THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG.

VOL. XXVIII. KINGSTON, CANADA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1859. NO 4

Loss of the British barque Franklin, of Liverpool, and Loss of Life.

The packet ship Manhattan, Capt. Dixon, arrived at this port yesterday, and reports having fallen in at sea, the British barque Franklin, Captain Young: she being water-logged and dismasted;—took off the captain and crew and brought them to N. York. The following is Captain Young's statement: The 24 of December sailed from Pensacola for Queenstown, Ireland; experienced heavy gales from the South, with a very heavy cross sea. 16th, the ship laboring very heavy, deemed it prudent to throw the deck load overboard.

Up to the 25th encountered strong gales most of the time, from N. E. to N. W., and at 2 P. M. of the 25th found the ship had sprung a leak, and was then making a great deal of water. Being on the port tack and under very low canvass, wind from North, wore round on the starboard tack with the intention of making a port if possible, but the wind hanging from N. and N. N. W., and blowing so heavy that we could scarcely carry any canvass, it impeded our progress. When the wind moderated and allowed us to steer our course, we headed the vessel for the shore, the ship still making water and the pumps constantly going. On the 3d January encountered a very heavy gale from S. E. with a tremendous sea running; it lasted until 1 P. M. of the 4th, then shifting to N. E., and blowing with equal violence until noon of the 5th, during which time the vessel became water-logged. At noon loss wind. Lat. by observation 40 07, lon. 66 14. 6th, light breeze and thick weather, altered our course for Shelburne, N. S., (that being the nearest port,) in order if possible to save the vessel and cargo. At noon more moderate yet thick, lat. 41 09, lon. 66 57.

7th. Moderate breezes and thick. Noon, lat. 42 09, lon. 65 37, wind S. by W., steering North by East-half-east, close reefed the maintopsail and run her under it, with the foresail and foretopsail—the vessel steering so bad, being full of water, that we could scarcely carry any after canvass. At 10 P. M., wind increasing and the sea beginning to rise, double-reefed the foretopsail, and was just in the act of cutting away the mainsast, when she gave a sudden roll over to port; at the same time broaching and filling her port side. She then instantly turned over on her beam ends. There was a very heavy sea, running, which made a complete breech over her, taking away the house, boats and every thing about her, including most of the spars and all her sails, leaving her a perfect wreck. At this time my wife Isabel, and son George, aged 5 years, who were in their bed, were carried off with the cabin and drowned. All the rest of us succeeded in getting on the broadside. The accident happened about midnight. About 4 A. M. she righted, but nothing was to be seen.

Toward evening the weather became more moderate, and we got on the starboard side of the deck—the port side and deck beams being all to pieces.—We could not find a particle of food or water, and the only thing left was part of the foresail attached to the stump of the foremast, which we secured in the best manner we could, to protect us from the frost and snow. In this condition we continued on the wreck until the 10th, at noon, without food or water, when providentially the packet ship Manhattan came to our assistance and took us off. We were in a most deplorable state, being exhausted and frostbitten. One seaman, named James Burns, of Brooklyn, perished the 2d night on the wreck.

Capt. Young returns his most grateful thanks to Captain Dixon and officers for their kindness and attention to him and his crew while on board his vessel, and risking their lives in taking him off, for he is confident had they remained another night on the wreck all would have perished.

The crew of the barque was this morning sent to the Seaman's Retreat, (Staten Island,) for medical aid, their hands and feet being so badly frost-bitten.

The Hastings Road Tragedy.

The community was last week startled by the intelligence that Mr. Robert D. Dickey, a most respectable Scotch settler on the Hastings Road, in this County, was on Monday, 10th inst., deliberately robbed and murdered at his premises in the Township of Lake. It was, perhaps, one of the most cold-blooded, unprovoked murders that ever was perpetrated in Canada. The facts, for which we are indebted to a leading gentleman of the village of Hastings, are as follow:

Mr. Dickey, a single man, had two log shanties on his place, an old one and a new one. A night or two previous to Monday, 10th inst., the old log house where he was residing caught fire and was burned down,—Dickey barely saving his chest and guns. The persons in the house at the time were Dickey, a young man by the name of Barbeau, and a man calling himself Samuel Peter Rock. They then removed to the new building, which was not quite finished. On Monday about 11 o'clock, there were in the house Dickey, Barbeau, Maitland, and this Samuel Peter Rock. Dickey and Barbeau left to go to a neighbor's for their dinner,—Dickey telling Rock and Maitland to go down to a camp near a lake a mile or two off, and get some blankets. Rock was in Dickey's employ; Maitland was there helping to finish the house. After Dickey and Barbeau left, Rock said, 'Maitland, you go and get the blankets, and I will stay and chop wood,'—which he consented to. Barbeau states that after getting their dinner, he and Dickey returned to the house, and on going into the first room, found no one there; but from finding a door of one of the other rooms broken open, Dickey ran into the room, looked around, saw his chest broken open, his money (about a hundred dollars) gone, his papers scattered, and exclaiming 'I am robbed,' went to the other room, pushed the door open, and was just stepping in, when Barbeau heard the report of a gun, and saw Dickey fall backward to the floor. Glancing into the room, he then saw this Samuel Peter Rock levelling the gun at him, with his finger on the trigger; he sprang to the outer door, and to elude Rock ran into the woods, where he wandered about for an hour, and then made his way to the nearest neighbor's, and told his story. They immediately came to the house,—found Dickey dead,—immediately started in pursuit of the murderer, and about 7 o'clock the same evening overtook Rock at Jelly's tavern, some distance from Dickey's, north on the Hastings road. Rock had called for his supper, and was hurrying them, as he wanted to get on. He was immediately arrested; he wanted to know what for, and when told for the murder of Dickey, expressed no surprise, only said 'I did not do it.' He was then brought back to Beaver creek, and the indignation of the people was so great that it was with the greatest difficulty they were restrained from taking his life on the spot.

Rock is as cool and unconcerned as though no murder had taken place at all; says there is no use saying anything now, but he will reserve what he knows for his Counsel. He looks like an old offender. He has just been shipped from here to Belleville jail.

An inquest was held on the body of Mr. Dickey by Richard Corrigan, Esq., Coroner, and after hearing the evidence the Jury returned a verdict of 'wilful murder' against Rock, who was committed by the Coroner to take his trial at the ensuing Spring Assizes.

The deceased was a native of Scotland, from Aberdeen, and the son of respectable and wealthy parents. He came to the Hastings road about two years ago, since which time he has been employed in clearing, hunting and fishing. He was [illegible] very much respected [illegible] and beloved [illegible] kindness.—[Hastings [illegible]

[illegible] —It is [illegible] received [illegible] govern- [illegible]

SCARLET FEVER.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—The increasing destruction of human life from scarlatina and measles, announced in the weekly bills of mortality, induces me earnestly to request that you will draw public attention to the fact that the sesqui-carbonate of ammonia is an antidote to the above mentioned disorders.

It has long been well known for its wonderful power in arresting the deadly influence of snake poisons, not excepting even that of the cobra; but few are aware that it really possesses a similar power over the poison of the maladies which are now making such appalling havoc both in town and country.

By noticing this communication in any way you consider best calculated to obtain for it the attention which its importance deserves you will assist in preventing a vast amount of misery and suffering.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
CHARLES WITT.
London 30, Spring-gardens, Dec. 1.

DOMESTIC.

FIRE IN TORONTO.—About half-past one o'clock on Tuesday morning, a volume of smoke and flames issued from the archway on the west side of the Cross Keys Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Nelson-streets. The inmates of the hotel and adjoining houses had scarcely gained the street, many of them nearly naked, when the building was completely enveloped in flames. Efforts were made to get out part of the hotel furniture, but only a small portion was saved, and the proprietor, Mr. Donohoe, has been a heavy sufferer. The fire spread with great rapidity, and the efforts of the fire brigade, who were soon at the spot, were mainly directed to save the adjoining buildings, in which they were to a certain extent successful. The house immediately adjacent to the hotel, occupied by Messrs. G. Lambert & Co., plumbers, was, however, burned down; while that on the west side was partially saved, although the roof and back walls were very much burned. The same remark applies to Mr. Luke Beaty's Hotel further west. Altogether, the damage done amounts to about £700. The Hotel belonged to Mr. John Griffith, Yonge-street, and Mr. Luke Beaty is the proprietor of the other buildings. Mr. Griffith was not insured. Mr. Beaty is insured in the 'British America' to the amount of £500, which will amply cover his loss. It is stated that a quantity of shavings was found close to the entrance to the archway, and from the appearance of the fire when first discovered there is no doubt whatever but that it was the work of an incendiary.

City of Hamilton Debentures have been sold in the English market, through the medium of the Canada Agency Association, at 96, which is the highest price that has yet been obtained for these securities.

The Streetsville Review has been sold by its original proprietor, Mr. Solomon J. Barnhart, to Mr. John Carter. It is stated that no change will be made in its leading features, but that it will continue to exhibit those peculiar characteristics which have gained for it a wide reputation in both sections of the Province.

ABOLITION AND AMALGAMATION.—A young white girl, 18 years old, whose father is a rich man, and a strong advocate of abolition and amalgamation, eloped last week from her father's house, near Pontiac, Michigan, with a negro employed on her father's farm. The lovers proceeded to Windsor, in Canada, where they were married. The girl's brother followed them, and besought the girl to return home. This she declined to do, alleging her entire happiness in the ebony lord whom she had chosen.

We find the following further particulars regarding this extraordinary affair in the Windsor Herald:

'The colored people themselves say that the marriage ceremony was not performed in Windsor, but in the city of Detroit, giving, as a reason, that those appealed to for the purpose of gaining their sanction to the proceeding, objected on the ground that the woman had been unfairly induced to leave her home, and that the man, who was a laborer on the farm of the girl's father, had committed a breach of trust in seducing her from her home. In opposition to the above, it is positively asserted that the pair were married by a colored preacher in Windsor; but which statement is true we cannot say. The father and brother conveyed the young lady home, and it is understood that the matrimonial connection is over, for, if the marriage was performed on this side, it is illegal, as no license was granted to the parties.'

It is said that the object of Sir Allan MacNab's visit to Great Britain is to promote the proposed Railway from the head of Lake Superior to the Red River.

THE YORK STREET BURGLARY.—The whole of the property stolen from Messrs. Linton and Brother's, Toronto, has been recovered by the Police. The manner in which Constable Greaves got his clue to where it was secreted, is worthy of note. He was passing along King street on Saturday, when he met a man with a peculiar coat link in one of his button holes, and upon taking a good look at it, Greaves became of opinion that it answered the description of some of those stolen. He asked the man how he came by it. And the reply was that a girl named Stitts had given it to him. The Constable went to the place where the girl lived, and finding her took her into custody, and upon making a search, a portion of the property was found in her possession. She also informed the constable that a man named Stitts had given her the articles, and that he was living at the 'American.' Greaves proceeded on Monday to that hotel, accompanied by Constable Webster, and found the rest of the missing goods. In the afternoon, Greaves went in search of Stitts, but was suddenly called away to attend as a witness at the Assize Court, and it is thought that the delinquent managed to effect his escape from the city. Stitts is from Rochester, and is one of those gaol birds who pay us a flying visit, from time to time, from the United States, committing robberies, and then making their way back with their plunder as fast as they can.

A MAGNIFICENT SNUFF BOX.—We have been favored with a view of a very magnificent piece of plate in the shape of a large and massive silver snuff box, made by W. A. Goldsmith, of Rochester, for Mr. Small, Clerk of the Crown. The box is of solid silver, with gold lining, and weighs over two pounds. Upon the top of the box is the family coat of arms, and around it and on the sides are twelve British coins of gold and silver—one of which is over three hundred years old. As a family heir-loom, this box will possess in future time somewhat of historic interest which would have been considerably enhanced had the workmanship been entrusted to a native artizan, thereby showing the state of advancement which skilled labor has reached in this country at the present time. We believe that Mr. Small, who was born at Little York in 1801, is at present the oldest native inhabitant of Toronto. His father, in 1792, held the office of Clerk of the Executive Council, under Governor Simcoe, and preceded the father of Mr. Justice Burns in the office of Clerk of the Crown on the removal of the seat of Government from Niagara, then called Newark. Mr. Small was a schoolfellow of the late Hon. R. Baldwin, under the tuition of the late Bishop of Toronto.—[Colonist.

McCLENAGHAN [illegible]

plaintiff in the above suit, to compel Mr. Buchanan to pay the £50,000 into court. We shall be enabled to give the judgment of the learned Vice-Chancellor, so soon as it is placed in the hands of the Reporter of the Court.—[Colonist.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.—Fifth Annual Award of Premiums to the Subscribers of the Cosmopolitan Art Association.—On the evening of Saturday, January 1, 1859, the fifth annual award of works of art to members of the Cosmopolitan Art Association was made at the western galleries of the association, in presence of a large concourse of members. Addresses by eminent men were delivered, and everything passed off with the usual eclat and satisfaction. The complete report of the proceedings will soon be published.—Among the prizes distributed, the following fell to the lot of Canadian subscribers:—

To Honorary Secretary, Montreal:
248. 'Sea and Coast Scene.'—A painting by Brewerson. The scene is off Newport, with yachts in distance.
To the Same:
280. 'Outlines Dailey's Margaret'—Illustrating Judd's Novel Margaret.'
To S. G. Hatton, Peterboro:
118. 'Waterfall on Taconey Creek'—An oil painting by Copestick.
To J. C. Macarthy, Paris, C. W.:
129. 'Fruit Piece' in oil, by Ingraham.
To W. C. Beardsall, Ingersoll, C. W.:
213. 'The Mountain Torrent,' in oil, by A. Copestick.
To G. E. Pell, Hamilton, C. W.:
356. 'Christ in the Garden,' in oil, by Bergman.
To W. G. Wood, Ingersoll, C. W.:
381. 'Outlines Dailey's Margaret.'

FIRE AT MONTREAL.—On Monday morning, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the new house, owned by J. B. Rolland, Esq., bookseller, St. Vincent street. The house was built last summer, is a splendid substantial stone house, and is very much admired. The carpenter work was nearly finished, and was being plastered; some of the rooms being completed in a handsome manner, the greater portion of which are damaged. The fire occurred in the basement, and reached the second story before its progress could be arrested. The house was damaged to the amount of about $2,000 which is covered by insurance in the Unity Fire Association.—[Pilot.

A Mr. Andrew Rea, of Ottawa, claims to have discovered perpetual motion. 'By two depressed springs and two working springs, it will work as long as iron and brass will stand,' to use the inventor's own words, in a late advertisement in the Ottawa Tribune.

THE CANADA DIRECTORY.—The Publisher of the Canada Directory announces with the utmost regret that he has relinquished the idea of re-issuing the Directory during the present year. The public have already been made aware of the fact that he sustained a heavy loss in publishing the last edition. Notwithstanding that loss, he was prepared to incur a much heavier liability upon another edition, if there had seemed the slightest possibility of the Work ultimately paying its own expenses. A careful canvass has been made of all the principal Towns and Cities from Toronto eastwards, and the result is such as to render the prospect of another edition at the present time utterly hopeless.

HASTINGS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At the Annual Meeting of this Society on Saturday last, for the election of Officers, considerable strife was manifested in the election of President. The candidates were Billa Flint, Esq., the old President, and B. F. Davy, Esq. Chagrined at the defeat of their candidate last year, many of Mr. Davy's supporters withdrew themselves from the Society. This year Mr. Davy's friends, determined to make up their lost ground, attended in numbers at the meeting on Saturday. Upon the nomination of the Candidates, the question as to who had the right was broached. Some contended that only those who were members for 1858 had the right to vote; others that every man who paid his dollar then and there became a member, and therefore had the right of voting. By a motion to that effect, the latter interpretation prevailed. A number thereupon paid their dollar, and the vote was taken; the President announced the result as 28 for Flint, and 27 for Davy. A Poll was then demanded, which was granted, and the Secretary proceeded at once to record the votes, which multiplied in the most extraordinary manner as the voting proceeded, by the simple process of paying the dollar to the Treasurer. The poll was closed in about an hour, and the vote stood—Flint 47; Davy 44. The strife had a good effect in raising the funds of the Society.

J. J. Farley, Esq., was appointed 1st Vice President, and J. S. Hallman, Esq., 2nd Vice President. S. D. Farley, Esq., was elected Secretary; P. F. Carroll, Esq., Treasurer, and the following gentlemen as Directors:—

Jas. Brown, Elias Vandewaters, Thos. D. Farley, P. R. Palmer, C. A. Jordison, Alex. McLaren, and Donald Anderson, Esquires.

We understand that the authorities connected with the Post office have not ceased their investigations into the late irregularities, which were alleged to have occurred in the transmission of money letters to or from the Post office of this city; nor will they forbear their exertions we feel well assured, until everything is done that can be done, to throw light upon the subject.—The irreproachable character which the officials belonging to the establishment in Quebec have always borne, and the high estimation in which they have always been held by their fellow citizens, offer a satisfactory security that they will aid the investigation by every means in their power. In fact the vindication of the integrity of the whole staff of the establishment require that the most searching inquiry should be made, and no exertion omitted which may possibly lead to a disclosure of the alleged depredations and the consequent exposure and punishment of the perpetrators. We cannot positively affirm, though we think there can be little doubt on the subject that the present visit of the Postmaster-General to this city, accompanied by the Post-office Inspectors for both sections of the Province has reference to this important matter. We regard the visit of these officials as a proof of the earnestness with which the Government is determined to proceed in these investigations; and certainly thus far, all the authorities concerned are entitled to the thanks of the public for their personal, resolute, and vigorous perseverance in prosecuting the necessary inquiries.—[Quebec Chronicle.

ST. PATRICK'S SOIREE AND BALL AT MONTREAL.—This annual re-union of the sons and daughters of 'Green Erin' came off at the Bonsecours Hall, on Wednesday, with great eclat. Marcus Doherty, Esq., the President of the St. Patrick's Society, occupied the chair, supported on the right by His Worship the Mayor (C. S. Rodier, Esq.) President of the New England Society; and on the left by D. Masson, Esq., President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society; A. Morris, Esq., President of the St. Andrew's Society; A. A. Stevenson, Esq., President of the Caledonian Society; A. Schmidt, Esq., representing the German Society; W. A. Merry, Esq., President of the Protestant Irish Benevolent Society; A. A. Dorion, Esq., M. P. P., and W. Bristow, Esquires. The room was nicely decorated, and some eight hundred ladies and gentlemen were present. [illegible] 'The Spirit of a Nation' [illegible]

supplied by Compain, and were of the most recherche description. About nine o'clock, the President took the chair, and opened the proceedings by a few appropriate remarks.—His Worship, the Mayor, and the representatives of the other societies severally addressed a few words to the meeting, and they were followed by Messrs. Dorion and Bristow in short, but appropriate speeches. After the preliminary part of the proceedings, dancing commenced, was greatly enjoyed by all present and kept up until daylight. The music was first-rate—the supper superb—the speeches orthodox, short and sweet; and the evening a delightful one. Mr. Ferguson, our estimable blind friend, favored the company with a jig on his splendid Union Harmonic Pipes, and it was worth a years lease of life to see the energy with which the dancers 'tripped' to it. May we have many more as happy and successful reunions as that we have now imperfectly chronicled!—[Pilot.

United States Items.

FANNY KEMBLE AND MOUNT VERNON.—A few days since, Mrs. Kemble was waited on at her hotel in New York, by a committee of ladies, who solicited the proceeds of one of her Shakspearian readings to the Monument Fund. This drew from the 'last of the Kembles' the following reply:—

'Ladies, I respect your motives, but have no toleration for the means you are resorting to, to perpetuate the memory of George Washington. If your country is too poor, or too mean, or too ungrateful to take upon itself, through the National Legislature, so obvious a duty, better that Mount Vernon be sold for a cattle market, than that it should be purchased by the proceeds of charity balls, flash newspapers, and quack doctors. My humble abilities are at your service, but with the provisio that, whatever amount of money they may yield, it shall be presented to Congress as the first donation, to enable them to discharge a duty, which ought to be discharged by them, or not at all.'

SALARIES IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune, has an article on the salaries derived from fees, &c., received by the officials of the City. The Sheriff receives as high as $75,000 and as much as $50,000 is often spent in efforts to obtain the office. The County Clerk's office is worth $50,000 a year, his duties being 'to accept invitations to drink, talk politics, serve on nominating conventions, keep fast horses, &c.' The Register whose duties are about the same, receives a similar amount. The Corporation Council has about $20,000. The aggregate salaries paid officials amount to $595,000, having nearly doubled since 1854!

THE NEW YORK JUDICIARY.—The New York correspondent of the London Morning Post, bestows on the former city, in his letter of the 30th ult., the following compliment:—'Never since the foulest days of decaying Rome has there been such a judiciary as that of this city of New York to-day. It is safe to say that no more than two of the highest functionaries of the law are not openly corruptible—the lower are as openly infamous. This is one of the practical blessings which flow from a government by numbers, the cherished ideal of Mr. Bright.'

THE MISSING NEASHO MAIL PARTY.—St. Louis, Jan 18.—A despatch from the Independence to the Republican says that just as the New Mexican mail was leaving Santa Fe, an express arrived announcing the safe arrival of the missing Neasho mail party at Albuquerque.

FOREIGN NOTES.—New York, Jan. 18.—New counterfeit fives on the Shoe and Leather Bank of this city were put in circulation last night.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD RESOLUTION NEGATIVED.—The Times' correspondence states that the House in Committee on the Pacific Railroad to-day, voted down all propositions relating to its construction, leaving it to be acted upon by the committee only. Mr. Stevenson's resolution is that it is impolitic to embark in the construction of any road at this time.

THE LEAVENWORTH DISTURBANCE.—The Herald correspondent says the Secretary of War has telegraphed for Col. Summer, who has command of the department west, to proceed immediately, to Fort Leavenworth, and hold himself in readiness to aid the civil authorities to enforce the law against the Montgomery invaders.

THE QUEEN'S PRESENTS TO THE AMERICANS.—In the Senate, a joint resolution was passed permitting Townsend Harris, Consul Gen. to Japan, and his interpreter, to each accept a gold snuff-box from the Queen of England. Mr. Pugh objected to the custom of American officers receiving presents from foreign potentates. Mr. Pugh, Mr. Hale, and other senators voted 'no.'

THE CUBAN PURCHASE.—Mr. Seward introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the President for all the correspondence between this government and Spain, relative to proposals for the purchase of Cuba.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.

The overland mail with San Francisco dates of the 24th ult., has arrived.

The California news is unimportant.

Victoria dates are to Dec. 12. Fraser's River was frozen below Fort Langley, and it was feared that great suffering would be experienced by the miners, in consequence of the cutting off of their supplies.

Honolulu advices are to the 2nd. The whaling ship Rajah, of New Bedford, was wrecked in the Ochotsk Sea, on the 19th of October, and 13 persons were lost. Among them were Captain Stewart, of Boston, (Mass.) first mate Thomas Hamlen, of Falmouth, John Fawcett, of Catskill, John Moran, of Troy, N. Y., Charles G. Gould, of New Bedford, A. Delaney, of New York city, and John Hudley, of Northfield, Vt.

Considerable rain had fallen at San Francisco, and business was almost at a standing still. The miners are working the Gila River gold mines, and their number is already reduced to 100. The Apaches attacked a train ten miles above El Paso and killed two men and drove off the stock on the same night. The Indians attacked a corral in El Paso and run off with several animals.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.

We glean from the San Francisco journals received by the overland mail some additional items of news. There had been a riot at St. Sacramento among some settlers in consequence of the refusal of Judge Terry to grant a writ of error from the State to the Federal Supreme Court, on the case of Ferris, against Cover, on the night of the 23d of Dec. The police of San Francisco made a descent upon one of the richest gambling houses in the city, and arrested seven gamblers.

Cleveland, Jan. 20.

There were three fires here last night, Smith & Hooper's [illegible] factory was destroyed. Loss $100,000, $10,000 of which was insured in Eastern Companies. Two barns in East Cleveland were burned by an incendiary, and four [illegible] of premium cattle were burned. The upper storey of Scovill's block was also burned. The damage done to the building is about $5000. Insurance unknown. The following are the principal sufferers:—Mr. Butts, [illegible] and caps damaged by water; [illegible] insurance; [illegible] drugs, damaged by water; [illegible] by $3,000 insurance in Eastern Companies. Mr. Shelly, Merchant Tailor, stock badly damaged; no insurance.—There was also much loss of the law libraries and office furniture in the building.

[illegible]

assistance, but were unable to save him; meanwhile the schooner drifted away so that the boat was unable to overtake them. Chase and Clark remained in the boat five days without food or water, but were finally rescued by the barque Holbrook, for Havana, from Portland. There were only three boys, who knew little about navigation, left on board the schooner, but as she was in the track of numerous vessels, but little fear was felt. The Luther Childs was from Philadelphia, bound to St. Kitts, with a cargo of lumber.

THE SLAVE-TRADE DENOUNCED BY A SOUTHERN CHURCH.—A South Carolina church has held a public meeting, and passed resolutions denunciatory of the importation of the Wanderer's slaves, and speaking as follows of the Slave-trade.

'That we have heard with deep regret that a number of these native Africans are in the midst of us. That to bring untrained negroes from Africa, and land them upon any portion of the soil of South Carolina for the purpose of making slaves of them, meets our unqualified disapprobation, and we will oppose it with all the legal means within our power. We call upon our sister Churches to co-operate with us in this laudable enterprise.'

Boston, Jan. 18th.

At South Franklin, Mass., last evening, Jonathan Wales shot Miss Susan Whiting with a pistol, killing her instantly. Wales fled, but was arrested this morning. The cause was supposed to be jealousy. Both are young and belong to respectable families.

CITY COUNCIL.

[Reported for the BRITISH WHIG.]

Thursday, Jan. 18.

At a special meeting of the Council held this evening, the following members were present:—Messrs. Ald. Allen, Bowes, Campbell, Draper, Duff, Flanigan, Livingston, Loan, Meagher, Macarow, and Wilmot; Councillors Alexander, Brophy, Brown, Campbell, Creighton, Doran, Hickey, Hyland, Kilduff, McCammon and Robinson.

The Mayor said that the matter which had called the meeting together was with respect to the Phillipsville Road. He stated that the Kingston and Phillipsville Road was under an execution in favor of Isaac Hope to the amount of £700, and that the sale would take place on Saturday next.

The Clerk read a communication from the Road Company to the above effect.

Mr. Duff brought up the Report of the Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee recommend that £700 or £800 be expended in liquidating the debt due Mr. Hope, and state that the City had already advanced £25,000 to the road, and held stock to the amount of £10,500. They also report that the income of the road for 1859 is £477, and the estimated cost for the same period is £175, leaving a surplus of £300 to the credit of the road. The tolls are expected to increase as they have done the last year, even in the face of the great depression at present existing in the country, whilst the expenditure will not increase, and the result would be that in three years the debt would be paid off. The committee recommend that application be made to the Governor in Council for authority to invest that amount on account of the sinking fund.

Mr. Duff moved the adoption of the Report. He said the Company would hand over the road to the city if such amount was paid.

Mr. Brown inquired the amount of stock held by private individuals in the road. It was stated to be £3,000.

Mr. Duff inquired of Mr. Brownley through the chair into the condition of the road.

It was said to be in a good condition [illegible] that £150 would keep it in repair for the next year.

Mr. Loan asked whether Mr. Hope had not borrowed £2,000 some time ago, and which he had not yet re-paid. He had heard it said in the Council that a certain canal would pay 10 per cent. He would not favor the payment until a clear statement of the sums due by private holders was shown. He thought it would be well to enquire whether such shareholders had paid up.

Mr. Meagher said the stock on the road was paid. He was perfectly satisfied that the money had been well laid out. The committee had thoroughly investigated the affairs of the road, and it had been shown that Mr. Hope held a mortgage upon the road prior to the claim of the city. For this £750 the £13,000 of the money of the city might go to the wall.

Mr. Flanigan moved that the request of the Directors of the Phillipsville road be acceded to, and that the report of the Committee on Finance be granted.

Mr. Kilduff asked if Mr. Flanigan did not hold stock in the road, and whether he (Mr. Flanigan) had a right to vote.

Mr. Flanigan replied that he owned stock in the road, and had done so for eighteen months.

Mr. Wilmot said he objected to the resolutions for several reasons. The road had been a continual source of expense to the city, and he thought it would never be a paying concern. He thought that the new members, who had come to the Council to do away with extravagance, should not favor this. He himself would not vote one dollar, and if the City Council had £13,000 of stock in the road, he thought it would be advisable to buy in the road at £13,000. The city might probably buy in the road for £2,000, and if so, they would then save the money.

Mr. Meagher said the committee wished to pay off a judgment against Isaac Hope, who had a claim against the road, and the writ of execution was now in the hands of the Sheriff. Mr. Hope had no idea of buying the road for £1000. The Council could set his judgment aside, and he did not see why Aldermen should wish to go and bid £13,000 for the stock of the road, when the city could now get the control of the road for £750.

Mr. Wilmot briefly replied to Mr. Meagher.

Mr. Allen moved a resolution to the effect that the Mayor be authorized to buy the road in to the amount of £13,000. He stated that there were only some £3,000 of private stock of the road. The private stockholders had been directors, and had arranged the business themselves. He knew that there were private individuals already prepared to buy in the road.

Dr. Meagher—who sat near the Clerk's desk—'Name them, name them.'

After a few words from Mr. Duff,

Mr. Jeremiah Meagher said that Mr. Allen must not point to him, but confine himself to his subject.

Mr. Allen said he was not pointing to Mr. Meagher. At this late moment the directors come to the Council to say, 'If you are not prepared, there are other gentlemen ready to buy up the road.' It was now a good paying road, although at first he had opposed it. He had then opposed the road because the farmers and country people took no interest in it. He asked if the Council would be doing justice to the citizens in lending money to the road, and taking security on their own road. [illegible] Hope had got £200 a mile for [illegible] the road if to be sold, [illegible] £12,000 [illegible] if the road [illegible] £10,000 [illegible]

now would vote against what he considered to be an injustice. The road would not sell to-morrow for £3,000, if the Council did not bid against it. If the Council bought it for £13,000 they would simply have to pay the debt—which they must pay or the road would go from them altogether. No private stockholders would then be directors upon the road as before. Stockholders with £600 of stock had been directors, while the Council, which owned nearly all the road, had but little of the directing. All the money the Council would have to pay would be £770.

After some remarks between Mr. Meagher and Mr. Loan, Mr. McCammon said if the Mayor did his duty, he would put Mr. Meagher down. He (Mr. McCammon) was opposed to all personalities.

Mr. Meagher asked if the Clerk would read over the report for the benefit of Mr. Loan.

Mr. Bowes said he had heard more about the road to-night than he had all last year. He could see nothing to be gained by setting up the road at auction. He would put the question this way—provided he had entered into a contract for a factory and put a certain amount of money into the concern, say £600; he would ask if he would be so silly as to allow the building which had cost him £600 to be sold for £600. Certainly not. He could not understand why the road should be set up at auction. There were now persons ready to buy the road at £3,000 and it would be foolish to allow the road to go out of the hands of the Council.

Mr. Snook said he was glad to see that the Finance Committee were acting so as to get information relating to the road. He would move that his worship the Mayor be instructed to buy up the road at the lowest amount, but not to exceed the cost. The private stockholders would not then be speculating on the road. He would be in favor of it being sold, and the Council would then be done with the coupons.

Mr. Brown said he considered the Finance Committee's report to be the last push to save the private stockholders. If the road was sold their claims were gone for ever. (Hear, hear.) He thought it would be far better to buy in the road. If the £700 were paid the city would have no more control than at present.

Mr. Creighton said it would appear that some members wished to chisel the private stockholders. The Council held the largest amount of stock and he thought the request of the company was perfectly fair and reasonable. The thing was so simple and plain that he could not see why it should be opposed.

Mr. Draper said he regretted that only two days remained to decide upon this matter. The road had already cost the Council £13,000, and if £13,000 were again paid for it would cost £26,000. The Council had no right to buy up all the stock. Mr. Macarow was the solicitor of Mr. Hope, and perhaps he might influence Mr. Hope to delay the judgment for one week. He would favor Mr. Flanigan's motion.

Mr. Snook said he thought Mr. Draper to be a little in error.—(Mr. Draper explained to Mr. Snook)—He did not believe the road would fetch more than £10,000. The small balance would be divided between the city and the private stockholders. He would say, 'Buy the road as low as possible.'

Mr. Flanigan said the company asked the loan of £700 for a year, and the Council could have the road for security, and if that would not do the city could obtain the note of the company. The directors came to the Council in order to save the city stock. A great sum had been spent last year, and the road was now in good repair. The gates had sold this year at an increase over the last year. The directors were Messrs. O. S. Gildersleeve, M. W. Strange, and their humble servant (Mr. John Flanigan).

Mr. Bowes asked how many directors had the city [illegible] the controlling power of the other directors.

Mr. Meagher explained that the committee simply wished to buy up the judgment.

Mr. McCammon said if the City was in funds he would have no objection to buy the road. He thought there was precious little in the exchequer just now. There were also several poor men working for the Corporation who had not received their money. He would rather see the poor men paid off. It had been said that Mr. Hope had borrowed £2,000 and he would like to look and inquire into the matter.

Mr. Allen, after replying particularly to the remarks of Mr. Draper, said the debt must be paid or the road would be lost to the Council. Something had been said about Aldermen; but he would say that Aldermen were not the only chisellers in the Council. Had they been the only chisellers there would not have been an amount of stock repudiated and thrown back upon the Council. The Mayor had sold a certain amount of stock, and there were other members of the Council who had sold stock. (Mr. Allen did not here allude to Dr. Strange.) The idea of a lawyer paying £12,000 to a road, and then telling that it had cost £12,000 more; tell that to a jury! Let the private Stockholders pay their share, and then the Council would pay its share, and if not, let the road go to the hammer. The great evil was that the road had been directed by private parties, while the Council had to pay the piper for what they did. The sooner the road came into the hands of the Council the better. The members who had known that the road was getting into debt, should have made it known to the Council. He could point out the parties who would be ready to buy in the stock to-morrow. They were the very individuals who had once repudiated their stock.

Mr. Kilduff said he believed the Finance committee had acted from very pure motives; but he was much surprised that the matter had not been made known before. We were now, as it were, at the lion's mouth, and we had not sufficient time to deliberate upon the matter as it required. He thought if the road was put to the hammer and sold it would help them out of the dilemma. He would oppose the paying out of money until more should be known about it. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Creighton said that so long as there was £700 remaining to be invested, he could not see what difference it would make if the report were adopted.

Mr. Wilmot asked what was the sinking fund.

Mr. Bowes said he could not think Mr. Wilmot was in earnest; he ought to know that so much money was set aside every year as a sinking fund.

Mr. Wilmot said he knew this matter was a chisel. He did not thereby impute anything to the Finance committee.

Mr. Brown said he thought that in a year the Council would be in the same position. There would then be a judgment against the Council and it would come to an auction sale in the end. Would the notes of the road pay the debt? He thought they would not.

Mr. Flanigan stated that the sinking fund had been applied to redeeming debentures.

Mr. Loan said the Company had been in the habit of sending gentlemen here to represent their stock. [illegible]

private stockholders to pay their share upon their £3,000? It would be found out that the same chisellers found their way to the Council and were sent there by the interested parties.

Mr. Flanigan said he would inform Mr. Loan that he himself was misled in this matter.

Mr. Hyland moved that the report be referred back to the Committee to reconsider, and that his worship the Mayor be ordered to obtain a postponement of the sale. He said he had not been aware of what was to come on the carpet this evening, and he was somewhat unprepared for this business. He thought the private stockholders would sustain a loss, and he thought there was no Provincial Statute which enabled the Council to own the road.

Mr. Draper explained.

Mr. Hyland said he could not see why a statute which enabled the Council to hold stock would not enable them to buy out the road, as well as to have a preponderance in the road. The steamer City of the Bay had been bought by Mr. Gildersleeve under much similar circumstances as the present case and he would like to see the Council in a position of control. If the private-parties wished to have the road they would bid up pretty high for it; and if they did bid up high let it go into their hands. Let them bid up as high as the city hold stock and then let them take it. The public accommodation would still exist. He could not support the report which had been brought in. He thought the matter had been brought up precipitately and that by referring it back the Finance Committee would come to other conclusions. He thought that if the city had not at present power to hold the road that the city member might obtain a law and enable them to effect its purchase.

Mr. Macarow was called upon to state whether the sale could be postponed.

Mr. Macarow said that upon his own responsibility he could give no answer whatever. Mr. Hope had the judgment upwards of a year ago, and whether he would consent to a postponement of the sale he could not tell. He explained that he was solicitor for Mr. Hope.

M. Snook said he thought the observation of Mr. Draper was a very improper one.—The Warden of the Counties had purchased roads; but he was not prepared to answer whether the city was empowered to purchase roads lying outside of the city.

Mr. Allen said it would be a great risk to allow the matter to be put off. He did not wish to place any stumbling block in the way of the new Council, but he would move that the previous question be now put.

Mr. P. Campbell said he wished to know if the private stockholders would give security for this amount, for if not it would be useless.

Mr. Linton said he was a private stockholder and he was quite willing to pay his share, according to his stock. Last summer the company had tried everything and had not succeeded. He wished the Council would buy the road, as he did not expect anything from it for the next ten years. The stockholders were now paying their time and money for nothing.

Mr. A. H. Campbell said the Finance committee had understood that there was no chance to obtain delay. The report had been drawn up that afternoon and had been presented. The mortgage of the city upon the road for £2500 was the next claim upon the road after Mr. Hope had been satisfied, and he was happy to say it was the only claim. He thought it would be injurious for the city to buy up the road from the stockholders. The effect would be that all those who had subscribed to the road and made it an investment would not reap a single penny from it. He was satisfied the stock-benefit that would accrue to the city. Produce had been cheapened by the agency of this road, and he thought it would not be fair for the Council to buy the road and shut them out from all chances of a dividend.—The only course left was to buy out the judgment of Mr. Hope. At present the directors were chosen by the Mayor a very few days before he goes out of office. He thought that this would be a proper change to make; viz., that the Mayor should be the Chairman of the Phillipsville road. If the Council bought up the judgment of Mr. Hope, the Council could buy the road simply by ordering the Sheriff to sell it. If the report was adopted, the Council would simply stand in Mr. Hope's shoes. He could not see that there would be any difficulty in raising money by means of an order from the Governor in Council, on account of the sinking fund. He had no hesitation in recommending the payment of this money from the sinking fund. The sinking fund had been said to be a myth, but it was no such thing.

Mr. Linton observed that the city would have to pay the Sheriff a per centage.

Mr. Draper said the Sheriff would only be entitled to 5 per cent. on the first hundred of the £750.

Mr. A. H. Campbell said he did not know how the debt had been incurred, and he thought it did not matter so long as there was an execution upon the road. There seemed to be a determination to push this execution.

Mr. Allen rose to move the previous question.

Mr. Brown said the only motive of the Finance committee was to save the private stockholders.

Messrs. A. H. Campbell, Duff, and Hyland made a few remarks and the previous question was put and carried.

Mr. Flanigan's motion was altered to the adoption of the report and was carried—yeas 17, nays 7.

Mr. Robinson moved that the yeas and nays be published.—Carried.

Mr. D[illegible] moved, seconded by Mr. Meagher, [illegible] after this meeting no person be admitted within the inner circle except reporters and the officers of the Council.—Carried.

Mr. Allen moved an adjournment.—Carried.

The Council adjourned at ten o'clock.

Those of our readers who are interested, directly or indirectly, in Remedies for Consumption, should not fail to read the advertisement in another column, of Mr J. Winchester, whose genuine preparation of Dr. Churchill's 'Hypophosphites,' has already received the most flattering notices, both in this country and in Europe. Eminent Physicians are using it extensively in their practice.—Brooklyn Daily Times.

MR. ROY FRASER'S CONCERT.—The Concert on Friday evening was highly successful and most encouraging to Mr. Fraser and his assistants. Mr. Fraser was in excellent voice, and the amateur gentlemen of the chorus, although a little bashful at first, gave vigor and effect to the [illegible] song. Burns' song upon his birth day, 'There was a lad born in Kyle,' was much applauded, and the [illegible] 'There is nae luck about the house,' met with a hearty encore. Mr. Fraser showed himself on this occasion [illegible]

[illegible]