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TARIFF OF RATES.

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Other Notices in editorial columns, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary or private interests of individuals or Companies, such as Reports of Banks, Insurance Companies, Notices to attend Lectures, Amusements, Meetings, Sermons; Acknowledgements of Donations, &c.,—to be considered advertisements and charged on the same scale and in the same manner as "Special or Business Notices."

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January 1st, 1858.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Decor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1858.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

T. V., Toronto, with remittance; D. K., Roxbury, Mass., with remittance; R. & C., Montreal; R. B., Brighton; E. V., Chatham.

Failure of the Ministerial Mission to England.

Messrs. Cartier, Galt and Ross are on their way homeward. The information that has reached us with regard to their movements in England leaves no room to doubt that their mission has signally failed. They come back mortified and disappointed. The hopes they had cherished of effecting a political deliverance through the instrumentality of trans-Atlantic negotiations have been completely blasted. Their return, therefore, is associated with more than failure. It involves the wreck of all the expectations which they and their colleagues had formed with regard to the acquisition of party strength from the action of the Imperial Government in their favour.

The leading features of the mission have from the first been clearly understood. Three points were to be accomplished. A Federal Union was to be pressed upon the Imperial Government, with a view of inducing it to take immediate and decisive action in favour of the project. An Intercolonial Railway was to be set afoot, under Imperial sanction, and with the assistance of Imperial guarantees, with the known intention of rendering the project subsidiary to the Grand Trunk enterprise. And, lastly, Mr. Galt's grand loan scheme for benefitting the Provincial Finances was to be floated in the London money market, with the consent of the Imperial authorities. In all of these matters, the Canadian Ministers have been compelled to endure something more than failure. They have been met, step after step, with evidence of a want of confidence in their representations and purposes, which must have satisfied them how the Cartier-Macdonald Cabinet is understood and appreciated in England. The Federation scheme has not been entertained. The Intercolonial project, as they propounded it, has been set aside—the assistance offered by Lord Derby's Administration being such as must be considered tantamount, in the circumstances, to a rejection. And the financial skiff which was to bear Mr. Galt to a fame eclipsing that of Hincks, has been dashed to pieces; the London financiers looking at it only to laugh at the pretentions of its author. Mr. Galt was emphatically taught that his connection and that of Mr. Ross, with the Grand Trunk scheme, had become thoroughly known in England, and that their association with any enterprise would be quite sufficient to ensure its failure on the London Stock Exchange.

The three Ministers went to England, no doubt firmly convinced that the mere fact of their being Ministers would be sufficient to secure a favourable consideration for any place they might be pleased to offer. They returned to Toronto wiser and sadder men. Experience has taught them that the history of the Canadian Corruptionists is thoroughly known in the influential circles of England and that their connection with them rendered impossible the acceptance of anything emanating from such a source. The lesson cannot have been a pleasing one, but it may be useful, nevertheless. Their touch, as their supporters now may see, is a kind of political leprosy, which none will voluntarily meet. Their presence excites warnings. The Times article against Canadian investments was unquestionably called forth by the movements of the Ministerial trio.

Instead of helping Canada, then, this mission has inflicted upon it damages and disgrace. For the summary refusal to entertain any one of the three schemes proposed, clearly proceeded from a lack of confidence in the integrity and ability of the men who introduced them. The country suffers from advocates like these. Its credit is damaged by their identification with it. And if Canadian enterprises are at this moment the object of contumely in the parent country, we may attribute the circumstance, in no small degree to the appearance there, man official capacity, of politicians who, in addition to their own sins—as in the case of Mr. Galt and Mr. Ross—labour on the discredit of being the colleagues of Mr. John A. Macdonald.

What will be the effect of the failure here? The Government had relied upon the mission to realize means of overcoming the difficulties that beset it. A Federal Union and an Intercolonial Railway were to be made party cries, as a set-off to more urgent measures; and Mr. Galt's loan was to be the great financial feat of the next session. Now that all these have turned out to be bubbles, what will Ministers do? Their last card has been played, and they have lost. Does anybody believe that in this desperate plight, they can dare to contemplate continuance in office until the commencement of another Session?—Globe.

*** It may occasion surprise to many, that the British Whig, professing attachment to the present Ministry, should extract so largely from the Globe. The simple reason is, that the Globe is the only paper, which affords the Canadian public intelligence of their own affairs. The other Toronto Dailies occupy themselves entirely in defending Ministers from attack, seldom or ever advancing original matter. Were it not for the Globe, what should we know of the movements of Messrs. Galt, Cartier & Ross? In all probability, the Globe's statement above is full of falsehoods or gross exaggerations; still it is news, such as people wish to know. Here in Kingston, we have little or no opportunity of knowing what is going forwards at Head Quarters, and if we have to put garbage before our readers, it is because we cannot obtain legitimately better food for them.

Dinner to Lord Bury.

The Torontowegians have been feeding Lord Bury. It was pithily said of Lord Chesterfield, that 'he was a wit among Lords, and a Lord among wits.' A shrewd suspicion rises in most men's minds that Lord Bury should be placed in the same category. Certes, when his Lordship was in Canada, he attracted every other celebrity except that of a man of business; tho' perhaps that arose from his filling a sinecure office, (the Governor General's Private Secretary) and the idleness consequent thereon. But when he returned to England, and obtained a seat for Norwich, his lordship burst upon the Province as a bright luminary of the first magnitude, advocating Canadian Interests, and lugging the Province by the head and heels into every topic of debate, no matter how outre that might be. Perhaps this arose from his being almost the only man in the House of Commons who knew precisely in what quarter of the world Canada was situated; or, it might have arisen from his lordship's having acquired one single idea during his sojourn among us, which his vanity prompted him to display upon all occasions. Let all this be as it may, here his Lordship is, and out of gratitude, admiration, or a love of toadyism, the Torontowegians have been making a little demi-god of my lord, and hardly know how to worship him sufficiently. And yet, after all, who knows but his lordship as well as the hon. Mr. Hilliard Cameron are right in attributing all this bosh to Lord Bury's being the husband of Sir Allan MacNab's daughter?

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.—No. 101.

Mr. John Creighton has laid on Our Table the Edinburgh Review for October, and the Westminster Review for October, both Reprints of L. Scott & Co., New York, and each published at $3 per annum.

The Contents of the Edinburgh Review are; No. 1, Memoirs of the Court of England during the Regency; 2, Trial of Madeleine Smith; 3, History of Ancient Pottery; 4, M. Guizot's Historical Memoirs; 5, The Philosophy of Vision; 6, The Earls of Kildare and their Ancestors; 7, Studies of Homer, and the Homeric Age; 8, Guy Livingston, or Thorough; 9, The London Cotton Plant; 10, The Edinburgh Review and Mr. Froude's History.

The contents of the Westminster Review are:—No. 1, France under Napoleon; 2, Indian Heroes; 3, F. W. Newman; 4, Travel during the Half Century; 5, The Calas Tragedy; 6, Realism in Art; Recent German Fiction; 7, Outbreak of the English Revolution in 1642; and 9, Contemporary Literature.

DAVENPORT DUNN, a Man of Our Day. By Charles Lever. Reprint of T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. 8vo., pp. 172. 50 Cents.

Of all modern Novelists, Charles Lever is the most pleasing, if not the most profound—to our taste. His 'Charles O'Malley, his 'Harry Lorrequer,' and his other numerous works have rendered his name famous among the lovers of genuine wit and humor, blended with an intimate knowledge of life as it is, not as it should be. 'Davenport Dunn' is his last fiction, and a most charming fiction it is, exciting ten times the interest of 'Little Dorrit,' and twice that of 'What will he do with it?' and yet Mr. Lever does not rank so high in the public estimation as Charles Dickens or Sir Bulwer Lytton. The Philadelphia Publisher has favored the Canadian public with the First Part of this excellent work; and when it is finished, (now a serial in the Dublin University Magazine) the other part is to appear. Those who want to ward off a fit of the horrors, had better apply quickly to Mr. Duff or Mr. Creighton, ere all the copies be sold.

THE SECRET OF A LIFE.—By M. M. Bell. Geo. Routledge & Co. London; John Creighton, Kingston. 16m., pp. 416.—50 Cents.

When English publishers really strive to enter the lists of competition with American Booksellers, they surely succeed. Here we find Messrs Geo. Routledge & Co., of Farringdon Street, London, selling new and good books in Canada and the United States cheapor than can be done at New York, or in Boston. Here we see a Novel, well and closely printed, of 416 pages, of nearly 12mo size, selling by retail at 50 cents, or two shillings sterling! but, tho' in Canada these books come in free, yet in the United States they are subject to 20 per cent. duty! America is positively deluged with Messrs. Routledge & Co.'s publications, and from their infinite variety, we must conclude that the speculation pays well. Touching the merits of this particular work, not having read it, we cannot offer an opinion, but we instance it as a sample of English enterprise and English industry. Let the reader enter any good Book Store in Canada, and on all sides will he find books of the size and price of the one on our Table, selling chapper than any other volume in the store.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL FOR OCTOBER.—English Edition. J. Duff, Kingston. $2 a year.

If any argument were needed to convince the English booksellers, that Canada is a good market for their commodities, if sold at an American price, the success of this Edition of Chambers' Journal should satisfy them. The New York Reprint has not only been driven from the market, but in consequence of its 'better getting up,' the sale of the genuine article has increased ten fold. When will the London Publishers or Dickens' 'Household Words, learn the same lesson? Why let Canada be over-run with a dear and bad New York Reprint, when by simply doing as Messrs. W. & R. Chambers have done, they could oblige the little Canada world, and enrich themselves at the same time.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL OF NEW YORK, FOR DECEMBER. $2 a year, or 50 Cents a No.

This admirable to a great enterprise is always welcome to our Table, filled, as it is sure to be, with pleasant memoires of living things. Here we have upwards of thirty exceedingly well written articles or essays on Art—stories, tales, romances, and anecdotes, all more or less connected with Art, and all for a mere song. The engraving of 'Cleopatra and the Asp' is alone worth the money, and this is only one of many others equally beautiful. The present No. is well calculated to maintain the reputation of that Art Association in New York of which the Journal is the mouth-piece. As we have spoken so often of this Cosmopolitan Art Association, we shall not now repeat its advantages, except by saying that if the reader remit $3 to Mr. Browne, Advocate, Montreal, or direct to the Actuary 548 Broadway, New York, he will receive the Journal for 1859—a copy of the Annual Prize Engraving, a Ticket for the Annual Prize Lottery, and a free admission to the Eastern and Western Art Galleries of the Association, every time he visits New York.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1859. Maclear & Co., Toronto. 12½ Cents.

The present is the Twelfth Annual Edition of the very best and the cheapest Almanac ever published in Canada or America. It is of 8vo. size, and contains 96 pages of closely printed matter in the smallest type, and is withal ornamented with a good map of the County of Essex, the first of a promised series. We cannot sufficiently praise this little publication, but that is of small importance, for its merits for eleven years past and gone have rendered our eulogy needless. The information in Maclear's Almanac is so multifarious and so varied, that no office, no place of business, no schoolroom, nor private dwelling should be without it. Can be bought at either Book Store.

The Murder of Mr. Bowen.

'Two of the Jury' have addressed us a letter animadverting upon the non-publication of the real verdict in the case of poor Mr. Bowen. We should publish this letter, but finding in the News of this day an explanation thereof, we prefer giving the explanation:

From the News.

'One of the jurors' asks why the verdict of the inquest that sat on the body of George Henry Bowen has not been published. A paragraph was copied from the Herald, which was supposed to be the decision, but it seems this decision was published before the jury had terminated its labors. On reference to the Coroner's papers we find that 39 witnesses were examined, and that on the 6th instant the following was the verdict rendered:—

'That the deceased, George Henry Bowen, came to his death by a blow or blows which struck him on the head, making a fracture on his skull, at the fire on Gore street, on the morning of the 17th October last, by a person or persons unknown to the jury. The jury have reason to believe, from the testimony of several persons who appeared before them during the investigation, that there has been for some time existing a hostile feeling between the different fire companies, enlisting the fire companies, their friends and adherents, in array against each other, which was exhibited on the morning of the 17th October, at the fire, by parties throwing stones and using other weapons dangerous to the safety of the people, and causing the death of the deceased. The jury lament that such feelings should exist between parties remunerated for their services by the city—parties who ought to be first to render assistance for the safety of the people, as well as the protection of their property; and the jury consider that the present organization of the fire companies is objectionable, which the city authorities ought to rectify, by disallowing any party or sect to have the exclusive control of any of the city fire engines. And the jurors cannot close their labors without expressing their regret that there was not a greater vigilance used by the police at the late fire, and would recommend an efficient force that would be able to suppress any breach of the peace that may occur on any future occasion."

Hugh Ross, foreman,	George Clown,
W. Routley,	Denis Kane,
Thomas Knill,	Thos. Thompson,
S. H. Blandheim,	James Smith,
Wm. Brophy,	James Delaney,
William Browd,	Donald McKay,
P. Hyland,	Thomas Porter,
Thomas McKeever,	George Stewart.

The Suspicion of Murder Case at Brighton.

THE SUSPECTED MURDERER TAKEN.

Brighton, Nov. 16, 1858.

Dr. King having been taken under the Coroner's warrant on Friday last, a short distance from Cape Vincent, he underwent an examination on Saturday, and there being sufficient evidence to detain him, he was committed to Cobourg, until the result of analysis of the contents of the stomach by Professor Croft, becomes known. The facts of the case as laid before the Coroner, were that the parties had not lived upon the best of terms, the deceased being about two months advanced in pregnancy, naturally complained of being unwell, when her husband, Dr. King, informed her that she had a fatal disease from which she would never recover; but nothing of an alarming nature took place until about three weeks before her death, when she was suddenly taken with violent vomiting, and burning sensation in the stomach and throat, which was always increased after taking a white powder, which the witnesses described as very difficult to mix with water, and to float upon the surface—which was given by the accused. These symptoms continued until her death, the evening before which, upon being advised by her friends, he gave her what he said was a small quantity of laudanum, in a spoon, when the witness observed a yellowish white powder, which would not dissolve, and he mixed it with his finger, very shortly after taking which the deceased appeared very sleepy, and her husband desired the witness to retire for the night, saying that he would call her down, the night if necessary. In the morning the witness saw the deceased, when she was in a complete state of stupor, and all attempts to rouse her failed, and she remained in that state until she died in the evening. It being the wish of the friends of the deceased, that an examination of the body should take place, it was stated by Dr. King, that it was the express wish of the deceased that it should not take place, and the body was accordingly interred on Sunday, the 7th instant. Circumstances occurring that made it necessary that an enquiry should take place, the body was examined on Monday evening, and from the healthy appearance of the body, and appearance of the stomach and intestines, a suspicion of foul play was entertained, and the warrant issued for the prisoner, who had absconded immediately on hearing an enquiry had taken place. Several letters were found, showing a correspondence between several young women offering himself as a suitor, in the company of one of whom he was found when apprehended; it was also proved that the accused Mr. King had obtained Acetate of Morphine a day or two before the deceased's death, and also that he had purchased half an ounce of arsenic about two months previous.

AMERICAN LAKE STEAMERS.—The Europa is on her last trip. She is on her way to Hamilton, where she will lay up for the winter. We regret to learn that the season has not been a profitable one to her proprietors. Capt Throop, and his assistant, Mr. Phelps, than whom, there are no more faithful and popular officers, have exhibited the most determined perseverance in the face of an unfavorable business year.

The Ontario is making her trip, and then she, also goes into winter quarters.

DOMESTIC.

INQUEST.—On Monday night, at 10 o'clock, Mr. Coroner De l'Armitage held an inquest on the body of Hugh McCannaskey, who came to his death from injury received while oiling the wheel of the freight steamer Ottawa. The inquest was held on board the steamer, and from the evidence it appeared that the deceased, without the orders or the knowledge of any one went into the wheel room the engine to oil it. A fireman was at the time employed in oiling the beam, and wanting the piston shifted requested the engineer to give the wheel a quarter turn, and immediately a noise was heard in the wheel house, and on going thence the deceased was seen in the water; he was got out but died in about three hours. According to the evidence of Dr. Yates, death was caused by rupture of the viscera. The jury after a careful investigation returned a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the officers of the boat from blame.

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH BROKEN INTO AT TORONTO.—This morning we have unfortunately to record another sacrilege and robbery. As the sexton of the Unitarian Church came down to light the fires, on Sunday morning, he discovered that the church had been broken into. Both the basement windows had been broken open; and by one of these the robbers must have made their entry. Looking along the carpeting on the aisle, the sexton saw the marks of several people's feet in some dust which had been strewn about. A minute examination revealed the fact that the entire Communion Service, consisting of two cups two plates, and a large wine flagon—all plated with silver—had been taken. A christening bowl of the same material was also abstracted, together with four gas lamps, a safety lamp, bottle of varnish, pewter drinking cup and pail, a shovel, and even a dustpan and sweeping brush. The precise night on which this second sacrilege took place is as yet only a matter of conjecture. The sexton, who keeps the keys of the church, had not been in it since Friday evening, and then the robbery had not been perpetrated.—Leader.

ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad on Saturday morning. As the train was approaching St. Lambert, a man named Comette, a brakesman on the above line, after switching the cars, it is supposed slipped down between two cars, and the last car ran over his body. He was not seen by any one until the cars had run over him. His body was much mutilated. An inquest was held in the afternoon, and a verdict of 'accidental death' returned.

At a large and influential meeting of the citizens of Three Rivers, held on Tuesday, it was resolved to borrow £25,000 from the Municipal Loan Fund towards constructing the Piles branch of the North Shore Railway. The county St. Maurice votes £50,000 to the same object, and on the same conditions that the line do run on the west side of the St. Maurice. The preliminary works in Quebec are in progress, and additional employees are being daily added.

A correspondent sends us some interesting particulars in reference to a remarkable case of partial recovery of the power of speech, by a boy in the Toronto Deaf and Dumb Institution. The boy in question, who is at present eleven years old, lost his hearing and speech when he was of the age of six and-a-half-years. Shortly after being admitted into the Institution, he was observed to make efforts to articulate the names of certain objects with which he had been familiar before the loss of his hearing. This was encouraged by the master, and now, after being a month in the Institution, the boy can sound distinctly and readily the name of almost every object with which he was formerly familiar, as soon as its sign in the natural sign language is presented to him. It is hoped that by patient care on the part of his instructor, a still greater improvement may be brought about.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—We are informed that two men under sentence of imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the crime of larceny, escaped from Jail on Saturday afternoon. They by some means obtained access to the Jail yard with the other prisoners undergoing punishment for petty offences; and having concealed themselves, awaited an opportunity to make good their escape. This they at length effected, and their disappearance was not discovered until some time afterward. They had not been recaptured up to a late hour last night (Sunday).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Montreal, Nov. 9, 1858.

Statement of Traffic Receipts for the week ending Saturday October 30th, 1858:—

Local passengers, 12,761	$ 16,819 44
Foreign passengers, 2,891	4,543 16
Emigrants, 54	200 00
Mails, Express, &c	2,235 73
Local Freight and Live Stock (5,334 tons)	22,925 63
Local Timber & Lumber, (885,906 feet) 918 tons	2,806 64
Local Firewood, (762 cords) (1,133 tons)	845 30
Foreign Freight and Live Stock, (1,694 tons)	3,379 25
Total.....(872 miles)	53,229 17
Week ending 31st Oct., 1857, (872 miles)	41,583 37
Increase (30 miles)	11,645 80
Total Traffic from July 1st, 1858, to date	$779,718 34
Total Traffic for same period last year	834,198 26

J. HARRMAN, Auditor.

ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—An accident occurred on this line on Wednesday last, between Copetown and Flamboro', fortunately unattended with any loss of life, but which at one time promised the most serious consequences. The road at the point where the accident occurred is under repair, and the hands in charge had lifted the rails, at the same time neglecting to set the proper signals to warn approaching trains. The consequences may easily be imagined. A cattle train on its way east came thundering along, and before the engineman discovered the break in the road it was too late to stop. He and the fireman leaped from the engine, and, with the exception of the engineer getting some of his fingers broken, escaped unhurt. The engine and some of the cars were considerably smashed up, and the traffic on the road was delayed about two hours, it being after one o'clock when the Gaff train reached the Station.

SHEEP STEALING.—We advise our farmers to keep a bright look out for their sheep, or they (the sheep) may be found missing. Not many evenings since four fine sheep belonging to the Messrs. Wright were stolen from off Mr. Rothwell's farm. Another farmer, whose name we have forgotten, a short time since also had stolen from him several sheep of the best breed. Mr. Huggins, of —— Zorra, a few weeks ago, lost twenty head of thorough-bred Leicester sheep. He, however, recovered part of them. Last year, it will be recollected, Mr. John Rothwell lost cattle to the value of $300. Mr. Jacob Choate, too, had stolen from him seventy sheep of a superior breed, none of which he has since recovered. There are many others in this county who have been sufferers in this way. Again we say, keep a sharp look-out.—Ingersoll Chronicle.

GROWLS OF THE GRUMBLER.

No. 31.

BROWN SPITFLICATED.—During the last week or two an atrocious attempt has been made to get a final riddance of the great Grit by means of a 25c. portrait. The enlongated phiz whose perennial smirk has maintained sunniner all the year round, is puckered and wrinkled up as if by cholic or cholera morbus, or as it might have been taken by an employe of J. A. McDonald after the receipt of the Governor's bombshell. Some meaning must be at the bottom of this; does the Leader, or do the Siamese twins (Colonist and Atlas) know anything about this hurtful conspiracy? If they and their party designed this terrible outrage, we implore them to stop it at once. Call him 'Oscotio' and we shall be mum; clip No-Popery cries from old Globes, and we shall not shudder, but by all the pap that you have ever supped we adjure you don't, oh don't take his portrait.

WANTED A CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR—By the Conservative Convention. Must produce satisfactory references from Sam Sherwood. Principles no object to the Convention, but a premium given for the services of the most plausible fibber. Apply to Gowan, Platt, & Co., Charwomen and Mangiers, Nelson street.

'AGGRAVATING SAM.'—Sam Sherwood, what'r you 'bout? Samuel, my boy, take care on yerself. The Philistines are upon you. Being chief makes you a most horribly aggravating fellow. Position endangers you. Remember the fate of the 'Chief' baker in Pharaoh's time, and many another unlucky Chief before and since. The fact is, many terrifically-kind persons have resolved to bake your head for you; as they have been brewing a storm for your office long since. You've aggravated the Mayor, because he's the fastest man in all creation. And yet you rushed into print! Oh why did you do it, Sam? Why didn't you ask the Mayor's leave before you printed your woes? He wouldn't have granted it, of course; but, then; he'd have been happy, though you were miserable. And where's the odds so long as he's happy?—The second horn of your difficulty is, that you aggravated Gurnett. Now Garnett is a magistrate of talent and renown—a very gorgon to pick pockets, heavy villains and knaves of every stamp. Fast and loose should not be played with his dignity. Of course he would not want you to consult him on all occasions as you would a 'Bonny's Oracleem'—or a demi-god—but, undoubtedly you'd be most ungodly if you didn't. And you certainly didn't; but on the contrary, you upset his dignity as if it had been impadent itself. Others have also been aggravated by you. The hungry aspirants to your chieftainey have been disgusted with you long since. And then plottings have swelled the tide of aggravations, which now gathers round you. What a web of discord the Fates are weaving for you. The ex-Mayor—vulgarly denominated 'Davy,'—would not even take your arm now; being impressed with the conviction you are supported by a 'bull-head.' 'All's lost!' Yet a little time and you may nevermore run the risk of getting rid of an eye, leg, or arm, or perhaps your valuable life, by capturing murderers or robbers. It is quite possible your grey hairs may descend with honor to the grave; and in a future edition of 'causes celebres, among the catalogue of remarkable cases,' Coroner Hallowel will demonstrate how you did it.

ALFRED AND ISABEL.

One cosy eve, in a cosy room,
(To know where, don't insist,)
Papa, Mama, sweet Isabel
And I sat playing whist.

Not my Papa, but sweet Isabel's,
Nor my Mama, though I
Have often wished they might be so
To Isabel on the sly:

We sat, we four, in the cosy room,
Isabel opposite me;
Papa and Mama, with the table between,
Were also vis-a-vis.

Dear Isabel charmed my very soul,
She looked and smiled so sweet,
I'd have press'd her hand but Papa was there
So I merely pressed her feet.

Love filled my heart and I silently sat
In a bright and blissful dream,
When oh! good heavens, with a hasty start
Dear Isabel screamed a scream.

A piteous scream, 'twas uproar all,
In that bright and cosy room;
It filled my heart with a fear as dread
As the sounding trump of doom.

It thrilled my heart, for fair Isabel
Sank fainting on the chair,
Her eyes were closed and her bosom heav'd
As though deadly pain were there.

Salts, sal volatile, cologne,
Cold water, all were tried;
At length, with many a piteous sign,
Dear Isabel revived.

She slowly ope'd her large blue eyes,
She slowly glanced around;
Papa, Mamma, I, questioned her
With interest profound.

'What was it, darling, are you ill?
Our hearts with grief are torn?'
'Oh no! 'twas only naughty Atf,
He trod upon my corn!'

GRAND GAOL BALL.—It is said that our benevolent Turnkey, Charles Allan, has given his sanction to a grand entertainment to take place in his Boarding House, the object of which is, to show the sabitary effects of prison discipline on the appearance and demeanor of his unfortunate but interesting lodgers. Invitations have been issued to the members of the Corporation, to our leading criminal lawyers, to the Judges, and to many other citizens of Toronto. We understand that it was at first proposed to make a musical party of the thing, but many of the 'birds' voted musical parties a bore. It was therefore determined that the entertainment should commence with a concert, in which only prisoners should perform, and that a dance should follow for the amusement of the young people. There was at first considerable difficulty about the choice of a patron; but, when the matter was put to the vote, Dr. Tumblety distanced all other nominees by a large majority.—The Bellella Boy, and three Lazaie, will be present. The lately indicted members of the Cartier-McDonald Government will be invited, if their trial results unfavorably, but otherwise not.

The prisoners are expected to bear the entire expenses of the entertainment, as they have every opportunity of reaping a rich harvest in picking pockets.

THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTION.

The action brought by Allan Macdonald against the three members of the present Government, Hon. Messrs. J. A. Macdonald, Sidney Smith, and P. M. Vankoughnet will come on for hearing in the Court of Queen's Bench on Friday and Saturday next.

On the first day (Friday) the case of Hon. Messrs. Vankoughnet and Smith will be argued. Mr. Adam Wilson, Q. C., and Mr. C. S. Patterson appeared against the Hon. Mr. Smith; and Mr. Walbridge, Q. C., and Mr. Blake against Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet.

On the second day (Saturday) Hon. J. A. Macdonald's case will come up for hearing. J. W. Gwyne, Q. C., and Mr. S. H. Strong being Counsel for plaintiff. In this instance, we believe the Counsel for the defence will be Hon. J. H. Cameron, Q. C., and Mr. R. A. Harrison.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER FULTON.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.

The steamer Fulton City bound from Pittsburg to St. Louis struck a stump at Bullington Island on Tuesday morning. She sunk in 16 feet water. Twelve deck passengers were drowned. The boat was valued at $18,000 and insured for $10,000. She is a total loss.—The rescued passengers lost all their baggage.

Sleighing at Oswego.

Oswego, Nov. 15—10 A.M.—Snow fell last evening to the depth of five inches, and began falling very rapidly again this morning. There is now good sleighing, and it is still snowing.

The schooner J. S. Reed, Capt. Kane, with a cargo of wheat and lumber from St. Joseph for this port, went ashore early this morning below the Fort, in the attempt to make the harbor during the prevalence of a snow squall.—After lighting her of the deck load of lumber and about 1500 bush. wheat, she was pulled off by the tug Wm. Morgan and brought into port. She is leaking slightly.

Items of News.

Dublin, Oct 20th.

A Newry paper, alluding to the annual, or Michaelmas term, report of the positive retirement of Baron Pennefather, observes of the venerable judge:—

'The Baron was born, we believe, in 1771, he is, therefore in the 87th year of his age—a period of life when the acutest intellect and the keenest penetration (and to a large share of both these high qualities he could at one time lay undoubted claim) begin very perceptibly to fail. Baron Pennefather besides labours under the misfortunate of the loss of his eyesight—a privation of special disadvantage to a judge, who may, and often does, learn much of a case by scanning countenances, and reading off their tell-tale expression. Nothing should escape the notice of a judge into whose hands the lives, liberties and fortunes of the community are committed. These circumstances therefore indicate that the time for Baron Pennefather to retire from the bench has come, and no shame that it should be so, for his has been a long, laborious, and useful term of service, and he may now very gracefully leave his place to be supplied by a younger man.'

ROMANISM IN THE WEST.—Under this head, a Dublin Protestant Journal gives the following strange paragraph:—

'The Roman Catholics of the parish of Mayo are in open rebellion against Dr. M'Hale's authority. They have declined to receive a priest sent there by him on the removal of a curate who had been sent in charge of them since the death of the late parish priest. On Sunday, the 10th inst., they closed the chapel doors, and would not admit him in for the celebration of mass. Several priests during the previous week exerted all their influence to dissuade the Mayo people from pursuing this course of vigorous opposition, but all the efforts of their reverences proved unavailing. When Dr. M'Hale's nominee found that the people were determined to keep him out he celebrated mass in the smith's house, which is near the chapel.'

ROMANISM IN SCOTLAND.—The following statistics are published on this subject:—

	In 1829.	In 1845.	In 1857.
Priests	477	757	1142
Chapels	449	582	894
Nunneries	None	23	100
Monasteries	None	3	23

KINGSTON IMPORTS.

November 12th.

Str. Ontario, Ogdensburgh.—87 bales oakum, Fraser & George; 32 bdls iron, T. Drummond & Co.

Grand Trunk, Montreal.—2 casks hardware, Fraser & George.

Str. Pierrepont, Cape Vincent.—1 box, R. Drummond; 1 pkg books, C. Haight; 1 pkg, J. C. Ainsley; 1 box goods, L. Woods; 1 box, Allan Caton; 2 boxes oysters, Jno. Winters; 10 bags coffee, G. M. Wilkison; 15 chests, 10 cases teas, J. Carruthers & Co; 1 box, Geo. Boll; 2 bales hops, Livingston & Co; 12 boxes cheese, J. Webb; 2 pkgs, T. O. Butler.

Brig Sir C. Napier, Chicago.—14,322 bushels wheat, E. Berry & Co.

Nov. 13th.

Schr. Hamilton, Oswego.—100 bbls cement, J. Doyle.

Schr. Metcalf, do.—450 bbls salt, J. Carruthers & Co.

Grand Trunk Toronto.—3 bbls fish, Jos. Doyle; 1 chest, J. Sneaum; 1 bbl beef, E. Berry & Co.

Schr. Grand Turk, Milwaukie.—12,500 bushels wheat, E. Berry & Co.

Str. Pierrepont, Cape Vincent.—2 boxes oysters, J. Winters; 1 box oysters, A. Miller; 10 chests tea, J. Hickey; 2 pigs, T. Briggs, jr.; 15 hhds sugar, J. Carruthers & Co; 1 box, S. Merrick s.l. saw, R. P. Clark; 1 box, M. C. Fonker; 1 pkg, W. D. Wood; 1 pkg, T. W. Robison; 1 pkg, A. L. Hall; 1 pkg, T. H. Bowes; 1 pkg, F. House; 1 pkg, A. Warner.

Str. Brantford, Montreal.—3 bdls stationery, W. Lightbot; 40 bdls hoop iron, S. Muckleston & Co; 2 boxes drugs, H. Skinner; 400 casks R.R. spikes, C. S. Gruiskie & Co; 131 bars iron, do; 1 case, Kingston Gas Co.

Nov. 13th.

Str. Ontario, Rochester—1 bdl hay knives Fraser & George; 4 bbls tar, J. Cooper; 1 bale rope, S. Allen; 1 can fluid, B. Y. Baker.

Str. St. Lawrence, Toronto.—400 bbls flour, J. Carruthers & Co; 43 bbls flour, Jos. Doyle.

Barque Tornado, Kingston.—14,844 bushels wheat, Holcomb & Cowan.

Str. Pierrepont, Cape Vincent.—20 cases tobacco, J. Carruthers & Co; 15 hhds sugar, Jas. Hickey; 5 boxes, 2 bdls carpeting, A. W. Craig.

EXPORTS.

Nov. 12.

Str. Munk & Burgess, Cape Vincent.—161,926 feet sawed lumber.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—Nov. 13.

Schr. Trial, Begeau, 12 days, Bai de Chaleur, order, fish.

Brigte Minna, Boule, 11 days, Gut of Canso, for Montreal, fish.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Nov. 16.

Rev. Dr. Lander, Napanee; Rev. Mr. Grier, Belleville; M. Maxwell, Quebec; Hon. J. Macdonald, Gananoque.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

November 15.

J. McNulty, Belleville; R. McDonald, Demorestville; O. Winter, Sydenham; H. Harris, Ballston, Spa.; T. Cobb, North Bridgewater; C. Pierce, Clayton; H. Warner, Wilton; N. Wiser, Watertown; W. Graham, do.; J. Chisholm, Oswego; Wm. Hart Ogdensburgh; J. C. Wilson, Picton.

DIED.

On Monday, the 15th inst., in the township of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Archibald McIntyre, aged 63.

Friends and Acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral from her late residence, to the place of interment, at ONE o'clock P. M. on Thursday, 18th inst.

At his residence in Prescott, on the 13th instant, after a lingering illness, the Hon. SAMUEL CRANE, Member of the Legislative Council of Canada, aged 64 years.

In Toronto, on 13th inst., in the 78th year of his age, Angus Bethune, Esq., eldest son of the late Rev. John Bethune, of Williamstown.

In Toronto, on 13th inst., Sarah Barnes, aged 78 years, relict of the late William Barnes.

In Montreal, on the 10th inst., Mr. John Hall.

City of Kingston.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office, until Monday next the 22nd day of November, at 12 o'clock noon, from persons desirous of renting the premises in the City Buildings lately occupied by the Beacon Insurance Company.

Tenders to state the amount of rent to be given for one or five years (at the option of the Council) with taxes. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due performance of the lease.

Sealed Tenders will also be received at the same time and place from persons willing to contract for the furnishing of six windows in the Shambles, similar to those already in a portion of the Shambles.

Further information can be had on application to the undersigned at his office.

By order of the Council,
M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall,
Kingston, Nov. 16th, 1858. 241

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT!
AT THE
CITY HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVN'G, Nov. 18, 1858.

Hall's Boston Brass Band,
WHILE on their way to the City of Cleveland, Ohio, where they have been engaged in preference to all other Bands in the United States, by the CLEVELAND GRAYS, for their annual Parade and Band, will remain one evening in Kingston and give a
GRAND CONCERT,
assisted by the Celebrated New England Soprano,
MISS EMMA DAVIS,
The entire Band will appear on this occasion as
Brass Band, Reed Band & Orchestra,
Introducing Solos on the Violin by Mr. Conant; Solos on the Clarionet by Mr. R. Hall; Solos on the Gold Bugle by Mr. D. C. Hall; Choice Vocal Selections by Miss Emma Davis; accompanied by the full Band of 18 Performers as an ORCHESTRA.

LEADER AND CONDUCTOR.....D. C. HALL.

Cards of Admission 25 cents. For sale at the usual places, and at the door on the evening of performance.

Programme hereafter.

Doors open at 7½ P. M.; to commence at 8. 237

T. D'ARCY McGEE, ESQ., M.P.P.,
Will deliver a
LECTURE,
Under the patronage of the Officers of the Mechanics' Institute,
AT THE
CITY HALL,
ON
FRIDAY EVENING,
SUBJECT—Scotch and