BRITISH WHIG,
AND
Advertiser for Canada West.
PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,
Wednesday and Saturday Morning,
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.
AT THE ATHENÆUM,
Ontario 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 bought to be in writing) are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly
The British Whig being a Journal of the largest Canadian Circulation, no discount will be allowed 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, DECEMBER 9, 1848. NO. 90.

THE ATHENÆUM.
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BAGOT STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO THE LAMBTON HOUSE.
Every description of
JOB PRINTING,
Tastefully executed at this Establishment, with expedition, and at Moderate Prices—
SUCH AS
Business Cards, Circulars, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Steamboat Bills, Posters, Way Bills, Insurance Policies, Funeral Letters, Blanks, Stage 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, and 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, and Trunk Maker
Opposite Mr. Rourke's, Store,
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
May, 1848. 39-12m

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' Armitage,
GENERAL GROCER, Princess Street, Kingston, a few doors above Dr. Dickson's. Produce taken in exchange.

George Howe, Painter, Gilder and Glazier, Bagot St. Kingston near Mr. Phippen's Candle Factory.)—Sign Painting, Wood and Marble Imitations, and Decorated Work in general. z

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

Wale 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 W. H. ALEXANDER, Kingston, Canada West. 84-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.

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*

Chowns & Hamilton, Tin and Copper Smiths, Founders, Stove Manufacturers, Princess and Bagot Sts,
EDWIN CHOWN, ARTHUR CHOWN, LUTHER HAMILTON. } KINGSTON

Thomas Cruse,
ACCOUNTANT & GENERAL AGENT.
DEALER IN POTASH.
Williamsville, Kingston, Sept. 27, 1848. 78-z*

Chequered Hotel, Ontario Street, Steam Ferry Landing, at the foot of William Street, Kingston, and convenient to the Steam Boat Landing. Every attention to the conveyance of Luggage to and from the Steamers will be given by the Subscriber.
JOHN S. CLUTE.
Kingston, 6th Sept., 1848. 72-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.

MR. CAMERON,
(LATE DEPUTY REGISTRAR,)
LAND & GENERAL AGENT,
CONNEYANCER, 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.

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

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

PACIFIC HOTEL,
Nos. 162, 164, & 166
GREENWICH STREET,
NEW YORK.
Board per Day, $1.25, " per Week, $8,0. } A. FLOWER. 49 z*

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

FOR SALE.
FROM FIFTY to SIXTY tons OLD and NEW HAY.
☞ For further particulars apply to
WM. GUNN,
City Brewery Office.
Kingston, August 25, 1848.

BOHN'S STANDARD LIBRARY.
NEW VOLS.
THE Prose Works of John Milton, 1 vol. The History of Florence, by Niccolo Machiavelli, 1 vol.
The Auto-Biography of Goethe, by John Oxenford.
Memoirs of the Duke of Marlborough, by William Coxe, 3 vols.
The Dramatic Works of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, 1 vol.
The Philosophy of History, by Frederick Von Schlegel, 1 vol.
The History of the Popes, by Leopold Ranke, 3rd vol.
History of the Girondists, by Alphonso de Lamartine, 2 vols. Price 5s. each vol.
—ALSO,—
Chronicles of the Crusades, by Lord John de Joinville 1 vol. (Bohn's Antiquarian Library.)
Specimens of Early English Metrical Romances, by George Ellis, (Bohn's Antiquarian Library.)
Lectures on Physiology &c., by William Lawrence.
The complete Works of Shakspeare, with a Memoir by Alexander Chalmers.
The British Anglois Manual, by T. C. Hoffay.
The Works of Dante translated by Rev. Henry F. Cary.
Geology for Beginners, by G. F. Richardson.
Illustrations of the North American Indians, by G. Catlin, with three hundred and sixty engravings, from the Author's Original Paintings. Family Worship. A Series of prayers by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.
THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,
ILLUMINATED & ILLUSTRATED,
And illustrated with Engravings from the Works of the great Painters, London; John Murray—beautifully bound in Morrocco.
The Lives of Twelve Eminent Judges, by William C. Townsend.
Sir Uvedale Price, on the Picturesque, by Sir Thomas Dick Lauder,
Just received from London.
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.
Kingston, Oct. 27, 1848. 87

LONDON STATIONERY.
R. & C. CHALMERS, respectfully intimate, that they are now receiving ex "Pearl," and other ships direct—
20 Cases New Goods,
Consisting of every article in the STATIONERY'is LINE, including all the Novelties, together with a select lot of French and English Engravings and Lithographs, and an assortment of NEW BOOKS, the whole of which have been very carefully selected, and will be sold at Remarkably Low Prices.
Amongst the Stationery are every description of—
Writing and Drawing Papers,
Note Papers, a very large assortment,
Envelopes, do. do.
Fancy Envelopes, with Initials, Mottoes, &c.
Papetlie, in packets with sundries,
Ink Stands, of Papier Mache, Wood & Metal,
Ink Glasses, Plain and Colored,
Steel Pens, Perry's Gillott's Deane's and Mitchell's,
Pink Tape, Silk Taste and Cord,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Rodgers' make,
Memorandum Books, Metallic, etc,
India Rubber Bands, Letter Clips,
Sperm Candles, and Wax Tapers,
Ivory Scales, Folders and Tablets,
Minature Leaves,
Drawing Materials, Color Boxes,
Water Colors, in Cakes and Tubes,
Paper Weights, of Metal and Glass,
Parallel Rules. Parchment Cards, &c. &c. &c.
Montreal, Oct. 21. 86

THE LONDON NEWSPAPERS
Delivered Weekly.
R. & C. CHALMERS, MONTREAL, respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that they now receive all the LONDON DAILY and WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS by each Mail Steamer, leaving England with the latest dates every Saturday, and arriving at Montreal every Friday or Saturday. Amongst the Weekly Papers received are—
The Spectator, 7½s. per quarter,
The Illustrated London News, 10s per qr.
Lady's Newspaper, 10s per qr.
Belle Life in London, 10s per qr.
Gardener's Chronicle, 10s
Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper, 10s per qr
Punch 7s 6d per qr.
The Tablet, 10s per qr.
The Medical Times, 10s.
These or any other of the London Newspapers, can be obtained weekly, on application to the undersigned, by remitting (Post paid) the amount for Three or Six Months in advance.
☞ The London MAGAZINES and REVIEWS are also received per Mail Steamers, regularly every month, and are supplied to Subscribers on liberal terms.
A Discount of 5 per cent. on Newspapers is allowed to Clubs and Reading Rooms on receiving payment in advance.
R. & C. CHALMERS.
Montreal, June 5, 1848.
☞ Orders left at the British Whig Office will be punctually forwarded.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

MIDLAND DISTRICT } ON SATURDAY,
To Wit: } the Twenty-Seventh day of January, 1849, will be Sold at the Court House in the City of Kingston, at 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements thereon, Seized by virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and District Court of the Midland District, and to me directed.

QUEEN'S BENCH.
HUGH BOWLSBY WILSON and WILLIAM DUMMER POWELL,—Pltfs.
vs.
CHARLES JOHNSTON,—Defendant.
All the right, title, and interest of the above Defendant in Lot No. 167, in the City of Kingston.

QUEEN'S BENCH.
JOHN PATTERSON,
vs.
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG & SUSANNAH MORIN.

DISTRICT COURT.
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Plfs.
vs.
SUSANAH MORAN, WILLIAM WARE and WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,—Defts.
All the right, title and interest of above Defendants in part of Lot No. 326, in the City of Kingston.

DISTRICT COURT.
President, Directors &c. Company of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District,—Plffs.
vs.
Thomas Moran, Susanah Moran and William Armstrong,—Defts.
All the right, title and interest of above Defendants in Part of Lots No. 98 and 326, in the City of Kingston.
THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Midland District.
Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 20th October, 1848. } 85-tf

ART UNION OF LONDON.
SUBSCRIBERS to the LONDON ART UNION for 1847-8 are respectfully notified that their Engravings, "The Prisoner of Gisors", is now ready for delivery by the undersigned.
Several fine specimens of PAPIER MACHE FRAMES of the size suitable for this Picture, have also been received.
The volume of Wood Engravings, illustrative of Milton's Works, to which each subscriber of One Guinea is entitled (in addition to the above), is not yet ready, but will be delivered here early next May.
Subscriptions for the current year will be received by the undersigned, until the 1st of March next.
R. & C. CHALMERS,
Hon. Secys.
Montreal, Nov. 11, 1848. 92

COTTON YARN,
BATTS, AND CANDLE WICK,
FROM ANDERSON'S FACTORY, N. Y.
THE Subscriber is constantly supplied with those Superior Fabrics by the Bale, equal in quality to any imported.
WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.
Kingston, 8th November 1848. 90-6z

FOR SALE.
FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
SITUATE IN WILLIAMSVILLE, and at present occupied by Mr. WILLIAM OLIVER. The House and outbuildings are extensive, commodious, and well finished. Terms liberal. For particulars, enquire at the office of the British Whig.
Kingston, Nov. 7, 1848. 3m*-90

New Novels.
THE IMAGE OF HIS FATAER; or one boy is more trouble than a dozen Girls—by the author of "The Greatest Plague of Life."
THE SEVEN CAPITAL SINS,—envy; of Frederick Bastien—by Eugene Sue.
A WARNING TO WIVES—A Novel.
AMELIA, or a young Lady's Vicissitudes,—by Miss E. Leslie.
REVENE; or the Robber of Guatemala.
☞ Just received from New York.
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.
October 4th, 1848. 80

BLANK BOOKS.
A Large stock always on hand of Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books and Blotters, and made to any pattern.
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.
Kingston, Oct. 13, 1848.

JUST PUBLISHED.
A Collection of original SACRED MUCIC arranged in Full Score, with Organ or Piano Forte accompaniment. By F. H. ANDREWS, fourteen years Organist of the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Quebec. For sale by
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.
Kingston, Oct. 13, 1848. 83

BINDING AND RULING.
THE Subscribers having an experienced Binder and Ruler, are prepared to execute all orders for Blank Books and Binding and Ruling, with economy and despatch.
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & CO.
Kingston, Oct. 13, 1848. 83

STEEL PENS, QUILLS, &c.
THE Subscribers have always on hand a large assortment of Quills, Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Powders, Rulers, Inkstands, Lead Pencils, Slates and Slate Pencils, Memorandum Books, &c. &c.
RAMSAY, ARMOUR, & Co.
Kingston, Oct. 13, 1848. 83

ENGLISH JEWELLERY
At The British American Hotel.
THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints the Public, that he will stay for a few days only at the British American Hotel, with an Elegant assortment of Rich English Jewellery, Gold Watches &c., recently imported from London.
ARNOLD NORDHEIMER.
Kingston, Nov. 17, 1848. 93-3i

Fresh Oysters & Fruit Daily,
BY EXPRESS,
AT WILLINGS'
Corner of Princess and Wellington Streets.

Fall Importations,
AT THE
WHOLESALE STORES
OF
J. S. SMITH & CO.,
ONTARIO STREET, KINGSTON.
50 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar,
200 chests assorted Twankay Teas,
50 chests Old Hyson do.
20 chests Gunpowder do.
250 chests Young Hyson, (various grades,)
100 caddies Fine Teas, Black and Green,
50 bags Green Coffee,
200 boxes Aromatick, Honey-dew and Castile Tobacco,
20 barrels Winter Bleached Sperm Oil,
10 casks Henneseyy's and Martell's Brandy,
5 do. Rotterdam Gin,
15 casks Superior Port Wine,
25 do. Sherry,
10 qr. casks Madeira,
50 cases Claret,
10 barrels Jamaica Rum,
100 bbls. Port Hope Whiskey,
100 boxes Vanelerk Hill Saleratus,
200 boxes Lear Raisins, (new fruit,)
5 cases Zante Currants,
5 do. Cases Carolina Rice.
Together with a Large and Fresh Stock of
GENERAL GROCERIES &c.
CONSISTING OF:
Soaps, Candles, Snuff, Cigars, Mustard, Cassia Pepper, Starch, Blue, Indigo, Madder, Glue, Tobacco, Pipes, Window Glass, Cotton Yarn, Candle Wick, Cotton Twine, Corn Brooms, Patent Pails, Bed Cords, Almonds, Nuts, Prunes and Figs, Pepper Sauce, Wrapping Paper, Brass Locks, &c. &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
3000 yards Bleached and Brown Canvass, (assorted Nos)
5 coils Manilla Rope.
All of which will be sold at low prices, for Cash or approved Paper, at 3 or 4 months, and to which the attention of the Trade is respectfully invited.
J. S. SMITH & CO.,
Ontario Street, Kingston, C. W.
Kingston, 14th Nov., 1848. 92

Oak and Pine Timber &c.,
FOR SALE
AT GARDEN ISLAND.
160 PIECES White Oak, flatted, about 4000 feet running.
Pieces Pine, 250 feet running.
120 Tamarac Crooks.
Apply to
WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.
Kingston, 5th Oct., 1848. 81

CANADIAN
Air-tight Cooking & Box
STOVES,
BY
HUNTER & BARTLIFF.
JUST RECEIVED a large Assortment of Cooking and Boxes Stoves, improved patterns, which they offer to the public, 20 per cent cheaper than can be bought in the City, consisting of—
Cooking Stoves.
2 Sizes Canadian Hot Air,
3 " Improved Premium,
3 " Common "
Northern Farmer and Yankee Notion.
Box Stoves.
36 in., 30 in., 28 in., 21 in., Air Tight Parlour.
36 in., 32 in., 28 in., 21 in. Six Plate do.
Kingston, Nov. 16, 1848. 93

THE NATIONAL
SCHOO BOOKS.
FOURTH CANADIAN EDITIONS.
GENERAL LESSON, on a Large Sheet, to be hung up in Schools.
A B C, and Figures, on a Large Sheet, to be hung up in Schools.
The First Book of Lessons.
The Second Book of Lessons.
Sequel to the Second Book of Lessons.
The Third Book of Lessons.
The Fourth Book of Lessons.
Lessons on the Truth of Christianity, being an Appendix to the Fourth Book.
The First Book of Arithmetic.
Key to ditto.
Elements of Geometry.
An English Grammar.
Key to ditto.
A Treatise on Book-keeping.
Key to ditto.
A Treatise on Mensuration.
Appendix to the Mensuration for the use of Teachers.
An introduction to Geography, Ancient, Modern, and Sacred, with an Outline of Ancient History, by Professor Sullivan, sixth edition, with numerous Maps and Illustrations, now first introduced.
For Sale wholesale, at the lowest Montreal prices.
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.
Kingston, Nov. 22, 1848.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
A LARGE Stock of all the School Books in general use, kept constantly on hand.
RAMSAY ARMOUR & Co.
Kingston, Nov. 22, 1848. 91

Napanee Mills Depot.
BAGOT STREET, KINGSTON,
Opposite the British Whig Office.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that he intends to keep constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail, at Cash Prices, at his Warehouse, in Bagot Street, every description of
Superfine and Fine Flour,
Indian Corn Meal—fine and coarse,
Buckwheat, Rye and Oat Meal,
Bran, Shorts and Middlings,
Cracked Grain for Horse Feed,
Oats, Peas and Corn.
The Subscriber having leased the Napanee New Flouring Mills, has the best facilities for furnishing families with a good and cheap article.
C. MILLER.
Kingston, Nov. 11, 1848. 83

NAVAL STORES.
CANVASS, Chains, Anchors, Cordage, Spikes, Pitch, Coal Tar, &c., for sale by
OLIPHANT & WATT.
Kingston, 9th November, 1848. 91

Kingston Foundry.
NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having purchased the KINGSTON FOUNDRY, hereby gives notice that the business will be carried on as heretofore, under the management of Mr. Thomas Mason. All orders addressed to him or the undersigned, will meet with immediate attention.
JOSEPH BRUCE.
Kingston, Nov. 9, 1848.

Great Reduction in Prices.
THE Largest and best Stock of READY MADE FURNITURE, and at Lower Prices than ever offered in this Market, at the
CITY FURNITURE WAREROOMS
OF THE SUBSCRIBER,
Montreal Street, and directly opposite Martin's Grocery Establishment.
CONSISTING IN PART OF:
Sofas and Couches, covered with beautiful Garnet Plush (a new article in this city,) French, ¼ and ⅝ French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut spring Seat, Wardrobes, Ladies' Dressing Bureaus, serpentine fronts; Mahogany Rocking Chairs, serpentine fronts, spring seats; Card and Centre Tables, Conversation Chairs, Divans, Tete a Tete; Ottomans, French Bedsteads, Mahogany and Walnut Ladies' Work Tables, Hall Tables and Chairs, Hat Stands, Dining Tables, in setts, Pembroke Tables; a large and varied assortment of Chest of Drawers, projecta and plain fronts, Bedroom Furniture of every description, Toilette Glasses, Hair Mattrasses, Feather Beds and Bracksteads.
—ALSO—
50 Doz. Chairs,
Maple, Walnut, and Imitation Rosewood, a beautiful article, in Cane Seats, painted Rush Seats, Boston Rockers, Windsor and Children's, cheaper than can be manufactured in this city.
THOMAS O. BUTLER.
Kingston, Nov. 17, 1848. 93-t

New Arrangement.
ROYAL MAIL LINE OF
STAGES,
Between Kingston and Brighton.
THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the public that he has commenced running a line of Stages between Kingston and Brighton, viaie Front Road, through Ernestown, Bath, Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown, crossing at the Stone Mills to the Prince town.
Leaving Kingston every Morning, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock, and
Leaving Brighton every Morning (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock.
For Seats apply to the Proprietor, at Kingston, and to J. Lockwood Esq., Brighton.
☞ All Luggage at the risk of the owner, unless booked and paid for.
GEORGE MINK,
Proprietor.
Kingston, November 29, 1848. 96-3m

FOWLING PIECES,
Pistols, &c.
THE Subscriber, lately arrived from London, has on hand a great variety of the above Articles which he offers on the most moderate terms for Cash. As he intends making a very brief stay in Kingston, an early call is solicited.—SHOP in Princess Street, next door to Bamford's Hotel.
JOHN VINCENT,
Gun Maker.
Kingston, 15th Nov. 1848. 96

PACKING SALT.
A Quantity of St. Ubes and Turk's Island in Barrels for Sale Low by the Subscribers.
MACPHERSON & CRANE.
Kingston, Nov. 7, 1848. 90-tf.

CITY ELECTION.

St. Lawrence Ward.

AT an adjourned Meeting of the Voters of St. Lawrence Ward, held at the Tavern of Mr. George Mostyn, on Tuesday Evening, Nov. 14th inst., Mr. Robert Barker in the Chair, it was unanimously Resolved that the following gentlemen be nominated to represent the ward at the ensuing Annual Election, viz:—

JOHN COUTTER, Esq., } as Aldermen.
Mr. ROBERT ALLEN, }
Mr. JOHN WILEY, } as Councillors.
Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD, }

FRANCIS WEYMS,
Secretar
Kingston, Nov. 11, 1848. 93
The City papers are requested to copy.

NEW FALL GOODS
A. & D. SHAW,
IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH DRY GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail,
PRINCESS STREET,
HAVE to intimate the arrival, at Kingston, of their shipments ex Caledonia, Cambria, Montreal, and Torrance, comprising a general assortment of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
adapted to the present and coming seasons.
A. & D. S., while directing attention to the foregoing, would beg to state that from the facilities they possess in having a resident buyer in the British Markets, they are satisfied no other house in the Trade can offer greater inducements to intending purchasers.
Kingston, Sept. 12, 1848. 71

TO LET,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN 1st DEC., next, the COTTAGE at the upper end of Ontario Street, Opposite the City Brewery, at present occupied by Mrs. King.
Enquire of
G. H. MARKLAND, Esq.
Kingston, Nov. 20, 1848. 91-tf

BLANKS of every description may be had at the Athenæum Printing Office.

Selected Poetry.

PROCRASTINATIONS.
BY CHARLES MACKAY.

If fortune with a smiling face,
Strew roses on our way,
When shall we stop to pick them up?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But should she frown with face of care,
And talk of coming sorrow,
When shall we grieve, if grieve we must?
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If those who've wronged us own their faults,
And kindly pity pray,
When shall we listen and forgive?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But if stern Justice urge rebuke,
And warmth from memory borrow,
When shall we chide, if chide we dare?
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If those to whom we owe a debt
Are hard'n unless we pay,
When shall we struggle to be just?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But if our debtors sue for grace,
On pain of ruin thorough,
When shall we grant the boon they seek?
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If Love, estranged, should once again
Her genial smile display,
When shall we kiss her proffer'd lips?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But if she would indulge regret,
Or dwell with by-gone sorrow,
When shall we weep, if weep we must?
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

For virtuous acts and harmless joys
The minutes will not stay;
We've always time to welcome them,
To day, my love, to-day.
But care, resentment, angry words,
And unavailing sorrow,
Come far too soon, if they appear
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

Extracts from late English Papers.

Catastrophe at Glasgow.

On Monday morning, shortly after 7 o'clock, an accident occurred at Glasgow of the most appalling description, attended with a great loss of human life. At the time referred to, the people for a considerable distance around Alston-street were startled by an appalling crash, followed, for an instant, by a rumbling noise, and a shock which caused the houses to vibrate as if by an earthquake. The sound was discovered to have issued from a building situated between Alston street and Hopestreet, occupied as a sugar refining-house by Mr. James Wilson. The building was seven stories in height, and nearly 40 yards in length, and the whole of this large pile, it was found, had fallen inwards, with the exception of the north and south gables, burrying amidst the ruins of walls, floors, and the contents of the premises, upwards, it is believed, of 20 human beings. Captain Miller and Dr. Easton soon arrived at the scene, and a great number of labourers were set to work to extricate those who were buried in the ruins. Happily their exertions were rewarded by the rescue of four of the workmen, who were found still alive, one of whom was able to walk home. The other three however, were very much injured, and were removed to the Royal Infirmary. Up to 1 o'clock, three dead bodies had been got out. There were in ordinary cases, upwards of 30 men employed in the work; but it being Monday, it is supposed, from the number of coats belonging the workmen left at the gate, that not more than 22 were at work when the accident took place.

When Mr. Miller reached the spot nothing had been done towards extricating the men who were buried amongst the ruins; but he gave instant orders for that purpose, and a number of willing labourers having being immediately procured from master tradesmen in the vicinity, who generously proffered their services, part of the rubbish was soon removed, and in a few minutes their labours were rewarded by successfully getting out from among the ruins one of the labourers, named Archibald Campbell, who had received so little injury, that, after being examined by Dr. Easton, he was able, with the assistance of two females to walk to the infirmary. Thus encouraged, the men worked with redoubled energy, and soon had again the satisfaction of coming upon another of the unfortunate sufferers, James Miller, who was also got out in safety, with no other injury than several rather severe bruises about the face and body. A third man, named Peter M'Phail, lying a few feet distant from the two preceding, was next arrived at; but in his case part of the materials had fallen across his chest and limbs, and it was with considerable difficulty that he was extricated. The poor fellow was very much hurt, both his right leg and arm being broken, and a severe cut inflicted on his temple, by one of the falling stones. About the same moment that he was got out the workmen discovered a fifth party, named Doherty; but in this instance life had fled, the unfortunate individual having been crushed to death between some of the immense masses of detached masonry. The above-named individuals were disinterred in about an hour and a half after the alarm was raised; but a long time elapsed before any other of the sufferers were got out, upwards of three hours having expired from the moment when a sixth party was discovered till he was extricated. In this long and painful interval, the poor fellow, whose head and shoulders had been partially exposed by the workmen was supported by cordials, which was administrated to him in small quantities by Dr. Easton, who was on the spot from the moment the alarm was given. About half past twelve o'clock, the superincumbent mass having been sufficiently removed, he was got out and immediately conveyed to the Royal Infirmary, very much bruised, but, singularly enough, with no bones broken. Almost immediately afterwards two bodies were disinterred at a short distance to the north of the building, considerably mutilated and much swollen, which were recognized as those of John Haverty or Alford, and Thomas Lowe, both of whom were known to have been employed in the upper flats of the building. About half-past eight o'clock an entrance was effected to the building, by clearing away the rubbish from the main door, in the belief that some of the missing individuals might be found in its neighbourhood. A workman having entered the premises, called out if there were any persons there, when he was answered from the interior of the ruins by Michael King, who stated that John Kinnear was with him, and that they were lying near the heaters. A number of labourers were accordingly set to work as near to the spot as could be ascertained. After digging for about an hour and a half, the voices of two individuals were heard from different parts of the place—one of them in the immediate vicinity of the spot on which the labourers were employed. For nearly two hours longer the voices were frequently heard, and a conversation was latterly kept up with one of the individuals, who intimated that he was in Carlisle, and that there was a stick lying across his eyes, and another across his heart. Shortly after 12 o'clock the unfortunate man called out that he saw their lights, and wished them to hasten in getting him out.

Archibald Campbell, the first man extricated, stated he was on the sixth flat when the building fell, and other three workmen with him; namely, Peter M'Phail, James Doherty, and James Miller. In the flat in which he was at work there had been taken in the previous week between 300 and 400 lumps of sugar, each weighing about 150lbs.

Peter Kilday stated that he was working in the top flat; there was no one there but himself. He thinks there might have been about 20 tons of sugar on that flat. At the time the building fell, he was engaged in making what is called "claret-coal liquor," which was in boiling state, and which would have scalded him to death, had it not been for a barrel of lime upon which he alighted. This individual is very much injured.

The above are the names of all the parties who, up to an early hour this morning, have been taken alive out of the ruins. The number of individuals in the sugar-house when it fell was, as far as it is possible to ascertain, nineteen, and of this number Robert Baillie, Michael King,—Carberry,—Trincer, Andrew Bradley, Richard Gage, Hugh Hannay, John Kinnear, Chas. Gallacher, Michael Haggarty, John McLean, John Maguire, are still among the ruins. The amount of property destroyed is valued, we understand, at about £15,000

MR. JUSTICE MAULE'S "RUNNING COMMENTARY."

We lately found ourselves called upon to make some observations respecting the conduct of Mr. Justice Erle during the Chartist Trials; and we are now compelled, by a sense of duty towards the public, to adopt a similar course with regard to Mr. Justice Maule. This functionary presided at the trial of Mullins at the Old Bailey; and we are bound to declare that his Lordship did not hold the scale of justice with an impartial hand. He decidedly leant towards the Crown; and some of his interruptions when the defence was being conducted were unfair in a degree. A harsher exercise of the judicial function was hardly ever witnessed. We do not wish to find fault with putting the most moderate construction upon the Judge's behaviour, fully confident that we shall succeed in making out a strong case against him even in that sense. It will then remain for the public to form their own opinion as to the amount of respect to be shown towards him in future; and it will likewise be for the Liberal Members in the House of Commons to decide whether his conduct should be brought before the Legislative Assembly at the next Session. It was the misfortune of Mullins to have a weak defender and a powerful prosecutor. To attempt to pit Mr. Parry against the Attorney General was ridiculous. Even if there had been a strong case in the prisoner's favor, such a tremendous inequality would have marred it all, considering the way in which such trials are conducted in this country. Mr. Parry's low standing at the bar rendered him a mark to be aimed at, alike by the Judge and the Public Accuser; and his deficiency in logic prevented him from answering them with any degree of efficiency. "Words—mere words!"—Mr Parry has a plenty of them at his command; but he is the shallowest reasoner at the bar. It tells woeful tales for the condition of the "defence funds," when we see such a man retained as the counsel in such a case. The Judge and the Attorney-General took an unworthy advantage of this weakness on the prisoner's side; and the latter of these two functionaries just named, displayed a malevolent spirit when he sneeringly and sarcastically alluded in his reply, to the "able defence" made on behalf of Mullins. But let us come immediately to the subject of this article. While the witnesses were being examined for the prisoner, Mr Justice Maule snappishly inquired, "What is a Chartist?" He must be a very pretty Judge if he did not know the principles of a political section which has lately occupied so much attention; he must be a very superficial reader of the debates in the Houses of Parliament, if he be unaware that the "Six Points" have frequently been mentioned in those assemblies. But a subsequent question which he put, proved that he did really know all about the matter; for he said to a witness, "Then you are not a physical force Chartist?" An acquaintance with the fact that there are moral-force and physical-force Chartists, is sufficient evidence to show a perfect knowledge of what Chartism really is, even to the discrimination between the views of the two parties into which it is split. Mr. Parry wished to examine a witness named Reuben Collett, to speak to the character of Davis the opposer; and, although Mr. Justice Maule could not possibly forsee the nature of this examination, he cut it abruptly short, by declaring that "it was really a waste of time." Mr. Parry meekly submitted, and the witness stood down. Had Mr. Ballantine or Mr. Clarkson been engaged to defend Mullins, this interruption on the part of the Judge, would not have been tolerated; and Mr Kneale would have denounced it with indignation. Richard Pennell, another witness for the defence, deposed that the rascally approver, Powell, had said, "If I could get at the ——, my father, I would pull his bones out of the grave, and strew them about;" and also, "I hope his —— old soul is burning in the middle of hell fire." A previous witness had proved that Powell was an infidel; and the Judge, catching eagerly at that fact, exclaimed, "I thought it was represented that Powell does not believe in these things." This observation was made in order to prejudice the Jury against Rich'd Pennell's evidence. But the fact is, that an infidel is very likely to make use of such diabolical expressions, if he is a low fellow, as Powell undoubtedly is. Mr Justice Maule's remark was intended to convey this effect:—"You must not believe that Powell spoke of a hell and a soul, because it has been shown that he does not put faith in the existence of either." How, then was it that Mr Justice Maule forgot, in his summing up, to say to the Jury, "You are not to believe Powell on his oath, because he attaches no credit to the oath upon which he have been sworn."—When the Judge had delivered hims'lf of the remark relative to Pennell, Mr. Parry plucked up a spirit, and said, "I object to this running commentary upon the evidence, and hope it will be discontinued. I would much rather your Lordship should say at once that the evidence is objectionable, than that such remarks should be made in the hearing of the Jury." Thereupon, Mr. Justice Maule roughly declared that "he should not take any particular course because the counsel had rather that he should do so." Surely there must be some standard course to be adopted in a Court of Justice; or else how is it that judges are constantly seeking for precedents in old worm-out records, and in cases tried centuries ago in barbarian times? A highly respectable physician, Dr Kingston, of Westminster Hospital, appeared as a witness to the character of the prisoner whom he represented to have been his "clinical clerk" some time back. "I don't know what a clinical clerk is," exclaimed Mr. Justice Maule. Why, the commonest tyro in the meaning of words, is well aware that "clinical" refers to proceedings in medicine adopted by the sick-bed of a patient; and an acquaintance with this fact most naturally leads to the comprehension of the function of a clinical clerk attached to a physician belonging to a hospital. It is presumptuous to suppose Mr. Justice Maule to have been really ignorant on this head. His interruption was merely a portion of that "running commentary" which he so improperly made throughout the examination of the witnesses for the defence.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Every reader of assize intelligence must be familiar with cases in which the judge, jury and witnesses (many of whom, perhaps have come many miles, and waited several days for the purpose) have been engaged in a solemn inquiry "between our Sovereign Lady the Queen and the prisoner at the bar," who is charged with having stolen half a dozen apples value 2d., or a few turnips value ½d. The jury finds the prisoner guilty, and recommended him to mercy; the judges probably finding that he has already been in custody a longer period than would have been an adequate punishment for his offence, orders him to be discharged, observing at the same time that it is to be hoped that the time of the court should be taken up with such cases.

Now this solemn farce costs the country about £14, if enacted at the assizes; if at the quarter sessions, about £7.

Moreover the great majority of cases are of an almost equally trivial description. I find that at the quarter sessions held in the county of Bedford [illegible] probably between under the value of 20s.; and sup