We cannot undertake to return communications of which we do not avail ourselves. Communications should always be legibly written, and on one side of the paper only. If long, it increases the difficulty of finding space for them. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not as a guarantee for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

The Daily Kingston Whig.

"Quocher yet Urbem Deus."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1857.

LETTERS & TELEGRAPHS.

H. E. D., Ottawa; E. C., New York; E. H., London; P. M. G., Toronto, with rem.

THE CLEAR GRIT MEETING.

The Government Hacks, whom the Leader facetiously calls the "Independent Press," have been making a very unnecessary outcry, because the Clear Grits have had a big meeting at Toronto. Unnecessary, because the big meeting on the part of the Clear Grits was an exhibition of weakness. Eighteen Members of the Assembly and Thirty-six Newspaper Publishers (Twenty of whom are exceedingly obscure) are not Upper Canada. If Messrs. Brown & Co., cannot obtain more legislative help than is manifested in their manifesto, it is simply ridiculous for them to agitate until after the present House of Assembly dies a natural death. Instead of the Government Hacks raising a howl, as if the Ministry were in danger, they should rather have rejoiced at the sight of their opponents' hand thus foolishly displayed.—Our own opinion is, that the Ministry will be much stronger in the House during the coming Session of Parliament, than they were at the close of the last, and in the Council their strength will be much the same. What folly therefore for either party to kick up a row!

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Yesterday this Court sat by Adjournment in the City Hall, the Mayor, O. S. Gildersleeve, Esq., acting as Recorder. There was very little business to transact, and the Court rose last night. Sentences in to-morrow's Whig.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.

On New Year's Eve last, the Officers and Men of No. 2, Fire Engine Company of Kingston, took advantage of the opportunity to present Mrs. Morton, the wife of James Morton, Esq., with a splendid Cake weighing more than Half a Hundred weight. On several occasions Mr. Morton had liberally contributed towards the Funds of the Company, and Mrs. Morton had very recently presented the Company with a Splendid Banner, and the Company wished in some measure to testify their sense of these repeated acts of kindness. The Cake was a very fine specimen of Confectionary Art, and was expressly manufactured by Mr. Henry Dumble of this city.

THE ADDRESS.

Kingston, 31st December, 1856.

Mrs. James Morton,

Madame,—The annual return of a season devoted to gift presentations and the expression of mutual good wishes around the circle of the great human family, affords us a fitting opportunity for presenting ourselves to your favorable notice.

We beg most respectfully to present you the accompanying Cake, not on account of its intrinsic value, nor as an adequate return for any favor previously received at your hands, but as a small token of the esteem in which your kind feelings towards us, are reciprocated by the Company at large.

We also beg to assure you of our sincere good wishes for your future welfare, and that of your respected husband, as well as of every member of your esteemed family. That you and they may be spared to enjoy the present, and many future, happy and prosperous returns of this festive season, is the heart-felt prayer of,

Madame,

Your respectful Servants,

On behalf of No. 2 Engine Company,
Kingston Fire Department.

Thomas Palmer,
Captain.

THE REPLY.

Kingston Brewery and Distillery,
December 31st, 1856.

To Captain Palmer, No. 2 Engine Company of Kingston.

My Dear Sir,—Permit me, on behalf of Mrs. Morton, to convey to yourself, the Officers and gentlemen generally, composing No. 2 Engine Company of Kingston, the very sincere sentiments of regard and esteem which Mrs. Morton entertains towards this distinguished and effective Company; and, gentlemen, to one & all does Mrs Morton, in the sincerity of her heart, return you the sincerest thanks, as the favored recipient of so well chosen a gift, in the form of a "Victoria New Year's Cake", as that now present before her, and which in itself, as a token of your high esteem, far exceeds any claim Mrs. Morton can conceive due to her position at your hands.

And now, my old and much respected friends, for your generous gift, accompanied with your unanimously and sincerely expressed good wishes in favor of the future welfare of Mrs. Morton, my family, and myself, as contained in your address of this date, please accept the united assurances of our gratitude, and the warmest expression of our hearts, by wishing each and all of you, your wives, families, and friends, the fullest measure of health and happiness.

Your ob'dt Servant,

James Morton.

THE NEXT MAYOR.

Among the Candidates for Mayor (according to common report) is John Shaw, Esq., one of the Aldermen for Sydenham Ward. Mr Shaw is very much the oldest Councillor at the City Board. He sat in the First Council Kingston ever had, and with two or three years exception, has sat in the Council ever since. No man knows his duties, or performs them better than Mr. Shaw; and though from what we have heard recently, in all probability he will not be chosen Mayor, yet were it otherwise, he certainly would make a very excellent Chief Magistrate.—Aldermen Davidson is said to be the next man, and it is also said that the choice will be unanimous. Next Monday will tell the tale.

The Difference between Catholic and Protestant Newspapers.

A week or two ago a fearful piece of scandal was raised against the Revd. Dean Kirwan, Parish Priest at Sarnia. As to the truth or falsehood of the scandal we offer no opinion; but this we know, that the Catholic Prints have treated it as a case of Conspiracy, while the whole Protestant Press, with two exceptions passed the matter over sub silentio. Now, within the same time, a similar piece of scandal has been raised against the Rev. Mr. Creen, Rector of Niagara. Now see the difference.—Nearly the whole of the Protestant Press, headed by the Globe, are down upon the unhappy offender, while the entire Catholic Press skin the culprit alive. And yet his offence is not one half so bad as that alleged against the other.

San Accident.—An Inquest was held on Monday, Jan. 12th, by Mr. Coroner Shaw, on the body of a young lad about nine years old, the son of Mr. George Ockley, of Williamsville, who was unfortunately run over by a heavily loaded Sleighand killed on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Mr. Dear Dutton,

I have just learned that some of the gentlemen connected with the City Council have been kind enough to again connect my name with the Recordership of this City. I regret this—for I assure you that I have neither time nor inclination to fill the duties of the office—and if offered to me I shou'd most certainly not accept it.

Yours faithfully,

J. O'Reilly.

January 12th, 1857.

*** It is to be regretted that Mr. O'Reilly has made public the above. The City of Kingston needs a Recorder during 1857; for the Recorder's Court is extant, while there is no legal gentleman returned as Alderman to the City Council. Mr. O'Reilly would make an excellent Recorder, and all who know him will endorse this opinion. Religious bigotry and party feeling in Kingston seem for the present to be extinct.—Twenty Irishmen in the Council appear to be united in making choice of a Scotchman to be the next Mayor; and if Mr. O'Reilly would retract his premature determination not to accept the Office, there is little doubt but that his Recommendation to the Head of the Government by the City Council would be almost unanimous.

THE END OF THE DEAN KIRWAN SCANDAL.

Sarnia, Jan. 5, 1857.

The case of Hocke vs. Kirwan came before the Court, Mr. Davis, the Counsel for the complainants, having intimated that they desired to go before the Grand Jury for the purpose of preferring their complaint. A conversation then took place between Mr. D. and the Chairman as, to the proper course to be followed in the matter, the latter expressing the opinion that it was necessary to have the complaint heard before a Magistrate, as the basis of future proceedings, and in order that the Clerk of the Peace might be able to frame a bill of Indictment, to be laid before the Grand Jury when the complainants went before them; further, recommending that it would be better, as the charge was of a graver nature, to bring it before the Assizes instead of the County Court. He (the Chairman) left the matter with the Clerk of the Peace, as to whether he would swear the witnesses to go before the Grand Jury, and this the latter declined doing, so that the case remains in the meantime in statu quo.

*** If Judge Robinson be correctly reported, he may be a very good Judge, but unquestionably is a very bad lawyer. Any person can go before a Grand Jury to prefer a complaint, and is not obliged to tell the Clerk of the Peace who swears him what the nature of his complaint is. And the Grand Jury can send for any person, if they have knowledge that he is acquainted with a Felony or Misdemeanor.

Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 10th January, 1857.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

William McDonell, of Lindsay, Gentleman, to be a Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.

The Rev. John Barclay, D. D. to be a Member of the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, in the room of the late Hugh Scobie Esquire, deceased.

TORONTO WINTER ASSIZES.

Jan. 8th.

After reading his charge, Judge Hagerty said that, since he had come into Court, he had been informed that there was one case of some importance which would, in all likelihood, come before them. The accused had only been committed for trial within the last 24 hours, and he (the Judge) had therefore not yet had an opportunity of perusing the depositions and making himself acquainted with the circumstances of the case, which was one of alleged poisoning. There was a peculiarity about the case as related to the jurisdiction of the Court. It appeared that a man was charged with having poisoned another while passing through Upper Canada, but that the man died in a foreign country—namely, in the United States. There were two acts which related to the jurisdiction. One was an Act passed in our own country, which provided that, where a man was murdered by being stabbed or struck, or poisoned, while in a public conveyance or steamboat passing along through Upper Canada, the person charged might be tried in the county in which the offence was committed. But this Act would, apparently, apply only to those cases where the offence was committed in a vehicle or vessel. The present case would seem to come more naturally under an English Act of Parliament, which was passed many years ago, but which had been adopted in Upper Canada, and therefore at present formed part of our criminal law. It provided that where a person was stabbed, assaulted or poisoned in England and died abroad, the person committing the act might be tried where the poisoning or cause of death took place. His (the Judge's) impression at present was that the Grand Jury would have to find that the poisoning took place or commenced in the counties of York and Peel before they brought in a bill against the accused. But this was a subject which would, no doubt, be fully considered by the gentleman having charge of the business of the Crown, and should he be clearly satisfied that a bill could not be sustained on this ground they would probably not be troubled with one. His (the Judge's) impression at present was, that there would be some reasonable evidence that a part of the alleged poisoning took place in the counties of York and Peel, which would warrant them in finding a bill under the English Act of Parliament. But in the event of the case not coming within the act, it might be brought within that passed by the local legislature. As regarded the facts of the case, he knew nothing whatever about them; but if after he had read the depositions the Grand Jury should require advice he would be most happy to afford it.

Five Persons Frozen to Death.—Five persons—a man, three women and a child—were frozen to death near Monticello, Iowa, last Saturday night. They were returning from a neighbor's with a pair of horses and sleigh, they got off the road, and in crossing a hollow the horses became detached from the sleigh, and ran off, leaving the parties in snow from five to eight feet deep. The people not returning on Tuesday morning the neighbors collected, and after a long search, the women and child were found, in a willow thicket, covered with blankets, and with a large quantity of snow over them, all dead. The man was found, without his hat, frozen to death, about a quarter of a mile from the women, and again forty rods of his own house. Two other men were frozen in the same neighborhood, about the same time, while returning from church. The weather has been excessively cold in Iowa.—Detroit Advertiser.

Arrival of the "Asia."

New York, Jan. 12.

The Asia, from Liverpool 24 A. M. on Saturday, 27th Dec., arrived hereat 1 o'clock this morning.

The Arago arrived at Southampton on the 26th.

The Ericsson sailed from Liverpool for New York on the evening of the 24th.

The approaching conferences at Paris, the affairs of Prussia and Switzerland, and the difficulty between Peru la and England, continue to be leading topics.

No day has been fixed for the re-assembling of the conference at Paris. As already intimated, Count Walowski will preside. There is still some preliminary business to get through, but it is anticipated the day of meeting will not be far distant. The preliminary meeting will perhaps be held in a few days.

A statement is made in the London Times that England and France are now agreed upon the points of discussion with Russia. No topics are to be introduced but those relating to the Bulgard and the Isle of Serpents. All the plenipotentiaries, including the Turkish Minister, have received their instructions.

As regards the Neuchatel question, Prussia continues her preparations for invasion and Switzerland for defence, but there exists a belief that the other powers will prevent actual hostilities. There is even a rumor that England had agreed to mediate in the matter, but it is doubtful.

A large space is devoted by the continental journals to the discussion of the question at issue, but they contain little beyond surmises.

The Bank of France again accepts for discount bills having seventy-five days to run.

From other parts of Europe there is little or nothing to report.

The English papers contain a report of the Portsmouth banquet to the officers of the Resolute.

Hugh Miller, the Geologist, was found shot in his house, it is supposed, accidentally.

It is supposed that negotiations are broken off between the British minister at Constantinople and Persia Khan the Persian envoy, and the latter is proceeding to Paris having meanwhile requested further instructions from his government.—Great Britain demands the evacuation of Herat, the payment of expenses, the dismissal of the Persian Prime Minister, and the establishment of British consuls in various places.

Persia is reported to have consented to return Mr. Murray, the English Minister, and compensate the Herald, but the other points are in abeyance.

We have nothing more respecting the progress of hostilities.

The Asia brings 80 passengers and upwards of $100,000 in specie.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool, Wednesday, 24th, the last sales of the week, were 25,000 bales, including 7000 for speculation, and report prices ¼d. dearer on the week. Authorized quotations. Fair Orleans 7¾, Mobile 7¼. Since Wednesday there has been no market, in consequence of the holidays.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report as follows:

Liverpool, Dec. 26.—There was no market to-day, and the business done has not been large. Wheat, however, rather more firmly held, and prices rather higher. Flour is unchanged. Indian Corn in fair inquiry, and again 3d dearer 32s 6d to 34s being the value of yellow mixed; white 34s to 35s. Beef without alteration; little business doing, while holders continue anxious to sell. In Pork no transactions. Bacon offered at a reduction of 2d without bringing forward buyers. Lard very dull, 3d to 5d cheaper. Tallow, quiet, prices having a downward tendency.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

Accident on the Harlem R. R.

Albany, Jan. 10.

The Harlem train from New York, at 1 p.m. yesterday, ran off the track near Chatham Four Corners, at 9 o'clock. The accident it is supposed was occasioned by the displacement of a rail by a heavy freight train, which had previously passed. Two of the rear cars attached to the 4 o'clock train were thrown off the track, but were fortunately detached from the train. Quite a wreck was made of the cars, and a stove being upset they took fire. Mrs. Nichols and Miss Shriver, her sister, residing in New York, were injured by being crushed under broken seats, but not fatally.

A fireman was much bruised; also two men, names unknown. A boy named Dougherty was badly burned and bruised. D. D. Whaler, of Albany, was slightly injured. Fortunately no lives were lost. The train reached here at 5 o'clock this morning.

MINNESOTA TO BE A STATE.

New York, Jan. 10th.

The Washington correspondence of the Herald says:—"In the Senate to-day, Judge Douglas presented a petition, numerously signed, praying for a State Government in Minnesota." Mr. Douglas will in a few days, report a bill authorizing the State Government and fixing the boundary as provided for in Mr. Rice's bill.

Some 220 Mormons arrived at New York, on Thursday last, from Liverpool, under charge of Elder John Williams, who said they were mostly his own converts, and came chiefly from Bristol, England. They were all in good health and spirits, and looked remarkably tidy. Not a death occurred on the passage.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, alluding to a paragraph in a letter from Toronto stating as a rumor, that the reciprocity treaty was to be abrogated by government, says: "Far from this, every effort is to be made in our negotiations with foreign Governments for the extension of the principles of that treaty. It is proposed to extend it to the trade with the British West India Islands, if that be practicable, and to obtain from the Spanish Government some relaxation of the restrictive policy in regard to trade with Cuba and Porto Rico, and if possible, an entire new system of commercial reciprocity."

The Canada Directory.—We, some time since drew attention to the announcement of Mr. Lovell, who is at present engaged on a Directory of the Province for 1857, but we failed to point out the comprehensiveness of the work he has undertaken. From the prospectus we learn that the work will comprise a handsome volume of one thousand pages, and that it will be illustrated by well executed maps of the two sections of the Province. The expense to be incurred in the preparation of the work, we understand, will be £5,000; therefore the public may expect something valuable in this, the only complete Directory of Canada ever published; and we are sure we need say nothing as to the style in which the work will be got up, since it is known that Mr. Lovell, of Montreal, is the publisher. The price will be 25s to subscribers, and we trust that the publisher will be amply remunerated for his labor.

Montpelier, Jan. 7.

Our beautiful State House was last evening totally destroyed by fire. Library mostly saved. Many important early Records destroyed.

DOMESTIC.

Flour Mills in Glengarry.—Mr. D. A. Macdonald, brother to the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, has lately put up at Alexandria, in the county of Glengarry, a double cylinder steam engine of immense power. It is now in full operation, and is driving five pairs of stones, and is capable of driving seven additional runs when required. Flour of a superior quality is manufactured, and is giving great satisfaction.—So pleased are the residents in the neighborhood, that they have determined upon giving a grand supper and ball in honor of the success of the enterprise. It is fixed for the evening of Thursday week.

The Five Great Lakes of North America have recently been surveyed, and it is found that they cover an area of 90,000 square miles. The total length of the five lakes is 1,534 miles. Lake Superior, at its greatest length, is 355 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth 988 feet; elevation above the sea 627 feet; area, 32,000 square miles. Lake Michigan is 360 miles long; its greatest breadth is 108 miles; its mean depth is 900 feet; elevation, 687 feet; area, 20,000 square miles. Lake Huron, in its greatest length, 200 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth, 300 feet; elevation 573 feet; area, 20,000 square miles. Lake Ontario has a length of 180 miles, and its mean breadth is 65 miles; mean depth 500 feet; elevation above the ocean 262 feet; area, 6,000 square miles.

Quinn vs. the Grand Trunk.—Right is Might.—In consequence of the disgraceful treatment Mr. Quinn has met with from the Grand Trunk Company, or rather Jackson, Betts & Co., the contractors, in resisting payment, by appeal to England, of a claim for land damages for which Mr. Quinn obtained judgments from three tribunals in this country, a petition will be presented to the Legislature, praying for an enactment abolishing the right of appeal to the Privy Council, in all cases where the courts in this country agree in their judgments with each other. This petition is numerously signed, and bears the signatures of nearly all the merchants of Quebec.

Mandamus.—The Superior Court of Quebec on Monday last, gave judgment on a mandamus to his Worship the Mayor, with costs against him personally. At a meeting of the City Council, held on the 1st August last, it was proposed "that the interest on the sum of £1200 be paid to Mr. Archer, from the day his action was instituted against the Corporation of Quebec, as the balance due to Mr. Archer on his contract for the erection of the Chateau d'eau, at Lorette." When this resolution was put to the Council, the Mayor decided that the votes in the affirmative of two of the Councillors present were inadmissible, on account of interest, and the Council being then equally divided on the question, his Worship gave his casting vote against the motion and it was rejected. Mr. Alexander Robertson, one of the Councillors not allowed to vote on the occasion, applied, by Messrs. Stuart & Vannovous, his Counsel, for a mandamus, and the Court pronounced judgment in his favor, ordering the Mayor to enter the applicant's vote in the affirmative on the resolution, which will now, therefore, be recorded as having been adopted, instead of rejected, by the Council.

A pensioner named Henry McDonell, of 99th Regiment, who had been to this city to receive his pension, started on Friday to return home, when, on arriving at Bell's Corners, he was found dead in the sleigh—supposed to have been frozen.

The river has taken in the Lachine Rapids within the last few days, fully a mile higher up than has been known within the memory of man. It is said that the same thing occurred about seventy years ago. The Rapids have wholly disappeared owing to the rise of the water, and a person on foot might cross from the northern bank nearly to the steamboat channel, a considerable distance above Knox's Mills.

Flogging a Witch to Death.—We find the following very singular story in the Brownsville (Texas) Flag. The transaction is said to have occurred about a month ago.—

It seems that a young lady of Matamoros was taken sick, and an old lady in the neighborhood, reported to have some skill in the virtue of herbs, was solicited to visit and administer to the patient. From some cause or other, the old lady failed to attend, and suspicious reports were circulated that the old lady had bewitched the young one. The authorities were petitioned to compel the attendance of the old one. Officers were sent to take her before her supposed victim, and those miserably ignorant wretches reported that they on several occasions repaired to her domicil and could not find her at home, but found in stead, a suspicious looking black cat. After several efforts, however, they found the old woman at home instead of her cat, and she was taken to the presence of the herald. But her herbs failing to restore the patient to health, and the unmelodious black cat persisting in following its owner, and being by the neighbors found in the room of the invalid instead of her mistress, fixed the opinion fast in the minds of those ignorant people, that the old woman and the black cat were one and the same person; that she being a witch, could take the form of the cat and assume her own shape at will—that the fragile was a victim to her diabolical art. With those convictions, it is said, they sought out the unfortunate old creature, and actually tied her up, and with thongs cruelly flogged her to death as a witch.

The Prescott Telegraph regrets to learn that a young man named John Terrett, well known in that town, on Wednesday last accidently fell into a tub of hot "slop" at Mr. Crane's distillery, in that place, and was so badly scalded that his life is in imminent danger.

Toronto, January 10.

At a meeting of the Directors of the "Colonial Bank of Canada," held on Saturday, John Mapp, Esq., was unanimously appointed Cashier. We understand that his institution will shortly go into operation.

Dr. Wood.—On application of his Counsel, Mr. Eccles, Dr. Wood was admitted to bail himself in £1,000, and two sureties £750 each, viz. J. P. Roblin, Esq., of Picton, and G. A. Pyzer, Esq., of Toronto.

Accident.—The Ingersoll Chronicle says, a much respected laboring man named Thompson, or Williams, lost his life on Monday morning last at Sudworth's saw mill, in East Oxford. The unfortunate man, by some means, having become entangled in the machinery, the saw—a circular one—cut him completely in two, throwing parts of his body on either side.

The death of Mr. O'Carr, an aged and highly respected farmer residing near Simcoe, on the 25th ult., was somewhat singular in the manner of its occurrence. He was proceeding to the Congregational Church, when his horses ran away, and were only stopped with some difficulty. Mr. O'Carr then got out of the cutter to loosen the traces, and while doing so fell to the ground dead.

A man named George day, an emigrant lately from New Cross, near London, England, died on Tuesday night last, near Princeton, seven miles west of Paris, from injuries to the spinal cord, caused by a blow. The supposition is that the man was injured in a fight on board ship, as his right arm became paralyzed at Albany; and before he reached Hamilton he began to lose the use of his other limbs.

Suspected Poison Case.—A French Canadian baker died, after a short illness, in Quebec, on Sunday night last, and as he had been but a few weeks married to a woman who was said to have married him against her inclination, his friends requested the Coroner to prevent the interment of death. The inquest was commenced on Tuesday, and adjourned until the evening. In the meantime an examination of the body was made by the Coroner and Jackson, and the opinion of the medical men inclined to be positive, with considerable quantity of arsenic to destroy life being in the stomach and intestines. At the adjourned meeting, yesterday evening, the Coroner's Jury decided that the deceased came to his death by poison, administered by some person or persons unknown. The examination of witnesses was continued yesterday morning, and the whole affair is involved in mystery, and will be resumed this evening, in the Court House. Deceased's name was Joseph Roux, a young man of prepossessing appearance, and is in easy circumstances, so that the result of the investigation, as it is also a Roman Catholic, is regarded as a mystery.

MURDER OF THE JOYCE FAMILY.

It has been ascertained that the Joyce family, whose charred remains were found in the ashes of their dwelling some ten days since, a few miles from Louisville, Ky., were murdered by negroes, who broke into the house in quest of plunder, and then killed its inmates to escape detection. The minutes of the house were, Mrs. Lydia Joyce, her son Richard Joyce, a young man of 19, Mrs. Welsh, her daughter, a child of three years. The oldest son, Wm. Joyce, the owner of the house, was away from home. Three slaves in the neighborhood are believed to have been concerned in the murder. The Louisville Courier says:—

"From the confessions of the slave of Mr. Pendleton, it appears that the negroes hearing that Wm. Joyce was absent from home, had determined to rob the house, under the belief that he had a large sum of money. They went to the house about midnight, broke open the door and encountered Richard Joyce, the brother of William. He was beaten with a club in the presence of his mother and sister. The aged mother seized a pair of tongs to rush to the defence of her son, but on the instant was attacked by the negroes and one of them knocked her senseless with a club. The daughter, Mrs. Welsh, attempted to escape out of a window, but was caught by the feet, dragged back and then beaten to death. The infuriated ruffians then sacked the house, took the little girl of Mrs. Welsh, threw her on the bed, set fire to it and fled, the child being actually burnt alive. The house and contents were destroyed, and the murderers brought their horrible crimes would not be revealed, but the discovery of a portion of the property, and the confession of one of their number, has brought the awful crime to light."

The disclosure of these terrible facts naturally causes a great excitement among the friends and acquaintances of the murdered family, and at one time, it seemed probable that summary vengeance would be taken upon the murderers, but they were finally lodged in jail at Louisville.

The Poisoning Case.—Last week the poisoning case was disposed of, in the Police Court. Both parties being ready sooner than was anticipated, the case came on yesterday morning before the Police Magistrate. Some conversation took place between the opposing counsel, Messrs. Eccles and Michael, with reference to the evidence to be submitted. Mr. Eccles said he had some documentary evidence of Dr. Brodie's, in favor of the prisoner, which he could produce. The case was not, however, further gone into. His Worship committed the prisoner, Dr. Wood for trial, refusing an application for bail.

Wreck of the British Ship John Garrow—The Captain and Crew Saved.—In our marine news yesterday we announced the arrival of the ship E. Z., from Liverpool, consigned to Zenega & Co., bringing the crew and officers of the British ship John Garrow. We have learned the following facts relative to the loss of the latter ship:—

On the morning of Saturday, Dec. 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., in lat. 37 deg., lon. 57 deg. 10 min., the E. Z. observed a ship taking in a heavy sea, with signals of distress flying. She was evidently disabled and much shattered by the gale. She proved to be the British ship John Garrow, bound from Savannah to Liverpool, with a valuable cargo of cotton. Boats were at once despatched to the relief of the crew, and, after some time, they were all taken off the wreck. In the last trip of the life-boat she was swamped in the heavy sea running at the time, but her human freight was happily landed in safety on the deck of the E. Z.

When the latter vessel left the wreck there was 19 feet water in the hold, and the ill-fated vessel must have soon after gone to the bottom. The officers and crew were landed yesterday all safe and in good health at pier No. 12 East river, where the E. Z. now lies.

It will be remembered that the Dutch Minister to the United States refused to give evidence against Hybert, for the murder of the waiter in Washington. The United States Government complained of his refusal to the Dutch Government, and the consequence is, he is now recalled.

Murder in States Prison.

Boston, Dec. 30.

Francis C. Grey, a distinguished citizen died in this city yesterday.

Mr. Kinney, Warden of the States Prison, who was murdered yesterday, was an native of New Hampshire. He had been married but three weeks, and was absent upon his bridal tour, when Walker the Deputy Warden was murdered.

Decatin the murderer was serving out three years imprisonment for an aggravating assault upon a policeman; he is but twenty years old and a native of Maine. He killed the Warden with one blow in the neck from a knife; there is no known cause for the act.

Another Boat of the Lyonnais picked up at Sea.

Halifax, December 31.

The brig Beauty, from Jamaica, arrived at Halifax on Saturday night, reports—on her outward voyage, on November 9 h, in latitude 30, a white boat, bottom up starboard side stave and oars lashed to thwarts, with a lugsail reef floating alongside. The boat contained a cask of water and a life buoy, marked "Le Lyonnais, Havre." Also, a white shirt and a fine cambric handkerchief marked "F. E."

The British Government has replaced the "Retribution, steam frigate of 28 guns, at the disposal of the United States officers, who went home with the Resolute, to convey them back to New York. They are expected to arrive in the Intrepidity in a few days, and the intention of the citizens of New York is to receive the officers of the Retribution with all possible distinction in acknowledgment of the honour shown to the American officers of the Resolute in England. Such interchanges of civilities, we trust, will have the effect of promoting sincere kindly feeling between the two countries.

The Earl of Clarendon, as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has forwarded to Mr. Hudson, Secretary to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, an important communication from Mr. Cowper, of the British Consulate at Pernambuco, detailing the discovery of nitrates in large quantities, within the empire. The communication also refers to the discovery of gold in abundant quantity, both in quartz and the streams. The writer describes the fertile riches of the region as very great.

MODERN NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Ogdensburgh is about 350 miles from New York. There are steamboats running daily between Ogdensburgh and Albany, and between Albany and New York.

Carpentering is a capital business in the cities and large towns in Canada; but it would be imprudent to start for that colony till April.

Remarkable Trial for Murder.—An extraordinary trial for murder, at the late Toronto Assizes, has created a very strong feeling in Canadian society. Mr. Thomas Henderson, an attorney, had seduced the wife of Mr. George Brodgin, of Port Hope.

In going to Upper Canada instead of the Western States, you select the healthier place. The free grants are not chosen by lot. The applicants choose in turn as they apply. They do not take either the first vacant plot or none. It is clear that there are patches of bad land running over three or four miles, but the applicants are not expected to settle there. The trees on the ground afford some indication of the quality of the soil. The pines do not flourish on the best soil. It is not necessarily a deep soil. Pines are apt to fall and crush the settlers' buildings if they are not cleared off to a sufficient distance. There is more marsh fever in the Western States than in Upper Canada; but Lower Canada is more healthy than the Upper, because the cold weather is more continuous and severe.

*** The above extracts from the London Weekly Dispatch of Nov. 30th, show how little the Londoners know of Canada, Upper or Lower. The remarks upon the Free Grants are about as correct as the statement of Steamboats running between Ogdensburgh and Albany! If the London Editor knew what a fool he made of himself by publishing such stuff, he would blush; but that's hopeless.

Lighting Cars by Gas.—The Chicago Press says that the experiment of illuminating cars by gas has been tried on the Chicago and Galena Railroad with perfect success. Under the floor of each car is placed a gas holder, consisting of two tubes, divided into compartments by india-rubber diaphragms. Connecting with the holder is a dry metre, which serves to pump the air into the holder, and thus force the gas through the pipes which connect the holder, up in the car. The holder is filled with gas by attaching the pipe to a main at any station where there is gas. It is said that the invention will be a great saving of expense to railroad companies.

Infusorial Deposits.—It has been ascertained by Ehrenberg that infusorial accumulations are now choking up the harbor of Wismar, in the Baltic; that similar formations are effecting changes in the bed of the Nile at Dangola, in Nubia; and in the Elbe at Cuxhaven; and that many of our ochraceous bog iron ores consist chiefly of the siliceo-ferruginous shields of these minute and mossad animalcules. The berg mahl (mountain meal) of Iceland and Lapland, the "edible clay" of Brazil, and the "white earth" of the American Indians, are evidently of the same nature—and these are spread, over many miles in extent and several feet in thickness. According to Pictet, 6,000 shells of foraminifera have been counted in an ounce of sand from the shores of the Adriatic; D'Aubigny found 3,840,000 in the same quantity from the shores of the Antilles; and every cast of the sounding lead strike on the Atlantic, Pacific and Australian seas, brought up thousands to the naturalists of the United States Exploring Expedition.

Happiness for Working Men.—The situation or social position of the poor—and by that word we mean the laboring population—is by no means so deficient in the means of happiness and comfort as many are led to believe. "The mechanics," says Lord Byron, "and working classes, who can maintain their families, are, in my opinion, the happiest body of men. Poverty is wretchedness; but it is, perhaps, to be preferred to the heartless, unmeaning dissipation of the higher orders." A popular author says: "I have no propensity to envy any one, least of all the rich and great; but if I were disposed to this weakness, the subject of my envy would be a healthy young man, in full possession of his strength and faculties, going forth in the morning to work for his wife and children, or bringing them home his wages at night."

Hair Powder.—The consumption of hair powder by the soldiers of George the Second was something enormous. It was calculated that, inasmuch as the military force of England and the colonies was, including cavalry, infantry, militia and fencibles, 250,000, and each man used a pound of flour per week, the quantity consumed in this way was 6,500 tons per annum; capable of sustaining 50,000 persons on bread, and producing 3,059,354 quartern loaves.

Scarlatina among Animals.—A few weeks since two children of one of the physicians of Pittsfield, Mass., were attacked with the scarlatina, and during their illness had for pets a couple of kittens.—Both the kittens subsequently had all the symptoms of scarlatina, one of them dying, the other narrowly escaping. A canary bird, whose cage hung in the room, also died, with all the symptoms of the same disease.

*** Scarlatina is a putrid fever, and the exhalations from the bodies of those affected are so many and so deleterious as to contaminate all who breathe the infected atmosphere. The animals might become ill and die, as so stated, but it does not follow, because they became ill from inhaling malaria, that they died of Scarlatina.

At Boughborough fair, England, on the 13th ult., a countryman in search of a cow was looking about him in a state of incertitude, when Ephraim Jenkinson came up to him, seeing 'green' written in his face, and civilly said, "What are you wanting, my good man?" Moses replied that "he wanted a k'yow." "Cos" would have been the word nearer Gateshead; but Moses, being a Midlander, said "k'yow." He wanted a cow, and a "good un." "How much money have you?" asked Ephraim, in a tone so benevolent that Moses would not have been surprised by the offer of a few sovereigns to help him to a suitable animal. Ephraim, however, made no such offer; but, if he proposed not to make a sacrifice in money, he was ready to make a sacrifice in kind, or kine. The wealth of the Midland Primrose was bounded by £13, which, when Jenkinson heard, made him slightly hesitate, but, bent on befriending his protegee, he said, "Well, you may have your choice of these cows for your money." Moses then found that he was talking with the owner of the cattle before them, and, being a knowing hand among live stock, he singled out a real "good un." The £13 changed hands; Ephraim walked away; Moses was following his example with the "k'yow." It was much easier, however, to walk off unobserved with £13 in gold than with some hundred pounds of beef on four legs. "Hallo!" cried a third party, "what d'ye want with that 'ere k'yow?" Moses explained that he had bought the cow of its owner, "gin him the money," and was taking home his purchase. "Yeouw let the k'yow stand," was the reply, "ye've gin the money to the wrong man; he k'yow's naane." The "agricultural man" had fallen into the same sort of error as the cockney sportsman who gave half-a-crown to a Jenkinson for as many as he could kill of somebody else's ducks, and only discovered his mistake when his successful shot brought Farmer Jones to the door, and he was collared for damages.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

January 9th.—J. H. Daley, S. W. Webster, J. Fraser, H. Mathewson and wife, all of Montreal; J. Corrin, Toronto, B. C. Davis, R. Essex, Napanee; J. W. Dennings, Cape Vincent; A. Davidson, Cobourg; F. Wyldes, Montreal; J. Thornton, Toronto; W. H. Smith, Montreal; J. Bell, Belleville; J. Carpenter, Hamilton.

January 9th.—J. H. Beleh, Boston; D. Ross, Montreal; H. A. Jones, Brockville; J. Bell, Belleville; W. P. Robin, Napanee; W. S. Fralick, Napanee; Captain Moore, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. French and child, Cleveland; G. H. Gibson, Buffalo; J. A. Walker, Chicago; G. Jackson, Napanee; S. S. Holston, Coburg; E. Cartrew, Guelph.

IMPORTS.

January 9th.—Per Sleighs, Cape Vincent, 8 plates boiler iron, Ontario Foundry Company, 2 boxes hardware, J. Delaney, 2 cases hardware, Fraser & George, 3 boxes, 8 bundles chair stuff, James Morton, 1 box, 8 bundles chair stuff, Hatch & Son.

Jan. 10th.—Per Sleighs, Cape Vincent, 7 boxes oysters, J. Winters, 1 box goods, Mayer & Co., 4 boxes melodians, 1 box fancy goods, A. W. Murdock, 1 package books, P. McNorton, 1 package books, J. Duff, 1 trunk, W. Storey, 1 package, S. Smith, 68 kegs oysters, A. Miller, 6 bbls. tallow, Captain Eggleton, 3 boxes, Fraser & George, 8 bdls bags, Aworth, 3 Locomotive Tyres, Ontario Foundry, 10 cases cotton, owners, 1 trunk; 11 boxes clocks, T. Nixon, 2 boxes, 1 cask ware, Paton & Co., 6 box, J. McKillop, 2 bbls sugar, Lyman Brothers, 10 boxes clocks, 2 box s weights, 2 packages of 6 boxes, Murphy & Brothers, 1 box goods, S. T. Drennan.

12.—Sleigh, Cape Vincent.—1 package, W. J. Northgrass, 40 kegs oysters, A. Miller, 1 box oysters, P. Russell, 1 box oysters, T. J. Angel, 1 package, F. House, 40 sacks flour, T. McKeever, 8 boxes, J. Nixon; 1 cask, Thos. Keith & Co., 4 tierces 8 boiler plates, Ontario Foundry Company, 1 box, W. Duncan, 80 bags flour, Thomas McKeever, 2 bbls, 1 box, J. Lewis.

13.—Sleigh, Cape Vincent.—1 package, D. McLennan, 1 package books, J. Duff, 1 package, J. H. Stephens, 1 package, A. W. Murdock, 1 tierce, Ontario Foundry Company, 8 boxes chair stuff, J. Morton.

EXPORTS.

Jan. 12.—Sleighs, Cape Vincent.—76 carcasses venison, 112 sheep's pelts.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

Tuesday, Jan. 13.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ₩ cwt	0	15	0	to	0	17	6
Wheat ₩ bush	0	0	0		0	0	0
Oats ₩ bushel	0	2	6		0	3	0
Rye	0	3	3		0	3	6
Barley	0	3	0		0	3	3
Peas ₩ bushel	0	4	0		0	4	6
Indian Corn do.	0	0	0		0	0	0
Indian Meal	0	6	3		0	7	6
Oatmeal	0	15	0		1	17	6
Potatoes do.	0	2	6