WHIG,
and
General Advertiser for Canada West,
PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,
Every Wednesday and Saturday Morning,
BY JOHN BARKER & SON,
AT THE ATHENÆUM,
Ontario Street, next door to the Lambton House.
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Advertisements—Six lines and under, 3s. 6d. first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion; six lines to 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 must be in writing) will be 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. XVII. KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1848. NO. 3.

At this office, A large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, including Works on the Education Society, Bibles, Testaments, Prayer, Catholic Books of Prayer, and Hymn Books. Also, all kinds of New York Publications, together with stereotyped editions of Standard Works; and all Spencer's editions of Ancient and Modern Classics. Five Mummy. English Newspapers procured.
BOOK-BINDING & RULING done to order. Deeds and Law Blanks, Court of Requests Blanks, always kept for Sale.

JOB PRINTING.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. V. CLARKE,
GROCER,
WINE AND SPIRIT DEALER,
LAMBTON BUILDINGS,
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA WEST.

VIRGIL & CO'S EXPRESS.
WILLIAM WARE—*Agent*,
KINGSTON.

C. W. P. De L'Armitage, GENERAL GROCER, Princess Street, Kingston, a few doors above Dr. Dickson's. Produce taken in exchange.

George Howe, *Painter, Gilder, and Glazier,* Bagot St. Kingston, (near Mr. Phippen's Candle Factory.)—Sign Painting, Wood and Marble Imitations, and Decorated Work in general. z

John S. Clute, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, corner of Ontario and Brock Steets. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Thomas Penney's Wholesale and Retail LEATHER STORE, Princess Street, Kingston, Dealer in Native and spanish Sole Leather, Uppers, Kips and Calf Skins, Morocco and Linings, Boot Makers' Findings of every description.

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.

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.

William Ware, General Commission Agent, Broker and Auctioneer. Kingston, C. W

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, nearly opposite the Montreal Bank, King Street, Kingston.

John Blackiston, Sail-Maker, No. 4, Hardy's Buildings, Ontario Street. z

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

E. & A. Chown, Tin Smiths, Copper Smiths, and Tin Plate Workers, Princess Street, Kingston.

T. O. Butler, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, Montreal Street, Kingston. A General Assortment of the latest styles of Furniture, constantly on hand, and for sale on liberal terms. 60

NOTICE.

THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF OSWEGO, N. Y

THE Agent of this Company has removed his office to the EXCHANGE OFFICE, in Irons' Hotel, Ontario Street, where he is prepared to grant Insurance against loss or damage to Property, whether from Fire or danger of Inland Navigation.

M. T. HUNTER,
Agent.

November, 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.

BLANKS of every description may be had at the Athenæum Book Store.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the LANDS and TENEMENTS which were of JOHN HAESLIP, deceased, at the time of his death, to satisfy JOHN CARRUTHERS, a certain sum in said writ mentioned, which the said JOHN CARRUTHERS had lately recovered against James Williamson and William Ferguson, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOHN HAESLIP, deceased. I have seized and taken in Execution part of Lot 24, in 1st Concession Township of Kingston, purchased from Hilary Dupuy, Esquire, by the said JOHN HAESLIP, formerly in the occupation of one Thomas Cornet.—Part of Lot 24, in 1st Concession Township of Kingston, conveyed by one Thomas Howe, to the said JOHN HAESLIP. Part of Lot 24, in 1st Concession Township of Kingston, conveyed by one Louis Laporte, to the said JOHN HAESLIP. West-half Lot No. 30, in 2nd Concession of Camden East, 100 Acres. Part Lot No. 46, in 7th Concession of Camden East, 150 Acres.—Part of Lot No. 43, in 9th Concession of Camden East, 80 Acres; and part of the East-half of Lot No. 41, in 1st Concession of Camden East.

All which LANDS and TENEMENTS, I shall offer for Sale at the Court House, in the City of Kingston on SATURDAY, the FOURTH day of MARCH NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff M. D.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, Mid. Dist., }
November 25, 1847.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ON SATURDAY, the 16th day of JANUARY, 1848, will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, seized by virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of the Midland District, and to me directed, viz:—

JOHN OLIPHANT, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
GEORGE YARKER, *Defendant.*

All the right, title and interest of Defendant in Lot No. 13, 6th Concession Ernborough—

JOHN CARRUTHERS, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
ANGUS McVICAR, *Defendant,*

And THE BANK OF MONTREAL, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
ANGUS McVICAR, *Defendant.*

All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in Town Lot No. 393 and the part of Lot No. 22, 1st Concession Kingston, and Village Lot in Portsmouth, being part of Lot No. 19, 1st Concession Township of Kingston.

Sale at 12 o'clock, Noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, M. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, Oct. 8, 1847. }

Sheriff's Sale.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the LANDS and TENEMENTS of JAMES FERGUSON, at the suit of HOSEA B. SMITH, have seized and taken the Northern half Number 4, and North-Easterly quarter of Number 3, in the 4th Concession of Ernestown; also, the West-half of Number 24, in the 5th Concession of Fredericksburgh, Midland District.—All which Lands I will offer for Sale at the Court House, in Kingston, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of MARCH NEXT, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Midland Dist.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, Midland District,
November 30, 1847.

ATTACHMENT.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Attachment issued out of this District Court of the Midland District, and to me directed, against the Estate real as well as personal, of DAVID GRATTAN, an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the suit of NATHANIEL HAGGARS, for the sum of Eleven pounds, One shilling and seven pence-half-penny; and also at the suit of JOHN MILLER, JAMES MILLER, and THOMAS MILLER, for the sum of Ninety pounds, Eight shillings and one penny. I have seized and taken all the Estate real as well as personal, of the said DAVID McGRATTAN, and unless the said DAVID McGRATTAN do within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, the said Schooner will be held liable for payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claims.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff M. D.

Sheriff's Office, Midland Dist, }
Nov. 4, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A SUPPLY of "Jules Hix" celebrated Depilatory Powder, for removing hair without injury to the skin.
"Patey's" Old Brown Windsor Soap,
"Williams's" fine Almond Soap,
"Ede's" Indelible Ink for marking Linen, &c.
Hair and Tooth Brushes,
And a general assortment of English Perfumery.

R. W. BARKER,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Brock Street,

Kingston, Oct. 8, 1847.

Fall Importations.

OF SUGARS, TEAS, WINES, SPIRITS AND Groceries, BY

ROBERT ALLEN,
BROCK STREET, KINGSTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Town and Country Customers, that he is now receiving his Winter Stock of

SUGARS.
Loaf and Muscovado.

TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c Carefully selected by personal inspection in the Montreal and New York Markets.

His present Stock comprises among others, the following Articles:—

TEAS:
Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Hyson Skin, Pekoe, Caper Souchong, Souchong, Congou and Bohea.

SUGARS:
Muscovado, Superior Moist, East India do., Double Refined, Crushed, Molasses.

COFFEE:
Green, Roasted and ground, Plantation, Havana, and Mocha—Cocoa.
CHOCOLATE:—Best Spanish, Plain & Prepared

WINES:
(IN WOOD OR BOTTLE,)
E. J. Madeira, I. P. do. Sherry, Pale and Brown, L. P. Teneriffe, Hunts' Port and Sherry, Benecarlo, Claret, Malaga, superior Old Port.

SPIRITS:
Old Jamaica, Long Island, Cognac Brandy, Bordeaux Brandy, Holland Gin, Common Gin, Canada Whiskey, Scotch Whiskey, Scheidam Gin in 1 doz. cases, Cherry, Peppermint, London Porter and Pale Ale in quarts Stoughton's Elixir, Maraschino, Eau de Vie de Dantzic, Curaco, and other Liqueurs.

GROCERIES:
CHEESE.—Platt's Bay of Quinte, Jefferson County Dairy, Fresh Butter, Fine and Superfine Flour and Oatmeal, Plain Crackers, Pot and Pearl Barley, Best Carolina Rice.
PASTES &c.—Vermicelli, Macaroni, Sago, Arrow Root, Patent Barley and Isinglass.
MUSTARD.—Wix's in 1 lb. and ½ lb. bottles, Durham in Jars.
SOAP.—Windsor, Castile, white and yellow
CANDLES.—Wax Sperm, Wax Wicks, Mould.
OILS.—Sperm and Fine Olives.
SALT.—Onondaga, Liverpool, Fine and Basket Refined and Paste Liquorice, Brown White and East India Sugar Candy
FRUITS.—Oranges and Lemons, Best Jordan soft shelled hard shelled and Bitter Almonds, Barcelona, Brazil, Walnut and Hazle Nuts, Malaga, Turkey, Valencia, and Muscatel Raisins, Best Zante Currants, Figs, Best Turkey Figs, best fresh Plums in Jars.
PRESERVED FRUITS.—Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, East India Ginger.
BOTTLED FRUITS.—Damsons, Greengages, And Peaches
PICKLES.—Mixed Onions, Walnuts, Piccalilla, Gherkins, Cauliflowers, Red Cabbage, Cucumbers, Hot Peppers.
SAUCES.—Mushroom Ketchup, Walnut do., Harvey, Universal Sauce Globe, India Soy, Reading, Beef steak, Essence Anchovies, Salad Oil, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, and Curry Powder.
SUNDRIES.—Starch, Blue, Glue, Chalk, Whiting, Liquid and Paste Blacking, Twine, Wafers, Wrapping and Writing Paper, Shoe Thread, Night lights, Bath Brick, Tobacco and Pipes, Castor Oil, (in quarts and pints.) Window Glass, Cordage, Fishing Lines, Beer and Wine Corks, Hair and Corn Brooms, Inkpowder, Indigo, Copperas, Alum, Saltpetre, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cream of Tartar, Sulphur, Brimstone Rope Mats, all sizes.

The Subscriber assures the Public that the whole of the above Articles are of the very best quality, and will be sold for Cash or prompt pay, on the lowest possible terms.

ROBERT ALLEN.

Kingston, November, 1847.

FOR SALE.

THE new Schooner RACHAEL, of between 1800 and 1900 Bbls. Flour burthen.

She will be sold on advantageous terms.

Apply to
M. T. HUNTER, or,
R. R. YOUNG.

Kingston, Oct. 18, 1847. 85-tf.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscriber, at his Ship Chandlery Store, No. 1, Hardy's Buildings, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Tarred Rope, Manilla, and everything in the Ship Chandlery Line.

WM. DONALDSON.

Oct. 22, 1847. 57.

FOR SALE.

PORT and SHERRY WINE, GIN, BRANDY, &c., in Hogsheads Quarter Casks, and Octaves; Teas, Sugars, Fruit, &c. &c., very low for cash.

CHARLES HALES.

Oct. 26, 1847.

CALEDONIA WATER.

THE Subscriber has received a consignment of the above excellent Water, which he will sell in quantities to suit purchasers,

M. T. HUNTER,
Exchange and Insurance Office,
Ontario Street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, where he now resides, next door to Mr. Harkes' Crockery Store, King Street, Kingston, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate prices, to meet a share of public patronage.

JOHN FOSTER,

July 20, 1847.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR Lot of SUGAR-CURED HAMS—very excellent.

J. HILLIARD.

Market Place, Oct. 1847.

REMOVAL.

J. D. BRYCE & Co., have REMOVED to their NEW PREMISES, Corner of KING and PRINCESS STREETS.

Kingston, Nov. 12, 1847.

SAMUEL MORLEY & Co.

GENERAL IMPORTERS
OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
Hardware,

WOULD intimate to their Friends and the Public, that they have received an Extensive and well Assorted Stock of
Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.,
COMPRISING PARTLY,
English Banks, Swedes & Iowmoor Bar Iron, Hoop and Band Iron, Cast, Spring and Blister Steel, Canada Plates, Sheet Iron and Tin, Blacksmiths' Anvils, Vices, and Bellows, Deck Spikes, Wrought and Cut Nails, Coil, Logging, and Trace Chains, Sheet Brass, Coppes, Lead and Zinc, Window Glass, Paints and Oils, Hair Seating and Curled Hair, Ship Carpenters', Joiners', and Coopers' Tools, Double and Single Fowling Pieces,
An elegant Assortment of Silver Plated And Britannia Metal Ware, Fine Cutlery, &c.
Hot Water Dishes and Plates, and Dish Covers,
COOKING, BOX, AND FANCY STOVES, Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Dogs, &c. &c.
Sign of the Crosscut Saw, Princess Street.
Kingston, Nov. 5, 1847.

FOR SALE.

600 BUSHELS OATS, by the Subscriber, Corner of Queen and Wellington Streets.

P. J. BUCKLEY.

Kingston, 30th November, 1847. 96-3i

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed at the suit of JOHN MOWAT and GEORGE LEVACH MOWAT, against the LANDS and TENEMENTS of RICHARD LOGAN, deceased, in the hands of JANE ANN LOGAN, Administratrix of the said Richard Logan. I have Seized and taken in Execution part of the broken front of Lot No. 19, in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, in the Midland District, aforesaid, which Lot of Land I shall offer for Sale at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Saturday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Midland District.

Sheriff's Office, Midland District, }
14th December, 1847.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced business as a Commission Merchant, in the Stone Buildings at the foot of Princess Street, in this City, is now prepared to receive consignments, and transact business generally in the

COMMISSION LINE.

His extensive Stores and Cellars are suitable for the Storage of any description of Goods, and are considered quite safe from external risk of fire.

From his long experience in the trade of this City, the Subscriber flatters himself that with assiduous attention to the interests of those who may employ him, he will be able to give satisfaction.

CHARLES HALES.

Kingston, Oct. 13, 1847.

W. L. STEWART,

PROPRIETOR OF
Head Quarters,
SAINT DENIS STREET,
OPPOSITE DONEGANA'S HOTEL,
MONTREAL,

BEGS leave to intimate to the Public, that with a view to Comfort, and with a total disregard of Expense, he has FITTED UP his ESTABLISHMENT in the most LUXURIOUS STYLE. His extensive travel and experience in the business has enabled him to judge of every thing that can add to the comfort of his friends, and no exertion will be spared to secure them every luxury.

The Proprietor also begs leave to add that he has attached to the above Establishment

A LADIES' SALOON,

For the accommodation of PRIVATE PARTIES,

November, 1847. 93 3m.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE attention of the public is respectfully requested to the large stock of
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Recently imported direct, and for sale at the Store of

WILLIAM J. MARTIN,
Corner of Market Square, Kingston.

They consist in part as follows, and are genuine and free from adulteration:—
Fine old Pale Port,
Hunt's Sardinian's and other Port,
Blackburns, Lewis, and Webb's Madeiras,
Fine Pale and Gold Sherries,
D. G. and B. Pale and Brown Sherries,
Medium "three grade" Sherry,
St. Julien,
Chateau de Beycherville, } Clarets,
Chateau Margeaux,
Champagne of various brands,
Martell, Otard, and Hennessey's Brandy,
Superior Old Brandy, in Bottles,
Fine Pale Brandy,
Geneva and Hollands Gin,
Genuine Scotch Whiskey,
Jamaica and Leward Rum,
Canadian Whiskey, &c.

Kingston, Nov. 20, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the
COLUMBUS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
is now prepared to take Marine Risks of every description, at moderate rates of Premium.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Junr.,
Agent.

Office—Princess Street, }
Kingston. } 82-tf

MATRIMONIAL "IFS,"

FROM JOHN BULL.

Dear Kate, since a husband your choosing,
And ask my advice as a friend,
I will give you some hints for refusing,
Which all to save guidance will tend.

Of course, in religious pretention,
You lovers not wanting will be;
I proceed, then, to call your attention,
To symptoms of second degree.

And however, to your penetration
These "*ifs*" vain or frivolous sound,
Let them cast more or less condemnation
On the suitor in whom they are found.

If he fire at affronts over keenly,
If you catch him but half in a lie,
If he think the gratuities meanly,
If he squint at your maid on the sly;

If soon of the country he's weary,
If "pretty girls" oft are his theme,
If he think not a single life dreary,
If he talk of his bed or his dream;

If he lay o'er his shoulder a fiddle,
And plays what he thinks very fine—
If inclined to a corpulent middle,
Yet loves to be asked out to dine:

If he perfume, to save himself trouble,
If he grease his long hair to excess,
If his motives appear to be double,
If at home he's untidy in dress;

If he's bilious, yet can't refuse sauces,
If his wine never stand in his glass,
If his fame is in hunting and horses,
If he stare at each girl he may pass;

If a pothpick form part of his chattels,
If he finger his whiskers or hair,
If entitled connections he rattles,
Of friends with ten thousand a-year;

If an *habitué* of the opera gabble,
If frequently going to town,
If to play he is given to dabble,
Or if at the races well known.

If in bed late on mornings he's soaking,
Or, egad! (tho' 'tis common enough)
If the beast is addicted to smoking,
Or a smoking indulgence in snuff.

PRINTERS' PROVERBS

I. Go thou not into the office of the editor, unless thou hast business with him; for his duties require that he should not be disturbed without a cause.

II. And when business does call thee thither, be careful to take up as little of his time as possible, else thou mayest spoil his editorials, or prevent your young long some interesting intelligence to readers.

III. Pry not thou into the contents of his correspondence; for then mayest thou learn what shall not be pleasing to thee; and what is meet for him to know shall be given unto thee in due season.

IV. Distrain thou not his exchanges, much less do not carry them away with thee; for know thou that such conduct is to him a great vexation.

V. Never impute thou of him for the news, for behold it is his duty at the appointed time to give it into thee.

VI. When thou dost write for his paper, never say unto him, 'What thinkest thou of my piece?' for it may be that the truth might offend thee.

VII. It is not fit that thou shouldest ask of him, who is the author of any article; for his duty requires him to keep such things to himself.

VIII. When thou dost enter a printing-office have care unto thyself that thou dost not touch the type; for thou mayest cause the printer much trouble.

IX. Look not thou at the copy which is in the hands of the compositors; for that is not meet in the sight of the printer.

X. Neither examine thou the proof-sheet: for it is not ready to meet thine eye, that thou mayest understand it.

FLIGHTS OF ASTRONOMERS.

From Punch.

It is really beginning to be very desirable that some check should be kept on the alleged discoveries of the amateur astronomers, some of whom send a new star, or a new comet, nearly every day to some of the daily newspapers. It is very easy to drop a comet into an Editor's box; but, unless there is some one to answer for the reality of the "round unvarnished tail" we are not justified in accepting, as a fact, the alleged discovery. Newspaper managers have not time to look after these things, and if they get a communication from a respectable party, saying "I beg to enclose you a new star, which I discovered last night in rambling through the Milky Way," the Editor is bound to accept the statement as true, for he has no opportunity of testing the correspondent's veracity.

We used to look upon the Clerk of the Weather as a fabulous officer; but we are sure that some functionary of the sort, commissioned to keep the correspondent up in a ledger, and the skies credited with any new acquisition, would be found very conducive to the real interests of Science. Every twinkler should be faithfully registered; and if there should be an eclipse, or anything else out of joint, a note should be made of the fact and the record should be open to the public on payment of a small fee for searching.

This would be much better than the loose system of keeping our astronomical accounts which is now in force, and which seems to depend on amateur star-gazers, who send gratuitously the result of their observations to the newspapers. We are not surprised that the comets and stars spoken of by these gentlemen are never to be found when looked for. Our starry registration system might contain an index that should be easy of reference, and by turning at once to the page it should be ascertained whether the star in question is in its proper place, or whether its appearance was not a mere optical illusion of the alleged discoverer.

GENTLEMEN'S DOG-CARTS.

We are anxious to know what are those Gentlemen's Dog-carts we are continually adjurned. We had understood that the legislature had rescued that sagacious friend of man—our friend, and everybody's friend—the dog, from the harness that once encumbered him. We cannot conceive that the law which hurls the costermonger from his dog-cart throne has still left the gentleman to the enjoyment of such an elevation. We do not have in these gentlemen's dog-carts, for we have never seen one of them being trotted through the streets of the metropolis. We are sure if there was a *bona fide* demand for these vehicles, we should see them among the numerous turn-outs that throng our parks and principal thoroughfares. Such an equipage would be so decidedly *infra dig.*, that we do not believe our aristocratic whips can possibly have adopted it.—*Punch.*

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.

A late number of the New York Sun contained the following advertisements:

"If the salesman who brought a gentleman to the Astor House, at about 11 o'clock this morning (Monday,) will call at the office and leave word with either of the clerks, at what street and number he found the gentleman, he will be most liberally rewarded."

This mysterious notice set everybody wondering and guessing. After a few days the mystery was solved by the New York correspondent of a Boston paper; and the facts, as he represents them, make out a case such as rarely occurred in New York or elsewhere. It appears by the statement that a gentleman arrived in New York from Syracuse with $15,000, for the purpose of making purchases. Having selected his goods and got his drafts cashed, he started off with three fine fellows (*drummers*) upon a spree. After getting pretty well excited at the stimulating game of ten pins—nothing none—they explored the unknown regions of Church and Leonard streets, kept up the game for two or three days—until at last our country merchant found himself, by some mysterious agency, leaning over an area railing in Walker street, and there all consciousness left him, together with the sum of $12,000 in cash and $300 worth of jewelry, at 3 o'clock in the morning. The first returning dawn of reason hit him hard at about 10 o'clock on Monday morning, when he awoke in bed, and, glancing at his under and only covering, discovered its material to be coarse cotton, instead of fine linen! which, operating (like a brandy smasher) as an eye-opener, he raised himself, sane, and espied a very fair young girl ironing at a side table, while his clothes were hanging upon chairs before the fire. "Will you have the kindness to tell me, Miss, how the deuce I came here." "Yes Sir: I saw you in Walker Street about 3 o'clock in the morning, clinging to a lamp-post, and as you could not name to me your residence or destination, I took the liberty of bringing you to my lodgings—(and of relieving me of the balance of my money, thought he!)—Your clothes were soiled as was your linen. I have washed the one and cleaned the others, and they will be ready in a few moments." "I believe I had a small sum of money about me last night, Miss!" ejaculated he, like a man conscious of his own ruin. "Not a very small sum, sir," she replied; "but here it is, sir, with the watch and jewelry." The gentleman dressed himself in haste, and slipping a hundred dollar note into her hand, hurried down stairs, jumped into a cab, she had ordered at his request, and was soon set down at the Astor House; nor was it until narrating his wonderful escape from robbery, and a friend inquiring where this singular creature lived, that he cursed his stupidity at not having taken notice of the location.

THE SPORTING OFFICER.

There is one class of gentlemen, not uncommon in our army, of whom, in particular, notice seems to be required; we allude to racing men, whose conversation is exclusively of the turf, and who dress in tight trousers buttoned at the ankles, and wear what are called "flunsy hats." These are the most ignorant, impudent, and heartless of Her Majesty's subjects. They make a point, on the return of Ascot, Derby, and Doncaster seasons, no matter how the Corps may be circumstanced, of asking leave to be present at the races; and, if the leave be granted (which they don't always desire, though, for reputation's sake they must ask for it) they hire lodgings near a club which our readers may have heard of under the appropriate name of the "Rag and Famish;" and upon the door-steps of that building are, during these periods, to be found, lounging in eccentrically cut coats, with short, ivory-handled canes, stuck under their arms. These men acknowledge no law but that of self-indulgence; they judge of everything according to the manner in which they themselves are likely to be effected: they see every thing through one medium: and applaud or condemn according as it seems to fall in with the humour by which they may be swayed at the moment. They think it no disgrace to owe seven or eight hundred pounds, or more, which they are without the means to pay: and often depart even from the attempt to appear like gentlemen, making jockies their companions for instance, and living half the day in a horse's stall. They have a rule called "honour," which binds them to be supercilious to snobs (i. e. well-educated, quiet gentlemen,) to pay only their Regimental debts, and to shoot any body who may chance to rub roughly against their dignity. Fortunately, this latter practice has gone some, what out of fashion; and our racing men are too much the slaves of what they call fashion, even in this instance, to run counter to it. These are small men at Doncaster or Goodwood, but very great, indeed, at Mullingar, or some West Indian Island. Yet, because of their assurance, they often possess great influence in their regiments; being models, whom the young are apt to envy where they are afraid to imitate. But our wish is to point out the errors of a system not to decry the follies of a class.

In speaking of the habits of those gentlemen whom we have denominated "fast" we were careless to bear in mind that our remarks apply chiefly to the young officers. After a man has been with his regiment seven or eight years, he is in a measure anchored down. For beyond a certain point those cannot go; tradesmen will not wait, even Commanding Officers be quite silent for ever. It comes therefore at last to be a question whether they will at once sell their commissions and pay, or show some symptoms of a desire to do the latter by reforming, without leaving the service. It is not this alone, however that the officers of our army considered as a body, lay themselves open to the charge of selfishness; for though the scale of immortality has its gradations, in this respect they are all pretty much alike. They are not all universally in debt, nor are they all mere animals, to eat and drink, and otherwise employ themselves.

Indeed there are many, whose minds being constitutionally active, take considerable interest in their men, and who would set vigorously enough to any species of work that may be assigned them. But, if the majority of these (and they are the best specimens of the British Officer) devote themselves wholly to field sports—if, for the pleasures of the chase, they would put off any engagement, or neglect any demand of duty, may we not say that Self, though in a less gross degree, exercises over them undivided dominion? Are they not only looking to their own particular gratification, without in the slightest degree sympathising with that of others? You often meet in the Army with young men who, upon these subjects talk intelligently enough, and who to one another appear very civil and cordial; yet, at a dinner party you would find them dumb; and, were you to hear one of them ask the other to lend him his gun, "as he was going to shoot to-morrow at—," the answer would be both conclusive and satisfactory—'Don't you wish you may get it! I'm going there myself, my boy!" It is a serious charge, but we make it without hesitation; that Self, in some shape or another—that which will make no sacrifice, and grasps at everything desired—is the principal feature in the moral character of British Officers.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY OF IRELAND

The following extracts, from the reports of the practical instructors in husbandry under Lord Clarendon's letter, contain the most precise and accurate information on the state of husbandry, and condition of the farming classes in the districts in the west of Ireland:—

"Ennis, Co. Clare, Nov. 14, 1847.

"SIR—I arrived in Ennis on Wednesday, and lost no time in presenting your introductory letter to Mr. Crowe; I then went round the environs of Ennis, where I observed a great increase of green crops, contrasted with what was to be seen at this period of the season last year. I made several minute inquiries as to their relative value in the people's opinion compared with the potato, and they were all unanimous in giving it, that they much preferred the potatoes, but would never again be without some portion of either turnips or mangels on their little holdings, as it was only now they felt the worth of having them for their cattle, &c., but were greatly at a loss last spring time how to manage them, and only could get information one from another. I must here observe that all the way from Limerick to Ennis the great increase of green crops is quite visible, and bearing the proportion that a system would require, but in consequence of the season being so dry they are far below an average, and badly cultivated.

"The laboring population about Ennis who are unemployed, and that is nearly the whole of them, subsist chiefly on turnips alone; this I myself was a witness to, having, from the wetness of the day, gone into a cabin where a large family were eating them, without the addition of anything else, and they seemed thankful to be able to provide enough of them, but were greatly afraid, from want of employment, that they would not. They sell here in this market for 1d to 1½d per stone, and the more extensive farmers give a great deal of them away in charity, and some of the unemployed people often go to the turnip fields without ceremony, and take away a basket of them.

"Thursday—Not being able to see Mr. Crowe, I called on Mr. John O'Brien, M. P., of Callirelly, who received me most warmly, and expressed the greatest desire that the object of his Excellency should be most strenuously advocated by those whose weight and opinions would be most likely to effect it, and stated that an excellent opportunity would occur on Saturday, of a road sessions in Ennistimon, where I would meet the landowners and cess-payers, and that he would feel great pleasure in introducing me to them, and explain to them more fully the laudable intention of his Excellency, and requested I would leave one of the instruction papers at Dromoland, and call on all the parish priests in this locality, which suggestion I acted on, and saw a great many of them, who all seemed extremely anxious that some benefit would arise out of the tour, for a better order of things to be more permanently established, and some promised, when I returned here again, to walk each townland with me. I had frequent opportunity this day of coming in contact with the people, and telling them my object; they all seemed quite sensible of the benefit of being instructed in a better way how to manage their green crops, and promised to attend to the digging and ploughing of their stubbles, and gathering of manure against the time for seed sowing. This day became wet again, and I called on Mr Canny, once an extensive land agent, and decidedly now one of the most practical agriculturists in Clare. He expressed a wish that I should go through a very unimproved district, lying between Ennis and Miltown Malbay, in the barony of Inchiquin, where he was professionally employed as a valuator, and I would have a good opportunity of coming in contact with the people as we went along, and he would explain to them the object contemplated.

"Friday.—I called on Mr. Canny this morning, and we went, in nearly a straight line, twenty miles, as far as a townland called Letterkelly, quite a wild, thickly populated district, belonging principally to Baron Richards and Miss Craig, and Corneline O'Brien, Esq. There is in this large tract, varying from two to four miles wide, scarcely a vestige of improvement, though a valuable subject for it. Mr. Canny told the people who I was; they all here equally acknowledge the great want of proper instruction, and I could see some were digging their stubbles, yet all with the intention of putting in another grain crop. They have here only very little idea of what a green crop is at all, unless potatoes, though there are a few patches of turnips here and there, but badly managed; still they all say they will increase the quantity next year, and also strive every means in their power to get potato seed. The people in this district seem in great destitution, as I do not think that for fifteen miles, by two or four wide, there is scarcely a constantly employed laborer, nor no one there either able or willing to pay them; their sole dependence now is on the Board of Works, finishing those lines of road which they began here, to be able at all to subsist for the winter. These lines of road will be really useful and of benefit to the district, and much wanted, particularly in drawing sea-sands, which, when applied to the soil here, has the most beneficial effect; in some places they bring four loads per day, and more only two, and from the hilly description of road they had before, they could not draw anything like the loads they would be able to bring if the new roads were finished. I believe it is the most ample field of reclamation in Clare, but unfortunately held under an old lake.

"Saturday—Mr. O'Brien called on me this morning and took me to Ennistimon, where he most kindly introduced me to the gentlemen and rate payers, as the person sent down by his Excellency and the Council of the Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland to give instruction to those who most required it. Mr. John M'Namara, of Moher, most cordially expressed his opinion on the subject, and was happy, he said, to inform me that the people had shown a disposition this winter to try all means in their power to have their lands in better condition than they were last season, and was confident that the presence of a practical agriculturist would be of essential advantage to aid them, by advice and instruction, at the proper time and season. Mr. Cornelius O'Brien also expressed the same sentiments, and mentioned to me when I came round again he would afford me every facility for carrying out his Excellency's and the Council's objects. During the day I met several farmers; they expressed great desire to hear a series of lectures, as an excellent way to impart instruction to that class, and as soon as I return here I will act on their suggestion, and get the large sessional house here for the purpose. Mr. John O'Brien also expressed his wish that I should give them the most practical detail of flax culture, and add it to the subject when explaining the other principles, and particularly endeavored to impress on their minds the great advantage that would attend its cultivation, to which observation I shall pay particular attention. I will also strive to call the attention of the large farmers to the great benefit they would partake of if they had a proper system of irrigation established where the opportunity could be availed of. I saw nearly on every half mile of my tour streams and rivers flowing uselessly away, which, if their course and flooding were judiciously directed, would materially tend to the occupier's advantage and help to create labor, which is so much wanted for the dense population this Clare now has, nearly all, unemployed.

"I think I will proceed to Kilrush by the route of Kildysart, and Knock neat, and stop some time in the West of Clare, and come round by the sea coast to Ennistimon again.

JAMES WALSH, Practical Instructor.
Edward Bullen, Esq., Sec. &c.

Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Nov. 13, 1847.

"SIR,—Agreeably to your instructions, I send my report for the southern division of the county Kerry.

"Thursday, 11—I met Dr. Saunders at Killarney, and Mr. Leahy, agent to Mr. Herbert, who after a long conversation on the subject, promised me his co-operation