THE BRITISH WHIG,
AND
General Advertiser for Canada West.
PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,
every Wednesday and Saturday Morning,
BY EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.
AT THE ATHENÆUM,
Ann 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; above twelve 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 British Whig being a Journal of the largest Canadian Circulation, no discount will be allowed to advertisements, on any pretext whatsoever.
ALL letters to be post-paid.

The British Whig,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR CANADA WEST.

"OPIFER PER ORBEM DICOR."

VOL. XVII. KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848. NO. 71

THE ATHENÆUM
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BAGOT STREET,
Next Door to the Lambton House.

Every description of Job Printing neatly and fully executed at this Establishment, with despatch, and at moderate prices—

SUCH AS

Business Cards,	Posters,
Circulars,	Way Bills,
Pamphlets,	Insurance Policies,
Catalogues,	Funeral Letters,
Bill Heads,	Blanks,
Hand Bills,	Stage Bills,
Steamboat Bills,	Book Work, &c.

Printing in Colours neatly executed.

The assortment of Job Type is large and varied, and nearly new.

There is always on hand and for sale at this Office, BLANK DEEDS and MEMORIALS, of different forms, Summonses, and all kinds of Law Blanks.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS ROBINSON,
House, Sign, & Ship Painter,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c., &c.
HEAD OF COLBORNE STREET, KINGSTON.
☞ Orders thankfully received and strictly attended to.
Kingston, May 23, 1848. 42-tf.

EMERY O. LANFEAR,
(LATE OF THE FIRM LEWIS & LANFEAR,)
Saddle, Harness & Trunk Maker,
Opposite Mr. Rourk's, Store.
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
May, 1848. 39-12m

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.

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 GENTLEMENS 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'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. 2

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

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

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

Walter Eales, Painter, Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Head of Brock Street Kingston.

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC HOTEL,
Nos. 162, 164, & 166
GREENWICH STREET,
NEW YORK.
Board per Day, $1,25, per Week, $8,0. } A. FLOWER.
49 z*

HUNTER & BARTLIFF,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
CORNER OF KING AND CLARENCE STREETS,
KINGSTON.
REFERENCES:
Messrs J. Watkins, & Co., Hugh Fraser, Esq.,
" John Mowat & Son, Noble Palmer, Esq.,
" McDonald & Campbell, John Fraser, Esq.,
Messrs. J. H. Greer, & Co. 52-tf

Animals, Birds, &c.
PRESERVED & STUFFED,
BY R. M. HORSEY,
OPPOSITE MR. ABRAHAM POTTER'S GROCERY STORE,
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.
May, 1848. 39-1m

BEEMAN'S
KINGSTON
TEMPERANCE HALL.
THE PRINCESS HOUSE.
A GOOD TABLE.
Also, Choice Groceries, Provisions,
AND SUITABLE DRINKS.
A few respectable boarders received on moderate terms.

Fire & Marine Insurance
BY THE
PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, is ready to issue Policies against loss or damage by Fire, and on Vessels and their Cargoes, engaged in Inland Navigation.
M. T. HUNTER, Agent.
OFFICE, ONTARIO STREET.
May 17, 1848. 49-z*

REMOVAL.
THE SHIP CHANDLERY STORE is removed to No. 2 Hardy's Buildings, where will be constantly kept on hand, Tarred and Manilla Cordage, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oars, Blocks, Anchors and Chains, &c. &c. &c.
WM. DONALDSON.
Kingston, May 20, 1848. 42-tf.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers are appointed Agents exclusive for Canada, for the sale of Morton's IMPROVED SALERATUS, in packages to suit purchasers, at current rates.
All orders received shall receive immediate despatch.
OLIPHANT & WATT.
Kingston, June, 1848.
Morton's PALE VINEGAR on hand for sale by the Cask.

Fresh Oysters.
RECEIVED weekly from New York, at DUMBLE'S "SHADES," Wellington Street.
May 3, 1848.

WATER LIME & PLASTER, for sale by OLIPHANT & WATT.
Kingston, 14th April 1848.

English Cheese.
A FEW BASKETS BEST CHEDDER TRUCKLE, & BERKELEY QUEEN'S ARMS CHEESE, in excellent condition, just received, and for sale by
OLIPHANT & WATT.
Kingston, June 13, 1848. 49-tf

For Sale.
100 BBLS. PLASTER, (MANURE,)
100 doz HAY RAKES.
At reduced prices.
OLIPHANT & WATT.
Kingston, June 27, 1848 52-tf

FOR SALE
A FIVE OARED GIG, (NEARLY NEW. Cost £25. Will be sold low.
WILLIAM WARE.
Kingston, April 28, 1848. 5-z

HOWARD HOTEL,
Corner of Broadway & Maiden Lane
NEW YORK,
DEEPLY appreciating the very liberal patronage bestowed on them since purchasing from the Messrs. Howard, at a high cost; their interest in the above well known Hotel, the Subscribers most respectfully ask from their friends and customers a continuance of their kind remembrance when visiting New York, and from the public generally the honor of their patronage.
The HOWARD HOTEL is an establishment of the first class, both with regard to its business and its ample means of securing the approbation of its customers, being fully equal to the comfortable accomodation of from 300 to 350 persons.
Gentlemen or families can be served in their private parlors, on moderate terms, in any style they may desire, or at the Table d'Hote, at their option.
The central situation of the House also (decidedly one of the best in New York) being close to the public offices and places of business, thus rendering a long, irksome, and fatiguing walk to and from your Hotel unnecessary, whilst all the advantages of a residence in the best part of Broadway are enjoyed, is in itself a matter of great convenience; added to which, in all the materials for true comfort, in its general arrangements and management, and whatever can be done by the most minute attention to make it truly desirable as a residence and "home" for its inmates, during their sojourn in New York, the Proprietors most emphatically assure the public that their Hotel shall yield to none whatever.
The long experience of Mr. John Thomas, and the extensive favor enjoyed by him for so many years whilst engaged in the business at Albany, and in the United States Hotel at Saratoga Springs, are a guarantee that these pledges will be fully redeemed.
THOMAS & CO.
July 15, 1848. 57-6w

MORTON'S IMPROVED SALERATUS
PRICE of the above article reduced to one pound ten shillings per 100 lbs.
OLIPHANT & WATT,
Agents.
Kingston, 5th August, 1848.

CHAMBLY CANAL.
NOTICE is hereby given that, to meet the views of the Trade, the Commissioners of Public Works have consented to DELAY the CLOSING of the CHAMBLY CANAL, until SATURDAY, the SECOND SEPTEMBER next, upon which day the WATER will be drawn off, and the Canal REMAIN CLOSED until WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH of the same month.
By order,
THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, 8th June, 1848.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
Sale of Real Estate.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order made on the FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and forty-eight, by STAFFORD F. KIRKPATRICK, Esquire, Judge of the District Court, of the Midland District, whereby the REAL ESTATE of JOSEPH PIERSON, a Bankrupt, was ordered to be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Kingston, on the SEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at twelve o'clock, noon; that the whole of the said Bankrupt's Real Estate being composed of—
The North half of Lot No. 8, in the 6th Concession Sombra, and the North half of Lot No. 9, in the 6th Concession Sombra; and also,—
A Mortgage upon Lot No. 21, and the North half of the West half of Lot No. 9, 1st Concession Kingston, which said Mortgage was due on the 29th July, 1847, and is for £53 10s., with interest, will be put up for sale at Public Auction on the said SEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Kingston, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
And all persons having, or pretending to have any claim to, upon, or respecting such Real Estate, are to make known to the Judge of the said District Court, the nature and extent thereof, in writing, at least, fifteen days before the said seventh day of October next, in order that such claim may be heard and determined upon.
By order of the Court.
P. F. McCUAIG,
Assignee.
JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, June 3, 1848. 45-4m-w

NEW STORE.
Great Reduction in Prices.
THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave to return thanks to his town and country customers, for the patronage he has received in his Dry Goods Store, and takes this opportunity of acquainting them, that he has recently
RE-OPENED THE OLD GROCERY STORE,
(CORNER OF PRINCESS AND MONTREAL STS., DIRECTLY OPPOSITE HIS PRESENT STAND,)
Where he intends to keep on hand, the best assortment of
TEAS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
WINES, LIQUORS, &c., which he will
Sell Cheap for Cash.
The Subscriber has just received his Summer Stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linneys, Cottons, Hosiery, &c.
☞ The highest price paid for WOOL and all kinds of PRODUCE.
HENRY MARTIN.
Princess Street,
Kingston, June 21, 1848. } 50

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the Public that they have commenced Business as
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
At the Corner of King and Clarence Streets.
And from the experience of one of the Firm, in the above business, they feel confident by strict attention, and punctuality, to merit a share of public Patronage and support; and hope to give general satisfaction to those who may trust them with property for Public or Private Sale.
N. B.—All Sales of Horses, Cattle, &c., will be strictly attended to on the Public Market.
GEORGE HUNTER,
HENRY BARTLIFF.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. J. Watkins & Co., Messrs. Mowat & Son,
" McDonald & Campbell, Noble Palmer, Esq.,
" John H. Greer & Co., Hugh Fraser, Esq.,
John Fraser, Esq. 52-tf

The Princess Royal Saloon.
Of old, it was said, there was nothing like leather,
But now, I declare, in this hot summer weather,
You can find something better, for pence, or for shillings,
Than stone, oak, or leather, at Mr. Tom Willing's.
SODA WATER,
Fresh from the Fountain.
NECTAR, NEW YORK FRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES, &c.

NOTICE.
PERSONS to whom MRS. C. T. LYNCH, is indebted, are requested to send to either of the undersigned Trustees, their Accounts, duly authenticated, in order that their names may be included in the list of Creditors, to whom a dividend will be paid. The accounts are to be sent in on or before the 1st day of September next, immediately after which date, a final dividend on the Estate, will be declared, and paid to such Creditors as will sign a discharge in full.
SAMUEL MUCKLESTON,
DOUGLASS PRENTISS, } Trustees.
WILLIAM WILSON,
Kingston, 1st August, 1848.

Fresh Oysters and Fruit Dialy
BY EXPRESS,
AT WILLING'S,
CORNER OF PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STS.
May, 1848. 43-tf

NEW AND CHEAP
Lumber Yard.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has purchased the
LUMBER YARD,
HEAD OF PALACE STREET,
From Messrs. Irvine & Beaby, to which he is constantly making Extensive Additions, and is now prepared to sell Lumber CHEAP, his motto being
Small Profits and Quick Returns.
Cash paid for Lumber, delivered at the Yard.
G. MARRIOTT.
Kingston, June 10, 1848. 45 3m

MUTUAL
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
MIDLAND DISTRICT.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
John Richardson Forsyth, Esq., PRESIDENT,
David John Smith Esquire,
Joseph Bruce, Esquire,
Charles Heath, Esquire,
Noble Palmer, Esq.,
Thomas Deykes, Esquire,
Arthur Foster, Esquire.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.
THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY of the Midland District was established in 1838 and, notwithstanding the payment of several losses have since proved to be decidedly the cheapest Institution for insuring against loss or damage by fire.
The Company continues to effect insurances on property against loss or damage by fire, at the usual low rates of premium.
WILLIAM IRELAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Kingston, July 14, 1848.

To the Ladies of Canada.
It being now conceded that
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
Stands at the head of American Magazines, it becomes the duty of the publisher to show every Lady what amount of reading, and how many useful embellishments she will receive for $3.
Be not deceived by new beginners, who promise everything and perform nothing. Now is about the season when the country will be deluged by prospectuses—making all kinds of promises. The Lady's Book has been published by the present proprietor for 18 years—and he is well known to the public, and publishers throughout Canada and the United States. His promises are always kept which is not the case with all other magazines; for instance in every number he publishes a colored Fashion plate, and gives 60 pages of reading matter, and sometimes more. There is not another magazine published that does this—sometimes with them the plates are colored, and again they are not—some months 60 pages, and others 18. The reason is obvious, these other magazines [illegible] Cottages, cost so over
$2000 IN ONE YEAR.
To mind this is certainly a saving, but is it just to subscribers. Is it honorable? We cannot practice such a deception. We were the first to give Fashion plates, we have lists of imitators who do not wonderfully; we have no need to bolster up the Lady's own Book by such means. Paris Fashions are published in Paris—the ladies of this country dare not wear; suits are altered by one of our most fashionable dress-makers to rout the more refined taste of American Ladies.
Compare our reading matter with any other magazine, see which contains the most solid as well as pleasant reading. Our object is to elevate the female mind, to give it tone, and to enable woman to take that place in the community to which their worth entitles them.
Steel and other Engravings
IN GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
Two steel engravings in each No., in one year, 24
One colored Fashion plate, " " " " 12
Two pages of original music printed separately, 24
Patterns for window curtains, and occasionally
A COLORED PLATE FOR MODEL COTTAGES.
Model Cottages, exterior and interior, two engravings in each No., in one year, ...24
Extra Fashion plate on tinted paper, one in each No., in one year, ...12
Bonnet, Chemisette, Caps and Cuff patterns, say 50
And 4 cuts of Horsemanship for Ladies in each No., in one year, ...42
Crochet work, Knitting, Netting, &c., say 3 in each No., in one year, ...36
Engravings of Churches—about 4 in one year 4
224
Here we have in one year the large number of two hundred and twenty-eight engravings, besides extras that we give occasionally of any matter that strikes us.
READING MATTER IN GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
The number of pages in each No is 60, in one year 720. Equal to nine ordinary sized novels. The writings of the best male and female writers including a novel by Miss Leslie, and articles on Health and the Treasury, by Mrs Hale. The above items, if purchased separately, would cost the purchaser $20. Besides all this, she will also receive for the same $3.
THE LADY'S DOLLAR NEWSPAPER,
EDITED BY GRACE GREENWOOD.
A paper of the ordinary size, published at
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
Making three publications in one month. The Lady's Dollar Newspaper contains the best poetry and the best stories, by the best authors. Receipts and Amusements, the latest fashionable news from London and Paris, and a great variety of other articles.
There is no other magazine in the world that gives so much that is good for so small a sum of money.
111 more pages in a year than the New York magazines, and more useful and ornamental engravings each month than all the other magazines together.
TERMS
OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
1 copy one month—any No. that may be selected, ...25cts.
1 copy four months, ...$1,00
These terms are offered that any person may try the work before subscribing for a year.
1 copy one year, which includes the Lady's Dollar Newspaper $3,00
2 copies one year with the paper to each, $5,00
3 copies " " without the paper, ...$6,00
5 copies " " " " " and a copy to the person sending the club, ...$10,00
To insure the Lady's Dollar paper with the Lady's book, the money must be sent to the publisher's own office.
☞ Any Paper copying the above Advertisement will be entitled to an Exchange.
L. A. GODEY, 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

OATMEAL.
A quantity fresh ground, in bbls. of 224 lbs. each, just received.
For sale by
OLIPHANT & WATT.
Kingston, 11th July, 1848. 56

SHERIFF'S SALE
FOR BALANCE.
Mr. LAND DISTRICT, } ON SATURDAY, the
To Wit: } 21st day of October next, will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, at 12 o'clock, noon, the undescribed LANDS and TENEMENTS, seized by Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, viz:—
THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA, Plff.,
vs.
JAMES McFARLANE,
ROBERT ATCHESON,
ANTHONY MANAHAN,
WILLIAM MOORE KELLY, } Defendants.
All the right, title and interest of the above Defendants in Lot No. 35, in the 6th Concession, and Lot No. 36, in the 7th Concession Kingston, (now Storrington,) 400 Acres. Part of Lots 2 and 3, West of the Cataraqui, Township of Kingston, 104 Acres, as described in the Deed from Allan McLean to Anthony Manahan. Part of the North half of Lot No. 2, and broken front, 57 Acres. The Marsh in front of Lot No. 3, and part of Lot No. 2, 5½ Acres.
THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Mid. District.
Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, 19th July, 1848.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to effect ASSURANCE UPON LIVES, and transact any business dependant upon the value or duration of Human Life;—to grant or purchase Annuities and Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments.
This Company is, from its system, enabled to offer to the Canadian Public various advantages of a peculiar and important description, including Local Management—a most material reduction of cost—and a prompt settlement of Claims.
Public notice is invited to the Prospectus—the Cards, Tables,—and Tables of the Building Society Scheme—Any of which may be obtained of the undersigned, together with forms of Application. He will also be happy to afford information on the subject.
GEORGE A. MAILLIEUX,
Agent for Kingston.
Office, Ontario Street.
Kingston, 10th August, 1848. 67-tf

NEW HOUSE
VICTORIA HOUSE,
No. 3 Hardy's Stone Buildings, next door to the Ship Chandlery of Capt. Donaldson.
The undersigned respectfully returns thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the
CHECKERED HOTEL,
And with pleasure announces to the public generally, that he has taken the above Premises, pleasantly situated, directly opposite to John Green & Co.'s splendid fire-proof Forwarding Establishment, and convenient to the American and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Landing; also to the Ferry Boat Landing.
Every possible attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may favor the house with a call. The TABLE will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and with all the luxuries of the season. The BAR may be relied on for
CHOICE WINES, SPIRITS, &c.
The undersigned, in coming a second time before the public in his old calling, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
L. PHILLIPS.
Kingston, July 8, 1848. 3m.

NEW MACHINE SHOP,
BAGOT STREET, KINGSTON.
THE Subscriber having leased the premises in front of, and in connection with the CITY FURNACE, Bagot Street, Kingston, is now prepared to execute orders in the following branches, viz:—
Flour, Barley, and Threshing Mills; Paper Mills and Paper Machinery of every kind; Saw Mills, and Planing Machines; Nail Cutting Machines of all kinds; Vertical Drilling Machines; Single and Double Geared Turning Lathes and Slide Rests; Screwing Machines and Screwing Tackle of all kinds, Patent Fans, warranted superior to any that have been used in Canada.
From long experience in the above branches of trade, the undersigned feels satisfied that he is able to furnish Machinery, equal in quality and cheapness to any that can be imported or manufactured in Canada.
ALEX. MAIR.
Kingston, June 27, 1848. 53 tf

REMOVAL.
BRAZIER, COPPERSMITH,
IRON, AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
And Bell Hanger.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed his Business (as above) from Bagot Street to
PRINCESS STREET.
Opposite Mr. C. Heath's Druggist Shop,
where he hopes to be favored with a continuance of patronage.
Stoves of all kinds for Sale.
J. HORSEY.
Kingston, August 19, 1848. 67-3m

Ontario Cotton Mills.
THE Subscriber is constantly receiving and offers for sale at Manufacturer's prices,
Bales 4-4 Cotton Sheeting,
Bales Yarn, assorted numbers,
Bales Cotton Batts.
WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.
Kingston, August 16, 1848.

200 Bbls. Fine Flour,
50 Bbls. Inspected Mess Pork,
30 do do Prime Mess do.,
20 do Pot Barley.
For Sale by
OLIPHANT & WATT.
Kingston, June 27, 1848. 52-tf

Extracts from late English Papers.

SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT IN DUBLIN.

From the London Times of July 21.

The announcement of Lord John Russell's intention to apply the day to Parliament for additional powers to crush insurrection in Ireland, received here by electric telegraph early in the forenoon, and it did a thunderbolt fall upon the city it could not have created greater dismay or terror. Full time was it to resort to the extreme measure shadowed forth in the Premier's notice of motion, and that not another instant is to be lost will be made tolerably clear by a perusal of the manifestoes—it would be childishness to call them newspaper articles—put forward in the felon journal of this day's date. They are "open and avowed" declarations of war, and nothing less. Mr. Duffy, Mr. Martin, Mr. Leher, and Mr. Reynolds, with their signatures appended to those blood breathing documents, tell the people that the hour has come for striking the blow; that the 40,000 military composing the Irish garrison must be slaughtered; that they (the people) are to be stigmatized as cowards for evermore, should they neglect the present opportunity to obliterate British dominion in Ireland. All this, and even more desperate advice, is given by the accredited leaders of the movement, so that there is no choice left; the crisis cannot be much longer averted.—With such undisguised treason as flows through the columns of the *Nation* and *Felon* it is difficult to know where to begin or where to stop. Mr. Gavan Duffy, as the senior journalist, is perhaps entitled to precedence; and here is an extract from one of his appeals to arms:—

"Rise, then, men of Ireland, since Providence so wills it. Rise in your cities and your fields, on your hills, in your valleys, by your dark mountain passes, by your rivers and lakes, and ocean washed shores! Rise as a nation! England has discovered the bond of allegiance. Rise—not now to demand justice from a foreign kingdom, but to make Irelaud an independent kingdom for ever. It is no light task God has appointed you. It is a work of trial and temptation. Oh! be steadfast in the trial—be firm to resist the temptation. You have to combat justice, therefore you must yourselves be just. You have to overthrow a despot power; but you must establish order, not suffer anarchy. Remember it is not against individuals, or parties, or sects, you wage war, but against a system. Overthrow—have no mercy on that system. Down with it—down with it, even to the ground; but show mercy to the individuals who are but instruments of the system. You look round upon the land—your own land—trodden down, and trampled and insulted, and on a prosecuted, despairing people. It is your right arm must raise up that trampled land—must make her again beautiful and stately, and rich in blessings. Elevate that despairing people, and make them free and happy, but teach them to be noble in their triumph. It is a holy mission—Holy must be your motives and your acts if you would fulfil it. Act as if your soul's salvation hung on each deed—and it will, for we stand already within the shadows of eternity. For us is the conflict; but not for us, perhaps, the triumph. Many a noble heart will lie cold, many a throbbing pulse be stilled, ere the cry of 'Victory' will arise. It is a solemn thought, that now is the hour of destiny when the fetters of seven centuries may at last be broken—and by you, men of this generation—by you, men of Ireland! You are God's instruments; many of you must be freedom's martyrs. Oh! be worthy of the name; and as you act as men, as patriots, and as Christians, so will the blessing rest upon your head when you lay it down a sacrifice for Ireland upon the battle field."

SCENERY AND PEOPLE OF TYROL.

The two most striking characteristics of the place, next after mountains are its waters and its vines. The latter are very abundant and very beautiful; every spot of ground is covered with them, every plot and nook of earth, every shelf of rock. If you have seen but the vines of the Rhine, you can have little idea of the southern tribes; many a time a day I say, "how beautiful! They twist themselves overhead in the narrow lanes, over the pathways, over the winding mountain walks. What can be more beautiful than that graceful leafy canopy overhead, with its clustering fruit, and curling tendrils screening you from the sun, and charming all your senses with its delicious summery fragrance? The country, here and there is all one vineyard, yet it never tires you; the peasants train their vines over the porticoes of their doors, and what in England would be a potato or a cabbage garden is full of bright green vine and purpling grape. So abundant is the vintage that wine is very plentiful and very cheap; indeed it gets cheaper every year, for they have no market for it, as the King of Hanover has forbidden its importation into his dominions. The consequence is, that intoxication, though by no means a general vice, is more common than it need to be. At the time when the grapes are ripe, which is early in September, the place is thronged with invalids who come with the hope of checking the inroads of consumption by eating largely of the juicy fruit. It is said to have extraordinary purifying and restorative properties, and visitors, we are told, will begin with a pound of grapes a day, and go on to twelve. In fact they live upon grapes; and the grape cure is famous throughout Austria and other parts of Germany. The second most striking feature of the place is its torrent-river, the Passeyer, which is incessantly rushing along, tumbling, foaming, boiling; on it goes, and never tires. It is a wild impetuous thing, and you never get really to love it. Enough you could stand and look at it for hours together. This giant-stream—in the summer often little more than a racing, brawling brook—is fed by innumerable lesser streams and torrents which come down the hills, and are themselves replenished by the melting snows. Indeed, water gushes everywhere; you will find yourself over shoes and ankles through and through, in a moment, if you don't take heed, for it is ever leaping out at you from some unexpected corner, or gliding stealthily under your feet and all round you before you are aware of it. Fountains rise out of what look like the stumps of old trees; streams run in conduits over your head; you go to step on a grassy wall, and find it a covert waterfall. This constant supply of water keeps the vine-plants ever fresh, and the grass most beautifully green. The walks are very pleasant: commonly they take you through some quiet village, with its curious old church, its churchyard gay with shining metal crosses, which serve as gravestones and monuments of the dead; and on each side is to be seen the holy waterpoint, and the little votive tablet rude and uncouth, the drawing of some artist of the place representing children who was praying for their parents, or parents for their children, often wonderfully numerous; and here and there, where the mounds look freshest, a newly woven garland or some newly-planted flowers, hung on the grave, and on the church itself, and on the walls about, the awful crucifix, and other holy symbols, pictures, and frescoes, which, strange as they mostly are in execution, are to my mind at least never ludicrous: you smile at them as you would at the designs of simple children, and often they deeply touch your heart, and make you wish you were as simple and innocent as they. There are no gates or styles, but fences of low stone walls with easy stepping jutting out. Walks branch out in all directions through the vineyards or under the leafy shade trees, where you may have shade from the heat, and a running stream for a companion, if you will. As you go, many a crucifix by the way will summon you to lift your hat; and you will be often tempted aside to look into the little covered shrines, at the rude fresco, or the wooden image of our lady, or some patron saint. When you think you have wandered beyond the limits of habitation or cultivation, you will spy a pleasant sunny nook within the angle of a rock, with two or three dozen vines planted just to complete the picturesque; and perched on some gaunt crag, a schloss, or a peasant's cottage with the broad-leaved fig-tree spreading over the porch. We are always saying the place is like a picture, or a scene in a Theatre; the mountains often look as if they were of pasteboard,—the air is so light and their outlines rise so dark against the sky,—and a peasant-boy or a peasant-girl, will make their appearance from some side scene. This is particularly the case just as the evening begins to fall. The people are very cheerful and simple. They have little idea of the separation of classes, and will come and talk to you, and ask all sorts of questions—that is of those who can answer them. It amuses them to find you do not understand them, which, as their German is none of the purest, is not uncommon; and they will laugh so joyously, and stand and laugh with you, and look into your face with a sort of gratified affection. They are very respectful in their manner, and it is not uncommon for the women to come up to you gently and kiss your hand. The men generally touch their hats as they pass, or take them off. I am particularly struck with the mutual respect which they show to one another, consisting not in any mere conventional formality but in a habit of genuine courtesy and obligingness. There is evidently a great deal of real brotherly kindness among them. The greetings which you see them exchange along the road are such as one member of a large united family would pay another, varying with the age and character of the individual. There is a considerable [illegible] of [illegible] in their manner, and [illegible] impression at first was, that they were quarrelsome and violent, but a sight of their good humored animated faces quickly undeceived me; they were merely taking advantage of the occasion, to be as sociable and jolly as they could, and were all talking together, bantering and joking with each other; every one trying to be best heard above the general din. You seldom see the sullen, surly countenance, or the fretful anxious expression, so common in our own country; the Tyrolese peasant is conspicuous for his frank and manly bearing, and his look of happy independence. Amongst the mass of the people, there is, as I have said, little difference of rank, and less recognition of it practically; if a man be reduced in circumstances, he does not, therefore, sink into a lower grade; he will take to some manual labor, or become the driver of a *stellwagen*, and retain his old connexions and consideration in society.—The usual aristocracy of the towns, who, generally speaking, are a very modernized class of people, are the government officials; these labor to maintain a distinct existence, and to keep themselves as separate as possible from the mass by their dress and habits. In the matter of education, however, there is no distinction; all are educated together; and it not unfrequently happens that at the distribution of prizes, which takes place periodically, the child of the peasant is preferred before one of the exclusive class. We, ourselves, were present at such a distribution, at which the smartly dressed daughter of a burgomaster figured among a crowd of servant girls, and little lasses in red boas. The nobles live at Inspruck, the capital of young Tyrol, or about the court, and belong to quite another sphere; gentry there are none. The law of primogeniture does not prevail here, so that the land is parcelled out among the children of the soil, and there are as many proprietors as there are people. Another cause which gives to the Tyrolese their look of intelligence is their universal education. The law requires, and provides for, the education of every individual; every child must go to school for so many years. I believe till he is twelve, and must produce a certificate of having attained a certain proficiency, before he can enjoy any of the privileges of a denizen, or even be permitted to enter into the marriage state. The whole population of the country, therefore, can read at the very least; and they would seem to be a studious people.

Letter in "the Rambler," a new London paper.

THE SUBTERRANEAN FIRE NEAR SHEFFIELD.—Some account of this fire appeared in our paper lately. A correspondent of the *Sheffield Independent* gives some further participulars. He says, "Old people whom I have known well, remembered a fire which was burning under the Red Hill and adjacent fields near a century since. Some of them who were living since the modern outbreak, fully believed this fire to be nothing but a continuation of the former one. Be this as it may, it is certain that for about 30 years past the fire has been undermining the ground on which many of the habitations stand. Sometimes, for the space of a year or more, various individual houses have been so dreadfully filled with black or choke damp, that it has been impossible to breathe unless the door was kept wide open. Many of the cellars have been closed for years. About 20 years since a portion of the street sunk immediately after a loaded waggon had passed over the spot, exposing the hollow on which the people walked and dwelt. During one considerable period, the water drawn from the principal well of the village came up, not warm merely, but positively hot—From 15 to 25 years ago, both in winter and summer, as soon as the evening closed in flame was seen issue from various fissures in particular fields and gardens. A few years since an old farmhouse and out buildings had suffered so much by being undermined, that it was deemed advisable to take them quite down, and the materials were made use of in the building of two neat cottages. These were erected on ground where it was thought the fire had long done its worst, where the new buildings would stand safely. Though not more than six or eight years since, the cottages are tumbling down, one of them having been already prudently abandoned by its inhabitants.—Some of your readers may recollect that during the recent prevalence of typhus fever, Nether Haugh was more than once named in your paper in connexion with the dreadful scourge. There was not, perhaps, one village in the whole country which, for the number of its inhabitants, suffered more. I do not recollect to have seen the opinion expressed in print, but I never doubted that the chief cause of the prevalence of fever in Nether Haugh was the bad air engendered in the houses by the subterranean fire."—*Times.*

PRINTING IN THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

From the London Times.

Printing was first introduced into the South Sea Islands, in June 1817, when the first native printing books were published at Cimeo, in the district of Afareaitu. The king, Pomare, had taken the greatest interest in the proceedings of the missionaries, and requested that he might be sent for whenever they were ready to go to work. The composing-stick was placed in his hand, and with some assistance, the monarch composed the first page of the spelling-book, an alphabet in capitals and small letters. "He visited us almost daily," writes Mr. Ellis, "until the 30th, when having received intimation that the first sheet was ready for the press, he came, attended by only two of his favorite chiefs. They were, however, followed by a numerous train of his attendants, &c., who had by some means heard that the work had at last commenced. Crowds of the natives were already collected around the door, but they made way for him; and after he and his two companions had been admitted, the door was closed; and the small window next the sea, darkened, as he did not wish to be overlooked by the people outside. The king examined, with great minuteness and pleasure, the form as it lay on the press, and prepared to try to take off the first sheet ever printed in his dominions. Having been told how it was to be done, he jocosely charged his companions not to look very particularly at him, and not to laugh if he should not do it right. I put the printer's ink-ball into his hand, and directed him to strike it two or three times upon the face of the letters; this he did, and then placing a sheet of clean paper upon the parchment, it was covered down, turned under the press, and he was directed to pull the handle. He did so, and when the paper was removed from beneath the press, and the covering lifted up, the chiefs and assistants rushed towards it to see what effect the [illegible] the letters black, and large, and well defined, there was one simultaneous expression of wonder and delight. The king took up the sheet, and having looked first at the paper, and then at