THE BRITISH WHIG,
AND
General Advertiser for Canada West,
PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,
Every Wednesday and Saturday Morning,
BY EDWARD JOHN BARKER & SON,
AT THE ATHENÆUM,
Bagot Street, next door to the Lambton House.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.—Six lines and under, 2s. 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 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. XVII. KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1848. NO. 19.

The Athenæum Book Store,
[illegible]
A [illegible] kinds [illegible] Books, including [illegible] of the [illegible] Education Society, [illegible] Prayer, Catholic Books, [illegible] Hymn Books. Also, all kinds of New York Publications, together with [illegible] editions of Standard Works; also [illegible] Spencer's editions of Ancient and Modern Works on Free Masonry. English Newspapers promptly.
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 [illegible] 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 extensive and of the very best description.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

T. BRADLEY,
(LATE OF DUBLIN AND LONDON,
HATTER & FURRIER.
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, (C. W.)
Directly opposite McCauiffe's Chequered Store.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs
Cleaned and Altered.
GAUNTLETS MADE IN A SUPERIOR STYLE

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

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

G. W. P. De L'Amitage, 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, Morocoes 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.

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 Facius, 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 18th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon,

THOMAS A. CORBETT, *Sheriff Midland District.*

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facius, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the LANDS and TENEMENTS of JAMES FRASER, at the suit of HOSEA B. SMITH, I have seized and taken the Northerly 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 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 District.*

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } ON SATURDAY, the fifteenth day of April next, at Twelve o'clock noon, will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, the undermentioned Lot of LAND, with the TENEMENTS thereon, Seized by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facius, issued following suit, viz:

WILLIAM C. CLARK, vs. CHARLES JOHNSTON.

Lot number 167, in the City of Kingston.

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

Sheriff's Office, Midland District, Kingston January 11, 1848. }

LONDON STEEL PENS.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
ATHENEUM BOOK STORE,
A LARGE assortment of Steel Pens, by various makers, including Gillot's Celebrated Magnum Bonums; the New York Ladies' Pens, and several other new articles.
* * A Liberal allowance to the Trade.
October 26.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
A SUPPLY of "Jules Hauel's" 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, &c.,
And a general assortment of English Perfumery. ROBT. BARKER,
Druggist & Apothecary, Brock Street.
Kingston, Oct. 8, 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, Jun., *Agent.*

OFFICE—Princess Street, Kingston. } 82-tf

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, L. P. do. Sherry, Pale and Brown, L. P. Teneriffe, Hunts' Port and Sherry, Benevarbo, Claret, Malaga, superior Old Port.

SPIRITS:
Old Jamaica, Long Island, Cognac Brandy, Bordeaux Brandy, Holland Gin Common Gin, Canada Whiskey, Scotch Whiskey, Schiedam Gin in 1 doz. cases, Cherry Peppermint, London Porter and Pale Ale in quarts Stoughton's Elixir, Maraschino, Eau de Vie de Dantzic, Curaoa, 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.
PASTE &c.—Vermicelli, Maccaroni, 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 nut shelled hard shelled and Bitter Almonds, Barcelona, Brazil, Walnut and Hazle Nuts, Malaga, Turkey, Valencia, and Muscatel Raisins, Best Zante Currants, Plums, Best Turkey Figs, best fresh Plums in Jars,
PRESERVED FRUITS.—Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, East India Ginger.
PICKLES.—Damons, Gherkins, Mixed Onions, Walnuts, Picalilla, Gitkins, Cauliflowers, Red Cabbage, Cucumbers, Hot Peppers.
SAUCES.—Mushroom Ketchup, Walnut do., Harvey, Universal King Onde, India Soy, Reading, Beefsteak, Essence Anchovies, Salad Oil, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, and Currie 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.

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 Welsh'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 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,

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. 23, 1847. 87.

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.

COW IN POSSESSION.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, near Waterloo, about the 20th of November, a middle sized RED COW. The owner is requested to remove the animal, and pay charges.

W. G. MACLEAN.

Kingston, Dec. 31, 1847. tf.

JOHN HORSEY,
BRAZIER, COPPERSMITH, IRON AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Wire Worker, &c. &c.,
BEGS respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened an Establishment in the above line, in
BAGOT STREET,
Opposite the Athenæum Book Store,
Where he has on hand a large assortment of
Copper, Block Tin, Japanned Sheet Iron, and Plain Tin Wares.
—ALSO,—
COOKING AND BOX STOVES,
DUMB STOVES,
Which he will sell at exceedingly low prices.
All kinds of BATHS, such as Shower Slipper, Hip, and Foot Baths, &c.
GARDEN ENGINES, of different patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS of various descriptions, &c., &c.
All orders in the above line, thankfully received and punctually attended to.
P. S.—From J. H's long experience in Business in several of the principal Manufacturing Towns in England, he flatters himself that by good workmanship and moderate charges, he cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders.
Kingston, Dec. 15, 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 & Iowinoor 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, Copper, 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 AND PARLOR STOVES,
Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Dogs, &c. &c.
Sign of the Crossed Saw, Princess Street.
Kingston, Nov. 5, 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.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Farmers, and others resorting to Kingston Market, and the Public generally, that he has just received a Prime assortment of
GOOD TEAS, COFFEES,
SUGARS, FRUITS, &c.,
AT HIS
GENERAL GROCERY
AND PROVISION STORE
IN PRINCESS STREET,
A few doors above Dr. Dickson's, and next door to Forsyth's Blacksmith Shop.
He would earnestly draw the attention of those wanting a good, sound, well-flavored article of TEA, and a delicious COFFEE, to his present Stock; and would request them to call and examine for themselves, and if, after trial, they do not find he can give them a better article, at a cheaper price, than they have hitherto been accustomed to get, he will let them have the Goods for nothing. This is not what people call *humbugery*, but downright *fact*, which any one calling will be able to find out. All articles in the Grocery Line will be sold as low as possible.
Produce of every description will be taken in exchange at *Cash* prices.
One call is solicited.
C. W. P. DE LAMIRTAGE.
Kingston, Dec. 20, 1847. 3m*.

VALUABLE MILL SITES
AT GANANOQUE.
THE Undersigned offer for sale the unemployed Water Power at Gananoque, and will afford every facility for the erection of Flour Mills, or any other kind of Machinery. The situation is too well known to require particular description.
For terms, which will be liberal, and any further information, apply at Montreal, to Messrs. Anderson, Auldjo, Evans & Co., or Messrs. Perrin, Buckus & Co., and upon the premises to
C. & J. McDONALD & Co.
Gananoque, 1st December, 1847.

Fire! Fire! Fire!
OREGON SALOON,
KING STREET,
Opposite Mrs. Willard's Hardware Store.
THE Subscriber would most respectfully return his sincere thanks to the Public generally, for the liberal support he has received from them since his commencement in Business, and would beg leave to solicit a continuance thereof, which he hopes will be merited by strict attention on his part, to all who may favor him with a call.
JAMES ELDER.
Kingston, February 2, 1848.

J. E. would beg leave to return his sincere thanks to the Military, Firemen, and Public, for their vigorous exertions in saving a part of his property from the late Fire.
Also, to those philanthropic individuals for the liberal and disinterested manner in which they contributed sufficient funds to enable him to commence in Business again. J. E.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
ST. LAWRENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE,
Office at Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
THIS old, well established, and popular Company, continues to ensure against loss or damage by fire at its usual cheap rates, and presents to the people of Canada the following synopsis of plans and reasons for their patronage.
It EXCLUDES all extra hazardous property from its Insurance, such as "Cotton Factories, Blacksmith shops, Furnaces, Forges, Asheries, Ball Alleys, Powder Mills, Livery Stables, Buildings in Blocks, Breweries, Bakeries, Distilleries, &c., or buildings which might burn by them, by which, and the economy of conducting its affairs it is able to ensure isolated, and farm property
FOR FIVE YEARS ON A PREMIUM NOTE
of One and Three Quarters per Cent.,
On the amount ensured. *Example.* A Farmer insures $600, by which he gives his note to the Company *for ten dollars and a half;* two dollars and ten cents of which he pays down, and receives a Policy for five years. This may emphatically be called the
FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
By the Policies, the insured is entitled to the FULL SUM INSURED in case of loss, if it do not exceed the cash value of the property; and they do not contain a
TWO THIRDS CLAUSE,
like the Policies of many companies, by which the insured gets but two-thirds of the value of his property, even if he paid insurance upon its full value.
The office is at Ogdensburgh on the St. Lawrence River, opposite Prescott, C. W., and can be reached from any port of Lakes Ontario, or Erie in a few hours, and is more conveniently situated for a large country, than any other office in New York.
Canadian Post Office at Prescott, ensure regularity, safety, and despatch to Canadian members.
Losses are paid in money, Current in the Province or States, where the loss occurs; and with promptness. The following are gratuitous testimonials addressed to the Secretary from a large number in the office, to wit:—
"Having lost a large property insured by this company, it was met and paid without delay, and some two months before it became due; and I cheerfully recommend the institution to the farmers of Canada who desire a cheap and safe insurance against fire"
GIDEON LEEHY.
Killey, Johnstown District C. W., Nov. 3, 1847.
"The prompt and handsome manner by which accidents by fire have been met by the Company give great satisfaction and confidence here."
B. TETT.
Newboro, C. W., Oct. 21, 1847.
"On the 15th of February I became a member of the Company, on the 26th of March, five days since, I lost my building and property within, and having made my proofs this first day of April, beg to bear testimony to the prompt and liberal manner in which my loss has been settled and paid."
LEWIS JOHNSTON.
Farmersville, C. W., April 1, 1847.
Brockville, Dec. 11, 1847.—We the undersigned hereby certify that we have been insured by the St. Lawrence Mutual Insurance Co. since about the time of its first operations in Canada; and that we have never been assessed on our premium notes, and can confidently recommend the institution, to others as being in our opinion, the cheapest and one of the safest Insurance companies within our knowledge.—J. L. Schofield, John Bacon, Chaffey & Brother, G. W. Auld, Jno Weatherhead.
Testimonials might be given from the following here: James Bryan of Bellamyville, C. W., John Eaton, and Michael Kelly of Merrickville, C. W.; and from numerous others, both in New York and Canada. BUSINESS—The soundness, health, and stivity of the company may be known from the fact that its insurances are nearly
$200,000 Monthly,
and closed the year with upwards of three thousand dollars in favor of the Company: added during the same time, about forty thousand dollars to its capital of premium notes; and that it has nearly or quite a million and a half of dollars ensured in Canada within the last two years, on which an assessment has never been laid. N. B.—Agents two Written certificates of authority, which all applicants will please to inspect, and they will likewise take receipts for all moneys paid. The agent of the company, and the names of its Directors, render other references necessary.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
AMOS BACON, President. IRA WHEELOCK, Vice President.
Daniel Judson, David Crichton, Robert N. Fairchild, Oliver Wilson, Waddington, N. Y. Real Vilas, Lorius Villas, Benjamin Phillips, Massena, N. Y.
Samuel Partridge, Potsdam, N. Y. Gustavus W. Kruger, Hon. J. G. Hopkins, John V. Rent, Morristown, N. Y. Hon. S S Brown, of St Albans.
Franklin Co. Vt., Chester Roberts, Esq., Henri de Riverieg, Esq. and Zebulon Cornell, Esq. of Malaquoi, Co., Thomas Barron, Esq. of the Seigniory of Argenteuil, Charles Benedict Esq. of St. Afrewa, C. E., Hon. Philip Van Koughnet, Cornwall, Elnathan Hubbell, M. D., Ormond Jess, Esq., Brockville, Aaron Merrick, Esq., Merickville, C. W., Archibald Henderson, Esq., Gananoque, Thomas Cantwell, Esq., Norton Creek, and Edward March, Esq., La Coll, C. E.
CHARLES JOHNSTON,
J. A. FRENCH,
Agents for the Midland District.
HENRY G. FOOTE,
Secretary.
Ogdensburgh, Dec. 11, 1847.

CURRIERS' OIL
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS
—ALSO,—
CURRIERS' Knives and Steels,
" Stones,
" Scouring Brushes, &c.
S. MORLEY & Co.,
General Hardware Merchants,
Princess Street.
Kingston, 1st January 1848

Extracts from late English Papers.

COMMON THINGS.

The sunshine is a glorious thing,
That comes alike to all,
Lighting the peasant's lowly cot,
The noble's painted hall.

The moonlight is a gentle thing,
It through the window gleams
Upon the snowy pillow where
The happy infant dreams.

It shines upon the fisher's boat
Out on the lonely sea;
Or where the little lampkins lie,
Beneath the old oak tree.

The dew-drops on the summer morn
Sparkle upon the grass;
The village children brush them off,
That through the meadows pass.

There are no gems in monarch's crowns
More beautiful than they;
And yet we scarcely notice them,
But thread them off in play.

Poor Robin on the pear-tree sings,
Beside the cottage door;
The heath-flowers fills the air with sweets,
Upon the pathless moor.

There are so many lovely things,
As many pleasant tones,
For those who sit by cottage hearths
As those who sit on thrones!

GOLD BLOODED MURDER.

From the London Times.

It is not our intention of pandering to a morbid appetite for Newgate novelties that we direct attention to the remarkable trial for murder just concluded at York. But, although the case does not indeed possess the character of those great and striking crimes which are occasionally incorporated in the chapters of grave historians, yet some of its features are so strange, some of its details so monstrous, and some incidents of the trial so extraordinary, that it fairly demands somewhat more than a simple record from the chronicler of the day.

It will be recollected that the butchery occurred in the month of May last. An aged couple, of the name of Wraith, lived in a small detatched cottage near Mitfield, attended only by a military servant maid. On the afternoon of the 12th of May these poor creatures were found murdered together, their bodies being still warm, and the tracks of the murderers still fresh. Two Irishmen, named Patrick Reid and Michael McCabe, were apprehended on suspicion, and at the last July Assizes the former of the two was put upon his trial for the murder of James Wraith, the latter being admitted as evidence against him. On this charge, however, a verdict of acquittal was given; but the prisoner was arraigned for the murder of Caroline Ellis, the servant-maid, upon the strength of additional evidence, and the witness McCabe was considered to be so far inculpated by the new disclosures, that he too was placed at the bar, and the jury, as we reported on Friday, have now found both the prisoners guilty together.

There was something strangely horrible in the circumstances of the crime. It was committed in broad daylight, apparently without any previous plan, and upon no definite expectations. It was not a burglary got up against the hoards of a well-known miser, or a murder hastily done to preclude detection. The poor man and his wife were just going to dinner. It was alleged that five minutes to 1 o'clock the back door had been seen open, so that no alarm could then have been felt, and yet at half-past 1 the murders were discovered. They had all been committed with the same weapon and in the same fashion. Each corpse was found with the skull fractured and the throat cut. It seems, indeed, from the evidence that the murderer must have entered the house and deliberately knocked all the inmates on the head, that he laid hands on what property he could find, and subsequently partook of the frugal meal which had just been prepared for his victims, for the marks of a bloody hand were visable on the cloth, the knife, and the little silver mug out of which the deceased used to drink. He then broke open a chest of drawers, and, finding a razor, he made sure work by cutting the throats of the senseless bodies on the floor.—Such, at least, appears to be the fact, for the bloody razor lying on Mr. Wraith's breast had been taken from a case which was kept in the drawers broken open. In our last impression we published a statement purporting to be the full and true confession of the murderer, and if implicit faith is to be placed in it, this order of the facts suggested by the evidence is precisely that which really occurred, with the exception of a few minutes' difference in time. In any case, however, though no alarm was given, the murderer had got clear off the premises before half-past 1, so that 30 or 35 minutes must have sufficed for this wholesale butchery.

The first circumstances with which every reader of the narrative must be struck is the frightful extravagance characterising the crime. The murders were not incidental to the robbery, but were enacted as an ordinary preparative to it.—Three murders perpetrated as a natural preliminary to the theft of a few shillings! A man walks into the house by the back door, and, as the first step in his proceeding, massacres the entire household before he looks about him to see what he can carry off. It did not appear to us that the attempt to prove previous ill-will subsisting between the accused and some member of the deceased's household was at all successful. So far as we can judge from the evidence, it positively seems that this tripple butchery was coolly perpetrated upon speculation, and that three lives were deliberately taken for the chance of finding half-a-sovereign with as little consideration as a man might use in stifling a hive of bees to look for a honeycomb. The next point is the singular force of the circumstantial evidence. It was literally the case put by an ancient expositor of our law: "If a man be found dead in a house, and another be seen to come forth from it with a bloody sword in his hand, no other person being near, he shall be taken for the murderer." The prisoners or at least one of them, were traced to the scene of blood at precisely the fatal moment. The premises were of such a description as to admit such evidence to a remarkable extent, and though the witnesses were not numerous, yet their testimony harmonized into a wonderfully well-connected tale. There was certainly no proof as to whose hands dealt the fatal blows, yet it was demonstrated with a clearness seldom attainable in such cases, that the murders were committed close upon one o'clock in the afternoon, and at that very time Reid was in the house. Those attested, too, by such narratives as these will hardly fail to remark a strange incident which occurred, and the consequences attending it. At the moment when the bloody work must have been in perpetration; the sky grew suddenly overcast, and it thundered and lightened fearfully. This storm drove a little girl for shelter to a spot which commanded a view of the fatal house, and her evidence of what she then saw was the main instrument in bringing the guilt home to the murderer.

Our readers will have observed the important fact that the alleged confession of the prisoner Reid exculpates M'Cabe from any participation in his crime. There is perhaps no great incredibility in such a story, for the prisoners do not seem to have been previously acquainted with each other, and it is scarcely conceivable that a concert so instinctive and unvoluntary should have been struck off at a moment's notice, even though the villains were Irish villians, and the plot was a murder. It is true indeed, that the police declared their persuasion that a single hand could not possibly have perpetrated such a work within such a time, but against this reasonable suggestion we would submit that the blows did undoubtedly come from the same weapon and the same arm, and that, according to the evidence, there really seems no room for the agency of more than one person in the actual deed. It would, indeed, be a signal consummation of these horrible atrocities if an innocent life were sacrificed in avenging them, and, of course, no time will be lost in investigating the truth by the aid of the additional light now thrown upon the dark transaction. No person, we think, after perusing the whole of the evidence will deny that McCabe fairly brought suspicion on himself by his own proceedings; but the precise point to which his guilty knowledge extended is matter for the most careful consideration, which it will, undoubtedly, receive There can no longer, however, be any doubt that the chief, if not the sole criminal, is secured and convicted, and the evidence by which this end has been achieved, together with the circumstances which gave justice this second opportunity, will furnish matter for reflection as serious as that suggested by the monstrous and unparalleled wickedness of the crime itself.

THE BLOW-UP AMONG THE YOUNG IRELANDERS.

From the Dublin World.

The split in D'Olier street now appears to be complete, although there are many who, knowing the dishonesty of the "earnest men," believe it to be, like "cellar martyrdom," a mere sham to catch the pence, and, if it can be obtained, popularity.—As a proof of the few opinion entertained of the belligerents, it has been extensively rumoured that Mr. Mitchell's embryo gunpowder journal, "The United Irishman" is to be printed in one of the [illegible] There is, very likely, not a word of truth in this rumor, but it nevertheless shows how much the Young Ireland leaders are suspected and despised abroad. As for ourselves we are bound, in truth, to say, the quarrel between the Duffys, Mitchells, and Reillys, is "a very pretty quarrel as it stands," and as the plot becomes more developed, is likely to afford considerable amusement to such persons as take an interest in wordly warfare. Undoubtedly, Mr. Duffy, the Abd-el-Kader of Young Ireland, the impersonification of the physical force principle, the man who, in 1843 wrote win a College-Green Parliament, and son thing more, from the perfidious Saxon, by the strength of the sword, now cuts a very shabby figure indeed, upon the public stage, when contrasted with such intrepid spirits as the Mitchells and Reillys. If we comprehend Mr. Duffy, who has laid aside his warlike "singing robes," and now seems to be as pacific as Mr. James Haughton, he thinks that although fighting might have been a very good thing three or four years ago it would be now madness to take the field for fatherland. But let us hear the worthy journalist himself, who in the subjoined extract which we take from the last "Nation," makes some startling disclosures:—

"In 1843 all Ireland was burning with military ardour, and the bulk of the people were united like one man. Swelling hopes were kindled in their minds of a speedy deliverance, to be won

'In battle line.'

Every young peasant took to drilling, and marked out a supple ash sapling, ten feet long, *for future use.* The young tradesman and the young gentleman handled their rifles, looked with curious eyes at strong places, or studied books on military science; and there gathered visibly in land the elements of a great army. Yet patriots doubt, if a general had been granted to that people, whether they could have stood against the uncomnumbered force of England, led by experienced soldiers—Men who would have hanged into that contest at that hour, looking coolly back upon it now, maintain that while England's hands were free her relation to Ireland must have been as Russia's to Poland, *and the result a corresponding one.*—We are by no means sure of this. But time and evil fortune have assuredly done what England might haply have found impossible. Of the hunded men of the monster meetings half a million lie in their shallow graves. A million are broken by famine, disease, and pauperism. Thousands are beyond the wide Atlantic, thousands have despaired and sunk into apathy, thousands have been brought by miserable pauper places to them or theirs. The patriot priests who talked of battalions at Limerick and Mayo, adjure the morality of war. The stout, fiery young leaders of the middle classes have lost their spirit in a money panic, and think only of discounts and per centages. And those who hold fast by the cause—are even they 'handed brothers?' Look from the Burghquay to the Rotunda. Ask the temperance mobs of Cork, Limerick, Kilkenny, or Belfast, who renounce all war except that against their fellow-countrymen. The *debris* of the national army is broken into two angry and jealous parties, many of whom hate each other worse than they hate the enemy that oppresses them."

So, then, despite all the swearing of the Traversers during the State Trials, it is manifest, if Mr. Duffy is to be credited, that a rising of one section of the people, and the massacre of the other were meditated in 1843. Then how unjust is it for us to blame the government of that day for instituting a prosecution to punish the conceivers of so foul a conspiracy. Mr. Duffy thus proceeds to urge the necessity of that peaceful policy of which he is now the Apostle:—

"To know their means and resources is the first necessity of popular leaders, and their most imperative duty, that they may not commit fatal errors. '98 brought the Union, but not '48 bind it fast for another generation. A wise man does what is possible, and pines no more for what is demonstrably not possible than to share the triumphs of Achilles. He tries other means. When the opportunity of '43 passed away, though faction, division, and apathy were still for all, Thomas Davis, recognizing clearly that it had passed, *leaped from among the ruins of his schemes,* and turned to other means on which still remained.—He did not blind himself with the shadow of a hope that had vanished. Happily there were still other resources."

Mr. Duffy, now being the advocate of the moral force principle, such fiery spirits of the very bombastic Young Ireland faction have determined to set up for themselves. A new go-a-head journal is to be started by Messrs. Mitchell and Reilly—and here is what we learn from the prospectus:—

"The Projectors of "*The United Irishman*" believe that the world is weary of Old Ireland and also of Young Ireland—that the day for these noisy factions is past and gone—that Old and Young *alike have grown superannuated and obsolete together.*

"They believe that the public ear is thirsting to hear some voice bolder, more intelligible, more independent of parties, policies, and cliques, than any it has heard for a long while.

"They believe that Ireland really and truly wants to be freed from English dominion.

"They know not how many or how few will listen to their voice. They have no party prepared to hallow at their backs; and have no friend save in the power of Truth, and the immortal beauty of Freedom. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear."

Why, this announcement will positively break the heart of Mr. Smith O'Brien, who little thought, the other day, that a mutiny was about to break out in his camp, which must split in pieces the great Confederation. What will Mr. O'Brien say, when he hears Young Ireland, the child of his adoption called "a noisy faction" which "has grown superannuated and obsolete?" The principles of *The United Irishmen* are thus set forth:—

"6th—That every man in Ireland who shall hereafter pay taxes for the support of the state, shall have a just right to an equal voice with every other man in the government of the State and the outlay of those taxes.

"7th—That no Irishman at present has any 'legal' rights, or claim to the protection of the Law; and that all 'legal and constitutional action' in Ireland is a delusion.

"8th—That every free man, and every man who desires to become free, ought to have Arms, and to practice the use of them.

"9th—That no 'Combination of Classes' in Ireland is desirable, just, or possible, save on the terms of the Rights of the industrious classes being acknowledged and secured.

"10th—That no good thing can come from the English parliament, or the English Government."

By the above it will be seen the Mitchells and Reillys do not intend "mincing the matters," but defy Attorney-Generals and all their powers.—Should the projectors of "The United Irishman" not "break the word of promise to the hope," they will least prove their sincerity, and place Mr. Duffy and their other quondam associates, who have displayed the white feather, in the shade. It will be