The Daily British Whig.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 1853.

Later From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

New York, Sept. 18—6 P. M.

The steamer Arctic from Liverpool, Sept. 7th, at noon, arrived at her dock at 7 this morning. She brings over 200 passengers, among whom are Harriett Beecher Stowe, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beecher.

The Arctic passed the Atlantic at 10 o'clock last night. The Africa arrived out on the morning of the 4th inst., at 4 o'clock.

Turkey affairs unchanged and nothing yet known of the Czar's intention of accepting the amended note.

Turkey had sent to the Powers an explanatory manifesto.

It was reported France had informed the Sultan that any further steps taken are at his own peril; while on the whole the prospects are no more than at last advices.

Nothing important from Great Britain. The harvest was progressing favorably.

The French Government having fixed a low price of Bread, was using every means to keep down the price of the grain market; and the prices of all were quoted lower.

Provisions.—Beef and Pork very firm.—Sides and shoulders unchanged. Lard is cheaper and dull. Consols declined, closing on Tuesday at 97¾ to 97¼.

The Prussian Government has concluded not to interfere with the prices of grain in Prussia.

There was an immense accumulation of coin at Odessa awaiting shipment.

Austria.—Lieut. Schwartz, notorious in the Koszta affair, is promoted. Nothing else noticeable.

Liverpool Markets.

Cotton market very dull, favoring buyers; sales for three days 13,000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—Owing to fine weather and the decline in France, prices were irregular at 4d. decline on wheat and 1s. on flour, since the *Niagara's* sailing. Indian Corn in moderate demand and little variation.

The Provincial Penitentiary.

It is our intention to say a few words shortly on the present miserable management of this Prison; but in order to give every possible information to our readers, we have extracted a good many articles, and published one or two letters on the subject.—The following two are worth the perusal:—

From the Bytown Gazette.

Provincial Penitentiary.—The annual report of the Provincial Penitentiary has been published. It contains in the first place, the joint report of the two inspectors, Messrs. Andrew Dixon and Dr. Wolfred Nelson, and *Mirabile dictu*, appended to this report is a long protest, signed by Mr. Dixon, against the report which he had previously signed. The point on which the Inspectors are principally at issue, is the question of educating the prisoners. Dr. Nelson seems to be of opinion, that education, instead of having a beneficial effect on the convicts, is decidedly injurious; that in place of a more thorough system of education, as advocated by Mr. Dixon, the present course is by far too extensive. Dr. Nelson's attack is most pointedly levelled at the Protestant Sunday School, under the charge of the Rev. Hannibal Mulkins, Chaplain to the Penitentiary.

Whilst we generally approve of the recommendations of Mr. Dixon for the continuation of the present system, we think that Dr. Nelson has obtained a great advantage in the matter of form, by bullying him into signing a report, from which he so widely dissented. If Mr. D. objected to Dr. Nelson's report, he should not have signed it, but have sent in a separate one.—

It is perfectly evident that Dr. Nelson has written under Jesuit dictation. *Popery now as ever dreads the light.* Dr. Nelson seems to entertain a holy horror of a good education being afforded to prisoners in the Penitentiary. He dreads that many of the convicts will be induced to commit crime with the special object of being sent back to the Penitentiary to finish their education!! If the sole object of Penitentiaries is to punish crime, Dr. Nelson is right; if the result of education and the spread of intelligence is to diminish crime, assuredly, however unfortunate Mr. Dixon may have been in point of form, or in the choice of his expressions, his report will best bear a close examination. It is satisfactory to observe, there is every probability that in a short time the Penitentiary will be a self sustaining institution.

From the Streetsville Review.

A New Government Organ.—For some time past Solomon has been casting about his mind's eye in search of a new Government organ, as those now acting in that capacity keep up such an interminable discord, that on ears polite and musical, it "grates harsh thunder." After searching the whole horizon, he was about abandoning the search in despair, when by a lucky chance the identical thing he sought, magically it may be, but certainly, came to his hands.

Dr. Nelson, one of the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary, proposes to bring the convicts, nearly five hundred in number, together on Sundays to practice Psalmody. The Doctor believing that education, and especially Sunday school instruction, is more likely to do harm than good, thinks he will best promote the well-being of the Provincial culprits, by devoting their Sundays to the practice of music.

Now in so large an establishment, and with so many pupils, an *Organ* would be indispensable. Solomon, therefore, proposes that tenders should be immediately published for the building of a *New Government Organ*, to be put up in the Penitentiary to reform the convicts.

This *Organ* is the more desirable from the fact, that it will add a trifle to the Government patronage. An Organist and other officials will be needed to carry the School of music fully into effect. Solomon never interferes in matters of Government patronage, but in this instance he would feel it a dereliction of duty did he not point out among the many persons fitted for organist, *one* who evidently has preeminent claims. As it is always the case that the originators of great reforms are best adapted to carry them into effect, he begs, with all deference, to suggest that Dr. Nelson resign the Inspectorship, which is likely to involve him in trouble, add too his degree in medicine a degree in music, and then accept the office of Organist in the Penitentiary.

Solomon has but little doubt but what the Government would readily accede to this arrangement, and although it might not be an office of very great emolument, the Doctor would make up for that in the fame it would bring him, and in the satisfaction of knowing that he had invented a remedy for the evils of education, and discovered a sure way of reforming the Provincial delinquents!

*** What a pity Solomon's Engraver is sick, or what a jolly picture he could make—the 500 prisoners singing Psalms and Dr. Nelson grinding the organ.

The Queen's Visit to the Exhibition.

Dublin, August 26, 1853.

It is officially announced that the forthcoming Royal visit will be to all intents of a strictly private nature. There is to be neither levee nor drawing-room, nor receiving of congratulatory addresses, save one to be presented on the day of Her Majesty's entry by the Corporation of Dublin. If this be so, the friends of the Apostolic Delegate may set their minds at rest with respect to the probable reception of an address from the Roman Catholic hierarchy to be laid before the Sovereign on the throne. In anticipation of the Queen's arrival on Irish soil, the Corporation of Limerick held a special meeting yesterday to decide upon the course to be pursued upon the auspicious occasion, with a view of testifying the loyalty and attachment of Her Majesty's devoted subjects in Limerick. An address, in suitable terms, having been drawn up and proposed for adoption, Mr. John O'Donnell, a solicitor, and one of "Her Majesty's devoted subjects" aforesaid, proposed an amendment to the effect following:—

"The humble address of the people of Limerick

"Sheweth—That we, your Majesty's dutiful people of the city of Limerick, approach your Majesty with feelings of the sincerest gratitude for the numerous marks of favor exhibited by your Majesty's Government towards Ireland generally, and towards this city in particular.

"Firstly—As Roman Catholics, anxious for the unrestricted exercise of our religion, we feel ourselves deeply indebted to your Majesty's Government for the enactment of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill.

"Secondly—As persons warmly interested in the equitable adjustment of the land question, we feel a further debt of obligation to your Majesty for the recent withdrawal of the Land Improvement Bills.

"Thirdly—As citizens overburdened already by taxation, we cannot but express our lasting gratitude to your Majesty for the extension of the Income Tax to Ireland.

"Fourthly—We would be ungrateful indeed if at this season of unprecedented quiet we did not tender to your Majesty our thanks for the re-enactment of the Coercion Act; and we recognize in the fact the most flattering proof of the extreme confidence with which your Majesty regards us.

"And, finally, as citizens of Limerick, and devoted admirers (many of us the personal friends) of our illustrious countryman, William S. O'Brien, we owe an immeasurable debt of gratitude to your Majesty for the gracious reception accorded to the numerous petitions addressed to your Majesty on his behalf. And petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

Mr. Doyle seconded its adoption.

The original address was, however, put and carried by a majority of 24 to 3—the dissentients being Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Walker.

City of Cork Election.

The contest terminated yesterday evening in a very decisive defeat of Colonel Chatterton, the Derbyite candidate, and the return of Mr. Beamish, the Liberal "Protestant," by a large majority. At the close of the poll the numbers were—Beamish, 1,183; Chatterton, 1,003—majority for Beamish, 180. There was no rioting or disturbance beyond the usual excitement which accompanies a contested election.

The nomination for Dungarvon is fixed for Tuesday next. The polling to take place on Thursday. The *Weekly Telegraph* throws Mr. Maguire overboard, and, curiously enough, the organ of undiluted Ultramontanism, calls on the electors to give their suffrages to the "Protestant" candidate, who, in 1852, endeavored to rescue Orange Tyrone from the grasp of Lord Claud Hamilton.

"Capt. Brabazon is a Protestant—as Sharman Crawford is a Protestant, as Henry Grattan, the father, was a Protestant, and Henry Grattan, the son, is a Protestant—that is, a Protestant whose heart is with his fellow-countrymen, and whose great anxiety is to elevate the common country of both among the nations of the earth. It was as such a Protestant, ready to do battle for Catholic and Presbyterian, that Captain Brabazon was recognized as the popular candidate for Tyrone, at a great meeting held in that county on the 24th of June, 1852."

What is to be the next game upon the politico-religious cards?

The suppressed Irish bishoprics.

An educational squabble among the guardians of the South Dublin Union the other day elicited a curious revelation with regard to Mr. Secretary Stanley's celebrated measure for the reform of the Irish branch of the established church by the lopping off of 10 of its bishoprics. It transpired on the high authority of Captain Lyndsay, son of the late and last Bishop of Kildare, that this bold step was taken by the advice and with the sanction of the present Primate, Lord John Beresford. In order that there might be "no mistake" about the matter, Captain Lyndsay stated that when Lord Derby (then Mr. Stanley) brought forward the Church Temporalities Act he proposed to reduce the salaries of those bishops, but the Primate objected, and recommended that the sees should be suppressed.

Seventy Swarms of Bees at War.

Ezra Dibble, a well-known citizen of this town, and for many years engaged extensively in the management of bees, communicates to us the following particulars of a battle among his bees:

He has seventy swarms of bees, about equally divided on the East and West sides of his house. On Sunday, August 14, about three o'clock, the weather being warm, and the windows open, his house was suddenly filled with bees, which forced the family at once to flee to the neighbours. Mr. Dibble, after getting well protected against his assailants, proceeded to take a survey, and, if possible, learn the cause which disturbed them. The seventy swarms appeared to be out, and those on one side of the house were arrayed in battle against those on the other side; and such a battle was perhaps never before witnessed. They filled the air, covering a space of more than one acre of ground, and fought desperately for some three hours—not for "spoils," but for conquest; and while at war no living thing could exist in the vicinity.

They stung a large flock of Shanghai chickens, nearly all of which died, and persons passing along the road side were obliged to make haste to avoid their sting. A little after six o'clock quiet was restored, and the living bees returned to their hives, leaving the slain almost literally covering the ground, since which but few have appeared around the hives, and those apparently stationed as sentinels to watch the enemy. But two young swarms were entirely destroyed, and aside from the terrible slaughter of bees, no other injury was done. Neither party was victorious, and they only ceased on the approach of night, and from utter prostration. The occasion of this strange warring among the bees is not easily accounted for; and those most conversant with their management never before witnessed or heard of such a spectacle as is here narrated.—[Concaut (Ohio) Reporter.

Liability of Railroad Companies.

Liverpool, Saturday, August 20th.

Civil Court.—(Before Mr. Justice Erle.)

Carati, executor, v. the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company.

This was an action brought by the executor of the late Mr. Constantine Carati, a Greek merchant and broker residing at Glasgow, who was killed by a railway accident near Bolton, in March last, on the defendant's railway, to recover damages for his family for his loss.

The Attorney-General for the County Palatine, Mr. Hill, Q. C., and Mr. Aspland appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Serjeant Wilkins, Mr. Tomlinson, and Mr. Marshall for the defendants.

It appeared that the plaintiff was travelling on the defendants' railway, on the fourth of March last, by a train which left Bolton at 5 45. After passing Halshaw-moor-station the speed was increased, until, according to various witnesses, the train was going about 40 miles an hour, and there was great oscillation. On arriving at Dixon's fold station "a sudden jerk" was felt by the passengers, then a "jumping motion," and two or three separate crashes were heard and felt, and the train was discovered to be off the line. After running about seventy yards, the carriage in which the late Mr. Carati was was thrown over, and he was severely injured and taken to the Manchester Infirmary after some delay. There he remained until the 10th of April, when he died from the injuries he had received. At the coroner's inquest which followed, Mr. J. Nasmyth had been requested to examine the line, which he did with others. Some of the sleepers were longitudinal, and the bolts fastening the chairs of the rails were some of them loose and raised an inch—some so loose they could be pulled out by the fingers. Many of the sleepers of the permanent way were decayed. The chairs were spiked down on the sleepers, and this mode of fastening had in some cases split the sleepers, and the motion of the trains had loosened the spikes, in other cases the rotting of the sleepers had left the spikes loose.—These spikes were driven every three or four feet, and were not an efficient fastening. From these causes the permanent way was unsafe and the guage not maintained. The engine used was a four-wheeled engine, and one of the axles was broken. Six-wheeled engines were safer as if one axle were broken the engine could still go on. In the opinion of Mr. Nasmyth forty miles an hour was not a safe speed with the line in this state, and four-wheeled engines were particularly unsafe when a line was in this condition. In his opinion, the train had run off the line from the guage not being maintained, and the wheels of the engine running between the rails, and not from the breaking of the axle. The fracture at the axle had been very gradual. Instead of being right across, a piece had evidently held on to the very last, and there was a burnished appearance on the face of the adjoining parts of the fracture, as if they had been in attrition against each other. Many of the rails were loose. Four-wheeled engines were better where there were many curves on a line. There were many curves on this line. As evidence to estimate the damages which ought to be awarded, it was proved that the deceased had carried on business ten or eleven years at Glasgow as a broker for export to a large extent, and his net income was estimated by various witnesses to be from £1,500 to £2,500 a year. He had a wife and two children living at Lytham, and had had a child born since his death, and supported his father and mother at Constantinople. It also came out in evidence that he supported one Annie Brown, who had children by him, and to whom he left £100 by his will, and an annuity of £100 to his wife.

At this period the defendants offered terms to the plaintiff, which were accepted, and a verdict was taken for the plaintiff—damages £3,000, which were apportioned by the jury—1st. for the deceased's father and mother, one quarter to his widow, and the residue to his three children.

There were five other actions against the same company, arising out of the same accident, which were also arranged. In "Trutton v. The Company," a verdict was taken for £2,000 damages; in "Pugh v. The Same," for £1,000; in "Sofiano et ux v. The Same," for £150; in "Sofiano v. The Same" for £100; and in "Kay v. The Same," for £1,050—being a total of £7,300 damges.

Belgium—Marriage of the Duke and Duchess of Brabant.

The indisposition of the Duchess of Brabant caused the celebration of the civil marriage ceremony to be postponed until Monday (22nd ult.), instead of a latter hour on Sunday, as at first announced. Her extreme paleness when she appeared in public on Monday, as well as the postponement of the banquet announced for that day, showed her illness to be real; nor is it to be wondered at, that a tenderly brought up girl of seventeen, after a rapid journey of many days, and leaving all old familiar haunts and faces for new and remote scenes and friends, should feel herself out of order. There is, however, no apprehension of any serious illness—nothing beyond the cure of time and repose.

Precisely at half past 10 A. M. the royal family, with its new member, entered the grand hall of the Palace, where were already assembled the Burgo-master of Brussels (ready to discharge his functions); the eight witnesses (four for the Austrian and four for the Belgian Court) of the ceremony; Colonel Seymour, envoy extraordinary of Queen Victoria; and Baron Lowenfels, Marshal of the Court of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha, with a few Belgian notables. The selection of the persons invited to be present gave the meeting the air of a family party.

The preliminary ceremonies at an end, the Burgomaster of Brussels asked the Duke of Brabant the usual question—"Do you agree to take for wife," &c.? His Royal Highness bowed to the King, as if asking his consent, and then in a subdued though audible tone answered—"Yes, Master Burgomaster." To the similar question adressed to the Duchess, she replied, with a slight blush crossing her pale countenance, "Yes sir."

The worthy Burgomaster then addressed the newly married pair as follows:—

Monseigneur—Madame—It is customary with civil officers of state to offer a compliment to those whose mariage he celebrates. Your Royal Highnesses will permit me so far to innovate on this custom, as to wish myself joy of having been the organ of the law on such a solemn occasion as the present. It would be presumption on my part to remind your Royal Highnesses of the duties of your station. The virtue of princes, like the light of heaven, illuminate all the earth, beaming and reflecting themselves on the whole of society. I confine myself to echoing the voice of our people. This union, which in a short time the church will bless and consecrate, strengthens and consolidates our independence for ever. It will prove, I am confident, as happy for ourselves as useful for a nation at once attached to its institutions and devoted to its King—a nation which from this moment regards the Duke and Duchess of Brabant as merged into one object of its love.

The entry in the registrar and other formalities having been completed, the King gave his arm to the Duchess of Brabant, who retired to take a few minutes' repose before proceeding to the religious ceremony.

The night had been stormy, but at daybreak it cleared up, and from that moment the crowds began to gather in the streets of Brussels. By 10 A.M. the principal streets had become too crowded for foot passengers to force their way. About that time the wounded of September took up a place assigned to them near the colonnade on the Place du Palais. Austrian and Belgian flags waved in harmonious union in all quarters. Precisely at noon the royal cortege reached the grand entry of the cathedral, where the nuptials were performed according to the ceremony of the Roman Catholic Church.

Items of News.

A portion of the iron for the Bytown and Prescott Railway has arrived at Prescott, and is of a superior description. The laying down of the iron will be commenced forthwith. Two first class passenger cars are almost finished, and the remainder of the equipment is in progress of completion. In the month of December it is probable the road will be in operation to Kemptville.

Northern Railroad.—The rails on this road are now laid to within three miles of Barrie. We are informed that a train of passenger cars, with a number of persons in them, made a trip upon the road the other day as far as completed. It is expected that the line will be in operation as far as Barrie in about two weeks.

Presentation.—On Thursday, the 8th inst., the officers and crew of the Steamer Chief Justice Robinson, presented Captain Duncan Milloy with a handsome silver mounted Teakettle, with a suitable inscription, on the occasion of his leaving the Str. Chief to superintend the building of a new steamer for the Toronto and Niagara route.

The Montreal Gazette tells us that the merchants of Montreal have resolved upon an independent line of Canadian ocean Steamers to be put on between this and Great Britain. Good.

We understand that the conditions submitted by the Imperial authorities to the Provincial Government for the relinquishment of the Rideau Canal are substantially as follows:—1st, that the Canal be kept in good repair throughout; 2nd, that military stores, &c., be exempt from all toll; 3rd, that provision be made for those employed on the Canal; 4th, the Canal lands to be conveyed with the Canal—but not the Ordnance property along the line or at either end of the Canal. It is very questionable if the Provincial Government will accept the Canal on such conditions.

Steamer Northerner.—We again welcome the Northerner to our docks. She made her appearance this morning, looking as clean and tidy as ever, and we are glad to learn that she has been placed in the line for the remainder of the season. Captain Childs, who has been running the Cataract, takes the command, and the most of his crew have also been transferred to the Northerner. The Niagara has hauled off for the season, and is to lay up at Ogdensburgh. Captain Estes has taken command of the Cataract, and Mr. Wm. White, the gentlemanly and obliging clerk, may now be found on the Northerner. Mr. F. J. Tallman, a "gentleman and a scholar," remains as clerk of the Cataract. The Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence steamers, we are glad to know, are doing an excellent business. There are no safer steamers in the world, never having lost the life of a single passenger. Our eastern friends who are going to the Falls will do well to leave the Central Road at Syracuse and take the steamer at Oswego. They leave here every afternoon for Lewiston, and in the morning for Ogdensburgh, immediately after the arrival of the cars from Syracuse.—*Oswego Times.*

*** Report says that the Niagara has been bought by Captain Harrison, to run on the Toronto and Hamilton route.

The County Cattle Show.

This Day the Cattle Show for the County of Frontenac will be holden in the Public Grounds belonging to the County Agricultural Society, in Barrie Street, at the extreme end of Bagot Street. Owing to the three United Counties holding this year each a Cattle show of its own, (under the late Act,) the display of Horses, Cattle and other animals may not be so good as on former years, when the Cattle Shows of the Counties were united; still we have reason to believe, that the turn out will be respectable, and quite equal to the growing importance of this section of the province.

Some time in the evening, (at an Agricultural Dinner at Stenson's, we believe,) it is the intention of the President and Directors to present Colonel Cameron, their late President, the handsome Testimonial, (a Silver Punch Bowl and Ladle,) subscribed to by the Members of the Society at large.

Coroner's Inquest.

An Inquest was held yesterday, before Dr. Barker, at the General Military Hospital, on the body of Wm. Carson, a Gunner of the Royal Artillery, who was discovered early that morning, in rear of the Artillery Barracks, with his throat cut from ear to ear. From a careful examination of the witnesses, it would appear that the deceased committed the sad act, with his own hand, while in a state of temporary insanity. Verdict accordingly.

Presentation to Mr. A. W. Murdoch, late Bandmaster 71st H. L. I.

A very handsome presentation was made, to Mr. A. W. Murdoch, Professor of Music, of this city, on Monday, the 5th instant, by Colonel Stack and the Officers of the 71st Highland Light Infantry, at Quebec, where the Regiment is now stationed, and in which Mr. Murdoch had served for the long period of thirty years. It consists of a silver watch and gold chain, made by Dent, of London, and is valued at £50. The following inscription is traced on the inside of the case:—

Presented
to
A. W. Murdoch,
Serjeant 71st H. L. I.,
and Band Master of the Reserve
Battalion,
by
Colonel Stack
and the Officers,
as a mark of the estimation
in which they have held
his valuable services.

Kingston, Canada West,
17th March, 1853.

It must be highly gratifying to Mr. Murdoch, as it certainly is pleasing to his friends, to have this tribute of respect made to his talents and long service by the officers, who much regretted his departure from the battalion. No words can express Mr. Murdoch's thankfulness for the gift, which is not less valuable and deserving than the inscription is complimentary and to the point.—May Mr. Murdoch live many years amongst us to wear his well-earned gift.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 17.

Flour.—Very scarce, and but little coming. Over 20,000 brls. have changed hands during the week at prices varying from 29s 6d a 31s 3d. We quote to day Extra Superfine, of which the market is almost bare, 32s 6d; Superfine, 30s 6d a 31s 3d.

Wheat.—Upper Canada White, 6s 6d a 6s 9d per 60 lbs. Lower Canada Red, none.

Oats, 2s a 2s 1d per minot.

Peas, 3s 8d a 3s 9d per do.

Barley, 3s 1d a 3s 2d per do.

Oatmeal, 25s a 25s 6p per brl. of 224 lbs.

Lard, 6d a 6½d per lb.

Butter, 7d a 9½d per lb., has been rather scarce, but is now coming in more freely.

Beef—Prime Mess, 60s; Prime 45s; Cargo, 30s, not much in demand.

Pork—Mess, 97s 6d a 100s; Prime Mess 75s; Prime, 65s; Cargo, 50s a 52s 6d.

Tallow, 6d a 6½d. per lb.

Candles.—Am. Sperm, 2s 3d a 2s 6d; London do. 2s 10d a 3s; Wax Wicks 9d; Montreal, 8d.

Sugars.—Mus ovados, 35s a 36s 6d; Crushed, 6d; Loaf, 6¾ a 7d per lb.

Teas.—Twankay, 1s 8d a 1s 11d; Young Hyson, 1s 10d a 2s 2d; Hyson, 2s a 2s 2d; Gunpowder, 2s. a 2s. 3d.; Souchong, 1s. 8d a 2s per lb.

Coffees, 9½ a 11d

Molasses, 1s 3d a 1s 5d. per gallon.

Oils.—Cod, 2s 10d a 3s; Pale Seal, 3s 6d; S. Sperm, 3s 10d a 4s; Olive, 7s a 7s 3d per gal.

Tobacco.—Honey Dew, 7½ a 10d for common kinds, and 1s a 1s 7d for fine qualities.

Vinegar.—Best Bordeaux, 1s 8d a 1s 9d.

Ashes.—Pots, 27s 3d; Pearls, 27s 6d.

Freights.—Flour, 4s a 4s 3d per brl; Wheat, 9s 6d a 10s 6d per qr.; Ashes, 36s a 37s 6d per ton.

Stocks.—Bank stocks advancing gradually with time. Montreal Bank, firm at 27; City Bank, 8; Bank of British North America, 19; Commercial, 1½; Upper Canada, 8, all premium. Banque du Peuple, 1 a ½ discount, without the dividend. Railway Stocks are still very dull. The Grand Trunk (Atlantic,) has recently sold at 20 discount; for others nothing doing. Montreal Mining Consols, 6 a 6½s 6d; Quebec Company, 10s 6d.

Exchange.—London, Bank, 60 days, 10 per cent. Do., Private, 90 days, 8 a 9. New York, Bank, ½ prem.; Do., Private, par.

Letters and Telegraphs.

R. C., Montreal; A. M. B., Stoney Creek; F. W., Toronto; M. N., Belleville; P. M., Coburg; J. P. R., Picton. J. P. R, with rem., Picton; N. & Y., Montreal.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

September 19th.—Mr. E. Ward, New York; F. P. Carter, Watertown; W. Willan, Coburg; L. McDonald, Cincinnati; John O'Brien, Coburg; W. Eagles, Toronto; Allen McDonald, Belleville; Mr. Gordon, and lady, Three Rivers; Mr. Brook, and lady, do.; Thomas West, Montreal; Mr. & Mrs. William Henry, Kingston, England; H. Wilson, London; Mr. Knoin, Cornwall; A. McDonald, Bytown; H. Camp, Sacketts Harbor; Dr. Ridley, Belleville; B. F. Davy, do.; N. G. Reynolds, do; Geo. J. Potts, do.; A. McFaul, Wellington; John Beardsley, and lady, Philadelphia.

DIED.

On Sabbath morning, the 18th inst., Selina Hardy, youngest daughter of George Hardy, Watchmaker.

☞ The Funeral will take place on Wednesday, (to-morrow afternoon,) at 4 o'clock, when the Friends and Acquaintances are invited to attend without further intimation.

Near Galt, on 8th inst., Mrs. Gilholm, relict of the late Robert Gilholm.

At St. Catharines, on the 12th inst., Maria, eldest daughter of Dr. Long, of Stamford, aged 20 years.

In Toronto on the 11th Sept., Mrs. Hephzibah Francis, aged 55.

At Georgetown, Esquesing, on the 8th instant, Sophia, wife of Mr. Elijah Leavens, in the 41st year of her age.

At West Dumfries, on the 10th inst., Mr. R. Brydon, formerly of Morebattle, Roxburgshire, Scotland, aged 82 years.

At Quebec, on the 16th inst., of consumption, Rachael Carson, the beloved wife of Mr. William Woods, aged 42 years.

In Quebec, on the 14th inst., after a long illness, Mr. Louis Balth, Printer, aged 28 years.

In Dumfries, on the 10th inst., John, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Buchanan, age 24 years and 3 months.

In Toronto, on the 13th inst., Mary Galbraith, wife of Mr. Alexander Tees, of St. Laurent, aged 70.

On the 11th inst., Mary Jane Dorion, wife of Henry Robertson, Esq., late 42nd Regt. British Army.

At Petite Nation, 2nd inst., Malinda, wife of Mr. W. Dickson, aged 28 years.

At Comely Bank, Dundee, on the 20th Aug., Mr. James Chalmers, Sen., Bookseller, aged 71 years.

The Late Mr. Chalmers.—In our obituary of this week will be found the name of an old and respectable citizen, with which the public has long been familiar. Mr. James Chalmers, bookseller, whose death took place on Friday last, during the most active portion of his life occupied no inconsiderable space in our local annals. At a time when burgh politics ran high, Mr. Chalmers took a prominent part, first as a Deacon, and afterwards as Convener of the Nine Incorporated Trades. As a subsequent period he was returned to the Town Council, and held the office of Treasurer for several years. While [illegible] us in expressing his own opinions [illegible] firmly courteous and candid towards those from whom he differed, and bore little of the acrimony of party spirit was ever chargeable against him. In our local charities, and in every public and philanthropic movement, Mr. Chalmers was ever ready to lend a helping hand. But his exertions were not confined to his own locality. At one period he applied himself with great diligence to what was then—as it is still, an object of vast importance to a mercantile community—the acceleration of the mail; and, mainly through his efforts, a gain of forty-eight hours was effected in the correspondence betwixt Dundee and London. Mr. Chalmers' services at that time were publicly acknowledged by some of the leading periodicals of the day. At a subsequent period, when Rowland Hill's plan of Penny Postage came into operation, Mr. Chalmers who had upwards of twelve months previously suggested a cheap system of postage, and recommended the use of adhesive slips as a means of franking letters—competed for the premium offered by the Government; and it was the opinion of many, including Mr. Joseph Hume, that our townsman ought to have obtained the reward. Shortly after that time a public movement was made by some influential parties in Dundee to present Mr. Chalmers with a public Testimonial for his services in connection with the Post-Office, the result of which was that upwards of £100 was raised; and on the New Year's Day of 1846, Mr. Chalmers was publicly presented with the Testimonial, at a numerous meeting of the Subscribers, held in the Town Hall. This mark of public approbation, as might have been supposed, was very gratifying to Mr. Chalmers, and he ever afterwards referred to it with a feeling of honest pride. In his own profession, Mr. Chalmers held a highly honourable position, and in all his dealings was characterised by a sterling integrity. His shop has long been a favorite resort of the better classes, both in town and country, and his cheerful and obliging disposition as appreciated by all. In private life, he was modest and unassuming, while his conversation was pervaded by a playful humour which rendered him an agreeable companion. It is not surprising that the removal of such a man should be felt in our community.—[Dundee paper.

Agricultural Dinner,

AT STENSONS CITY HOTEL,

This Day, September 20th, inst.

THE AGRICULTURAL DINNER of the Frontenac Agricultural Society will take place at the City Hotel *this day* at 5 o'clock; the Baron De Longueuil, President, in the Chair.

After the cloth is removed, the Presentation of the Testimonial to Colonel Cameron, late President of the Society, will take place.

Tickets for Dinner, exclusive of Wine, Half a Dollar each, to be had at the Bar of the Hotel.

Sept. 20th, 1853.

THREE COWS STRAYED.

STRAYED from the Premises of the Subscribers, on the Bath road, about six weeks ago, THREE DURHAM COWS, one black cow, and the other two red cows. Whoever will restore the same, or give any intelligence of their whereabouts, will be handsomely rewarded.

G. ANDREWS & Co.

Bath road, near Kingston,
September 20th, 1853. 213

NEW FRUIT! NEW FRUIT!!

THE Brig "Malaga," Captain Dolbey, from Malaga, will arrive here about 15th October, with a prime cargo of NEW FRUIT, well selected and assorted, and her entire cargo will be offered at Auction.

Further particulars on her arrival.

NOAD, YOUNG & Co.

Montreal, 19th Sept., 1853. 213

TWO IMPROVED FARMS TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

WEST HALF of Lot No. 14, in the 2nd Concession Township of Kingston, containing 100 Acres, with a large and comfortable Brick Dwelling House, Barns, Carriage Houses and Stabling; 80 Acres under Meadow, in the highest state of cultivation, well fenced, and conveniently divided into 10 and 12 Acre Fields. Also, part of Lot No. 13, adjoining, containing 60 Acres, with a Log House, Barns and Stabling, under good cultivation and well watered, Cataraqui Creek passing through and around the Farms.

The proprietor will also dispose of all his Stock, consisting of 10 Horses, 3 Colts, 8 Cows, 6 young Cattle, 50 Sheep, 8 large Hogs and 30 smaller ones, in good condition; 70 Tons old and new Hay, Salted; 150 Bushels Sewing of Oats in the Straw, 30 Bushels Sewing of Peas in the Straw; Wagons, Carts, Truck, Lumber Sleigh, Harness Single and Double, Ploughs, Harrows, and everything requisite for Farming. Should prefer selling all to one person, to enable him to have the use of Barn to thrash out the Grain.

The above property is situated within two miles of the City of Kingston, on the Macadamized Bath Road; and the Farms will either be let separately or together; they are only divided by a fence, and have a frontage on the Macadamized Road of 500 Acres, and are particularly adapted to Dairy purposes.

For particulars apply at the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Kingston, from 10 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Kingston, 19th Sept., 1853.

Watertown *Jeffersonian* to copy.

FRESH FRUITS, WINES, OILS, &c.

THE fast Sailing Brigantine "Kaloolah," Captain Lawson, 124 Tons, with a Cargo of Raisins, Figs, Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Nuts, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Liquorice, Soap, Wines, &c., &c., direct from Malaga, is expected to arrive at Montreal about the 25th of October next, when the entire Cargo will be Sold at Public Auction.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

Montreal, September 16th, 1853. 213

FOR SALE.

THE STEAMER 'ADMIRAL,' now lies afloat in the Harbour of TORONTO, and capable of being towed to Montreal.

This vessel, of beautiful model, a sea-going steamer, resembling a Channels, was the English and St. George's last, and proved opened out the season [illegible] she was launched, to be as sound as the [illegible] Kyanised, her timbers having [illegible] diameter, eight feet Cylinder, 42 [illegible] 10 feet; Boilers, not strokes; Shaft 10d, 24 feet long, by 8 feet yet two [illegible] later, constructed on the most 3 inches approved principle, with a view of recent forty inches of steam.

[illegible] further particulars apply at the Agency of Provincial Insurance Company, Montreal, or at their Head Office, Toronto; or the Offices of the Montreal or Saint Lawrence Insurance Companies.

September 17th, 1853. 213

(Official Advertisement.)

Great Hessian State Loan of 6,725,000 Dollars.

To be reimbursed with 16,588,510 Dollars
or " " £2,400,000 Sterling

THIS LOAN is guaranteed by the Government and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz.:—

14 of 40,000 Dollars		60 of 4,000 Dollars,	
22 " 36,000 "		60 " 2,000 "	
24 " 32,000 "		120 " 1,500 "	
60 " 8,000 "		180 " 1,000 "	
&c. &c. &c.			

The smallest Prize is 55 Dollars.

The next Drawing will take place in *December, 1853.* The price of the shares is as follows:—

One Share for	£1	Sterling.
Six Shares for	£5	"
Thirteen Shares for	£10	"
Thirty Shares for	£20	"
Sixty-five Shares for	£40	"
137 Shares for	£80	"

The undersigned have great pleasure in announcing that they are now appointed Sole Agents for this Distribution in the British Colonies, in consequence of the former Agents having illegally inserted in their Shares, and made a deduction of ten per cent. on payment of the Prizes, without such being mentioned in their Prospectus, or authorized by the Contractors.

It has been thought necessary to lay these facts before the Public, so that they may not be deceived by the caution which the dismissed Agents have thought fit to insert in the Newspapers. The public are therefore informed that if they wish to purchase Shares enjoying the full advantages without any deductions, they must be signed by one of OUR FIRM, who have been the Agents in England for upwards of twelve years, during which period, they have paid to successful holders of Shares in Great Britain, prizes to the amount of £32,000, free of deduction, which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, London, &c.

Shares will be forwarded, on receipt of current Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c.

Each Shareholder will receive, immediately after their Drawing, the List of the successful numbers.

The Prizes obtained, will be paid in Canada, through an established Bank, upon delivery of the Prize Share.

Apply without delay, to the appointed Government Agents, Messrs. J. A. Schwarzschild & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. Schwarzschild & Co., 26 Lombard Street, London.

J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS,
Bankers, and Sole appointed Government Lottery Agents.

Frankfort-on-Maine.

P. S. Remittances which arrive too late, will be returned to the sender; or, if he prefers it, Shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded.

N. B. The Prospectus of this Distribution can be inspected at the Office of this Paper.

HESSIAN LOAN.

THE next Drawing will take place DECEMBER, 1853.

The Price of the Shares is as follows:—

One Share for		£1	Sterling.
Six do. for		£5	"
Thirteen do. for		£10	"
Thirty do. for		£20	"
65 do. for		£40	"
137 do. for		£80	"

—In consequence of the numerous applications which we have received from parties interested in this Loan, the public are requested to direct all their letters and communications to Messrs B. FRIEDBURG & Co., 3, Regent's Terrace, Commercial Road, London, from whom shares may be had on receipt of remittances, and all Prizes paid in full, through any Banking House in the World. Every information respecting the rate of shares of former drawings, and also of Frankfort Lottery. Tickets, given gratis, on receiving letters, pre-paid, addressed to London.

By order of the Direction of the Hessian Distribution,

BERME FRIEDBURG.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Kingston, 16th September, 1853.

Addison, W. G.	Hyland, William
Arnold & Falsom	Irvin, Mary Ann
Anderson, Mrs.	Irvine, John
August 3, 3	Johnston, John
Baker, Wm. E.	Kean, Thos.
Barker, Ann	Kenny, Ann
Ballon, Asael	Kellar, Mrs. Debra
Bedmon, John	Lodge of A. Y