W. Nodon, Tailor, &c. (opposite Mr. william Wilson's, | Wellington Street. All Work in his li e, executed with nentmess and dispatch.

Matthew Drummond, Grocer, Wine & Spirit Sterchant, Wellington Buildings, (next to Mr. W. Wilson's, Kin sten, C. W.

F. & B. Kayler, Coach Builders, and Carriage Alakers, Princess Street, King-ton.

Robert McCormick, Wholesale and Retail Deater in Wines, Spirits, Teas, Gracenes, &c , Princess Street, Kingston.

Messrs. Macdonald & Campbell Barnsters & Attorneys at Law, Princess Street, Kingston. JOHN A. MACDONALD, &

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL James McMillan, Teacher of Music. Piano Fortes Tuned. Address

Wm. McMillan, Auctioneer. Thompson & Carey, General Importing and Commission Merchants, 51,

Broad Street, New York. A CARD. CANADIAN DRAWBACK LAW.

Orlando Ware, Commission Merchant, and General Agent, No. 105, Water Street, New York.

Macdonald's Hotel, late Stone's, opposite the City Baths, King Street,

Francis V. Carey, M ..., un. Accoucheur, burgh, Gunden East.

Edward Stacey, Merchant Tailor, nearly opposite the Montreal Bank, King Street, Kingston.

John Blackiston, Sail-Maker, No. 4. II and 's Buchlings, Ontario Street, z Waiter Eales, Painter, Glazier, and Poper Hanger, Rideau Street,

INCOMPARABLE BLACK JAPAN INK MANUFACTURED, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT THE A'heneum Book Store, KINGSTON, CANADA WEST.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE,

BREGNITING to the Balate of the Lot No 40, and the East haif of Lot N ., 39, Concession A, or broken front of the Township of Tyendinage, in the Victoria District, containing 310 Acres of Land, the situation of the above Farm, on which there is a large improve ment is most desirable and advantageous. being on the Muin Road, leading from Kingston to Toronto, on the Shore of the Bay of Quinte, with a mile of the . Shurch on the Mohawk Tract, a few yards from the Steamboat Landing known, as Culbertsen's Wharf, and wubin six miles of the florishing Vil. lage of A spance: there is on the promises a valuable Mill Site.

-ALSO,-70 Acres of the West part of Lot No. 14, in the lat a Concession of Hungerford, Victoria District. The West Half of Lot No. 24, in the 9th Concession of the l'ownship of Ma doc, Victoria District, containing 100

The East Half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th "Concession of the Township of Loboro', in the Midfund District, containing 100

. Apply (if by letter post-paid.) to SAMUEL CLARK, THOMAS DOWNEY, or | Executors. JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Napance. June 7, 1847.

ICE. W. H. ALEXANDER, BEGS respectfully to form the inhabitants of Kingston that he is prepared to supply families every morning at their own residences with ice. The -quantity given will be from 14 to 20 lbs. The charge for the season will be mix dollars. Strict punctuallity will be observed in the delivery. Orders left at Mr. Robert Me-

prompt attention. W. H. A. takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to manu acture his celebrated STOUGHTON BIT I'E &S, in bottles. at la 3d. earh.

Cormick's Princess Street, will meet with

CIDER, a superior article, always on hand at 6s. 3d. per dozen King-ton, 17th May, 1817.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, situated in the vicinity of the Town, near the Artillery Barracks, on the Monteral

road. The House is a very convenient one, containing Eight Rooms. Possession given immediately. Apply at this office, or to MRS. GORNAUL.

Wellington Street. Kingston, June 8, 1847.

the needle work. Respectable references Lambton House. this paper for further particulars. FRANCIS M. HILL. this paper for further particulars. May 26, 1817.

British

GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR CANADA WEST.

"OPIFER PER ORBEM DICOR."

VOL. XVI.

KINGSTON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1847.

FRESH GROCERIES AT THE CITY STORE, CORNER OF KING & PRINCESS STREETS.

KINGSTON. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL THE Subscribers are now receiving from Mon treul and New York, their Spring supply a

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Fruits Liquors, Wines, &c.

all of which are of this Spring's Importation, and on inspection, will be found equal in quality, and lower in price, than any yet offered in this Market The following comprises part of their new Goods,

TEAS: 100 hoxes Young Hy-on, various qualities, 60 " Twenkry 5 " Oht Hymn, very fine, 5 boges Gunpowder do 20 caddes En. 6th do do 5 cheste Southing, good, 20 caddies Oalong Soseling, fine Bayour,

SUGARS: 10 lebda Bright Porto Rico, 10 harrels Re- I Crushed, 19 " Yellow Hacanah, 4 hhde. Refined Loaf. COFFEES:

25 hags Inguyra, 3 " Mocho. TOBACCOS:

20 boxes Casendish, 16's 10 " Huneydew, 5's, superior, do 8's. 50 dog Cut Honeydew, present for chewing, 20 jury Superior Maccaboy Snuff, 2 kegs Scotch. MOLASSES:

14 hhda Cuba. LIQUORS. 2 hhds. Cognac, 'Martell's," 2 do Bordeaux Brandy, 2 do Hellands, ' De Kurper,' do Gin. 20 bbls. 'Smart's' Port Hope Whiskey,

2 blide. 'Bunt's' Port, 6 Cases do do in bottles, 1 hhd. 'Taylor's' Madeira, 5 cares do do in bottles, 2 pipes Benecarlo Wine, 2 libde. White Wine, 4 casco Claret, . St. Julian Modor. FRUIT.

100 bages Unscatel Raisins, 50 drums Figs, (in fine order.) 50 Fancy Bux a Prunce, 5 bage Filherts, (fresh.) de Walente, 5 do Soft Shell Almonds. SUNDRIES.

4 Tierers Rice. 10 bhis. Pot Barley, 10 de Fig Blue, Chest Cassin. 2 Boxes Ground Cinnemon, 4 Bage Pepper,

12 Boxes Lemma Syrap. Pepper Sauce, 4 Backets Sa'nd Oil, 20 Daz. Coen Brooms,

4 Kogs Salcratus.

Bbl- Jamaica Ginger,

10 Boxes Fancy Bonp With a variety of anticles in the Gracery lin loo numerous to mention. THO WAS HENDRY & Co. Kingston, June 11, 1847.

SPRING AND SUMMER NEW DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers are selling by Private Sale : welf selected assurtament of

British Dry Goads. Just imported from Liverpool, per Cour de Lion.

Duch and Grey Nankeructs. Faney and Tweed Drids, 30 t. 36 in. Grey Twist Domestice, White Loren and Reg etta Shirtings, Black, White, and consured Italians.

Navy and two Blue Prints, Fancy fine style Checked, are sted Fanny, and Black Satin Vestings and Vost Patterns, Rengal Stripes.

Blue and Mudder Britannin Hakfs. Madder, Chintz Red, spotted Orange and Blu-Spun Pricket do. India Silk Corahe, Personalts and Block Salin Bows, Albert and Satin Falls, Improved I. R. Chinaz, Cotton, Worsted, edge

and other Braces, &c. &c. with a large assurtment of Rouly-Made TROWSERS AND VESTINGS.

ALSO: A consignment from London direct, per "John Bull," and just arrived here, 15 cases superior Velvet Napped PARIS AND LONDON HATS. OLIPUANT & WAIT.

Kingston, May 31, 1847.

NOTICE. TTHE SUBSCRIBER having taken out

License as an Auetioneer,

takes this method of informing his Friends and the Public, that he will be most happy to attend all calls in that line; and they may be assured of strict attentio; to all Orders, and assured of strict attention to all Orders, and quantity, the land will have to be well cul-

Also, -CHAMPAGNE BOTTLED will be thankfully received, and punctually prictor a very trifling sum, compared with upon the value of the crop:

Water in the prictor a very trifling sum, compared with upon the value of the crop:

Water in the prictor averaged on the crop averaged on the crop averaged on the crop averaged on the crop

GOVERNESS WANTED.

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, of opirin that the maize plant should be more extensively outlivated. The State of Ohio s estimated to have produced the past year the enormous quantity of forty millions of bushels of Indian corn, and the province of the province of Condomition of Indian corn, and the province of Indian corn, and Indian or free young children, and to assist with Mr. Henry Gillespie, next door to the

Kingston, May 11, 1847.

Selected Docten.

Despuir was on his brow.

One annen I sought his hed, and oh!

And while in grief she cried,

" Deur father, leave me nut alone !" .

To Potter's Field I saw kim borne,

There was but one for him to mour,n

No foreral pamp, no funeral prayer,

And three to break the clod;

No functal emblems wave;

One little girl a'one stood there,

Had he presess'd of gold a store,

He might have been a knave,

And followed to his grave.

And thus it is, and was of old,

The man has made a God of Gold,

THE EMIGRANT'S FUNERAL

BY THE REV. R. J. MACGEORGE.

Mingled with flowers his childhood never knew

Far sleeps he from that mountain-top so blue,

thadowing the scene of his young childhood's play

The secient words of hepeful lave are spoken,

That though between us and our home, seas roll,

The solitude of these old pines are broken

The precious Liturge! that thus can'st being

Such excet oss-ciutions to the soul,

And in a holy day dream tread once more.

The firsh green valleys of our native shore.

AGRICULTURE.

HINTS IN SEASON.

As this is one of the most busy and delight-

ol seasons in the year, a few hints applicable

and cheap, will add to the produce of an acie

of land at least ten bushels of corn. There

dicient, but they are more or less habie to

lest oy the vitality of the seed, or are expen-

live. There are many methods of planting

corn, but the earliest and most practicable is,

o plant in hills three and a half feet apart, so

at such hills will form perfect squares, and

he rows run parallel and at equal width both

ways. It will be a very easy matter to cul-

kind be selected for planting, this valuable

la, will come to full maturity, and in favora-ble seasons may be removed off the land suf-

iciently early for sowing fall wheat, and

where this arrangement cannot be effected

or horse hoe between the rows. Horse stable

manure is decidedly the best for this crop,

and where fifty tons of this manure are put

on an acre of corn land, and the soil is of a

We not in thee forget our wandering,

With the same prayers, once o'er his father said.

Stronge earth we sprinkle on the exile's clay,

And money makes the man.

Disguise it as you can,

But o'er his lonely trans-atlantic bed

Yet hunreds would have found his door,

And wept upon his grave.

To he beneath the sad :

He grouned-and wept-and died.

THE POOR MAN'S DEATH AND BURIAL. BY THE MILITORD DARD. I saw him etretched upon his bed, cession, and we see no reason why Canada creased.

could not derive a large degree of profit by Carrot seed should be rubbed between the growing the maise plant, to supply the British palms of the hands, before being soaked, pre-With languad lip and eye; No terrs for him had get been shed. Though he was down'd to die; market. It is daily becoming well understood paratory to sowing. - B. A. Cultivoter fr May. that this is one of the most profitable and pro-No friends had be, also! no wife ductive crops (if not actually the most so) of which we are possessed. It is a good preparative for wheat, and is excellent for food for To wrep around him now; Almost he was alone in life;

return, and brings a good price in the market; and even from its very stalks can be produced A touching scene was there; excellent sugar-or they are good provender A scene that filled my heart with woo, for cattle if carefully cured. A acoust of dark despair; A hale girl, his only enild. Stood gozing in his eye. Oft crying out, in deep accents wild, " Dear futher, will you die ?" The dying fother turn'd his head To gaze u;on her charms; A tear upon her check he shed, And clasp'd her in his arms; He are we to speak in tender bune,

man and other animals; it yields a very large

as the time has attived when Mangle Purzit.

Sugar Beet, Parsnips and Carrots, should be put in, we call the attention of all to the subject; and as the two first are cultivated precisely alike—being members of rame family—we shall treat them under the same head.

Mangle Wurzle—Sugar Beet.—The soil best adapted to the growth of these roots, is a cultivated of the course of the

will be scragged, and not produce so well.—

When this operation shall have been performed, run your plough through the rows, turning a furrow from the plants, and returning it butter, cheese, pork, and other products of the again, so as not to cover them. When the dairy are concerned. intervals of two or three weeks, as the con- was five quarts instead of one, su-plus. dition of the ground may require, and all the lt is not our present purpose to enter into cultivation necessary will have been perform-

of these roots, we doopt the seed from the mouth of a bottle-but afterwards bought a theap drilling machine, which greatly facili-

o the practical operations on the faim, may ot be deemed uninteresting to a large polition | planting. Both of these roots are excellent to faten f our readers. By the middle of this month aost of the grain crops will be sown, with the stock with or as food for mileh cows-while the latter is among the best of table beets. xception of Barley and Indian Coin, and the uitivation of the land for the root crops will After the leaves have attained their growth they may be pulled every two weeks without nen form the most important branch of labor. Indian corn .- If this valuable crop is not injury to the root, care being taken to remove dready planted, the sooner it can be done the the crown leaves. The leaves are excelling etter. The earliest varieties should be se- food for milch cows, and highly secretive coted, and we recommend the eight rowed milk, and tend greatly to increase the quarkty, and improve the quality of the butter. rellow as one as the best out of ten, which ve ourselves have tried. The seed should be Soak the seed 6 hours in hot water, and dry " oshes or plaster. Quantity of seed per ac. oaked in a strong solution of saltpetre, at east twenty-four hours before planting. A . 3 lbs.

reatment of this kind which is both simple Puranips .- This excellent and justiy app! ciated table root, has been too long neglects in field culture. It is easily grown, makes are many other steeps that are equally as highly nutritions food for milch cows #16 swine, and is, withal, very productive. The ground being prepared and rolled, hy off your drills 2 feet apart, 2 inches deep, then drop your seed I or 2 inches apart and cover-When this is done, pass the roller over f rows, or compress the earth with the back of your hoe. If you have the proper kind of

tivate and keep the com crop clean when and cover, by the same operation, and thus save, both in time and expense. care is observed in planting, as the operation may nearly if not entirely be performed by the repeated application of the horse cultiva-tor, which should be done transversely, or Preparation of the Seed .- Pour water over them, heated to nearly boiling heat-let them soak six hours, drain off the water and dy them in plaster or ashes, when they should be ooth up and down and orossways. One man

and a horse will very properly attend to twenty-five acres of corn, and if an early drilled in. Culture.-When the plants have come up and have attained 4 inches in height, ploush between the rows, throwing the furrow from the plants, and back again, taking care notto-cover them, let persons with hoes follow to relieve such plants as may be accidently coered, and cut up the weeds between them.

by ploughing the land late in antumn, it will When the plants are 6 inches high, thin be in an excellent state of culture to produce them out so as to stand 8 inches apart-thin spring wheat. There is scarcely a possibiligive them a working with the cultivator and ty of manuring the land too liberalty for Inhoes. Repeat this thrice in the season, at indian com-after selecting a good article of seed, the almost only thing necessary to be tervals of two weeks apart, and your crop will have been made. done, to obtain a large product, are to manure liberally, and frequently cultivate with hand

Quantity of seed per acre, 11 lbs. Carrots.-There are two kinds of Carros adapted to field culture—the white and the orange. The soil adapted to them, the muare precisely the same as in the case of Pan-nips, with this difference—the white Carron, when thinned out, should stand 6 inches warm penneable nature, it is safe to calculate upon from ninety to one hundred bushels of marketable grain. Of course to get this apart-the orange ones 4 inches.

The following estimate of the cost of culti-Sales entrusted to him.

Sales entrusted to him.

All Orders left at the Office of Mr. Hugh
Calder, corner of Ontario and Brock Streets,

Calder, corner of Ontario and Brock Streets,

Sales entrusted to him.

dian corn or maize we have any knowledge vating an acre of carrots, as well as the value of the products, made by Mr. C. B. Sturt process by which any inte ligent person may of Rochester, New York, will throw light the products of Rochester, New York, will throw light the product of the rolls of the corner of the rolls of the r

for scoting, including a cd 4/0 for pulling and covering 12/0

find that one million of acres of wheat was | The cost of the cultivation was necessarily harvested, which is supposed to average onhanced by the width of the rows being too twenty bushels per acre, and which doubtless parrow to admit of any other than hand cultis not an exaggarated estimate of the wheat , vatien. Had the width been sufficient to adcrop of Ohio in the past season. We mention mit of the cultivator, the cost of culture this fact to show that both Indian corn and would have been much lessened, while we do wheat may be advantageously grown in suc- not think the product would have been de-

MILK.

ITS PRODUCTION AND PROPERTIES From the Genesee Farmer.

There is no product of modern husbandry age of Dr. Chalmers has been hale and hearty. that better deserves the study of the farmer than that of Milk. It is the natural and most As a proof that this valuable plant is sus- appropriate food for the young and growing captible of general and profitable cultivation bodies of the highest order of living beings. in Canada, we would here mention, that on Milk is remarkable for holding in solution the property of Captain Creighton, Narrows, every element required by nature to f en lean North Shore of Lake Simcoc, a very large meat, tendon, hone, brain, nerves, heir, wool, and productive crop of American white flint and every organised sub-tance found in the corn was grown last summer-samples of body of man, or his domestic animals. When which may be seen at our Agricultural Ware- we compare the yield of this life-sustaining house; and also that a friend of ours on the floid, as drawn from the best cows in civilised Island of Montreal, had a large crop of this grain, which yielded upwards of 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. If corn can be of Missauri and southern Illinois we wilder. of shelled corn to the acre. If corn can be of Missouri and southern Illinois, we witness had long looked forward to, a visit to his sisprofitably cultivated in these northern lati- a demonstration of the fact that the natural ter's at Glo'ster. tudes, it certainly might be more extensively secretion of milk can be vastly augmented by grown in the southern port on of the Pro- artificial means,

It is a practical question of great moment On Root Crops.-We insert the following to determine whether human skill and science he at en ed Morningside Free Church, is practical hints from our able contemporary the can farther improve the milk forming capacity of the one million of cows now kept in the "As the potato crop, so much relied upon in State of New York. Can any available was on the Monuay forenoon to lay the report former years, has proved so precarious an one, change be made, either in the breeding or of the College Committe before the General as not to be relied upon, the husbandman feeding of these animals, by which any given Assembly of the Free Church, and his papers should, in order to assure himself of success, quantity of grass, roots, or grain will yield and writing materials were arranged on his resort to the growth of other Root Crops—and more milk, more butter, and more cheese than bed, in order that he might begin writing the as the time has arrived when Mangle Burgel it now does? Is it possible in the ourse of instant he awake.

best adapted to the growth of these roots, is a deep fertile loam, which should be assisted. It is help to the productive value of the coust by from 15 to 20 double horse cart loads of well rotted manure, or virgin mould from the woods. Spread your manure evenly over your ground. The annual expense of keeping a cow is ten then plough your ground as deep as your team; collars, making the cost of a million ten milton the plough your ground as deep as your team; to leave no baulks—then harrow finely, and roll. This done make your drills north and interest if the cows gave a nett useful for the common the productive value of the cousting at the door of the Doctor's chamber, received no answer. She imagined he was asleep, and sent word to the Professor that the papers would be sent when he awoke. Half on hour later the housekeeper had occasion to knock again, and again, and again, there was no answer. The domestics then becoming alarmed entered to leave no baulks—then harrow finely, and interest if the cows gave a nett useful for the coust of the papers would be sent when he awoke. The domestics then becoming alarmed entered to leave no baulks—then harrow finely, and interest if the cows gave a nett useful for the coust of the papers would be sent when he awoke. The domestics then becoming alarmed entered the apartment, and found that their beloved roll. This done make your drills north and interest if the cows gave a nett profit of two south two feet apart. When the plants come dollars each. To yield this, each cow must up and have attained a few inches in height pay all expenses and one quart of milk a day they may show two or three distinct heads; for 200 days in a year, worth a cent a quart, all of these but one must be pinched off. If if all the cows in the State could be made to more than one head should be left, the roots pay all expenses and yield five quarts of milk will be scrayed and not produce a roll of the roll of the scrayed and not produce a roll

plants are from 4 to 6 inches high, thin them We make these preliminary remarks, be out so as to stand about 8 or 12 inches apair cause farmers are apt to forget that a cow in the rows. After thinning them out, run which yields from a given amount of forage the cultivator through the rows, near to the consumed only one quart of milk a day, over plants, but not touching them; let hoeman; and above the expense of her keep, is really follow to remove the weeds and grass between worth only one-fifth as much for dairy purthe plants. Repeat this operations twice, at poses, as she would be if her daily product

> dready been improved for the production of hat now claim the attention of the reader. The writer has the charge and management of 50 cows belonging to the "Rochester Milk Company." Experience at this establishnent has shown that steeping, or soaking cut orn stalks in boiling water, or food for cows, reatly increases the secretion of milk. Ca ots are regularly fed at least once a day to ach cow. We intend to plant ten acres in arrots and five with sugar heets, for feeding ows this season. The company have six cres of winter my sown for early fired by cuting the same. The cows are kept in a stable ir yard the year round. Major Stewart, who has had the cont of the ferming op rations or the last three years, is confident that he ins cut full eleven tons of dry corn fodder rom a single acre sown broad-cast-the land f course is very rich. Oats and peas cut reen are excellent for soiling, and on suitable and yield well. Clover mowr, and about self made into hey is capital food for cows. By keeping all animals off the field, manuring vell with the things that nature uses to make lover, and seeding thick, three heavy crops nay he cut in a season. All ruminant animate seed a variety of food to preserve their systems n a healty condition. Hence, a feed of clover rewer's grains, shorts, cornstalks, potatoes, turnips, carrots, heets, pumpkins, &c., can be variously combined so as to suit the appetite r whim of each cow, and cause her to clahorate a generous quantity of milk, if nature hes ndowed her with the power for so doing.

Vater, salt, pure air, and clean stables must ill be strictly attended to, as well as regular ceding and milking. Repeated analysis made by pupils in the aboratory of the editor, show that two pounds of good milk contain as much dry matter, exclusively of water, as one pound of fresh beef blo. There is not one within her pale capable steak. The latter usually has 25 percent. of filling the vacancy. Subtle logicians, skil-

butter and sugar. Of the twelve and a half parts of solid matter in 100 of milk, as it comes from the alf butter, four sugar, and five cheere. The sugar of milk is obtained by evaporating whey nure and preparation and culture of the sal, to one-third or less of its balk, and placing it as crystals of common salt may be formed by many who now look mighty from their near-solar evaporation. Before evaporation, care ness, but it will leave untouched the reputaoil or butter from the whey. We may take Church Assembly adjourn in sorrow and vating an acre of carrots, as well as the va- occasion, if we can find room, to describe the

DEATH OF DR. CHALMERS. From the Edinburgh Weekly Register.

It is impossible to give adequate utterance o the feelings that erowd upon the mind at the removal of this great man from amongst of the death scenes of O'Connell, till our of a very different character is presented. In the blaze of a tumultuous fame, the champion of Catholicism has passed away, with his physi-cal strength laid low, reason staggering on her throne, and every accomponiment that pproached the hour of extinction. The old

its vigor to acverely. It is already known to our readers that Dr. Chalmers was called to London to give evideace before the Sites Committee. While in England, the power of his youth seemed almost to have revived again. For three Sun-days successively he delivered discourses of the highest eloquence to crowded audiences, including the most noble and distinguished in-

On his return, he seemed to be in excellent health and spirits, serene, vigorous, and bene volent as ever. On the afternoon of Sunday company with Dr. Cunningham. He retired

At six o'clock on the following morning the domestics observed that his hell did not ring for coffre as usual. Shortly before eight, Professor Macdougal sent for some papers he was expecting, but the housekeeper, on master had departed from among them. They immediately sent for Professor Macdougal, who hastened to the bed of death.

On drawing uside the curtains, a solemn pecacle presented itself. The body of the Doctor reclined half erect, the fine bold brow drooping on the pillow. When the feeling of death had come over him, he had taised himsell a little, and then succumbed gently under the blow of the last enemy. There was somesense of weight had hung upon it. But he and suffered little, if at all, and struggled some. The face within was calm-the brow without a wrinkle-the whole attitude undisturbed .-He had just dropped asleep. Everything about him was unruffled, the bed-clothes gathered up, and a basin held within his legs .-He had evidently been dead for some time the body was quite cold. What the lest d. und physilogical principles, in order to show know. But it is consolatory to think, that up to his faculties to be latest day he retained all his faculties. thoughts of this great man were, we can never rester, for many generations to come, as it has and powers of usefulness unimpaired, and that he was call d away at last without a pang, nilk, butter, and cheese. It is the improve- and without a cloud, not distinguished the research of the first beat. he orange dampides mean raquantity of milk from cowe already in hand, tinguished. This is not the time to ettempt any estime of his powers of his deeds .-But there was one quality which was vouchsafed to few, which shone forth pre-emi neatly in him-supreme genius. His im-

agination was as fertile as it was magnificent, His mind, like those of the highest men, was myriad sided. He studied science and literature : he lectured and he wrote on infinitely varied subjects-mathematics, chemistry, astronomy, political economy, moral philosophy, theology. But he was most resplendant as a preacher. In the pulpit, his earnest and massive eloquence bore down all before it .-His accents might at first appear unrouth; but all this impression speedily disappeared before a torrent of rapid and brilliant thoughts .-He seized on his text, turned it over and over in a thousand shapes, showed it in a thousand lights, and never left it till it was written on the hearts of his hearers. Even the cool and critical Jeffrey said that there was something remarkable-about that man; he reminded him more of Cicero and Demosthenes than anything he had ever heard. Indeed, his power was greater vivo voce, his strength lay in his prolific imagination, in his transformation of ideas into fresh forms. Discovery he mails none; for he was bounded by the conventionalities of the Church. imothy, oats, peas, corn cob meal cooked, There is no saying what he might have done had he occupied a scientific chair, or exlisted himself among the free lances of literature .llis works are voluminous! but his strength lay not in them, but in his oratory, in his elo-

quence of discourse. Christendon has lost a champion-a bulwark of defence; the Church has lost its connecting link with the worlds of science and literature. All hodies will feel the stroke. Principal Lee, in the General Assembly, feelingly alluded to the death of his old friend, But to the Free Church his loss is irrepara-

dry solid meat, and milk 12; per cent of chasee, ful fences, clever logomachists, there may be n plenty. But where is there a successor to that ardent, lofty, and loving soul ? where is there a genius massive enough to fill his place? You may dress up Patracolns in the armour of Achilles, put on him the shaggy helm, and cover him with the ponderous shield, but his blows will not fall like the blows of the departin a warm oven to form crystal of sugar just ed hero. A generation will sweep away should be taken to separate all the curd and tion of Dr. Chaliners. Well might the Free

attended to.

JCHN S CLUTE,
Auctionner.

Kingston, 1st June, 1847.

WHISKEY.

or opinion that the market plant should be more extensively outlivated. The State of the policy and covering 12/0 to sestimated to have produced the past year the enormous quantity of forty millions of bushels of Indian corp, and the province of Canada with pearly an equal population and territory, did not produce a bundredth part as much. Whilst the estimated product of corm was so great, it might be supposed that the firme a of that country could not grow large quantities both of corn and wheat, still we are produced to have accounted and covering 12/0 to for interest on land, 467 to bark Chancellor, of New York, captured by the U. S. brig Dolphin, on the coast of Africa, as being angaged in the slave trade, arrived as being angaged in the slave trade, arrived here yesterday morning in charge of Lieut. Dulain and a prize orew, and having also on board the Captain, two mates and six seamen of the Chancellor, who was yesterday taken in charge by Deputy Marshall Smith, and group to the Distuption, to before Principal of the poor, on views developed in his bark Chancellor, of New York, captured by bark Chancellor, of New York, captured by the U. S. brig Dolphin, on the coast of Africa, as being angaged in the slave trade, arrived here yesterday morning in charge of Lieut. Dulain and a prize orew, and having also on board the Captain, two mates and six seamen of the Charcellor, who was yesterday taken in charge by Deputy Marshall Smith, and province of the Charcellor, who was yesterday taken in charge by Deputy Marshall Smith, and province of the Charcellor, who was yesterday taken in charge by Deputy Marshall Smith, and province of the Charcellor, who was yesterday taken in charge by Deputy Marshall Smith, and province of the Charcellor, who was yesterday taken in charge or the state of the Charcellor, who was yesterday taken in charge or the

The "Witness" gives an account of the im-

We fear it has in the end tempted him togtrain announcement of the melancholy event made in the West would be secured. a profound impression on the members of the Assembly. They had met expecting that day to see him amongst them, but were called, ales I to listen to the mournfut announcement sorrow when told that his master was to be taken from his head, - " My father, my father; the chariots of Israel and the horsemen

We find the following estimate of Dr. Chalmers in a volume of . Sketches of the Edinburgh Clergy," published in 1832 :- "Dr. Chalmers is indeed such a preacher as rises up to provide for the whole outlay, and as the only once in many centuries. Labouring formation of the railway would add largely under the disadvantage of a provincial accent to the value of those lands, and render the and the stranger hearing him is speedily made ductive; the funds to arise in this way would aware that a man of genius and unrivalled eloquence is before him. Even the language of his ordinary prayers betrayed him; as, for example, when he calls us to remember, "that every bour that strikes—every morning that which payment would be derived, is from they pilgrimage. We know no man whose language in prayer is nearly so impressive, and who so completely lifts the mind from its constant occupation with sublunary things, to the unseen realities of an everlasting world. He, indian Reserves, consisting of some million. as it were, draws the mind out of its earthliness. In passages of solemn religious import, as well as those of deepert pathos, we never heard the orator who could approach him; for though we have had the gratification of hearing the celebrated Robert Hall, of Leicester-expenditure on the railway, as the atream of and be can be held up as a perfect model in emigration that would flow in this direction writing the English language, which Chalmers would first occupy the District in questicannot—the two, as mere pulpit orators, cannot exactly be compared each was greater in his own sphere; but though brothers in genius they were not so in their style of composition. There are two points in Dr. Chalmers' character, which seem chiefly worthy of admiration-the first is the union of the most pro-found bumility with the highest genius- and the other a deeply affectionate interest in the welfare of the human race. These characterize all his writings and actions both as a public and private individual. The distinction between

Thomson, though possessed of powerful tel-ents and indefatigable activity of mind, canno be designated as a man of genius." Light be the sad above his head,

Ur. Chainers and Dr. Andrew Thomson,

two of the most celebrated preachers that the

burch of Scotland has ever produced, is, that

Chalmers, along with great talents, is also a man of original and inventive genius; while

And green the turf that marks his grave."

ERIGEATION. From the Montreal Herold.

The following letter upon Emigration, and the employment of Emigrants in British North America, from-we believe-the Charman of the Canada Company to Mr. Haures, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, will be found full of interest. Mr. Franks' sugxestions will, we trust, carry weight with the Home Government.

> CANADA HOUSE, St. Helen's Place, 29th May, 1847.

BENJ. HAWES, E.Q., M. P., &c. &c. &c., Colonial Office. DEAR Six,-I beg leave to send enclosed copy of the letter I addressed on 19th February last to Lord John Russell on the subject of emigration. My object was to desubject of emigration. Bry object was to de-scribe to his Lordship the manner in which it anneared desirable to conduct emigration nies during the winter, when supplied under ordinary circumstances. The suggestions I made had no reference to the peculiar difficulties of the present moment, which may perhaps justify and require a more direct interference by Government; in which tase, if encouragement were given to emigration to Canada, it would be absolutely necessary to create some new means of employment, n proportion to the number who were emisted to emigrate. It was with reference to this latter state of affairs that my observations were made, when you did me the favor of seeing me in Dowing Street, a few days since, and I will now with your permission repeat them in writing.

a In the United States of America there

has been for many years past a constant and very large stream of labouring people, both natives and foreigners, proceeding from the Eastern States, as employment became scarce Eastern States, as employment became scarce to the great territory in the West, and so doubt can be entertained that the progress of the United States in wealth and power, must tled, it requires at least ten times the the United States in wealth and power, must be chiefly escribed to the possession of this territory, affording emple scope for the emloyment of all their citizens not withstanding ther, three millions of account their rapid and astonishing increase in num-bers. The British Empire has in her North American Colonies similar advantages in regard to space, climate and soil, and if some unexplored British territory still & scilities of communication were afforded, the ready for future operation and ad same benefits would be derived by Great Britain from these valuable possessions. The passage by sea, with proper arrangements, Britain increase in amount with the would offer no difficulty; but it is necessary such Province, and shipping is rethat the communication with the interior, Fire. He was educated at St. Andrews, and and the Western parts of British North

to afford employment to our starving population and to open the route required for reaching the interior of the British territory, thus
securing to our people the same advantage making rapid progress with railway co.
the United States possess of an extensive nications. These will be connecting

the United States possess of an extensive country for settlement.

The large expense of such a work is beyond the means of private enterprise, and it man be undertaken, if at all, by Government, and considering that a great proportion of the expenditure would be for labor, and that we are seeking in vain for employment, for a are seeking in vain for employment, for a mass of prople in parts of Great Britain.

The est-timent of Joy Type is entirely new, and of the very best description. "Thus died one," says the Daily Mail, whose labor is now worthless, or nearly so; who has been justly extelled as the most dis- it does not seem acreasonable to urge that tinguished and able of Scottish divines. Dr. the Covernment bould deviate from its usual Chalmers held both the degrees of D. D. and course under such lifecult circumstances as L. L. D. ; was the first Presbytenan minister the present, and smould interfere to apply the who obtained an honorary degree from the labor of these prople, in constructing a work University of Cambridge; and one of the few of such infinite present and future importance Scotchmen who have been elected a corres- to the Empire, as the railroad in questionjonding member of the Institute of France .- The completion of this work by Governmens His collected works fill twenty-five duodicimo from Halifax to Toronto, would ensure the volumes. The Rev. Doctor has left behind construction of a line from Toronto to the bim a widow to lament his loss, and a family waters of Lake Huron, a company having can humble and mortify human nature. The are married, the one to the Rev. Mr. M'Ken- for this part of the communication, and thus deep tranquility of the night curtained the last zie, of Ratho, the other to the Rev. Dr. Hana, the norde territory on the Northern and moments of the Protestant divine, whose of Skirling, Editor of the North British Re-Superior would be opened, and an uninterrupted and easy route by means of these pression made on the Free Assembly. "The waters to the great British territory still farther

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aiwaye kept for Hele.

The distance from Halifar to Toronto may be taken at about 1400 miles, a single line of railway would be sufficient at first-the cust of the moderator, that "he was not, for God a mile, but only a small part of the capital had taken him." Many of the members were would be wanted for the commencement of in tears, and there was not one present whose the work, and the outlay, whatever it may feelings could be adequately expressed save in ultimately be, should not be borne by Great the words with which Elisba gave vent to his Britain. The advantages of the Railway lo the British American Provinces would be so very great, that the Provincial Government would readily apply any resources in their power towards it. There is one obvious the source in the produce of the wild lands of the Provinces, a portion of which would be amply sufficient, if carefully and ably administ red, and promunciation, he soon overcome these, disposal of them much more rapid and prosoon come in sid of the expenditure from dawns-and every evening that darkens around sale of lands extending for perhaps a mile on us, brings us nearer to the end of our earthly each side the Railway throughout its course,

adjoining tracts of wilderstens, into a well-settled country, whose inhabitants would pro-ride an over-growing market for Bitish manufactures, on a most extensive scal In this manner some very important objects might be combined; wealth of the empire considerably e and if there views are thought worthy sideration, I am prepared to suggest the of carrying them out in detail, and to-

low emigration and colonization or an Th sive scale, might be thereby promoted. The advantages may be stated under 1st. Politically.-A declaration that a r way would no made to connect these Colo with the Atlantic, would have the effect I calming political difficulties, as it would not the question of British supremery in Cana Individual exertion would be applied to a to connecting lines of communection to the trunk lime, and to other hapsone works having reference to the measures ab to be entered on by Government. T

would thus be created at more a general mand for labor, and the late emigration out this year would find employment. kept in the Colonies. The demand might also be expected annually to and to add to the means of providing to emigration greatly beyond the non-the those required for the Railway proposed undertaken; and altogether a safe would probably be made to five times ber who would now first even sistence in these Provinces.

2nd. As a Military Questien at the Canadas, to be open throughout is of such a character, and involves and such obvious results, that are hardly called for. Not only reinforcements bave hitherto, as it were. cut off; but the regularity and reconomy which movements of troops would be see as also of materials for war, the most serious consideration of a few fhonsand men, and stances, would, by their bedies a few hours, in any of the Provide the whole British territory would at them to be thus protected by a comstated the regidity and certainty of the munication of intelligence by means of a way, and the economy and despatch in warding the mails for the Governmen

Brd. Colonially. There are about ! lions of acres of land at propent, wit surveyed boundary of the Calonies, to of persons now occupying it, or an eight millions of inhabitants. There joining Lake Humn, as ab there are besides immense trace

4th. Commercially.-The entitle British North American Colonies and ruch Province, and shipping is re-proportion. Each individual menfamily in these Colonies produces a