The British Whig,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR CANADA WEST.

"OPIFER PER ORBEM DICOR."

VOL. XVII. KINGSTON, CANADA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1848. NO. 75.

THE BRITISH WHIG,
AND
General Advertiser for Canada West,
PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,
Every Wednesday and Saturday Morning,
EDWARD JOHN BARBER, M. D.
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 the first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion; twenty 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) inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

The British Whig being a Journal of the largest circulation in this section, no discount will be allowed to Advertisers, on any pretext whatsoever.

All letters must be post-paid.

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

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

SUCH AS

Business Cards,	Posters,
Circulars,	Way Bills,
Pamphlets,	Insurance Policies,
Catalogues,	General 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 MORTGAGES, 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. Rourke'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, 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, Kingston 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 McCuaig's Chequered Store.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
LADIES AND GENTLEMENS FURS
Cleaned and Altered.
GAUNTLETS MADE IN A SUPERIOR STYLE.

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

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

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, (over Mr. Phippen's Candle Factory.)—Sign Painting, Wood and Marble Imitations, and Decorated Work in general.

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.

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, J. J. Patterson, Kingston, Canada West.

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.

J. & B. Kayler, Coach Builders & Carriage Makers, Princess Street, Kingston.

Robert McCormick, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Wines, Spirits, Teas, &c. &c. Princess Street, Kingston.

James McMillan, Teacher of Music, Piano Fortes Tuned, Address Wm. McMillan, Auctioneer.

Thompson & Carey, General Importing and Commission Merchants, 51, Beaver Street, New York.

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

E. O. Butler, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, Montreal Street, Kingston, 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. 62-6m

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

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

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

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.
GOOD TABLE.
Also, Choice Groceries, Provisions,
AND SUITABLE DRINKS.
A few respectable boarders received on moderate terms.

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

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 the low rate of 8d. Allorders received shall meet 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.

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

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.

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.

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—Half Credit Tables,—and Tables of the Building Strictly 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. MAILLEUE,
Agent for Kingston,
Office, Ontario Stree
Kingston, 10th August, 1848. 67-

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.

He 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—nor can it with the plates are colored, and again they are not—some months 60 pages, and others 48. The reason is obvious, the coloring of our Fashion Plates alone, we say nothing of the Flowers and Cottages, costs us over

$2000 IN ONE YEAR.

To omit this is certainly a saving, but is it just to subscribers. Is it honourable? We cannot practise such a deception. We were the first to give Fashion plates, we have lots of imitators who boast 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 dress not ape; ours are adapted by one of the most fashionable dress-makers to suit 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 women 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, Cops and Cuff patterns, say	56
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,	35
Engravings of Churches—about 4 in one year,	4
	228

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 books. 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 editions, if purchased separately, would cost the purchaser $20. Here do 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 Announcements, 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.

144 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,	$1,0c

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	$3,0c
2 copies one year with the paper to each,	$5,0c
3 copies " " without the paper,	$6,0c
5 copies " " " " " and a copy to the person sending the club,	$10,0c

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 no Exchanges.
L. A. GODEY, 113 Chesnut street,
Philadelphia

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 1836 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.

NEW AND CHEAP
Lumber Yard.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has purchased the
LUMBER YARD,
HEAD OF PRINCESS STREET,
From Messrs. Irvine & Brady, 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

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-t

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vic., Cap. 110.)
GOVERNOR:
THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE,
Governor General of Canada.
HEAD OFFICE, 19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Peter McGill, President of the Bank of Montreal.
David Davidson, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America.
Alexander Simpson, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Montreal.
Hew Ramsay, Esq., of the firm of Armour & Ramsay.
Christopher Dunkin, Esq.,
The Hon. Justice McCoun.
The Hon. W. B. Robinson.
The Hon. A. N. Morin, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
B. H. Lemoine, Esq., Cashier of the Peoples Bank.
Medical Adviser, George Campbell, M. D.
Law Agent, John Rose, Q. C.
Manager, Alexander Davidson Parker.

AMIDST the many valuable Establishments of this Country, there are none more extensively conducive to the interest of the Public, and the benefit of individuals, than well conducted Life Assurance Offices.

THE VERY IMPORTANT TRUTH cannot be too widely disseminated,—it ought to be distinctly known in every family, and to every member of society, that by the yearly payment of a moderate sum, a person may secure to his wife, his children, his helpless relatives, or his friends an adequate provision against the pecuniary distress which might be produced by his death.

An Assurance being effected, all risk is removed, and he has the consoling reflection, that whether he lives a month, a year, or many years, he has placed his family beyond the peril of depending for daily support upon the uncertain continuance of his health and life. To the Clergy, to the Medical Men, to Lawyers, to Merchants—And others whose incomes depend, in a great measure upon their powers of healthy exertion. Also, to persons of limited stated incomes, the practice of Life Assurance recommends itself, not merely as a measure of expediency, but as a BOUNDEN DUTY.

Medical Referee for Kingston.—JAMES SAMPSON, M. D.
Agent for Kingston.—WM. GRANT, Office, Princess Street.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF LANDS.

MIDLAND DISTRICT. } ON SATURDAY,
To Wit: } the 21st day of October next, will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, at 12 o'clock, noon, the undermentioned 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. 26, 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, 34 Acres.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Mid. District.
Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, 19th July, 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 Somerset, and the North half of Lot No. 9, in the 6th Concession Sondras; 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

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

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 Laths 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-t

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 entrust 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

IN THE INSOLVENT COURT FOR THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.
WHERAS a petition of William Gunn, of the Township of Kingston, in the Midland District, Gentleman, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the said Midland District, and the usual order, for protection from process having been given to the said William Gunn under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the Eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said William Gunn is hereby required to appear in court before Stafford Frederick Kirkpatrick, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the Midland District, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 28th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, at the Chambers of the said Judge, in the Court House in the said City of Kingston, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.
All persons indebted to the said William Gunn, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to James Linton, of the City of Kingston, Auctioneer, the official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.
Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1848
JAMES A. HENDERSON,
Attorney for the said William Gunn in the matter of the Petition.

To the Canadian Public.
HARNDEN & CO. beg to inform those having friends in Europe about to Emigrate to America, that they have made the fullest and most extensive arrangements for the present season, and that, on application to their Branch Houses and Agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, Passages can be secured to any Port in the United States, in first-class vessels and Packet-ships, and every information given them requisite for their safe and most expeditious conveyance from England and the Continent to their respective ports of destination.
HARNDEN & CO. appeal with great confidence to the vast number of Passengers who have in past years shipped under their instructions, to testify to the vigilent care bestowed upon those this entrusting themselves to their protection. In no instance have they ever failed to redeem punctually the pre-paid Passage Tickets issued by their American Houses notwithstanding the high rates of passage which have frequently occurred in Ships by which the holders were forwarded; and they assure parties that the same confidence may be placed in any future engagement.
HARNDEN & CO. are the sole agents for Train & Co's Boston and Cope and Co.'s Philadelphia line of Packets from Liverpool, and in the selection of all their other Passenger ships, the greatest care is taken that they are such as to contribute the most to the comfort of the Passenger.
Parties desirous to transmit Money to any part of Europe, can be furnished with drafts at sight for £1 and upwards; and those wishing to transfer their property to America, can also be supplied with letters of credit on our British Establishments there. Hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling have thus been transmitted by us in perfect safety; the recipient thereby avoiding the risk of loss by accident, or otherwise, and realizing the full value of his property.
Passage can be secured to Quebec, as above at same prices.
For further information, which will be given either personally or by letter, apply to HARNDEN & Co, New York; HARNDEN & Co., Boston;
WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.
(One Inserted.)
Kingston, March 21, 1848.

Extracts from late English Papers.

MURDER.

A great sensation has been created in Collingham, Wiltshire, by a tragical occurrence, not unmingled with mystery, which has taken place in the neighbourhood of that village. On Wednesday afternoon a woman about 31 years of age, well known in the country, was found dying on Shaw hill common quite insensible and covered with bruises. Her face was black from the violence to which she had been subjected, and, on examination it was found that she had been stabbed with some sharp weapon in the neck. The unfortunate woman was found by a gentleman who had been passing the place, and, with the assistance of some of the peasantry not far distant, she was conveyed to Collingham, where she remained till Friday, when she died, without having opened her eyes or spoken a word since she was found on the common. No conjecture was at the first instance formed as to the person by whom she had come by the maltreatment to which she had been subjected until it was recollected by a neighbouring farmer that a young man, with a fustian coat and trousers, had been seen speaking to her an hour or two before she was found. But the farmer, knowing nothing of the young man, could give no information which could afford a clue to the party. In three or four hours after the woman was found, a young man, seemingly about 20 years of age, called without a coat at the rectory of the Rev. Mr. Haddo, of Everleigh, some few miles distant from where the woman was found. He represented himself as being in want, and asked relief. The Rev gentleman refused to give him anything observing that he was a young, athletic man and ought to earn a livelihood by working instead of begging. No sooner had Mr. Haddo made this remark than the ruffian, putting his hands in his pockets, pulled out several stones, and with one of them hit the rev. gentleman on the arm. The rev. gentleman slammed the door in his face, just as he was in the act of throwing another large stone at him, and which, had it struck him, might have been attended with serious consequences. Eventually the assailant of Mr. Haddo was taken into custody by some persons who witnessed the assault, and on being brought before the magistrate, so far from denying the ferocious attack, he expressed his regret that he had not succeeded in murdering the rev. gentleman, adding that he had already murdered one person that day, of which they would afterwards hear. He was committed to prison for the assault on the rev. gentleman, and soon afterwards the idea occurred to the magistrate that he might be the person who had committed the attack on the dying woman. The coat which was found near the body of the woman was ascertained to belong to the prisoner. It was made of the same material as his trousers. It is right to add that, without saying whether it was his or not, he at once put it on, and has since worn it. The prisoner gave his name as James Smith, and represents himself as a moulder by trade, but is at present unemployed. He is a perfect stranger in the neighbourhood, no one having seen him before. Nothing has transpired which would lead to a conjecture as to the motives by which he was influenced in murdering the unfortunate woman. Some have supposed that one of the objects he had in view was to rob her, but this is very improbable, as in the first instance, her appearance would not have led him to suppose that she had any considerable sum of money about her person; and, in the second place, had that been any prompting motive, a man of his athletic proportions and determined appearance could easily have taken the money of a helpless woman, in so secluded a place, without resorting to an attempt on her life. Five shillings and some odd pence were found in his pocket, a circumstance which renders his application to the Rev. Mr. Haddo for relief more remarkable. He was sent on Saturday, securely chained, to Devizes, with the intention of his being tried before Mr. Justice Coleridge at the present assizes for assaulting Mr. Haddo, but in consultation with the proper authorities it was deemed better to defer the trial untill it shall be seen whether coroner's jury, who are to sit on Monday, on the body of the unfortunate woman, return a verdict of wilful murder against him, in which case he will be tried on the capital charge. He maintains a sullen silence and refuses to answer any questions put to him; but in reply to an incidental observation from one of the police-constables, that he would in all probability have to suffer for his crime, he remarked that he did not care, for that he was quite tired of his life. He was committed to Devizes prison on Saturday afternoon to await the result of the coroner's inquest.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

On Thursday, the 18th May last, there was a special session held at Singapore by Sir Chris. Rawlinson, the Recorder, for the trial of 26 Chinese convicts, escaped from the General Wood. After an investigation, which lasted two days they were all found guilty, and sentence of death recorded against them, except four, on whom sentence of death was passed. Of these four, three were hanged on the morning of the 25th of May, the fourth being respited. The 23 convicts have been sentenced to transportation to Bombay, chiefly for life. Severe' new facts were elicited on the trial, but the confessions of the culprits have served chiefly to explain the way in which the escape was brought about. It appears the ship's carpenter, a Chinese, planned the undertaking, with the assistance of two of the crew (also Chinese); all three were found guilty, and sentenced to transportation to Bombay. Sixteen of the Chinese in one chain it was arranged should be released by the man at the end of the chain forcing the lock. One of the convicts, who acted as a cook, tapered pieces of firewood to be used as means of attack. The 16 head men were to divide themselves into four parties, each party to attack and murder the captain and his three officers, whilst the Chinese crew and the carpenter were to persuade the Lascars to take to the singing. According to the confessions, on the 16 being released, they first killed the Sepoy in charge of the key, and with the latter released the other Chinese secured on another chain. On reaching the deck they murdered the captain and chief mate, and threw the bodies overboard; the second mate was wounded and missed—he could not be found; the third mate fought the Chinese at every point, until, nearly exhausted, he made for the mizzentop, whence he was dragged down by Ung-Hee (a Chinese Lascar) and dispatched with a sword just before the dawn of day. It formed no part of the original plot to kill the passengers, as the Chinese were not aware of there being any on board until the night the vessel sailed from Singapore. But it appears never to have entered into the minds of the convicts to have seized the vessel until instigated to do so by the Chinese carpenter and three Chinese Lascars, one of whom, Ung-Hee, had been three years in the ship.—Globe.

SMITH O'BRIEN'S CAPTOR.—On Tuesday last, William Hulme, the railway guard, who was fortunate enough to have the opportunity, and promptness and decisive enough to avail himself of it, to arrest Mr. Smith O'Brien, arrived in Manchester from Dublin, on his way to London. We have gleaned a few particulars respecting the arrest of Mr. O'Brien, and the subsequent proceedings of Hulme, which may not, perhaps, be uninteresting. It appears that Hulme, who, from being a guard on the Dublin and Limerick Railway, and having seen Mr. O'Brien frequently when travelling by it, knew him perfectly, first saw him on the morning of the arrest on his way to and near the railway station at Thurles. Mr. O'Brien, indeed, did not know the way to the station, and actually stopped to inquire it of Hulme, thus giving the latter full time to identify him. Hulme did not then arrest him; but, after directing him on the railway station, sent off for the assistance of the police. Hulme then followed Mr. O'Brien, and saw him take the ticket, in doing which he was observed by the clerk clerk to be very nervous, so much so indeed that he overpaid his fare by 6d. Mr. O'Brien then went upon the platform, and was going to his carriage, when Hulme came behind him, and seizing him by both arms, arrested him in the Queen's name. When the police subsequently came up, Hulme accompanied them to Dublin with their prisoner. On their way to or after their arrival at Dublin, the inspector in command of the police attempted to set up a claim to a share in the reward for Mr. O'Brien's capture when the prisoner, turning to Hulme, immediately said, "This is the man who arrested me; no body else was present." On their arrival in Dublin, Hulme took up his quarters at the Castle where he remained during his stay in Dublin. He had while there a levee with the earl of Clarendon and General MacDonald, who both expressed themselves in high terms of commendation of his conduct. In consequence of a letter from Sir George Grey, summoning him to London he left Dublin on Monday evening by the mail boat, and arrived here as mentioned above on Tuesday, intending to call, by the way, at Lock, in Staffordshire where his mother resides. During his stay here, he was of course, the object of general congratulation among his old friends, and happening to visit the court during the session, he became the object of general attention and observation. We mentioned in our last that Hulme was formerly in the Manchester police force. He entered the Revision in April 1844, as a supernumerary; was made a constable in June following, and left the force in October, 1845. He is a native of Horton, in Staffordshire, and before entering the police force he was a labourer. He was at that time rather illiterate, being barely able to read and write; he seemed, however, anxious to improve himself, and behaved altogether, so well, and with such strict subordination and intelligent obedience to the orders of his superior officers, that had he remained in the force, he would, no doubt, before long, have received promotion. Tempted, however, by an immediate increase of pay, he left the police force, and became a railway porter under the London and North-Western Railway Company, first at the Victoria station, and subsequently at Liverpool. On the opening of the Dublin and Limerick Railway he became a guard there, and continued in that capacity until his fortunate capture of O'Brien. He is a single man, about six feet in height, stout and well built. Before leaving Dublin, on Monday last, Hulme received the full amount of the reward offered for the apprehension of Mr. Smith O'Brien, £500, which was paid to him, by order of the government, at the Bank of Ireland.—Manchester Guardian.

AN ENGLISH LAWSUIT.

Bonnie, Monday, July 31.

The Dundee assizes terminated on Friday afternoon. The last cause was an action brought by the assignees of the Honiton Bank against one of the customers of that bank for the balance of an account. The matter extended over a period of many years, and was to the extent of upwards of £100,000. Mr. Bell, in opening the Plaintiff's case to the jury, stated, that in general, juries were told that a case would last some hours, but in the present instance he was sorry to intimate to them that they would be detained at least ten days, and then they would be paid 8d for their attendance. The instantaneous effect produced on the jury by this announcement was perfectly ludicrous. One of them jumped up, and stated that he had come into the box understanding that the case was a short one, but that he was exceedingly unwell, and he entreated the Court to excuse him. After some time the counsel consented to try the case with the 11 jurors, and that fortunate man was permitted to leave the box. The jury were then told that they must take pen, ink and paper, and put down the different checks that would be produced in evidence, most of which were under £20, and when the cause was over they must add them up, and then go into a minute calculation of interest. This seemed completely to upset the jury. The foreman rose, and amidst roars of laughter, by his gestures appeared to be imploring the judge to allow him to retire. The Judge was almost convulsed. At length, when silence was in some degree restored, the foreman begged to go home. This, however, he was told was impossible, and the cause proceeded till three o'clock, when the parties came to an arrangement, and the jury were told that they were discharged, and that the country was indebted to them for their services. We may here state that upon one occasion during the assizes a juryman observed to the judge, that he and some of his fellows had been serving for some days, and he hoped they might be allowed to go home. Mr. Justice Coleridge replied that he wished he could grant the request, but it was impossible; he knew how hard it was upon the jurors. In his opinion the jury should be selected from a different class of men. It was a mistake to suppose that because persons had been summoned as special jurymen, they were therefore exempt from serving on common juries. He was glad to find that in Devonshire the juries had now been selected from a superior class of persons. The learned Judge had given a similar opinion on a former occasion. It appears to be the practice to summon persons of what may be termed a low degree of jurymen, while the rich and well educated are scarcely ever troubled, and then they receive a guinea for performing a duty for which the other men get only 8d. in the Nisi Prius Court, and nothing in the Crown.

SHEFFIELD AND CROOK HOUSE.—On Saturday throughout the day, the neighborhood of Sydney-street, Brompton, was the scene of an extraordinary and continued excitement. At ten o'clock in the morning, the inmates of the house, No. 42, in that street, were molested by a succession of applicants for a clerk's situation, which had been advertised in the Times newspaper, in terms likely to secure a vast influx of candidates. As time advanced, the throng increased; two crowds of disappointed applicants were soon collected, one near the house, and the other at the upper end of the street, leading into Fulham-road; and the inconvenience became so great as to induce the occupant of No. 24 to seek the assistance and advice of the police. Six waggon loads of coals had also been ordered in by the same malicious party, and a heap of letters, more than would fill a policeman's hat, were delivered by the letter carriers. From these it appeared that, besides the advertisement for clerks, another for housekeepers had been inserted; the clerks being appointed to call between ten and twelve, and again between four and seven in the evening, and the intervening hours from twelve to four being set apart for the housekeepers. Accordingly, soon after twelve the different omnibuses along the Fulham-road began to set down a number of families of different ages and classes; some of an inferior appearance but very many respectably dressed women, and not a few in widows' weeds. The expected inroad of housekeepers having come to the knowledge of the disappointed clerks, some of them were induced to remain, their indignation having passed into smith, and a desire to see the fun not. Hours too began to collect the large numbers, as the story became known in the neighbourhood, and as omnibus after omnibus discharged its contingent of would-be house-keepers, the crowd, which by this time was in high good humour, saluted the new comers with shouts and laughter. The effect of this re