideration of the wants and requirements of those among whom my LS per ton—it is now £17, with the prospect of still further advance. The public must draw their own conclusions.

The prospect before as is melancholy, in the The prospect of the deepest solicitude for the deepest soli this moment over the Scotch and Irish, may disobedient, is crucity refined. Can any joyment of his reasoning, reflective and sym- unimproved townships. In doing so, I shall pathetic faculties a kind and wise Creator has confine my remarks to what I really know regarding my own location; at the same time design unknown to us be put forth for our griefs that may rend his bosom, at contem- forgotten his own wants in looking with an I believe my assertions will apply with equal chastisement. Where tien could we hope for plating his crime and its dreadful conse- eye of pity upon his suffering fellow creatures, force to every new township from Lake Superior to the banks of the Ottawa. Observe, I say new and thinly settled, and comparathere no ways and means by which the poor, lively uncleared townships, in contradistincable dwellings; and in which live those whose and poverty he found the high-way to crime | daily career and modes of living are as differuntil the world be no more? Must every- jent from those of new townships, as those of the poor brute or administer food for its re- tell him he is a convict. He looks at his thing stand just as it is until this world he no said new townships are from that of the red more? Must a few only-ah! how few-be man who preceded them. Let me put the Mowat and Rourk, with reference to the Elec- knowing that thousands of human beings are while thus musing, he hears the angry voice permitted to live as men, while the great mass question fairly to every honest man amongst of this world's inhabitants are doomed to drag Her Majesty's loyal Canadian subjects-is there among us a more interesting class of starving for want of fool-dying of hunger !! work, and when not immediately obeyed, kind Providence decreed it thus? God forbid. men than the so-called settlers? And is there in truth a more unsettled class-a more tempest-tossed and weather-beaten in the land ? Is there another body of men who rean so little for their own individual enjoyments in life, and yet bequeath so much real and subledge (of human nature) in clamoring so loudly stantial wealth to generations yet unborn ?for a community of this world's good things? Are they not the thousand and one "Daniel Would this be a boon, even could it be oh- Boons" of our forests? Where would be your vidual exertion and individual good conduct in we owe them much, and they have made Canada what Canada is-one of the finest de-

In vain I now look around me for the faces of those who but a few years ago, with myself. arms, to make a home by usurping the seats so long occupied by the wooden monarchs of they been swept down the great stream of And how is this to be done? How are the Time with more than wonted rapidity by the

image is not yet entirely effaced from their many to be elevated without dragging down iron grip of disease! No, neither of these those already raised?-by enlarging the pe- cases has produced so undesirable a result.-As to the latter, thanks to a bountiful Giver, we enjoy a very healthy climate, notwithstanding our very cold and very hot days .tions, that with moderate exertion, he may No, in Canada we have only to complain of reach it himself, and you thereby double your | those things man has given us; and as regards want of stability in following up resolutions charity humbles and degrades the recipient in once formed, want of the beautiful love of spots his own eyes, while the good you have afford- which have once borne the cherished name of ed for his stretching out his own arm for it, home; I trust to receive due credit when ? has the "quality of mercy" in it-"it bless- say that few indeed can be found who have quitted their first homes and did not cast many a longing, lingering look behind." Where is Wise, just and liberal institutions raise and the man or woman to be found leaving without a murmur, the spots where, of all others, they have nursed the most sunny hopes of the fu-