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.
TERMS.—One Pound per Annum, if paid in advance. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher.
ADVERTISEMENTS—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. 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 Barrien 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, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1848. NO. 38.

The Athenæum Book Store,
IN BAGOT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE LAMBTON HOUSE.
AT the well known Establishment are sold all kinds of *Stationery & Blank Books*, School Books, including those of the Irish National Education Society, Mining, Tuitionals, Common Prayer, Catholic Books of Prayer, and Standard Hymn Books. Also, all kinds of New York Cheap Publications, together with cheap English editions of Standard Works, and all Knight's Spencer's editions of Ancient and Modern Works on Free Masonry. 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 tastefully 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.

MESSRS. HILL & PARKE
BARRISTERS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
OFFICE NEXT THE MONTREAL BANK.
FRANCIS M. HILL,
THOS. PARKE, Jn.
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, 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 McCunniffe'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 Streets. 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*

T. G. 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, 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.

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

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

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

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 Atheneum Book Store.
February 18th, 1848.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
TINSMITH, &c. &c. &c.
Two doors West of the Glasgow Warehouse
Wellington Street.
THE Subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully intimates to his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large assortment of every description of manufactured
TIN WARE,
Which he is prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, made up to order at low prices.
Kingston, March 3, 1848. 19-z.

FORWARDING.

1848.
PEOPLE'S OTTAWA & RIDEAU
FORWARDING LINE.
VIA OTTAWA AND RIDEAU CANAL
THE Subscribers beg to notify the public generally, that they intend establishing a line of first class Steamers and Barges, to ply on the Ottawa and Rideau route, and they will be prepared, upon the opening of the navigation next Spring, to forward property confided to their care, with promptitude and despatch.
The necessity for the organization of such an establishment, having in view the performances more particularly of freightage to and from places on the Ottawa and Rideau route, becomes apparent from the fact, that in consequence of the great transit of the West being diverted from these waters (to those of the St. Lawrence,) many Houses have vacated this channel altogether, thereby reducing the means of transport, quite inadequately to the requirements of this section of the country.
The Subscribers would beg to remark that a daily departure from Montreal may at all times be depended upon, and that the greatest care will be taken in landing property at the various stations upon the route, agreeably with instructions and direction, and that produce received upon the upward passage destined for Montreal, will not be unloaded till after its arrival at that Market, a practice not hitherto attended to.
Tariff of rates &c. &c. will be published at a subsequent period.
DICKINSON, JONES & CO., *Kingston.*
CLEMOW, JONES & CO., *Montreal.*
FRS. CLEMOW & CO., *Bytown.*
February 23, 1848. 18-tf

REMOVAL.
THE KINGSTON TELEGRAPH HOUSE.
THE Subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave most respectfully to return thanks to the Inhabitants of Kingston for the long continued patronage he has received.
He further acquaints them, that he has removed his Tavern and Livery Stables to the
New Stone House in Clarence Street,
(Sign of the Telegraph House,)
Directly opposite his Old Stand, where he hopes to be favored with a continuance of custom. The Subscriber has excellent accommodations for Travellers, Boarders and Strangers in his House; and his Yard, Sheds and Stables are inferior to none in the City.
GEORGE MINK.
*** Stage Extras, Covered Carriages, Double Waggons, Light Buggies and Saddle Horses obtained at any hour of the day or night.
Kingston, Feb. 23, 1848.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of the City and Country, that he still continues Manufacturing
TIN SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE
in all its branches; a good assortment of which will always be found on hand at his premises in Bagot Street, directly in rear of Messrs. John Mowat & Son.
BELL-HANGING
and Jobbing in general, will be executed with neatness and despatch, (satisfactory or no charge), and by giving his best attention to all orders with which he may be favored, and moderate prices, he hopes to secure a share of public patronage.
BATHS of all descriptions.
WM. PROCTOR.
Kingston, Feb. 8, 1848. 12-6m.

Yonge Mills
FLOURING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE undersigned having become Proprietor of the "YONGE MILLS," which are now in perfect order, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to enter into engagements for the
FLOURING OF WHEAT
upon the usual terms. The character which the Yonge Mills brand has hitherto borne, and the fact of its not having been injured in the slightest degree during the past disastrous season, present to those who desire to export Flour, instead of Wheat, the best guarantee for a good and merchantable article; and it will be the personal care of the proprietor to see that its present high standing be not lowered in his hands.
FREDERICK JONES.
Yonge Mills, February 13, 1848. tf.

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.

Wines in the Wood.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that having made large additions to his former Cellarage, he has now the Largest and most Commodious Wine Vaults of any House in the Trade.
His extensive assortment of Wines, well selected and carefully laid in at the proper season, is now *in perfect order*, and ready for Inspection, consisting of
Ports, of old Vintages, Bright, Pale and Brown Sherries, Madeiras, imported direct, Teneriffes, &c. &c.
Which will be sold by the Pipe, Butt, Hogshead, Quarter Cask, or Octave, on moderate terms.
The object of the Subscriber is to assure the Public, that they can at all times be supplied with Staple Wines, *in perfect order*, cheaper than can be imported in small quantities by private individuals.
JAMES WILLIAMSON.
*** Officers' Messes, Wines for Public Dinners, Balls, &c. &c., supplied to order.
Kingston, Feb. 23, 1848.

1848.
TRANSPORTATION,
STORAGE & COMMISSION.
THE Subscribers, under the Firms of VAN DEWATER, BROTHERS & CO., in Oswego, and W. S. ROSSITER & CO., in New York, are the sole proprietors of the old established
YEW YORK, UTICA, AND OSWEGO LINE OF LAKE BOATS,
AND AGENTS FOR
VAN DEWATER'S
Oswego and Welland Line
Both running between New York and Oswego, daily.
In connection with these Lines a Fleet of First Class Schooners will run regularly between
Oswego and Ports on Lakes Erie & Michigan;
And their facilities by Steamers
Niagara, Cataract, Lady of the Lake, Ontorio, St. Lawrence, Telegraph, Clinton, and Propeller Clifton,
Together with a contemplated Steamer direct to Toronto and Hamilton, (from their own House,) with connections with every Canadian and American Port on Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence. They are also connected with the Chicago Steam Propellers, running regularly from Oswego, and are prepared to receive Goods as heretofore, for ports on Lake Michigan.
As their house in Oswego will be devoted exclusively to the receiving and forwarding of property, they assure their friends and the public, that Goods or Produce consigned to them, shall be forwarded with all possible despatch, and at low rates. They will devote especial attention to Debenture and Warehouse Goods, so as to reduce the expenses in Oswego and New York, to a much lower rate than heretofore.
Consignments of property for sale or transportation, are respectfully solicited for their house in New York and Oswego.
ROBERT J. VAN DEWATER. *New York.*
WILLIAM S. ROSSITER, *New York.*
WILLIAM H. VAN DEWATER, *Oswego.*
Feb., 1848.

New York, Utica, and Oswego Line.
AGENTS.
W. S. Rossiter & Co. 108 Broad St., N.Y.
R. B. Van Dewater, Pier, Albany.
Culver & Co., Utica.
Van Dewaters, Brother & Co., Oswego.
John R. Hall, Court Square, Boston.

Van Dewater's O. & W. Line.
AGENTS.
O. House, No. 7 County Slip, Corner of Water Street, New York.
R. B. Van Dewater, Pier, Albany.
B. B. Hyde, & Co., Rome.
H. D. Hatch, Syracuse.
Van Dewater, Brothers & Co., Oswego.
References for transportation on Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.

Humphrey & Co.,	Ogdensburgh.
Parker & Gorlin,	Alexandria Bay.
J. H. Cottenil,	Oak Point.
O. P. Starkey & Co.,	Cape Vincent.
Hooker, Clark & Co.,	Sackets Harbor.
J. H. Greer, } E. Browne & Co., }	Kingston, C. W.
James Browne,	Toronto, C. W.
M. W. & E. Browne,	Hamilton, C. W.
H. & S. Jones,	Brockville, C. W.

21-1m.

Life Assurance.
National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.
26 CORNHILL, LONDON, AND 71 BROADWAY STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital £500,000 Sterling. or $2,500,000.
(*Empowered by Act of Parliament.*) *2nd. Vict. Royal Assent, 27th July, 1838.*
"A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow and the Orphan."
T. LAMB MURRAY, *George Street, Hanover Square, Chairman of the Court of Directors London. Secretary.*—F. FERGUSON CAMROUX.
KINGSTON LOCAL BOARD:
HENRY GILDERSLIEVE, Esq.,
J. R. FORSYTH, Esq.,
DOUGLAS PRENTISS, Esq.,
WILLIAM WILSON, Esq.,
Hon. J. A. MACDONALD,
Hon. JOHN HAMILTON.
STANDING COUNSEL:
JOHN R. FORSYTH, Esq.
MEDICAL EXAMINER:
ALEXANDER C. ROBINSON, Esq.
M. T. HUNTER, Agent,
Office, Ontario Street.
EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, General Accountant for the United States, and British N. A. Colonies.
Thirty days allowed after each payment or premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.
J. LEANDER STARR,
General Agent, 71 Wall-St., New York.
New York, February, 1848. z

1,500,000 Acres of Land
FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.
The Canada Comp'y
HAVE for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the HURON TRACT, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.
The Lands are offered by way of LEASE, *for Ten Years, or for Sale* CASH DOWN—*the plan of one fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.*
The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six per Cent. upon the price of the Land—Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED,
NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN,
whilst upon others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance,—but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th year of his term of Lease.
The right to PURCHASE the Freehold during the term, is secured to the Lessee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to anticipated payment.
Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Toronto and Goderich; of A. BURSALL, Esquire, Asphodel, Colborne District; Dr. ALLING, Guelph, or J. C. W. DALY, Esquire, Stratford, Huron District.
March 10, 1848. 22-6m

ALLIANCE LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL £5,000,000 Sterling.
THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, for this City and District; and is prepared to receive proposals for
INSURANCE ON PROPERTY, &C.
From the many advantages arising from a large Capital and high standing, the public will find it a safe and equitable Offices to Insure in.
J. ALDHAM KYTE, *Agent.*
Kingston, 25th March, 1848.

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE,
AS Agent for the Representatives of
Port Stanley, on Lake Erie,
DISTRICT OF LONDON, CANADA WEST.
LOTS 1 and 2 in 3rd Con. Township of Yarmouth, 400 Acres; Lot 1 in 2nd Con. Township of Yarmouth 200 Acres; Lot 2 in 1st Con. Township of Yarmouth, 250 Acres.
All that part of Lot 1 in 1st Con. Yarmouth, now remaining unsold. Comprising about 170 Acres, and forming a large portion of the Town Plot of Port Stanley.
Also the N. E. part of Lot 16 in the 1st Range North of the Lake Road Southwold, 52 Acres.
The above Lands, having been conveyed to the undersigned by JOHN BOSTWICK, Esq. in trust to sell and convey the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary for payment of the sum of £4,737 12s. to Messrs. Gilmour & Co. of Montreal, are hereby offered for Sale by Private Contract, in blocks or lots to suit Purchasers. All remaining unsold on WEDNESDAY the first day of MARCH next, will be put up at PUBLIC AUCTION at NOON on that day at Port Stanley.
The property in Port Stanley comprises a large number of Town Lots, and Lots with Pier Wharfs and water fronts, in most eligible situations for business—many with Warehouses and other Buildings already erected.
The above Lands are in the immediate neighborhood of Port Stanley, and butting on the Plank Road between London and Port Stanley, and are most desirable as Farms and Residences.
Maps and plans are to be had at the office of the undersigned in London, or at Colonel Bostwick's, Port Stanley.
HENRY C. R. BECHER.
London, C. W., Dec. 17, 1847.

Further Notice.
But little of the above Lands having been Sold, another Public Auction thereof, will take place at Port Stanley, on MONDAY, the 17th day of April next, at noon. Conditions of Sale to be then stated.
HENRY C. R. BECHER.
London, 6th March, 1848.

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, £70.
The House and Lot (lately Trowell's,) on Ellice Street, £45.
Apply to the Subscriber.
GEORGE OKILL STUART.
Kingston, January 17, 1848. 7-tf.

Extracts from late English Papers.

NORTH AMERICAN PASSENGERS' ACT.

From Willmer and Smith's Times, March 25.

The following are the outlines of the new Passengers' Act, as they have re-appeared from the select committee. It will be seen that the entire clauses respecting the provisioning of vessels, and the appointment of superintendents, have been expunged:—

Clause 1. Enacts that the number of passengers be limited as follows:—On the deck upon which the passengers live, one passenger for every 12 superficial feet, or, on the orlop deck, if any, one passenger for every 30 superficial feet. The master of the ship, in case of violation, liable to a fine of £5.

2. Two children, under 14 years of age, to be reckoned as one passenger.

3. Each ship, carrying 100 or more passengers, to carry a cook, and to be provided with a convenient place for cooking, and suitable apparatus.

4. Every ship, carrying 100 or more passengers, to have a surgeon on board; otherwise the number of passengers to be limited, in the proportion of one passenger to every 14 superficial feet.

5. When no surgeon is carried, every child, above a year old to be considered a passenger.

6. Surgeon to be duly qualified, and approved of by the emigration officer at the port of clearance.

7. Medicine chest to be examined and approved of by a medical practitioner, appointed by the emigration officer, who is also to examine the passengers, so that no person carrying infectious disease may be permitted to proceed; the master, owner, or charterer, to pay such medical officer a sum not exceeding one pound for every 100 passengers.

8. Surgeon to cause the re-landing of any person so affected with contagious disease; the master, in case of refusal, liable to a penalty, not exceeding £50.

9. Passengers so re-landed may recover amount of their passage-money, by summary process, before two or more justices of the peace.

10. Additional rules and regulations for preserving order, and securing cleanliness and ventilation, may be prescribed by order in council.

11. Surgeon or master to exact obedience to all rules and regulations.

12. Any passenger neglecting or refusing to obey rules or regulations, or obstructing master or surgeon in execution of his duty, liable to a penalty not exceeding £2; and justices of the peace may add one month's confinement, in the common gaol, to such penalty.

13. The Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners to prepare an abstract of acts and orders in council; six copies of the abstract, and two copies of this and the said acts to be delivered, on demand, by the collector or comptroller of customs at the port of clearance, to the master of every ship; said master, so long two copies of the abstract in at least two conspicuous places between decks, under a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day's neglect; any person displacing or defacing such posted abstracts, liable to a similar penalty.

14. Mode of recovering penalties set forth.

15. Bond usually given to her Majesty in respect of ships, to be a security for the faithful observance of the provisions of this act, and for the due payment, by the master, of all penalties to which he may be adjudged liable.

16. Duties of emigration officer may be performed, in his absence, by an assistant, or, at ports where there is no such officer, by the officer of customs granting the clearance.

17. Explanation of terms in the act: "Passenger," not to mean cabin passengers; "Ship," to include every description of sea-going vessels; "Master," any person being in command of vessel.

18. Exempts ships carrying fewer than one passenger to every 25 tons; if any legal proceeding or question arise as to any ship carrying more passengers than in this proportion, the onus *probandi* to rest with the defendant; if the proof on his part fail, the number of passengers shall be considered as above the proportion prescribed.

19. Title of act to be, "The North American Passengers' Act."

20. Act to continue in force for one year from its being passed, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament.

21. Act may be amended or repealed during the present session.

CANADA COMPANY.

An annual meeting of the proprietors was held on the 23rd instant at the Canada-house, St. Helen's-place. Mr. Charles Franks took the chair. The report of the directors stated that the amount of the sales of land effected during the year were as follows:—

Crown reserves, 12,276 acres, at an average of 19s. 2d. per acre; Huron Tract, 15,426, at an average of 13s, making a total of 27,702 acres, producing £21,172, to which were added 13 town and park lots, lots in Guelph, 347 acres; 35 town lots in the Huron Tract, 305 acres; which made the entire amount received from the sale of land £21,824. The lands leased were as follows: Crown reserves, 16,987 acres, producing an annual rental of £623; Huron Tract, 71,151 acres, producing an annual rental of £2,980; and making the number of acres leased, 88,138. The aggregate amount of land sold and leased was 115,940 acres. The amount realized by the leases including 151 town lots in the Huron Tract, producing an annual rental of £174, was £3,597.—The cost of management during the year amounted to—in London, £2,186; in Canada, £1,769.—The assessment and road tax, estimated as equal to a payment of 1d per acre currency, on all the wild lands held by the company in the year 1847, liable to taxation, was £3,800, and the income tax, £523. The general debtor and creditor statement of the company's affairs, as they stood on the 31st Dec., 1847, showed a total of £423,777; of which the balance, represented by the value of 1,346,773 acres of land, which are paid for and remain unsold, besides the town lots, Guelph, Goderich, &c., amounted to £138,171. The amount collected by the payment of bills receivable in the year 1847, was, for principal, £16,943; and for interest, £9,720; making £25,763 currency. By the value of 1,346,773 acres of land, which were paid for, and remain unsold, besides the town lots, Guelph, Goderich, &c., amounted to £138,171.—The assets would be subject to the current rate of exchange, if realised, and remitted to this country. The premium of exchange paid for the remittances made this year had been equal to the sum of about £2000. The condition of the company as regarded land was as follows: Land originally purchased, 2,484,413 acres, of which 2,399,645 acres had been paid for, leaving 84,768 acres not paid for, of which 3154 acres had been rejected. The amount of purchase money of the 2,484,413 acres was £348,680, of which £11,890 was unpaid.—Of that sum, £10,135 being the instalment due in July, 1843, for lands rejected had been remitted and released; and £1755 now remained to be expended on improvements. The amount due to the company in the year 1847, for rents on ten years' leases, was £7300; and there had been received to the 31st Dec., 1847, £4100. The committee announced that all unsettled matters between the Government and the company had been brought to a conclusion; and that the company had received a general release and discharge from the crown of all claims under their original agreement with Government.

The report was ordered to be printed. Mr. J. Mackillop was re-elected deputy-governor; Messrs. J. Fullerton, W. T. Hibbert, and Mitchell, directors; and Mr. W. Gaussen, auditor. The usual complimentary vote to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

Since our last the illustrious ex-Governor General of India, Viscount Hardinge, has reached England, we rejoice to say in excellent health. Having watched from the period of his appointment to the high dignity which he has relinquished, the commanding qualities both in the council and camp of India which his lordship has exhibited throughout, we cannot but seize the present occasion to congratulate his lordship upon his return to his native country with the laurels which he has so honorably won. His cordial reception in England, amidst every class of politicians, must be very gratifying to the hero of Moodkee, Ferozeshah, and Sobraon. His lordship's efforts to promote the cultivation and trade in cotton, will not be forgotten amongst his more conspicuous military exploits; and we do not doubt that the public services so well rendered in India for the protection and consolidation of our vast territories in the east will, in the course of time, when "another and even greater far" shall cease to occupy a high and important function in England, point out Lord Hardinge as an able and efficient successor. In the mean time we trust his lordship will enjoy the *otium cum dignitate* in health and happiness.

Various rumors are actively circulated by our contemporaries respecting certain changes which are meditated in the English Cabinet. Without giving undue premature credit to these reports, we may remark that it has been long felt that no essential difference of opinion exists between the members of Lord John Russell's administration, and the leading friends around Sir Robert Peel. The animosity, amounting to personal rancour which still prevails against the ex-premier amongst a large section of the House of Commons, must, perhaps for a long period preclude the Right Hon. [illegible] But as the events passing around us press upon the conviction of every reflecting man the daily increasing necessity for a strong and united administration, we should rejoice to see the fusion of the most capable and intelligent supporters of Sir Robert Peel into the present Cabinet. The eminent administrative talents of Sir James Graham, and his great influence in the House of Commons, point out naturally his admission into the new Ministry. Lord Lincoln was at the first offered a seat in the present Cabinet; but perhaps the personage who would most probably represent Sir Robert Peel in the new arrangement would be his active ally, Mr. Cardwell, our business like and respected representative. The conspicuous talents already developed by this gentleman during his short career, his capacity, courage, and peculiar fitness for office, render him in every respect qualified to fill some high ministerial functions; and, should his appointment take place, we feel fully confident, in spite of the late attempts to bring his name into disesteem in this town, that he would be re-elected for Liverpool, as before, by a triumphant majority.

THE GHOSTLY SOLDIER.

A very remarkable circumstance occurred some years ago, at Kirkcaldy, when a person, for whose truth and respectability I can vouch, was living in the family of a Col. M, at that place. The house they inhabited, was at one extremity of the town, and stood in a sort of paddock. One evening, when Colonel M. had dined out, and there was nobody at home but Mrs. M., her son (a boy about twelve years old,) and Ann, the maid (my informant,) Mrs. M. called the latter, and directed her attention to a soldier, who was walking backwards and forwards in the drying ground, behind the house where some linen was hanging on the lines. She said, she wondered what he could be doing there, and bade Ann fetch in the linen, lest he should purloin any of it. The girl, fearing he might be some ill-disposed person, felt afraid; Mrs M., however, promising to watch from the window, that nothing happened to her, she went; but still apprehensive of the man's intentions, she turned her back towards him, and hastily pulling down the linen, she carried it into the house; he, continuing his walk the while, as before, taking no notice of her whatever. Ere long, the Col. returned, and Mrs. M. lost no time in taking him to the window to look at the man, saying, she could not conceive what he could mean, by walking backwards and forwards there all that time; whereupon, Ann added, jestingly, 'I think it's a ghost, for my part!' Col. M. said, 'he would soon see,' and calling a large dog that was lying in the room, and accompanied by the little boy, who begged to be permitted to go also, he stepped out and approached the stranger; when to his surprise the dog, which was an animal of high courage, instantly flew back, and sprang through the glass door, which the Col. had closed behind him, shivering the panes all around.

"The Colonel, meantime, advanced and challenged the man, repeatedly, without obtaining any answer or notice whatever; till at length, getting irritated, he raised a weapon with which he had armed himself, telling him he 'must speak or take the consequences,' when just as he was preparing to strike, lo! there was nobody there! The soldier has disappeared, and the child sunk senseless to the ground. Col. M. lifted the boy in his arms, and as he brought him into the house, he said to the girl, 'You are right, Ann. It was a ghost!' He was exceedingly impressed with this circumstance, and much regretted his own behaviour, and also the having taken the child with him, which he thought had probably prevented some communication that was intended. In order to repair, if possible, these errors, he went out every night, and walked on that spot for some time, in hopes the apparition would return. At length, he said, that he had seen and had conversed with it; but the purport of the conversation he would never communicate to any human being; not even to his wife. The effect of this occurrence on his own character was perceptible to everybody that knew him. He became grave and thoughtful, and appeared like one who had passed through some strange experience."

A MODEL GOVERNESS.

Respectably connected, young, accomplished, but poor, is the Model Governess. She closes the door against all acquaintances, and relations the moment she enters her situations, and as for friends she loses them all—forgets in the time the very name of one; for who ever heard of a Governess with friends? She never goes out, and is allowed no visitors. To be perfect she should be ugly.—Woe betide her, if she be pretty! The mother suspects her, the young ladies hate her, and the ladies' maid cannot "abide her." Her beauty only exposes her to compliments and attractions from the guests, and this makes the young ladies all the more jealous, and the mother all the more irritated against her. The young gentlemen of the house also persist in flirting with her, and this rouses the suspicions and sneers of the old gentleman. He accuses her of making love, of "laying traps" for his son, and of being "an artful, designing thing."

A kind word has such a strange effect upon her that it frequently makes her run up to her room, where she hides herself and cries bitterly, yet joyfully. She must not mind being told once a week that she is eating the "bread of dependence;" and above all, she must "know her station," though it is rather difficult to say what that station is. It is not the drawing room, it is not the kitchen, nor is it the young ladies' room. It must be the landing place.

Children are her especial delight; they tell tales against her, outvie one another in teasing her; play little practical jokes peculiar to juvenile geniuses, with her work-box and desk. The whole life of the Governess is a living sermon upon the holy text of the forgiveness of injuries. Her amusements are few, for singing cannot be called singing when it is done by command, and dancing is but sorry dancing when you are requested to dance merely to fill up a side-couple. Her accomplishments, however, are manifold, though exercised for the benefit of others.

She is an Encyclopædia in bombazeen. She must have no views of her own, but only reflect, like a looking-glass, those of the person who is consulting her. Her whole life is a heritage of petty mortifications. She has not the consideration that is paid to a cook, and very frequently not half the wages that are paid to a housemaid; in fact, the housemaid has the advantage of the two, for she is entitled at least to a month's warning, whereas the poor Governess is often dismissed at a moment's notice. The Model Governess is literally the maid-of-all-work of fashionable society. [illegible] treat her kindly!—*Punch.*

A CENTENARIAN.—A few days since the influenza proved fatal to one well known on the Stock Exchange and at the offices at the Bank of England: Mr. John Bull, at the age of 100 years and seven months, died of the prevailing epidemic. When about 98, and wherein the employ of Messrs. Spurling, stock-brokers he left by mistake in the office of the chief accountant of the Bank of England, a large number of bank notes. On discovering his loss, after searching anxiously for the missing document, he went to the above office, partly to acquaint Mr. Smee, and partly as a last hope. To his great joy he found them in Mr. Smee's possession, whom he earnestly implored to keep the secret, 'lest his employers should think that his faculties were failing.' Mr. Smee of course gave him the required promise, and good naturedly added, that when Mr. Bull should attain the age of 100 he would give him the finest bottle of wine in his cellar. Some time previous to his becoming a centarian he was pensioned by his employers, and Mr. Smee had probably quite forgotten the affair, when, true to his engagement, the aged but still vigorous clerk, made his appearance at the Bank on the important day and claimed the promised bottle. The claim was allowed, and perhaps the last birthday of the ancient clerk was not the least happy day of his life.

THE POOR OF PARIS.—In the turmoil and confusion attendant upon the revolution, the suffering condition of the poorer classes in Paris has not been forgotten. An association has been established for supplying provisions at first cost, which is now in a position to deliver each day 6000 pounds worth of butchers' meat, 2000 litres of wine, and 500 francs worth of vegetables, or 5000 francs (£200) worth of provisions per day. A laborer may thus procure a comfortable meal for 40 or 50 cents, (4d. or 5d.) composed of soup, one-third of a pound weight of meat, a good portion of vegetables, and a third of a litre of wine. The operatives may likewise be supplied with provisions uncooked. These advantages are intended solely for the benefit of the indigent classes of the operatives. The association has already £20,000 at its disposal. The different services rendered by the directors are gratuitous.

CURIOUS INCIDENT.—On Saturday forenoon, in Hosier-street, Colton, during the temporary absence of the mistress of the house, a woman entered the room where two young men were sleeping, and after carefully scrutinizing the inmates of the bed, remarked to herself "that it was all right," and quietly deposited a fine healthy male child between the unconscious sleepers. This transaction was witnessed by a young man who was lying in bed in another part of the room; but, as he was in a weak state of health, having but partially recovered from fever, he could not in any way interfere with the movements of the woman. The astonishment of the mistress of the house may be imagined, when on entering the door, the lusty squalling of the little stranger met her ear; and when she saw the place which had been selected for its deposit she awakened the sleepers, but they both protested their entire ignorance of any circumstance which could have led to such an unceremonious intrusion; and we understand the child, a fine boy of about 10 months old, has been handed over to the parochial authorities.—*Edinburgh Mail.*

NEW ÆRONAUTIC SHIP.—A letter from Rotterdam, dated the 7th instant, states, that M. F. L. de Ruijter has invented an aeronautic, a machine which is far preferable to that of M. Montenegor, of Madrid, as M. Ruijter's construction, instead of requiring the power of the balloon, it rises into the air from the impetus of its own working, with a weight of 200,000 Netherland lbs., with immense rapidity, and can be steered at will.

SCRAPS FROM U. STATES PAPERS.

VOCAL EXECUTION.—If you are desirous of knowing what vocal execution is, go to a "free-and-easy."

An old soaker down east accounts for his perpetual thirst by the fact that he was weaned on *salt cod fish.*

Why is a barrister's profession not only legal but religious? Because it involves a knowledge of law and a love of the profits, (prophets.)

PROOF OF REPUBLICANISM.—The Cherokees are daily showing evidences of civilization. The most striking is a debt of one hundred thousand dollars.

"Mamma," said little Ellen, "how shall I make this frock? for I don't know." "So it seems, (*sew its seams*) my dear," replied her punning parent.

It is said that at Boston the street sweepings sell annually for $30,000, being vastly more than the income derived from some gold mines.

If the speculator misses his aim, every body cries out, "he's a fool," and sometimes, "he's a rogue." If he succeeds, they besiege his door, and demand his daughter in marriage.

BREAKERS A-HEAD.—There appears about these days to be a kind of panic, similar to the invariable words in almanacs, "about this time look out for snow." Bill-holders, like ships, are often cast away upon *banks* and *breakers.*

A NEW PEGASUS.—Some one was praising a poet whom Benecrada admired, observing that since his time no person had been able to imitate him. "Sir," replied Benecrada, "the fellow climbed Mount Parnassus with a ladder, which he took up after him."

A lawyer, while arguing in the District Court a day or two since, spoke very loud; and when he stopped to take breath, a brother member asked him why he thundered so. "Why," replied the roof-render, "I was commenting on the testimony of a *deaf* witness."

An eastern editor speaking of poultry, says:—"Much attention has been paid to the rearing of poultry at the West, and the method now in use of hatching chickens I consider far superior to the Egyptian one of hatching them in ovens. It is simply to fill a barrel with eggs, head it up, and set a hen upon the bung."

SERIOUS FOX.—A gentleman walking through the streets of Mexico, saw a soldier sitting on the steps of a portico gambling with dice. "D. you know it is wrong to rattle the bones?" said he.—"How can I help it?" replied the man, "*I'm one of the Skeleton Regiment!*"

BALANCING THE ACCOUNT.—The following is a western editor's thanksgiving sermon:—"Since last year at this