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AND
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The British Whig,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR CANADA WEST.

"OPIFER PER ORBEM DICOR."

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THE BRITISH WHIG
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BAGOT STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO THE LAMBTON HOUSE,
Every description
OF PRINTING,
Tastefully executed at this Establishment, with neatness, despatch, and at Moderate Prices.—
Business Cards, Circulars, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Steamboat Bills, Pamphlets, Pay Bills, Circulars, General Letter Heads, 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 the Whig Office, *Bank Deeds* and *Memorials*, of different forms, *Summonses*, and all kinds of *Law Blanks*.

Extracts from late English Papers.

☞ SOCIETY AT RIO JANEIRO.—The slave flourishes here, notwithstanding the efforts to put it down. The Brazilian government are becoming somewhat alarmed at the number of negroes, and fear that, hereafter, there may arise a war of castes. The black race flourishes in this genial climate—so similar to that of Africa. Tropical fruits are abundant, and clothing is almost a superfluity; the slaves are treated kindly, and the amount of labor required but trifling; consequently, the negro race increases in a ratio far exceeding the white; add to this the great importation from Africa, and it takes no prophet to foretell the consequences that would arise, should some black hem appear, to renew the "horrors of St. Domingo." However, there is not the slightest prejudice against a sooty complexion,—you meet priests, merchants, doctors, officers of the army and navy, black as the ace of spades, in every society, and in all societies, and in all places of public resort, all on terms of the most perfect equality with their white brethren. Indeed, if you judge by the complexion of the native Brazilians, who pass for white, there are strong grounds for supposing that practical amalgamation exists among the large majority of the best native society.

There is a large number of American vessels now in port, and not a few, I am sorry to say, are fitting out for the slave trade. This is comparatively, and the vessels are advertised in the papers for the African coast; but they have to avoid giving our men-of-war any suspicion by sending them home as prizes, by concealing everything that would create reasonable grounds for seizure. After leaving port, if they have any reason for supposing they shall meet one of our cruisers, they are provided with iron-, water casks, &c., by a boat out for that purpose; consequently, when boarded, nothing suspicious is found, and they cannot be detained.

☞ MORE MEN.—One of the best editors of Westminster Review could ever boast, one of the most brilliant writers of the long hour, was a cooper in Aberdeen. One of the editors of a London daily journal was a baker in Elgin; perhaps the best reporter in Edinburgh was a weaver in Edinburgh; one of the Witness was a blacksmith; another was a watchmaker, in Dundee; the late Dr. Milne, of China, was a baker in Rhynia; the Principal of the London Missionary Society's College, at Hong Kong, was a saddler at Huntly; the leading chemist on the London and Birmingham Railway, with £7,000 a year, was a mechanic in Glasgow; and perhaps the richest iron founder in England was a working man in Paisley. Sir James Clark, her Majesty's physician, was a druggist in Banff. Joseph Home was a sailor at first, and then a laborer at the pestal and mortar at Montrose. Mr. McCrie, the member for Glasgow, was a poor boy in Ayrshire; Mr. Wilson the member for Paisley, was a ploughman in Haddington; Mr. Arthur Balfour, the member for Orkney earned his bread by the sweat of his brow in the Ultima Thule.—*English Paper.*

LIBEL.—Mr. Ward, proprietor of the Bermuda *Herald*, has been found guilty of a libel in the House of Assembly of that Island and sentenced to twenty days imprisonment in the jail of Hamilton—to pay a fine of £50 and the cost of prosecution, and to give security for good behavior for one year. In case the fine should not be paid, to remain in prison 6 months.

☞ ROMORED CHANGES IN THE ENGLISH MINISTRY.—The *Morning Post* has given publicity to a statement that has for some days past been the rumour of the West End clubs, that Lord John Russell finds the state of his health will not permit him to resume ministerial duties in the coming session, and is therefore about to resign. Lord Clarendon has been named as his Lordship's successor.

The *Globe* of last night, however, gives an official contradiction to this rumour. It is stated that the Premier has been ill from the effects of a severe cold, but is now better; he has not had, and has not now, any intention of resigning; in fact, his ministry was never more secure, and no one knows this better than Sir Robert Peel.

An English nobleman came down in a steamboat from St. Louis to New Orleans, a week, having with him a number of animals, birds, &c., obtained in an excursion of months among the wilds of the West. He had four fine buffalos, one with calf, and the largest cow buffalo ever seen. He intends stocking his park with these. He had a beautiful antelope, obtained from a native officer, with a fine bear. He showed a large collection of our prairie birds, &c., preserved in a fine state by his naturalist.

☞ It is said that Samuel Crane, of Prescott, Forwarder—William Buell of Brockville, Printer—John Ross, of Belleville, Forwarder—Peter Perry, of Whitby, Merchant—and John Mills, of Hampton, Coach Maker—have received letters from the Provincial Secretary, intimating their immediate appointment to the Honorable the Legislative Council.

☞ MANUF. OF ROCK SALT IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.—We understand that an American citizen has discovered an extensive deposit of Rock Salt in this Province, and that he has made a proposition to the Government of New Brunswick to make them acquainted with the locality, on being assured of a small percentage on the duty paid to the Government on the quantity manufactured, and this only for a limited term of years. As this proposition implies no outlay on the part of the Government, and offers the greatest security against exception or imposition, we hope our American neighbor's proposition will be favourably received for if it is raised no money is to be paid, and the Government have it at all times in their power to regulate the rate of duty which shall be collected on the mineral.—*Head Quarters.*

THE LATE RIOT ON QUEEN AND JOHN STS.—We examined in the case of the complaint preferred by Constable Trotter, against Thos. Jones and Richard Benham, (in regard to a row between the night of the 18th and morning of the 19th December last, which took place in rear of certain premises on Queen and John streets, by which several houses were destroyed,) was proceeded with on Saturday last, in the Police [illegible] the prisoners were fined [illegible] each, in default of payment committed to the Penitentiary. The [illegible] Jones, on the ground that the [illegible] Benham, in proceeding to the place,