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,
Princess Street, next door to the Lambton House.
TERMS.—One Pound per Annum, if paid in advance. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion; five 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) to be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. The Barvan Wing 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, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1848. NO. 21.

The Athenæum Book Store,
PRINCESS STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE LAMBTON HOUSE.
AT this well known Establishment may still be had all kinds of Stationery & Blank Books, Medical Books, including those of the Irish National Education Society, Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayer, Catholic Books of Prayer, and Methodist Hymn Books. Also, all kinds of New York Cheap Publications, together with stereotyped English editions of Standard Works; and all Bishop Spencer's editions of Ancient and Modern Works on Free Masonry. English Newspapers procured.
BOOK-BINDING & RULING done to order. Deeds and Law Books, Court of Requests Blanks, always kept for sale.

JOB PRINTING.
ALL Descriptions of JOB PRINTING tastefully executed at the Announce 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.

MESSRS. HILL & PARKE,
BARRISTERS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
OFFICE NEXT THE MONTREAL BANK.
FRANCIS M. HILL,
THOS. PARKE, Jr.
Kingston, Feb. 16, 1848. 1m

MR. CAMERON,
(LATE DEPUTY REGISTRAR,)
LAND & GENERAL AGENT,
CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND AGENT FOR THE
Canada Life Assurance Company.
Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Petitions, &c. &c.
Drawn at Reduced Rates.
☞ Office next door to Mr. Jackson's Store, Cobourg, open from 9, A. M. to 4, P. M.
Cobourg, Newcastle District, 29th January, 1848. tf.

T. BRADLEY,
(LATE OF DUBLIN AND LONDON,)
HATTER & FURRIER.
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, (C. W.)
Directly opposite McCauliffe'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.

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, 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. } 60-6m*

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

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

J. A. McDowall, Furrier & Hatter Brock Street, Kingston. Fur 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.

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

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.

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

OFFICE TO LET.
A VERY comfortable Office for an Attorney, Notary, or Land Agent, to be let. Apply at the Athenæum Book Store.
February 18th, 1848.

NOTICE.
CASH PAID AT THE
KINGSTON BREWERY & DISTILLERY
For the following articles of Produce

WHEAT, per 60 lbs.	3s. 6d.
RYE, per 56 lbs.	3s.
CORN, per 56 lbs.	3s.
BARLEY, per 48 lbs.	2s. 9d.
BUCKWHEAT, per 56 lbs.	2s. 3d.
OATS, per 34 lbs.	1s. 3d.

JAMES MORTON.
January 12, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of the City of Kingston and Midland District, that he has commenced business as
Produce Broker.
His office is next door to the British North American Bank, and will be on p from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 P. M., where Farmers may leave samples of their grain. By this means buyers will have an opportunity of examining samples, and becoming purchasers. By this arrangement Farmers can dispose of their grain and take advantage of the highest prices, as Books will be kept at his office in which the latest quotations for Produce from Montreal, New York and Great Britain, will be found, each day, open to all without any charge.
He will also act as General Accountant, Post Merchants' and Tradesmen's Books, and act as Arbitrator in adjusting disputed accounts, which may prevent much of that litigation seen in our Division Courts, and attend to the winding up of Bankrupt Estates.
He will also attend to LAND AGENCY Business, and buy and sell
LAND SCRIP
for parties requiring his services, and will also act as CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER. He will also keep a Register for Landlords who have Farms or Houses to let. By this Register, persons can always get what information they want. If in search of a Farm or House, instead of travelling over the City or District in search of Farms or Houses, Landlords will find it to their advantage and interest, call and registeer their property at his office, without delay.
ARCHIBALD MACDONELL.
Kingston, 13th January, 1848.

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,
"Cole'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.

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 & lowmoor 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, BOX, AND FANCY STOVES,
Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Dogs, &c. &c.
Sign of the Crosscut Saw, Princess Street.
Kingston, Nov. 5, 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,
Blackburne, Lewis, and Welsh's Madeiras,
Fine Pale and Gold Sherries,
D. G. and B. Pale and Brown Sherries,
Medium "three grade" Sherry,
St. Julian, } Claretts,
Chateau de Beycherville, }
Chateau Margeaux, }
Champagne of various brands,
Martell, Otard, and Hennessy'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 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.

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, Bonecarlo, 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, Curnoo, and other liqueurs.
GROCERIES:
CHEESE.—Plott'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, 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.—Ground-aa, 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, Plums, 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 chutney, Walnuts, Piccalilli, Girkins, Cauliflowers, Red Cabbage, Cucumbers, Hot Pepper.
SAUCES.—Mushroom Ketchup, Walnut do., Harvey, Universal Kiss Onde, 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.

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 disregarp 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.

FOR SALE,
Farms of Cultivated Land
AND IMPROVEMENTS.
LOTS No. 29, E½ 6th Con. of Pittsburgh, price £100—100 Acres.
No. 30, W½ 6th Con. do. do. £100—100 Acres.
No 30, E½ 6th Con. do, do. £100—100 Acres.
No. 32, W½ 6th Con. do. do, £100—100 Acres.
No. 32, East part 6th Con. do, do £75—75 Acres.
No. 38, S½ 6th Con. do. do. £100—100 Acres.
The above are desirable Purchases for small Capitalists.

Property on Lot No. 24,
The House, Lot and Premises on Colborne Street, (lately Harvey's) £200.
The House and Lot, (lately Goodall's,) on Hamilton Street. £50.
The House and Lot (lately Trowell's,) on Ellice Street. £45.
Apply to the Subscriber.
GEORGE OKILL STUART.
Kingston, January 17, 1848. 7-tf.

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.

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 9, 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
INURANCE,
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 $100, 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 twothirds 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 or Canada, owing to arrangements with the 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.
Kitley, Johnstown District C. W., Nov. 3, 1847.
"The prompt and handsome manner by which "accidents by fire have been met by the Compa-"ny give great satisfaction and confidence here."
B. TETT.
Newborn, C. W., Oct. 21, 1847.
"On the 15th of February I became a mem-"ber of the Company, on the 26th of March, five "days since, I lost my building and property with-"in, 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, Cliffey & Brother, G. W. Arnold, Jas Weatherhead.
Testimonials might be given from the following losers: James Bryan of Bellamyville, C. W., John Easton, and Michael Kelly of Merrickville, C. W.; and from numerous others, both in New York and Canada. Business—The soundness, health, and activity 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 have Written certificates of authority, which all applicants will please to inspect, and they will likewise take receipts for all moneys paid. The extent of the company, and the names of its Directors, render other references necessary.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
AMOS BACON, President.
Daniel Judson, David Crighton, Egbert N. Fairchild, Walter Wilson, Waddington, N. Y.
IRA WHEELOCK, Vice President.
Samuel Partridge, Potsdam, N. Y.
Gustavus W. Kruger, Hon. J. G. Hopkins, John V. Kent, Morristown, N. Y.
Royal Vilas, Enoctus Villas, Benjamin Phillips, Massena, N. Y.
Hon. S. S. Brown, of St. Albans.
Franklin Co. Vt., Chester Roberts, Esq., Henri Des Riverieres, Esq. and Zebulon Cornell, Esq. of Missisquoi, Co., Thomas Barron, Esq. of the Seignory of Argenteuil, Charles Benedict Esq. of St. Andrews, C. E., Hon. Philip Van Knughnut, Cornwall, Elnathan Hubbell, M. D., Osmond Jones, Esq., Brockville, Aaron Merrick, Esq., Merrickville, C. W., Archibald Henderson, Esq., Gananchester, Thomas Cantwell, Esq., Norton Creek, and Edward Marsh, Esq., La Colle, 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

CHANGE.
GEORGE COOK,
(THE LATE FIRM OF ELY, SMITH & COOK, FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS, MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Bartlett Cards,
WOULD inform the public and the patrons of the old Establishment, No. 71, Fulton Street, where he has always been employed, that he continues the manufacture of all the varieties of Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards, heretofore furnished by the Establishment; and that any orders for various kinds will be faithfully and promptly executed on application to his sole Agents. Messrs. Ely & Latham, No. 71, Fulton Street, at the following prices, usual discount off, for cash, to those who buy to sell again, viz:—

Marble and White backs,	$36	per gross
Harry 8 do	30	
Decanters do	24	

Enamelled, Ivory and Pearl surface Cards, per following scale:
Embossed Enamelled Cards, tinted plain, beautifully polished with elegant designs as borders, Printers' blank cards, small blanks (Playing

card size,)	No. 1	$15 per gross
do do	2	12
large do do	1	54
do do	2	21
double size of the small	1	30
do do	2	21
double size of the large	1	62
do do	2	62

—ALSO,—
All the above sizes of every color to order. Other sizes cut to order of either of the preceding qualities.
Mourning cards of various sizes made to order.

Gold bordered cards do	do
Gilt edge do	do
Enamelled sheet cap size & 20 by	20 inch.
Ivory Surface do	do
Pearl do	do
Blank sheets do	do

Also, Railroad and Steamboat Tickets made to order of any color, or of different colors, as may be desired.
The Subscriber invites all editors of the United States and Canada, who are disposed to take their pay in cards, and who will send him a copy of their papers containing the advertisement and insert it for three months.
New York, Feb. 1848 12-3m

For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
18 HHDS. Jamaica, Porto Rico, and Cuba Sugars
25 Barrels ditto.
120 Chests and half Chests choice Tea. Hyson, Young Hyson and Twankay.
50 Hf. Chests and Caddies Black do. Souchong and Pouchong.
30 Bags Laguayra, Rio and Sumatra Coffee,
50 Boxes and half boxes Honeydew and Cavendish Tobacco, 3's, 5's and 16's
65 Jars Rose Scented Maccaboy Snuff,
15 Boxes Malaga Raisins,
2 Tierces Carolina Rice.
16 Brls. Pot Barley,
50 Doz. Corn Brooms,
200 Reams Wrapping Paper, assorted.
25 Reams Fine Bank Post, plain and ruled.
40 Boxes London Starch,
20 Boxes Soap and Candles.
15 Boxes Pipes,
30 Doz. Bar Tumblers—fluted and plain.
14 Doz. Pints Warren's Liquid Blacking,
5 " " Black Ink.
4 Doz. Pickled Onions and Gherkins, Oyster Sauce, &c.
5 Doz. Stoughton Bitters, (quarts.)
3 Bales Grocer's Cotton Twine, &c.
—ALSO—
30 bbls No. 1 North Shore split Herrings (first quality.)
50 " No. 1 Bay St. George do unsplit, inspected
50 " Uninspected do.
25 " Salmon, Whitefish, and Mackerel
—LIKEWISE,—
Port and Sherry Wines, Cognac Brandy, Schiedam Gin, } hhds and qr. casks.
10 bbls Western Whiskey.
—AND,—
60 bbls Mess and Prime Mess Pork, corn fed—packed by Seobell, Onondaga Salt, Fine Flour, Oatmeal, Water lime, } by the bbl. or larger quantities
OLIPHANT & WATT.
N. B.—Cash paid for Barley, Oats, and Potatoes.
Kingston, January 27, 1848.

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,
SIGARS, 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 *flummery*, 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 L'ARMITAGE.
Kingston, Dec. 29, 1847. 3m*.

CIRCULAR.
POMEROY'S PERIODICAL & BOOK DEPOT, Ogdensburg, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1848.
L. POMEROY will furnish for Canadian Subscribers, any of the Quarterly, Monthly, or Semi-monthly publications of the United States, at the publishers' prices, free of the United States *Postage*, and receive Canada Bills at par in payment, sent by mail, post paid to the lines.
REFERENCES.
Rev. T. Machin, Brockville.
—Stevenson, Esq., Bank Montreal, Brockville.
Wm. Reid, Bookseller, do.
James Allen, Perth, do.
Books to be bound, sent to Mr. Merill, Telegraph Office, will be bound to order, and delivered at the same place.
LOUIS D. POMEROY.

Extracts from late English Papers.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

Extract from a Speech of Mr. Cobden, delivered at the Free Trade Meeting at Manchester, Jan. 27, 1848:

Now, I will be practicable with you on this question of the armaments, as it is probable that I shall not speak to you again on the subject before it comes before the House. It is, I repeat, a question for civilians to determine, military and naval men have nothing to do with it. I wish it to be understood that I am not going to enter into the technicalities of war; I do not claim for the civilians that they have the slightest practical knowledge of the horrid trade of war. (Applause.) I only stipulate for this,—that while in a state of profound peace it is for you, the ratepayers, to decide whether you will run the risk of war, keeping the money in your pockets? or, whether you will allow an additional number of men to live in idleness in red coats or blue jackets under a pretence of protecting you?—(Hear, hear.) I say this I am for acting justly and fairly, and sharing the olive branch with the whole world; and I will then take upon myself, so far as my share goes, all the risk of anything happening to me, without paying for another soldier or another sailor. (Loud applause.) But it is not merely the question of whether we are to have great armaments, that you as civilians are competent to decide. You have already expended this year 17,000,000 sterling in armaments, and this is a question which you are able to decide—whether that is the best possible use you could make of your money. (Applause.) Have you inquired, for instance, whether the navy for which you have paid so largely is really employed in the best way, or at all events in the best way calculated to do that which these men profess themselves to be so anxious to do, namely, protect our shores. (" Hear, hear," and applause.) Now, where are all our great battle ships gone to? It so happens that I have picked up a few secrets abroad, having travelled by water as well as by land; and I will venture to say that there is not more idleness or demoralization going on in any space on the face of the earth than there is in the ships of war for want of employment. (Hear, hear.) Where are these great line of battle ships which you pay for, to be found? Occasionally they sail out, making a great display of power, science, and other attraction; but they do not go to Hamburg or the Baltic, where there is so much trade; no, they do not go there; the weather is rough, and there are not many attractions on shore there. (Laughter and applause.) Well, do they go to North America, do you suppose? to the United States, where we do one-fifth or one-sixth of our foreign trade? Are any of these great men-of-war to be found on the coast of North America? On the contrary, the arrival of an English man-of-war is recorded in the newspapers as a rare occurrence. The naval men are idle, and, therefore, they do not very of on go there; in fact, they are not wanted, or anywhere else where there is commercial intercourse. (Applause.)—At the close of the late short session I moved for a return relative to the stations of our ships; and I ask you to keep your eye on that return. I moved for a return of the amount of our naval force that has been in the Tagus and the waters of Portugal, on the first of each month during the last twelvemonths, with the names of the ships, the complements of guns, and the number of men. When that is before you, I should not be surprised if you were to read that you have had naval forces in the Tagus and Douro, and on the coast of Portugal, which would not fall short of the American navy. Now, Lisbon is a pleasant place, as I will vouch for, having seen it; the climate is delightful, and there are geraniums in the open air in the month of January. (Laughter and applause.) I do not quarrel with the tastes of the captains and admirals, who are quite willing to spend a twelvemonth in the Tagus if you let them. By the way of pacifying you for the cost, you are told that they are there to promote English interests. But I can assure you it is nothing of the kind; your fleet has been in the Tagus at the absolute disposal of the Queen of Portugal and her Ministers; and the papers know that such is the fact, and that our fleet is in the Tagus to give the Queen and their Ministers encouragement in case that they should raise the indignation of the people by their misconduct. This is a subject upon which every gentleman—nay more, every lady, who pays taxes upon sugar and other things to support these idle people, is interested. Without wishing to appear disrespectful, I may state that Portugal is one of the smallest, poorest, and at peace, in many respects, one of the most abject of European countries; and what can England gain by taking such countries under her protection? Portugal numbers about 3,000,000 people, and we are sure of her commerce for this simple reason, we take four-fifths of the port wine which she produces—and if we did not take it nobody else would drink it. (Laughter and applause.) I don't wish to be supposed to use an atrocious sentiment, or to use the one I am about to utter in any other way than as an economical argument; but positively if the earthquake that once demolished Lisbon would come again and sink Portugal under the sea, it would be an immense gain to the English people. (Applause.) I do not find fault with Portugal or Portuguese, for they do all they can to help themselves; and when they rebel, then the English fleet goes on shore and puts them down with a strong arm. At the election, a statesman was returned to the Court by the almost unanimous voice of the people, who Lord Palmerston and Company had stated should not have any influence in Portugal. (Applause.) I ask you just to follow out this question of Portugal; understand it; identify it with this question of increased armaments; apply your common sense to it. I am aware that there exists generally in this country a great aversion to foreign politics, which is doubtless attributable to the fact, that foreign politics never done us any good. (Hear.) But I will venture to say, that if you will change that apathy into active superintendence of the doings of the Foreign Minister, you will save a great deal of money; and that, at all events, would be one good result in these bad times. (Applause.) Well, now, gentlemen, what I want to bring to your conviction is this—if the people in Brighton of the old ladies of both sexes in Brighton—are fearful that they may be taken out of their beds some night (laughter,) why not set the fleet brought out of the Tagus and ordered to cruise in the Channel? (Applause.) I am no sailor; but this I will answer for—and no sailor dare gainsay it—that it would be a great deal better practice, a great deal better exercise, the men would be in better health, the crew in a better condition, the ship in a greater state of cleanliness, the whole would be in better sailing order if in the channel, instead of lying in a state of demoralization and idleness at Lisbon. (Applause.) The fleet does no good to our Commerce; we cannot put up with that presence in future; we altogether repudiate the pretext. (Applause.) We find ships of war leaving Portsmouth and sailing direct to Malta; for Malta is the great skulking hole of our navy. (Great applause.) I was at Malta at the commencement of winter, in the month of November. While I was there one of our ships of the line had arrived from Portsmouth; it had come direct; it had left England with a crew of 1,000 hands, and arrived in the harbor with 999, one person having died on the passage. It went, as I say, into the harbor of Valetta, and there it remained while I travelled from Malta to Naples, thence to Egypt and to Greece, and when I returned to Malta, there was the vessel lying in the harbor of Valetta still. Her chief officers had gone on shore to live in the clubs, and the subs and the rest of the crew found the utmost difficulty in keeping up even the appearance of a pretence to useful employment, in hoisting up the sails and taking them down again, and in scrubbing the decks. (Laughter.) Well, I was introduced, as it happened, to the American Consul at Malta, and he spoke to me on the subject. He said, "We Americans compare your navy to be very slack." "Why, what do you mean by being slack?" "Oh," he replied, "the crews of your ships are too idle; they are not worked enough. You cannot have your crew in a good serviceable condition if your ships are kept lying in harbor for months together, like this vessel now here. We have never more than three American vessels in the Mediterranean, and only one that is larger than a frigate; but the inductions from our Government are—that the American ships are never to be taken into port at all; but to be kept in active service, sailing up one side of the Mediterranean and down the other, looking now into one port and now into another, and keeping the sea free of Pirates if any dare to show themselves. Our ships are always in motion, and the consequence is, that the American ships are in a far better state of discipline than the English ships, whose crews are kept in a state of idleness." (Hear.) Well, gentlemen, this is the question upon which you—every man and woman in this country—are competent to form an opinion; and I say, if when I go to Parliament they talk to me about increasing the armament of the country I will tell them, if they are frightened for the Channel to bring home the ships lying useless in the Tagus, or worse than useless—lying there to protect the Queen of Portugal and her Court from her subjects, who, if properly governed, would be her best protectors. [Applause.]

THE KETTLE HAS DONE IT ALL:

From Punch.

"Steam has made England no longer an island!"

With this new axiom impressed—as with a better stamp—upon the quaking heart of John Bull, he must never again sing, or sing it very small, indeed, like the wind whistling through a key hole—that erst triumph ut, defiant strain—"*Britons never shall be slaves!*"

And wherefore? Why, the Kettle sings him down—singing a very different stave. The Kettle sings in French; sings *Vive Henri Quatre Marlbrook s'en est en guerre*, and other heroic and insulting melodies of our natural enemies.

"And when and where did the Kettle learn this dreadful, this most shocking music?"

"Why, my dear Madam—for *Punch* is always melted by the appeal of timid woman; and it was no other than Mrs. Gerkins from Brighton, in her best bonnet and victorine, who, on her way to Apsley House, called at 85, Fleet Street, to seek comfort in her invasion fever—my dear Madam, the Tea-kettle first struck up the tune at Greenock, some hundred years and more ago."

"Bless me!" cried Mrs. Gerkins; "that it should have been kept so shamefully quiet all this time! Dear—dearest *Mr. Punch*, how was it?"

"You see, madam, how—by the ingenuity of fate—that which is apparently invented and fashioned for the peace and happiness of man, sometime becomes his greatest misfortune."

"I recollect," said the lady, a little subdued, "that dear Gerkins once said the same thing of his first Mrs. G. But the tea-kettle, *Mr. Punch*—"

"The tea-kettle, madam, made as you would imagine in the hot tempered moments of Vulcan—he was the ancient god of tea kettles—for the comfort and delight of Britannia's daughters, will, it is much to be feared by many elderly gentlewomen, bring French lancers into their parlors, French dragoons into their dining-rooms, and French pioneers into their wine-cellars."

"Bless me!" cried Mrs. Gerkins.

"That tea-kettle at Greenock—sitting and singing on the hob—you would have likened to a balcony breeding on the waters. My dear Mrs. Gerkins, that kettle was—as we now know—a cockatrice hatching French shells, to be thrown in at the