WHIG,
[illegible] Advertiser for Canada West,
[illegible] SEMI-WEEKLY,
[illegible] Tuesday and Saturday Morning,
[illegible] EDWARD JOHN BARKER & SON,
AT THE ATHENÆUM,
Bagot Street, next door to the Lambton House.
TERMS.—One Pound per Annum, if paid in advance. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for a quarter, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specific directions, (which ought to be in writing) are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
The British Whig being a Journal of the largest Canadian Circulation, no discount will be allowed on advertisements, on any pretext whatsoever.
All Letters to be post-paid.
JOHN LOVE, PRINTER.

The British Whig,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR CANADA WEST.

"OPIFER PER ORBEM DICOR."

VOL. XVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1847. NO. 75.

The Athenæum Book Store,
BAGOT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE LAMBTON HOUSE
AT this well known Establishment are sold all kinds of Stationery & Blank Books, including those of the National Education Society, Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayer, Catholic Books of Prayer, and Metrical Hymn Books. Also, all kinds of New York School Publications, together with stereotyped English editions of Standard Works; and all Reduced Spencer's editions of Ancient and Modern Works on Free Masonry. English Newspapers procured.
BOOK-BINDING & RULING, done to order, Books and Law Blanks, Court of Requests Books, always kept for Sale.

JOB PRINTING.
ALL Descriptions of JOB PRINTING executed fully equal to any at the Advertiser Printing Establishment, with despatch and moderate prices.
Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Bill Heads, Cards, Bills of Lading, Steamboat Bills, Blanks of all kinds, Visiting Cards, &c. &c.
Printing in Colours neatly executed.
The assortment of Job Type is entirely new and of the very best description.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Messrs. O'Reilly & Henderson, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, &c &c., Kingston.
JAMES O'REILLY, GEORGE E. HENDERSON. } 69-6m*

James Powell, Ironmonger & Tin Ware Manufacturer, Princess Street, Kingston.

The British American Hotel, (Late Daley's) by J. Patterson, Kingston, Canada West. 57-z

J. A. McDowall, Furrier & Hatter Brock Street, Kingston. Furs made up to order on the shortest notice. Furs of every description, Bought and Sold.

W. Noden, Tailor, &c. (opposite Mr. William Wilson's,) Wellington Street. All Work in his line, executed with neatness and dispatch.

Matthew Drummond, Grocer, Wine & Spirit Merchant, Wellington Buildings, (next to Mr. W. Wilson's,) Kingston, C. W.

F. & B. Kayler, Coach Builders, and Carriage Makers, Princess Street, Kingston.

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

Messrs. Macdonald & Campbell Barristers & 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, Toronto.

Francis V. Carey, M. D., Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. &c., Newburgh, Camden East.

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

John Gladstone, Sail-Maker, Mr. Hardy's Buildings, Ontario Street. z

Walter Eales, Painter, Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Rideau Street, Kingston.

[illegible] Crown, Tin Smiths, Coppersmiths, and Tin Plate Workers, [illegible] Street, Kingston.

[illegible] Harvey's Surgery, [illegible] Street, one door below the Bank of British North America. Kingston, July 10, 1847. 1m

[illegible] Bailey, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, [illegible] Street, Kingston. A General Assortment of the latest styles of Furniture, constantly on hand, and for sale on liberal terms. 60

LAND FOR SALE.

400 ACRES OF LAND for Sale, in the Township of Seymour, Newcastle District, being Lots Nos. 17 and 18, in the 9th Concession; 50 Acres of which are cleared, and has a large Log House, and a Frame Barn, 50 feet by 30; Outhouses &c., and well watered. It will be sold in one Block, or in 2 Lots, to suit purchasers.
Terms moderate. For particulars, apply at this office, (if by letter, post-paid.)
J. B. GEARY.
Kingston, June 16, 1847. 49.1wtf

CANADA AND NEW YORK EXPRESS.
T. ALLEN & Co.
WILL despatch one of the Firm, to New York, every week, making a trip between Kingston and New York, as regularly as circumstances will permit. All Parcels, Commissions and Messages left with the Subscriber, at Greer's Wharf.
EDWARD HARVEY, Agent.
Kingston, June 18, 1847. 49 3m

English Stationery, &c. &c.
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
ATHENEUM BOOK STORE,
Bagot Street Kingston.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of English Stationery of the best quality, consisting of
Medium, Demy and Folio Post, Laid Paper, Foolscap and Quarto Post Writing Paper.
Small Post and Satin Note ditto.
Large and Small Cartridge Paper.
Memorandum Books of all sizes.
Playing and Visiting Cards, various kinds.—Printed Cards, from 6 inches by 4 inches, in size, to the smallest card in use; together with several other articles in the Stationery Line.
July 7, 1847

To the Mechanics & Artisans of Canada
IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, A Fair will be held in this City, under the immediate patronage
OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
For the EXHIBITION OF SAMPLES OF WORKMANSHIP, by Residents in the Province of Canada.
Due notice will be given of the day and place appointed for the reception of the subjects for exhibition.
By order, C. MACDONALD, Secretary.
Mechanics' Institute, Montreal, July 9th, 1847.

FRESH GROCERIES
AT THE CITY STORE,
CORNER OF KING & PRINCESS STREETS,
KINGSTON.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THE Subscribers are now receiving from Montreal and New York, their Spring supply of fresh
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, viz:—
TEAS:
100 boxes Young Hyson, various qualities,
60 " Twankay do
5 " Old Hyson, very fine,
20 caddies Ex. 6th do do
5 boxes Gunpowder do
20 caddies Ex. 6th do do
5 chests Souchong, good,
20 caddies Oolong Souchong, fine flavour,
SUGARS:
10 hhds Bright Porto Rico,
10 barrels Real Crushed,
10 " Yellow Havanah,
4 hhds. Refined Loaf.
COFFEES:
25 bags Laguyra,
4 " Java,
3 " Mocha.
TOBACCOS:
20 boxes Cavendish, 16's
10 " Honeydew, 5's, superior,
10 " do 8's,
5 " do 5's, chewing,
50 doz. Cut Honeydew, pressed for chewing,
20 jars Superior Maccaboy Snuff,
2 kegs Scotch.
MOLASSES:
14 hhds. Cuba.
LIQUORS.
2 hhds. Cognac, 'Martell's,'
2 do Bordeaux Brandy,
2 do Hollands, 'De Kuyper,'
2 do Gin,
20 bbls. 'Stuart's' Port Hope Whiskey,
2 hhds. 'Hunt's' Port,
5 Cases do do in bottles,
1 hhd. 'Taylor's' Madeira,
5 cases do do in bottles,
2 pipes Benecarlo Wine,
2 hhds. White Wine,
4 cases Claret, 'St. Julian Medoc.
FRUIT.
100 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
50 drums Figs, (in fine order.)
50 Fancy Boxes Prunes,
5 bags Filberts, (fresh.)
5 do Walnuts,
5 do Soft Shell Almonds.
SUNDRIES.
4 Tierces Rice,
10 bbls. Pot Barley,
10 boxes Starch,
10 do Fig Blue,
1 Case Indigo,
1 Chest Cassia,
2 Boxes Ground Cinnamon,
4 Kegs Pepper,
2 Bbls. Cloves,
2 Bbls. Jamaica Ginger,
1 Box Common do,
12 Boxes Lemon Syrup,
2 " Sarsaparilla, do,
6 " Pepper Sauce,
6 " Pickles,
4 Baskets Salad Oil,
20 Jars Mustard,
20 Doz. Corn Brooms,
10 " " Whisks,
4 Kegs Saleratus,
10 Boxes Fancy Soap
With a variety of articles in the Grocery line too numerous to mention.
THOMAS HENDRY & Co.
Kingston, June 11, 1847.

FOR SALE,
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, TOBACCO, FRUIT AND OTHER
STAPLE GROCERIES,
Liquors, Glassware, &c. &c. &c.
THE subscribers are receiving and offer for sale,
5 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 bbls. do do
1 hhd. Refined Loaf do
5 hhds. Cuba Molasses,
75 half chests Young Hyson Tea, fine and middling,
5 chests Old Hyson do
30 half chests superior Twanky do
80 packages Black Tea, Souchong, Pouchong and Congo,
20 bags Raw Coffee,
10 bbls. fresh roasted do
140 boxes Malaga Bunch Raisins, in prime order,
70 boxes Tobacco, Annustic, Honeydew, Cavendish —2's, 3's, 8's, & 16's, and Nailrod,
15 Jars Maccoboy Snuff,
5 M Principe and Havanna Cigars,
40 matts Cassia and 3 bags Alspice,
12 doz assorted Pickles, and Oysters and Pepper Sauce,
20 boxes London Starch,
10 " Sperm Candles,
50 doz Cocoa Brooms,
20 boxes 7 x 9 German Sheet Glass,
200 doz pressed flute and plain Tumblers,
40 bottles Japan Ink,
15 bbls No. 1 Herrings, in good condition,
Manilla Bed Cords, Cotton Twine, Hemp do Taper and Lucifer Matches, Logwood, Venetian Red, and sundry other articles.
ALSO,
20 casks good Vinegar,
30 kegs Morton's Saleratus,
Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Rum, and Hollands Gin, by the hhd or quarter cask.
AND
150 bbls. Plaster Manure,
60 do fresh ground Water Lime,
Onondaga Salt, constantly on hand,
500 doz. Hay Rakes.
OLIPHANT & WATT,
Auction & Commission Merchants
Kingston, June 16, 1847.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having taken out License as an
Auctioneer,
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 attention to all Orders, and punctuality in handing over the Proceeds of Sales entrusted to him.
All Orders left at the Office of Mr. Hugh Calder, corner of Ontario and Brock Streets, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
JOHN S. CLUTE, Auctioneer.
Kingston, 1st June, 1847. tf.

Bed Bug Poison.
A CERTAIN and effectual remedy for destroying Bed Bugs; one application will destroy all their Eggs, and prevent any return of these disagreeable visitors.
Prepared and Sold by
ROBERT BARKER, Druggist, Brock Street, Kingston.
Price 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

Forwarding Notice.
THE Union Forwarding Company hereby give notice that their new and fast sailing Iron Steamers
EMERALD AND OREGON,
WITH THE
UNION RAIL-ROAD,
Are now in operation, and plying as under:
STEAMER EMERALD,
CAPT T. CUMING,
UPWARDS—Leaves Aylmer every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. DOWNWARDS—Leaves the Rail-Road immediately after the arrival of the Cars from the steamer Oregon, and arrives at Aylmer at 4 o'clock, P. M.
STEAMER OREGON,
CAPT. M. HILLIARD.
DOWNWARDS—Leaves Portage du Fort every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past 6 o'clock, A. M.; returning leaves Union Village immediately after the arrival of the Cars from the steamer Emerald.
Both Boats touch at all stopping places en route each way.
They also give notice that no Freight will be received on board their Steamers if not properly Marked and Way-Billed; and not after eleven o'clock, P. M., at Aylmer, on the night previous to sailing—any coming to hand after that time must remain in store until the ensuing trip. They do this to prevent property being loosely and carelessly thrown on Board by owners without Bill or Mark—consequently not entered.
They will not be responsible for any property without being duly entered, and a receipt granted.
THOS. CUMING,
Agent Union Forwarding Company.
Aylmer, 1st July, 1847.

LAKE ONTARIO.
The Royal Mail Line of Steamers
WILL LEAVE KINGSTON for TORONTO, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE o'clock precisely, touching at Coburg, Port Hope, (weather permitting;) and returning, will Leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at intermediate Ports, EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at ONE o'clock, P. M., precisely, until the 10th September, and from the 10th September to the close of the Season, at Twelve, Noon.
N. B.—Cabin or Deck Passengers will be entire ly free from contact with Sick Emigrants, as none are allowed on board the Mail Line.
Royal Mail Office, Toronto, July 6, 1847.

FRESH TEAS.
FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at his Store, where Choice Family Groceries, may be obtained at low Prices. Amongst the Teas are—
Fine Imperial, Twankay, Pouchong, Old and Young Hyson, Souchong, Pekoe,
Gunpowder, &c., in chests, half chests, and caddies.
With a variety of Sugars, Pickles, Sauces, Brooms, and other Articles, in this line, innumerable.
WILLIAM J. MARTIN, Market Square
Kingston, June 23, 1847.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
ATHENEUM BOOK STORE,
The following School Books:
BOSTON ACADEMY, (Music.)
Olney's Geography and Atlas,
Kirkham's Grammar,
do. Elocution,
Walker's Dictionary,
Pinnock's Goldsmith England.
do. do. Rome,
do. do Greece.
June 8th, 1847

To the Lovers of the Weed.
WILLIAM J. MARTIN
OFFERS for Sale, Wholesale or Retail, an assortment of
Havanna, Principe, Panatela, and other Cigars, of the choicest brands.
—ALSO,—
Cavendish, Honeydew, Onooko, Aromatic, Choice Cut for chewing, Porto Rico, And Turkish Tobaccos.
Market Square, Kingston, June, 1847.

Lands for Sale.
THE Subscribers have the following Lands in the MIDLAND DISTRICT for Sale:
South ½ Lot No. 1 in the 3d Con. Pittsburgh, 50 acres.
No 10 in the 7th Con. Richmond, 200 acres.
South ½ Lot No. 39, in the 7th Con. Camden, 100 acres.
West ½ Lot No. 15, in the 4th Con. Kennebec, 100 acres.
Lot No. 9, 5th Con. Olden, 200 acres.
Lot No. 18, 6th Con. " 200 acres.
CUMMING & MACDONELL, Solicitors &c.
Kingston, June 29th, 1847.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.
ALL PERSONS having Books in their possession belonging to the Library of this Institution, are requested to return them to the Librarian forthwith.
By order of the Committee of Management.
PETER LAMOND, Rec. Sec'r
Kingston, 17th June, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
ATHENEUM BOOK STORE,
A SUPPLY OF
Ede's Marking Ink,
Hoskin's do. do.
Todd's Copying Ink,
Cowan's Red do.,
Mosnier's do. do.,
Stephens' Blue,
And a superior quality of Black Office Ink.
Kingston, Aug. 11, 1847.

Patent Anti-Combustible
SOLUTION,
For the Prevention and Extinction of Fires.
THE Subscriber, Inventor of the above named Liquid, hereby notifies the Public, that he is now prepared to saturate all Frame Houses and Building Materials, with his Patent Anti-Combustible Solution, which after many years' trial and experience, has been proved to be fully adequate to the purpose for which it was invented.
The Patent Anti-Combustible Solution is Sold in barrels, by the gallon, and can be used by any person who will give himself the trouble to follow the directions of the Inventor; or it will be applied by the Subscriber in person, to all Houses, Sheds, Stables, Fences, &c. where it may be needed, at the expense of 4d. per square yard.
For further particulars, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Subscriber, at the Old Brewery, Green Bay—near Kingston; or at the Atheneum Book Store.
JOHN MONTGOMERY
Kingston, July 1847. 57-3m

ON HAND FOR SALE,
300 Casks Superior
HOME MANUFACTURED
PALE VINEGAR,
At 1s. per Gallon—3s. 9d. for Casks.
AT the Warehouse of Messrs. Oliphant & Watt, Kingston, and at the Kingston Brewery and Distillery,
SALERATUS,
Of choice quality, at 8½ per 100 lbs.
BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.
20,000 feet of various dimensions, that is,
Boards 4 inch and 1 inch,
Plank 1¼, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch,
Scantling of sundry Lengths—5×5, 4×4, and 3×3.
The above Lumber will be disposed of at $25 per M.
JAMES MORTON.
Kingston Brewery & Distillery, July 17, 1847.

THE NEW NOVELS.
JUST RECEIVED, per Express, from New York—
Russell, a Tale of the Reign of Charles II, the new Novel, by G. P. R. James, Esq.
The Night of Gwynne, a Tale of the time of the Pilgrims for Philip's Land—complete.
O'Sullivan's Love, a Legend of Edenmore, and the History of Paddy go-Easy and his wife Nancy, by Wm. Carlton.
Shakspeare and his friends.
The Life of Mrs. Godolphin, by John Evelyn
The Courtier of the Days of Charles II, with other Tales, by Mrs Gore.
R. & C. CHALMERS, 8, Great St. James Street
Montreal, August 2, 1847.

COMMERCIAL MART.
FOR SALE ON CONSIGNMENT,
Three Elegant and very
SUPERB TONED PIANO FORTES,
made by the very best Makers of New York and Boston.
WILLIAM WARE.
July 20, 1847.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS
Of Wines, Liquors, &c.,
Comprising an assortment of Fine and Common Wines & Liquors, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT the Stores of the Subscriber, North Corner of the Market Square, Kingston.
WINES.
Fine Old Port,
Hunt's & Sandiman's Port,
Blackburn's Madeira,
Lewis & Co's Madeira,
Pale, Gold, Brown } Sherries.
L. P. Teneriffe,
Chateau du Raycherville Claret,
"Grape" & Keg Brandy-Champagne, very fine.
—ALSO,—
Old Cognac, Pale Brandy,
Hollands, Schiedam,
Jamaica Spirits,
Fine Pale Brandy, in bottles.
Rum,
Genuine Scotch Whiskey.
Canadian Whiskey.
With a variety of Liquors, suitable for the season, such as
Pine Apple Syrup,
Raspberry Syrup,
Strawberry Syrup,
Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.
For Sale by
WILLIAM J. MARTIN.
Market Square, Kingston, June 1847.

TO FARMERS!!
ALBERT YOUNG'S
METALIC COIL SPRING-TOOTH
HORSE RAKE,
Commends itself not only to Farmers who have level farms, but to those who cultivate the rugged hills, because it will rake clean on rough, uneven and stony surfaces, that cannot be raked by any other Horse Rake in use. It saves a great proportion of the most fatiguing labor necessary to securing hay. It also saves much of the time usually devoted to raking, which may be used in mowing. By the ordinary exertion used at the approach of a shower, an acre of made hay can be secured in 15 minutes. It enables them with their accustomed number of hands to a cure their hay crop in much less time, and much more of it from rains.
The Subscriber having purchased the Patent, and become the sole owner of the right to make and vend the above Rakes, so far as relates to the Midland and Prince Edward Districts, begs to inform the Public and especially the Farmers of said Districts that he is now having from 500 to 1,000 of said Rakes manufactured by Messrs. Hooker and Detlor, at Napanee, which will be ready for delivery in time for the ensuing harvest. Price $10.—A sample of said Rake will be awarded to the Different Towns and Villages in both Districts, before the end of May, when parties will have an opportunity to examine and have their order for the same.
JOHN D. PRINGLE.
Belleville, July, 1847.
P. S.—All orders left with the Proprietor in Belleville, or the Manufacturers in Napanee, will be strictly attended to.

AN IRISH "KING OF CANNIBALS."

The following is from the *Athenæum* of Saturday, July 24th, in the notice of a work lately published, entitled "Adventures on the Western Coast of South America and the interior of California. By J. W. Coulter." It is certainly an extraordinary incident to find an Irishman in the position of chief of one of the savage tribes of New Guinea,—a tribe of actual cannibals. The following extracts from the work above named, with the Reviewer's comments upon them, will therefore be read with considerable interest:—

"We hasten forward to the most interesting event in these volumes—the discovery of an Irishman acting as king of one of the Horraforas tribes. The whole story reads like a fiction—but there is internal evidence of its truth. The Horraforas are according to Dr. Coulter, a distinct race from Papuans—differing from them completely in colour the decorations of their persons, their habitations, savage code of laws and other particulars. The former inhabit chiefly the interior, southwest and southern shores. It is strange, says our author, "that these two races should exist on the same island in their wild state. They are only similar in one particular—that is, that both Papuans and Horraforas live in separate tribes, frequently speaking a different language; and not unfrequently one tribe of each will be at war with another of its own race."

"'I had no proof,' he continues, 'that the Papuans are cannibals; but I had occular demonstration to tell me the Horraforas are, men, women and children. The latter have a horrible custom, I believe peculiar to themselves; a young man, before he can possess his bride, must present her with a human head, which must not be mutilated but on careful examination of it by her family, bear the true marks and ornaments of one of an enemy. For this purpose, two or three young men who wish to have a wife, will start off in the direction of an enemy's tribe, and be out perhaps two months skulking about, before they can surprise one of the enemy, and possess themselves of the desired head, which, when obtained, is carefully enveloped in damp leaves, then a deep covering of grass, and rolled over and over with twine or cord made of cocoa nut fibre sinnet, so that it looks like a large ball. In the march home it is frequently dipped in water, to prevent decomposition as much as possible, until the presentation of it to the family of the intended bride. I happened to see two young men, who had been nearly three months away, return after an expedition of this kind. They certainly must have been greatly attached to their sweethearts, for their sufferings were great; patches of their skin were torn off by the bushes, portions of it raised in large blisters, by being obliged to lie hours in the grass under a burning sun, lest they might be seen. Sundry bites of snakes about the legs,—in fact, they had suffered much, and traversed a distance of nearly three hundred miles, not on a railroad, or with shoes on, but on their naked feet, over a rough, [illegible] country, all for love!'

"The monarch of this promising tribe was one Terence Connel, born in the county of Kerry. In early life he had been a soldier—deserted—been arrested, tried, found guilty, banished to Australia for life. Escaping from Sydney, he, with some others, was blown by a storm on the Northumberland Islands—and at length, made the land of New Guinea. Here his party was attacked by the Horraforas—Jim Hutton and Terence Connel being the only two escaped from death. They were taken captives, bound hand and foot, and carried into the interior. Here they escaped again—to be again captured. But this time they were well treated; 'the savages believing they were something supernatural, as there were no ships near by in which they could come.' They engaged in the wars of the tribe, and Jim Hutton was killed in battle. Terrence Connel survived to perform the feats described by Dr. Coulter.

"'It is an undoubted fact that when a white man becomes an outcast, lives with the natives, adopts their manner of life, he soon sinks into such a state of barbarism, that he becomes the greater savage of the two, and in any transactions at such places visitors cannot be too much on their guard; for instances have occurred at the Fejee Islands, Navigator's and other Islands, where the white man turned savage has thrown even his own countrymen and ships off their guard under a show of friendship, and left them exposed to the murderous attacks of the infuriated natives. We were therefore cautious in placing unlimited confidence in Terrence Connel at first, though his friendship and conduct afterwards proved to us, though an outcast and now a savage, he was one of those isolated cases, where true courage, strict integrity and chivalrous friendship exist.'

"'At the time of Dr. Coulter's visit Connel's tribe was at war with another on the opposite side of the river.

"'Trainer assured Connel, that as our chance visit was the cause of inducing the other tribe to attack his people and his town, we were bound to assist him, as well for our sakes as for his, and would do so to a man. Connel instantly grasped him warmly with both hands, and exclaimed, 'Och, then, captain, yres all 'ill see as purty a scrimmage as ever ye looked at, for the Horraforas are the divel for skull splitting when their druv to it!'

"The fun came on in unexpected force,—

"'Connel now despatched a hundred men along, under cover of the arm of the thicket, to the mangrove bushes on the banks of the river, and consequently in the rear of the advancing horde; they had to keep close until further orders. A few of the enemy's scouts were thrown forward towards our position to feel the way for the main body. There were about a dozen of them, all covered with paint, laid on in various patterns; they came on running, and did not stop until they entered the edge of the wood, and fell pierced with arrows. As they had entered their cover, their fate was not seen by the main body; and another division of scouts were sent after them; but as we had advanced further out to free ourselves from the thicket, these, as soon as they came near, made a dead halt upon seeing us; they were about to retreat back into the plain again, but they had advanced too far, and they also met their doom. The main body, on perceiving the fate of their scouts, came on at a rush. Connel, on seeing this, brought his whole force, posted at the wood, to the verge of the cover, so that every man could use his bow and arrow. As soon as the enemy came to within about four hundred yards of us, they thought proper to halt, and the king, or head chief, advanced clear of his tribe to yell and tantalise us from the cover. 'By and by, my honey,' said Connel musing, 'we'll be with you.' The chief was a giant of a man, hair and beard powdered with chalk, face painted black, and body white all over. This horrible looking chief, Connel told us, was an infernal being in human form, and one of the most murdering and cannibalistic propensity. 'It wd save us a mortal dale of trouble, av, and many fine min too, if he was dispatched at once. Gentlemen, we have odds to fight against to-day, and if yee'd only shoot that cursed murderer, it wd be half the battle. Captain, jewel, now's yeer time, to save us, who is the best shot in yeer party. Trainer referred Connel to my shot, but I had really no wish to pull a trigger against one of them if I could at all avoid it. It was my intention to allow the affair to pass over without such an act, except in case of actual self-defence. Trainer told me at once our lives were now at stake, and to 'Go on.' Connel said, 'Gentlemen, it's no time to be talking now, if you let that fellow inside his lines again, we'd have hard work of it: will ye fire? Being thus urged by Connel, one of the party rested his gun on the lower branch of a tree, took deliberate aim, and fired! There being no wind to blow off the smoke, we had to duck under it to observe the effect of the shot. This huge (and by all accounts) formidable leader of our opponents ceased yelling and jumping. His hitherto upraised arms had fallen powerless by his side, and he stood fixed and upright like a daubed statue. He was about receiving another shot, when he fell heavily forward, and lay motionless. 'That's an act of mercy,' said Connel. 'Ay, and a blessin to the whole country for a hundred miles round; there could be no peace as long as that divil lived. Great numbers of white painted warriors ran out in advance to where their fallen chief lay. This movement brought them within the range of even the ship's short muskets the seamen had. 'Now, gintlemen, the's not near enough yet for our arrows to work with dead certainty, but do pees all blaze away and thin their numbers, and Terry Connel's blessin on ye.' Trainer told the eager seamen now to 'Go on,' but fire singly lest they might lose a useless shot at the same. So we all set to work in real earnest, to the no small admiration of the warriors, who were watching the effect of the assistance we were rendering them, but indeed as much for our own safety as theirs. 'Each shot from our party told; the aim was steady; and our stock of ammunition being limited, we acted deliberately. It appeared to be perfect gratification to our four seamen to be 'popping off the cannibals,' as they termed nearly all the savages.

"The entire mass of the enemy before us now advanced, so as to bring their dead chief and the rest that had fallen by our shot within their lines, gave loud defying yells and threatening gestures. Our firing continued, & now with increased effect, as they were all in a dense body. Connel ordered two or three arrows to be discharged to try the distance, and found it to suit his purposes. He had disappeared for a few minutes, and on his return appeared an altered man. It seemed he was in the habit of carrying his paint with him, [illegible] until a moment of still more importance arrived. He was now about to head his warriors in person against the enemy in the plain before us, and had painted his face red and chest yellow, with ochre. In one hand he held a small axe, with a three feet handle in it; in the other a long stout spear, which he said was as good as any 'Irish pike' any 'dacent man' ever handled. Connel told us to take up a new position, a little further to the right on the top of a high mound, which, was partly covered with bushes, and to 'pepper away until he closed with his opponents,' then reserve our fire, except only at a 'White point.' Mind the white gintilmin and be sure there'll be no mistakes. Ye'll all have a fine view of the fun off that mound, and ye'll see as purty a faction fight as iver was in the ould country. 'Hurrah for ould Ireland and my tribe of Horraforas!' With that this strange, during man first sent a messenger to tell the party in ambush near the river to come on in the rear of the enemy, and co-operate in the attack: then placed himself at the head of about 400 men, when a fearful yell burst from the entire of his tribe. We also became almost madly excited by the scene before us, and continued to load and fire as fast as we could, accompanying almost every shot or volley with a 'Hurrah!' nearly as wild as the savage yell.

"We have cited enough to indicate the nature of the contest; and will spare the reader further details. Connell's tribe, thus assisted, was of course victorious. They pursued the 'White Paints' into their own town, and took possession of it. Our adventurous traders joined in the amusements of the time and place; and then returned in safety to their vessels. At Cape York they parted company. In due course Trainer and Dr. Coulton arrived again at Tahiti; and the the latter found himself once more on board his old ship, the Stratford—where he received a happy greeting."

ROYAL REVIEW OF THE DOCK AND VICTUALLING-YARD BATTALIONS.

Portsmouth, Saturday.

This morning the work of the laborers in the dockyard was suspended at 10 o'clock, in order that the men composing the battalion (about 2,200) might have ample time to go home and accoutre themselves, in time to be drilled prior to the review of the whole force by his Royal Highness Prince Albert. The men were accordingly drawn up in two lines, extending from the entrance of the dockyard to the King's-stairs, and thence to the Master Shipwright's office. Mr. Fincham the Master-Shipwright, is the senior Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding the infantry; Mr. Brown, the Master Attendant, the Lieutenant-Colonel of the sea service troops, and commanding the boat brigade; Mr. Ballamy, the Assistant Master Attendant, commanding the artillery corps, as Major; and Mr. Vinter, Store Receiver, Major of the infantry. The grenadier and pioneer companies of this immense battalion are most stalwarth fellows, not one of them being under 5 feet 11 inches in stature, and many of them reaching 6 feet 2 inches. Altogether the army cannot produce a finer body of able and trustworthy men.

At a quarter before 11 the Prince Consort, attended by the Hon. Captain Gordon and Colonel the Hon. C. B. Phipps, Equerries, and accompanied by the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia and the Reigning Duke of Nassau, attended by their respective suites, embarked from Osbornepier, in the Fairy, passed through Spithead at 25 minutes past 11, saluted by the Ambrion, Odin, and Wolf, with their yards manned, and entered this harbor at half past 11, under salutes from the platform and Victory. The yacht stopped in midchannel to disembark the Grand Duke Constantine and the Reigning Duke of Nassau, who left for town by the express train. The Commander-in-Chief at the same time embarked Prince Albert in his barge, in which he was steered to the King's stairs of the dockyard, where he was received by the Lords of the Admiralty and the authorities of the port. At the entrance to the stairs on the land side a guard of honor of the battalion, under the command of Major Vinter and Capt Rice, were posted, and presented arms as the Prince approached, the band of the corps playing the national anthem. His Royal Highness then leisurely walked along the entire line, followed by the Lords of the Admiralty and the other officers and staff, minutely examining their appearance, and commenting upon the fact of so powerful an array of fine stout men being before him in military dress and position who had but so short a time time before engaged at their various occupations in so totally a different sphere of action. It appeared to His Royal Highness almost incredible that the tough working-man in his tarry and tattered working-dress in one hour should have appeared the next the well-ordered and improving soldier. The Prince returned among the rear of the line, and after ascertaining all the particulars respecting the force, its organization, purpose, applicability, &c., highly complimented Lieutenant-Colonel Fincham upon the rapidly improving state of the battalion, and his indefatigable exertions to render it efficient. The Prince having desired Colonel Fincham and Colonel Brown (whose boat brigade, arrayed in admirable service order in the Chamber, was the first object to attract his Highness' attention after landing) to be formally presented, took leave of the staff who had accompanied him in his inspection, and embarked in the Fairy's barge with the Lords of the Admiralty to cross the harbor and inspect the battalion of the Clarence-yard. At the landing place, the Prince and their Lordships were received by Sir Edward Parry, Colonel of the battalion and Captain Superintendent of the establishment, and a brilliant staff, who conducted His Royal Highness to the parade ground, where the battalion was drawn up in admirable order. Colonel Sir E. Parry commanded the whole, Major Grant (storekeeper) commanded the Artillery companies, and Major Davis (master-attendant) the boat brigade. After the Royal salute and the national anthem, which was admirably played by the band, the Prince minutely inspected the battalion, which then went through the usual manœuvres of a field day with the most perfect order and success to the astonishment of several among the military men present, who could scarcely believe that these men had been barely three months under arms. Prince Albert was particularly struck with the admirable precision of the artillery companies under Major Grant. These men went through the field battery exercise with mounted 9-pounders (the regulars only have 6-pounders—much lighter to handle) in a surprisingly steady and precise manner. The boat brigade, under Major Davies, were then put through the sword exercise by their sergeant (an old war veteran,) in which, they obtained equal applause. The Prince's attention was then directed to a victualling hoy fitted as a gun-boat, with a 32-pounder over its main hatchway. This forms a most formidable and efficient gun boat, without any expense, and would do admirable service in protecting our coasts and creeks from predatory incursion. The gun was worked in the Prince's presence with the greatest facility, and may be shipped and unshipped in three minutes. The Prince was highly gratified with these experiments, and on leaving desired Sir Edward Parry to express his admiration of the precision with which the whole corps had executed the various manœuvres incidental to actual warfare, and especially of the distinguished proficiency attained by the artillery and boat brigades—"an efficiency which could only have been attained by the most untiring energy and perseverance, combined with the example of their officers."

At half-past 1 o'clock the Prince returned to Osborne, saluted as before by the ships above named, and by the Dragon and the Russian squadron, which had arrived during his inspection.

THE LACHINE CANAL.

From the Montreal Gazette.

In the present dull season one of the most interesting excursions near Montreal is that along the banks of the Lachine Canal, from the St. Gabriel Farm to the upper works at the foot of Lake St. Louis. The object of this beautiful and costly work is, we need scarcely explain to our readers, to evade the Lachine Rapids, and to unite, by canal and lockage, the Lake above, and the Harbor below. The total rise is about 46 feet, and the works are carried along a continuous natural alluvial bottom, over which, in former times, no doubt, the main flood of the St. Lawreuce flowed.—It presents every variety of character, never very much varying in level, but sometimes consisting of deep clay and marl, sometimes of elevations of the limestone and fields of shale, which, in two instances, in the course of the nine miles, are broken up by vertical whinstone dykes from one to two feet thick. But, in general, the strata, as is usual in this country, lie with a horizontality unusual to the eye accustomed to the physical features of the West of Europe. The excavation and embankment are, as usual in such works, pretty equally divided; the general principle, to cut out as much from the hills as shall embank the hollows, being particularly easy of application. In no case is it necessary to have ascending, as well as descending locks. A spacious harbor is in process of formation at Lachine, from whence, for nearly a mile, there is deep cutting through the compact limestone, which forms the boundary of Lake St. Louis on this side; after which, the canal gradually descends to the level of the water at Montreal. All the locks and bridges are remarkable for solidity and elegance; and in breadth and depth we believe the canal is not exceeded, for its length, by any in the world. The locks will admit sailing vessels of from six to eight hundred tons burthen, so as to allow any amount of harbor accommodation above, and steamers of larger class than any now in use on the St. Lawrence, may go through and pass each other at any portion of the line, with the exception of a few hundred yards, where the excavation of the rocks to that breadth has been thought needlessly expensive, though it may, at any future time, if thought desirable, be completed. The water being now let out of the canal temporarily, it affords many sections of the strata interesting in a geological point of view, and no difficulty presents itself to occasion any delay in the excavation of the bed, and the completion of the embankments, at least, if sufficient time in Summer be allowed; for, in Winter, the clearing away of ice and snow for work, adds vastly to the labor and expense. The only difficulty is in the completion of the harbors at each terminus. Very little has been done this season at the Montreal end below the last lock, which has, for some time, been completed, in consequence of the unusual height of the river, which has continued for two months later than has been known for many years, so as to make the construction of the necessary embankments and coffer dams impracticable, except at a greatly increased expense. The principal work is, however, at the upper end. Here, opposite Lachine, an embankment of stone "puddled" in the interior, or, what in another situation would be called a mole or sea-wall, has been run out into the Lake, not less than 4800 feet. It was only very lately that the river