THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER M.P.P.,
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THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING:

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms: Ten lines and under, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion, and ten pence for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements exceeding ten lines four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny per line for every subsequent insertion. When advertisements are inserted *until forbid* all discontinuations to be in writing.

Special Rates.

Special Business Notice,	0	10	0
Marriage Notice,	0	5	0
Notice of Birth,	0	2	6
Notice of Funeral,	0	2	6

To Subscribers.

The large class of Subscribers, who forget or neglect their obligations to pay the small sums due for their Newspapers, are respectfully reminded that remittances can be safely and without any inconvenience sent by Post.

*** Advertisers are particularly requested to send in their Advertisements early in the Afternoon, to ensure publication early next day.

The BRITISH WHIG (Daily and Weekly) has by far the largest circulation of any newspaper in this part of Canada West.

We wish every reader of the *British Whig* to understand that no CARRIER is AUTHORIZED TO SELL A PAPER. Every person who buys a Paper of a Carrier encourages dishonesty. We give this notice, hoping that those who have bought Papers of the Carrier Boys will report the fact to this office. The Receiver is as bad as the Thief.

DURHAM BULLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the three Pure-Blooded Durham Bulls belonging to the Gananoque Agricultural Society, will be sold by Auction, at Gananoque, on Saturday, 1st October, at 2 o'clock, afternoon.

W. BROUGH,
Secretary.

Gananoque, Sept. 26, 1853.

The Daily British Whig.

"Cupifer per Orbem Decor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1853.

The New Perth Road.

Nothing is of so much service to a new and rising country as good roads; and this is an advantage of which Kingston has never availed herself sufficiently. She has hitherto, that is until within the past three or four years, suffered from bad roads. A splendid country is in the immediate rear of Kingston, which from the want of ingress and egress, has never been developed, and is as much unknown to her inhabitants as the deserts of Sahara, on the borders of the Caspian Sea. We allude particularly to that fine district of arable land, watered by the rivers Nissisppi, Madawaska, and Bouchere, lying north-west of the city, and to the almost as fine (though settled from the Johnstown and Bathurst Districts,) tract of land due North between the township of Loborough and the town of Perth. An effort is now making in the right direction to tap the former terra incognita, by the Macadamized Road to the village of Tamworth in Sheffield, and beyond it; and an effort will shortly be made to develope the resources of the country between Kingston and Perth, by continuing the present Macadamized Storrington Road, from the extremity of that township to Perth, passing round the village of West-Port, and going through four of the finest and best settled townships of the late Bathurst District, now County of Lanark. To draw the attention of the public towards this latter project is the purport of this article.

During the present summer, a Survey of the New Perth Road was ordered by the City Council, to be undertaken by Mr. Robert L. Innes, and at the same time a Company was formed under the proper Act, and £7,000 stock was taken in the name of the City. Well, the Survey was made, and the cost estimated at £2,000, the distance being fifty four miles, and the country for road making rather expensive. But since the Survey and Estimates have been made, the rise in the price of Wages and Provisions has been so great as to preclude all chance of the Road being completed for that moderate sum. £30,000, if not more, will be needed to do the work properly.—But were the estimated cost £50,000 instead of £30,000, that should be no hindrance to the immediate prosecution of the work; for the advantages to the city will be beyond precedent, and the Road being sure to pay an ample dividend, the more stock a man took, the greater would be his emolument. A large portion of the shipments of produce from Bytown, Smith's Falls, Brockville and Prescott are derived from the country back of Perth; therefore allow the producers an opportunity of the choice of one more market, and that a constant cash market, there is no doubt but that the greater part of what now goes to the places we have named would find its way to Kingston. The distance would be less and the means of transportation much facilitated. The advantages to Kingston on the Road we advocate are so great, that it occasions great surprise that at this late period we should find ourselves doing that which our predecessors should have done thirty or forty years ago. We assert positively, and without fear of contradiction, that the New Road will do more to benefit the merchants and traders of Kingston, than anything of the kind that has been attempted during the long time just mentioned.

It is somewhat surprising that the Town of Perth has not stirred in this matter more vigorously, for the advantages to that place would be second only to those of Kingston. It is probable that the merchants and others interested in the present commerce of the place, may have no desire for change, even if beneficial to the inhabitants at large.—This surmise, if well founded, should only serve to increase the zeal and energy of the Kingstonese. The City Council should redouble its ardor, and add to the good it has done, by increasing the amount of its stock; and all persons, who have the interest of the city at heart, and are also blessed with the means of doing good, should not bury their talent under a napkin, but put it out to useful purposes—useful to themselves and the people they dwell among.

Speech of the Hon. W. Jackson, M. P., at St. John's, N. B., September 14.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor then rose, and in a few remarks recognizing the eminent character and services of the contractors, proposed the health of Messrs. Peto, Brassey, Betts, and Jackson.

Mr. Jackson rose and replied as follows: In acknowledging the toast which has been proposed by so illustrious an individual, and received in such a gratifying manner, I feel some difficulty; but I do not feel any difficulty in expressing the gratification which my partners and myself have experienced in witnessing the efforts made in co-operating with us in this enterprise. We have seen a will, a heart, thrown into the whole of your operations, and a fixity of purpose which can only end in one way. That gives to us, who may be said—and I speak with diffidence and deference—as representing the capitalists of England, it gives to us a confidence greater than I can express. It gives us an assurance that among you the general benefit is to be considered before private interests; it gives us an assurance that the same spirit will be acted upon throughout, and that every man will patiently wait for his turn to come before thinking of self. I came here last year a stranger—I came quite unprepared to see what I have seen—I came as a practical man versed in commercial affairs, and having been for 36 years hard at work at the plow—I came to learn, to see, and learn; but all that I have ever heard of, or read of, or seen, or witnessed, does not come up to what I have seen in these British provinces. (Here Mr. Jackson was interrupted by a long roar of approbation applause). I came here to be useful—first to myself, don't be mistaken; I did not come here on the narrow-minded principle of merely selfish interest, regardless of others; but for the benefit of others. I have travelled throughout these Provinces, and I will challenge any man in this room to say that he has gone through all the same districts, that he has seen the same scenery or witnessed as much of these Provinces as I have. I have gone through them on the principle that my friends and partners will ask me on my return, "Have you seen all these things that you speak of?" and I am prepared to say "I have." To use an American piece of phraseology, "I am properly posted up." Your rivers and lakes are unequalled; your forests and fisheries are inexhaustible; you soil is fat, producing subsistence for man even while he is destroying it, for in these young countries man destroys while he creates; your indomitable self-will and energy are beyond all praise, and will assuredly lead you on to prosperity and wealth. One portion of your great Province is a fertile producer of food—another portion produces every mineral necessary to the interests of mankind; and these want only the combination of one with another, the uniting them together, to render them abundantly available. You have within you the means of attaining a great greatness, and you must attain it; therefore when I came here last year I did not hesitate in meeting your wishes, in promoting your interests, and in making a profit for ourselves. That profit may be long in coming, but our children will enjoy it; and the principal being in honest hands, we may safely trust it with you. I took the measure of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Canada; I said "It will never do for conflicting interests to exist here; the work can only be done by a combination of all the Provinces. It was said there would be difficulties in New Brunswick; I saw none. In Canada there were much greater difficulties: there were conflicting interests to be reconciled; there were the jealousies of various localities to be overcome; but what has happened there? We have brought about an amalgamation of the whole; all these interests are now united; there is not one of them that is not satisfied; all are united in one great combination to carry out the whole project. There are many in this room who can witness that I have never lost sight of the lower Provinces or of your interests. You have only occasion to sink all your own local differences, all your conflicting prejudices and feelings; do not look at this district or at that district, but at the whole Province. Let us feel that New Brunswick without Maine is useless—that Maine without New Brunswick is useless; let the iron band run over all alike, and you will find that yourselves will be infinitely greater and more prosperous than can now be conceived. The works in Nova Scotia will be simple and easily effected. We have thought it our duty to lay before you a comprehensive scheme, and I intend to do so before I go away from this city. I intreat you, as you love the interests of your country, to sink all your differences and establish a railroad through both the northern and southern districts of the Province. No doubt many of you have read the speech of that eminent man, Mr. Stephenson, at Toronto. He spoke impressively of the folly of legislation, which has been experienced in these matters in the mother country, arising from conflicting interests and legislative and legal expenses; he showed that from sixty to seventy millions of money have been thrown away in these contests. Now you cannot afford that. We came here, courting no man's favor and fearing no man's frown. We have had railway experience in every part of Europe, and are therefore well versed in the business; and in this undertaking, of which the first sod has been turned to-day, we feel that we have such a local interest that we have a right to speak, that we have a right to give our views clearly and explicitly. They are not the views of to-day or of a few days, but the views of every day since I left you last year. We have also, since then, taken the views and opinions of others, of men of eminent experience and judgment; and we can only say, that if, dropping all local feelings and differences, and forgetting all sectional prejudices, you will cordially unite together with us, we will carry the whole thing thro' for you. But there must be no want of confidence, for that we will not overlook.—We stand on our character, and if you dispute that you throw us out of the country; we stand on that, and we have a right to it, for we have earned it by long experience and practice. We will stand on the scheme advanced by Mr. Poor at Portland—you must give a little now, that you may reap much. We will carry the railroad through the whole of your Provinces, which will redound immensely to the good of all. I am glad to see many here from various parts of the Province apparently approving of our proposition. But if you think you can do better, then at once tear off the seals from the contract and annul it. But there is not one single word of that contract which we will ever deviate from in the slightest degree; and under that contract we will make a railroad through your Province which will be a pattern card for your sister Provinces to come and look at. We will deal with you as we have ever dealt with others, and will come to you with our characters in our hands, requiring your entire confidence. Everything we have hitherto done in New Brunswick shows that we have the fullest confidence in you; we believe that there is a fixity of purpose in you worthy of being trusted, and one great proof of that is the tight and hard bargain you made with us; that we consider as a guarantee of your entire sincerity and good faith. (Here, from the bustle around us, we lost a few words). I do hope and trust that the railroad, which will unite the Provinces, will have the effect that has been shadowed forth by previous speakers. I have heard but one feeling in Canada, of a desire to meet the question fully and freely; and I think it but right to state, that if ever you come to meet this question of Provincial union, Canada is prepared to do her duty, and I believe that Nova Scotia is equally so prepared. I have had the honor of interviews with the Dukes of Newcastle and Mr. Gladstone, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on this subject, and I think I may say that the project is favorably viewed by the Government at home. In Canada so strong is the desire to open further and more rapid communication between the Provinces, that Canada is prepared to make great sacrifices to effect this measure. If you are prepared to meet her in a kindred spirit, if you will only forget the past and will only endeavor to remember what will benefit the Provinces unitedly, there can be but little doubt of a successful arrangement of the matter. I can tell you that your honest indomitable perseverance and industry have given you a high character in Canada, and if you only go on in the same way you will effect a most important change in your situation. You have a land teeming with riches; you have within you resources of unparalleled extent and value, and if you only go on in a right spirit you will leave to those who are to follow you such an inheritance and possession as any portion of the world might envy, and if you meet Canada in that spirit, your united efforts and resources must result in rapid prosperity and greatness. I may not have another opportunity of paying my respects to so many inhabitants of your Province, but I feel assured that when we meet again I shall feel at home among you, and it will give me the greatest pleasure to meet you again. When I come again I hope that all will meet together with good feeling and unanimity, that all will act together with good intentions to unite in promoting the permanent prosperity of the Province at large, which will assuredly promote our own individually. The surest way to attain our ends is to study the good of the public at large in all our projects and enterprises.

Mr. Jackson sat down amid thunders of applause, which were repeated again and again.

Quebec, Sept. 22.

The Grand Jury came into Court, and it was discovered that John Stevin, who had hitherto acted as one of its members, was not one of the Grand Jurors returned on the Sheriff's panel. It appeared that he had been summoned as a Petit Juror, and being present in Court when the Grand Jury list was called over, had answered to the name of, and was sworn in as John Stevin, who was on the panel. The person John Stevin, is a merchant from St. Francois Xavier, and his wife had sent a letter to the Sheriff on the first day of the term to say that he could not attend. The John Stevin in question, had mistaken the name called for his own, and responded to it.

An entry was made of the mistake, and the Grand Jury was informed that as now composed, without either Mr. Stevin or Mr. *Stevin*, they were a good and perfect jury. It was intimated that in consequence of his serving, some of the business would have to be proceeded with over again. They then retired, and shortly afterwards returned a "true bill" against Richard Franklin Willment for embezzlement, and against Mary Gleeson for concealing the birth of her child, and made the following

SPECIAL PRESENTMENT.

PROVINCE OF CANADA,
District of Quebec.

To to the Honorable The Justices of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in the exercise of its Criminal Jurisdiction.

The Grand Jury of our Sovereign, Lady the Queen, present:—

That from certain facts which have come to their knowledge, John Maguire, Esquire, Justice of the Peace and Inspector and Superintendent of Police for the city of Quebec, did on the 6th day of June last, whilst a certain riot and attempt to demolish Chalmer's Church in this city were being perpetrated, unlawfully omit, neglect, and refuse to do his duty.

That he the said John Maguire, Esquire, having a sufficient Police Force at his disposal then and there present, took no steps to prevent and oppress the aforesaid riot and tumult, although he might have done so, and notwithstanding that he had been repeatedly requested to use his authority as Police Magistrate. All which is respectfully submitted for the consideration of the Court to take such further measures as they may in their wisdom deem expedient.

(Signed,) THOS. CARY,
Foreman.

Grand Jury Room,
22nd September, 1853.

The Court ordered the presentment to be handed over to the Solicitor General.

Mr. O'Farrel asked permission to say a few words in relation to the Sheriff's case.

Mr. Justice Rolland.—We cannot hear you.

Mr. O'Farrell.—Your Honors have heard the Sheriff's counsel on my affidavits, and I should now like to speak on his.

Mr. Justice Rolland.—The Sheriff's counsel is somebody, you are nobody, and we will not hear you (laughter.)

Mr. O'Farrell.—I hope soon to prove myself somebody.

Mr. Justice Rolland—I do not mean to say you are a perfect *nullite*, but in the Sheriff's case you are nobody.

The Court then adjourned.

The English Admiralty have determined to discontinue the employment of Lieutenants of the Royal Navy as Admiralty agents in the North American mail contract steam packets.

The following is a report of the proceedings of the Building Committee of Brock's Monument held at Queenston on Tuesday last. It will be seen that the 13th of next month is fixed for depositing the remains and laying the corner stone. Extensive arrangements, it is said, are being made to render the ceremony as imposing as the occasion deserves.

At a meeting of the Building Committee of Brock's Monument, held at Queenston on the 20th September, 1853, for the purpose of adopting the most appropriate measures for depositing the remains and laying the corner stone,

Present: Colonel Kirby, Lieutenant Garret, W. H. Merritt, Esquire, David Thorburn, Esquire, Colonel Hamilton, Colonel McDougal, Walter H. Dickson, Esquire, Thomas C. Street, Esquire.

William H. Merritt was called to the chair.

1. Resolved—That the 13th of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, be the day selected for that purpose.

2. Resolved—That His Excellency the Administrator of the Provincial Government be requested to lay the corner stone, and in case His Excellency cannot attend, that he will be pleased to appoint the Adjutant General of Militia for Canada West to perform that duty.

3. Resolved—That the survivors of the war of 1812, officers and men of the different Regular and Militia Regiments, Volunteers, Fire and other Companies who may attend on that day, for the purpose of taking part on the occasion, will have their appropriated places in the procession appointed out on their arrival by the Marshall. That the Sheriff of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland be requested to perform that duty.

4. Resolved—That the Committee of management be composed of Colonels Kirby, Hamilton, Clark, McDougal, Adams and Zimmerman. The Building Committee of Messrs. Thorburn, Dickson, Street, Merritt and Garrett, and such other members of the Committee as may be present. The Militia-men, Firemen, and all uniform Companies, National, or other Societies, will form on the two sides of Main Street, in front of Colonel Hamilton's house, at eleven o'clock precisely.

The remains will be removed from the grave-yard by the Building Committee and Architect, who will walk on either side of the coffin.

The survivors of the war of 1812 will assemble on the outside of the yard and follow the body to the place of interment as Chief Mourners, preceded by the Colonels of the Incorporated Militia. The respective Regiments and Companies to fall in the procession at the places to be pointed out by the Marshall.

Minute guns will be fired on the site of the Monument, under the direction of Captain C. Ball, from the time the procession commences to move from Main Street, until the remains are interred. A circle will be formed around the remains, which will be deposited in two stone coffins to be prepared for the occasion. The corner stone will then be laid, and a short address delivered on the occasion.

The Siamese Twins.

These celebrated characters will exhibit at the City Hall, to-morrow and Friday, in the afternoon and evening; they are accompanied by two of their children. Nearly twenty years have elapsed since their first visit to this city, and the crowds which attends their Levees then will be greatly augmented on this occasion, from the fact of this being their last appearance in public. Admission 7½d., at which low price all will be enabled to go; and go they will.

The Hamilton Gazette announces the supposed loss of the schooner Sovereign with all hands. She left Hamilton on the 8th inst., laden with wheat, and has not since been heard of, although every enquiry has been made to get tidings respecting her. She was commanded by Captain Caradice; well known at this port as an old and experienced sailor. The Sovereign, we understand, was owned by Messrs. Land & Routh, and her cargo was insured in the St. Lawrence. We would hope that all may yet be well, but she being now 14 days out, the greatest apprehension is entertained.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD PALMERSTON AND THE COURT OF GREAT BRITAIN.—In order to explain to your readers in what way Europe is governed, I cannot refrain from communicating to you a most amusing piece of gossip about the manner in which Lord Palmerston managed to ingratiate himself once more, after having been last year kicked out by the Whigs from among the Ministers and disgraced at Court. The reason for his dismissal was ostensibly that he often sent abroad important despatches without being previously communicated to the Queen, and sometimes even without the knowledge of the other Ministers. The "Pacifico affair" with Greece, for instance, only came to the notice of the Ministry when it was too late for England to withdraw without compromising herself. On the other hand, Lord Palmerston's private excuse seemed fair, that the Queen used to show the despatches to Prince Albert, which is quite natural, and that Prince Albert again gave of course, occasional notice to his uncle, King Leopold, of Belgium; to his cousin, the King of Portugal; or to his brother, the Duke of Coburg. Now, Lord Palmerston thought this unconstitutional, since his despatches are generally unfit for entire publicity, the secrecy of diplomacy being his element. In fact, the houses of Parliament always get from him garbled documents along, arranged in a way to show the noble lord to the best advantage. While in disgrace Lord Palmerston received a private communication, stating that a pamphlet was being printed in London charging Prince Albert with undue influence in the Government of England, and substantiating the charges by giving some of the secret English despatches which, according to the pamphleteer, he had got in Germany, whither they had been sent by the Prince. Lord Palmerston immediately went to the printer and bought up the whole edition, with the MSS. of the pamphlet and sent it to Prince Albert as an evidence of his zeal and discretion. At Court, this delicacy was highly appreciated, and no objection was made against Lord Palmerston's getting the Home Office. But the point of the story is, that all the world believes it was Lord Palmerston himself who wrote and printed the pamphlet in order to get an occasion for displaying his loyalty by buying off his own calumnies. "Si non e vero, e ben trovato," says the Italian.

EXECUTION OF A PARRICIDE.—Daguet, who was lately condemned to death by the Court of Assizes of the Creuze for having barbarously murdered his father, mother-in-law, and sister, was executed last week in the market-place at Gueret. After his condemnation he manifested great repentance, and made daily presents of money to his fellow-prisoners. He wrote letters to different persons, in which he showed that he possessed a degree of education above his class.—He by some means got hold of an old code, published previous to 1852, and read again and again the clauses fixing the manner in which parricides shall be put to death. He was particularly concerned at the idea of having his hand cut off, and frequently talked of it. The chaplain assured him on that point some days ago but evidently could not bring himself to believe it. On the night preceding his execution he slept soundly.

When awakened he expressed regret that the execution should take place at such an early hour; as he said if it had been later, more people would have been present, and the example would have been greater. After attending mass, he took leave of his fellow-prisoners, and gave his will to the chaplain. As in the case of parricides, his feet were then pared, a white shirt was put over his clothes, and a black veil on his head. He was then made to walk to the scaffold, the chaplain supporting him. He displayed great firmness, and continued to converse with the Priest whilst the executioner read the sentence. He then laid his head on the block and as the knife fell exclaimed, "Oh God! have pity on me!"

GOOD NEWS FOR HAZEL EYED GIRLS.—Major Noah says that a hazel eye inspires a trust a platonic sentiment, which gradually but sure by expands, and emerges into love as securely founded as the Rock of Gibraltar.—A woman with a hazel eye never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort to her own, never finds fault, never talks too much or too little, always is an entertaining, intellectual, agreeable and lovely creature. We never knew but one uninteresting and amiable woman with a hazel eye, and she had a nose which looked as the Yankee says, like the little end of nothing, pared down to a point.

The workmen on the Grand Trunk Telegraph line reached the city yesterday, in setting the poles. The wire men are only some ten miles behind them. The new Printing Telegraph Line from Montreal to New York is pushed vigorously. The poles are being set by a large number of workmen.—*Montreal Gazette.*

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.

A man named John S. Boyer was arrested this morning on a charge of keeping an office for redeeming fraudulent bank notes, a charge similar to that against Wm. H. Common. Both parties were tried before the Police Court this morning, and Cannon was fined $500, and Dayer was held to bail in the sum of $7000, for his future appearance. Dayer keeps an exchange office, and is proprietor of the Bank Mirror.

Montre, Sept 21.

The fever here is abating—interments yesterday, 13. The fever is prevailing extensively at Galveston. Over 100 strangers including several eminent physicians, have already died. It is also raging in Houston.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 26th, 1853.

Ashes—Firm, but not active; sales 40 bbls 5,87½ for Pots; 5.50 for Pearls.

Flour, &c.—Little variation to notice in Western and State; supply not large—demand good for export and local trade. Better grades firm and in good request.—Demand for future delivery fair at 6.31½ a 6.37½ for September, 6.44 a 6.55 for October. Canadian scarce and wanted at 6.45 a 6.87½. Sales Western Canal 11,000 bbls, 6.31½ a 6.37½, common to straight State: 6.31½ a 6.44 mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana. Rye flour firm; sales 100 bbls fine, 4.25. Corn meal stead; sales 300 bbls Jersey, 8.75

Grain.—The supply of prime Wheat limited and in active request for Jersey at buoyant prices. Local demand moderate; sales 6,500 bush Good Genesee, 1.50,—7,600 bush good white Michigan, 1.45 a 1.45; 14,000 bush white Southern, 1.38½; 8,100 bush fair to primo red Southern, 1.27 a 1.32; 12,000 choice white Canadian part at 1.45, and closing firm. Rye not plenty, and 92c is declined; sales inferior old Western at 80c. Oats scarce and in demand, at 77 a 79 for State and Western. Barley buoyant sales of 2,800 bush prime 4 rowed, at 85; 8000 bush good two rowed, at 80.

Provisions.—Pork in fair demand and market buoyant; sales 5,50 bbls, 15.87 a 16 for mess, 12.75 a 13 for prime. Beef steady; good in small stock and buoyant; sales 180 bbls, 700 a 9.50; country mess, 1,200 a 12, 50; city mess and repacked Western, 13.50 a 16 for prime; Prime mess steady at 17 a 19. Cut meat steady; sales 120 bbls and hds, at 6½ a 7½ shoulders; 8½ a 9½ hams. Lard without change and quiet. Butter more plenty and lower; sales Ohio, 14 a 17; State, 18 a 20 Cheese in good demand at 9½ a 10½.

Stocks—dull and heavy. Money in very good demand at 8 a 9 per cent for short first class paper, and 7 per cent on call. Sterling Exchange steady, at 9 a 9½ —Nicaragua Transit Company, 26 sterling. New York Central, 114½. Hudson River R. R. 72½. Erie R. R. 79½. Reading R. R. 85. Harlem 60½.

Oswego, Sept 21.

A speculative feeling sprung up in our market last evening, under favorable eastern news, and sales were made at improved rates. Among the transactions were 8000 bu. Sandusky wheat on private terms, and 9000 do. Canadian afloat at 121c, in bond. In the market to-day there is a moderate inquiry, and we note a sale of 10,000 bu. red wheat at 118c., cargo of the brig Sandusky, to arrive from Buffalo. The receipts of wheat since last evening are moderate, reaching over 12,000 bushels.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

September 27th.—David Robbin, Napanee; O. R. Lapanser, Montreal; I. I. Safford, Watertown; J. P. Douglass, do; L. Smith, and lady, do.; E. Smith; Miss E. A. Smith; Miss E. A. Smith; Miss Gillyham; Mrs. S Smith, Pa.; A. Pallis, J. H. Dumble, G. T. R. R.; D. Robbin, Jr., Napanee; Mr. Stewart, Bowmanville; A. Farnham, Watertown; Jas. W. Smith, Oswego; Henry Corby, Belleville; Robert Read, Belleville; L. M. Wesples, Belleville; George Frederick, do; C. R. Skinnel, Ohio; J. L. Schofield, Brockville.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. H.

Imports.

Sept.—Steamer Ontario, Oswego, 1 travelling equipage, D. Conger, 1 roll leather, J. Fraser, 1 wheel, J. Munn, 1 box machinery, Campbell & Ward, 1 bundle hoops, S. Morley, one box books, G. Cronk, 2 cans varnish, F. Milo. Sr. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, one box, two machines, John Fraser, 6 barrels, J. Miller & Co, 2 bbls. W. Ford, 1 Stove, J. Gilbert, 1 case, 5 boxes, D. C. Hickey, 1 hhd sugar, D. McVicar, 8 boxes, W. Rudston, 1 box, Holmes & Co, 1 box sundries, J. McCallmon, one box books, J. Stephens.

27th.—Str. Passport, Ogdensburgh, 8 pkges. hardware, 2 do. putty and rolls, 3 do. sheet iron, W. Rudston, one package boxes, J. Miller & Co, 2 packages tea chests, C. Hale, one do. do., F. Hendry, one case British goods, Deykes & Co, 16 cheeses, J. Carruth; Steamer Lady, Cape Vincent, 4 boxes type, 1 frame, 1 bundle cases, C. W. F. DeL'Armitage, 1 package, J. W. Stevenson, 2 kegs, S. Holmes & Co, 2 boxes type and 4 cases, E. J. Barker, 3 do. do., J. Morton, one trunk jewellery, E. J. Barker.

Exports.

Sept. 23.—Schooner Mount Vernon, Cleveland, 1,010 bar railroad iron. Schr. C. Marsh, Buffalo, 220 tons pig iron. Str. Lady, Cape Vincent, 21 firkins butter.

27th.—Str. Ontario, Oswego, 6 boxes fish.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on Saturday the 1st Proximo, Mails for Elginsburgh, Lobo-rough, Spikes Corners, and Storrington, will be made up at this Office, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock P.M., and will be due at 10 o'clock A.M., on the above days.

J. R. DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston, 27th Sept. 1853. 221

NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS are requested to choose their Lots forthwith, as it is the intention of the Directors to open the Lots for Sale to the Public on and after Monday the 3rd of October.

GRANVILLE MOYLE,
Sec'y. & Treasurer.

Office of Cataraqui Cem. Co., September 27th, 1853. 221-5-in.

Newest Fashions for the Fall.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Kingston and surrounding country that he has just returned from Europe, where he has been making extensive purchases of the most

Fashionable and Suitable Goods

for ladies' and gentlemen's Fall and Winter wear. He can with confidence say that such a splendid assortment was never before brought into Kingston. In

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Drapery

the assortment will be most complete. Many of the goods have already arrived, and the residue is daily expected.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Wellington Buildings,
Kingston, Sept. 27th, 1853. 220

ORDNANCE LAND,
AT KINGSTON.

TO BE LEASED for a term of SEVEN YEARS from the 1st of October, 1853, viz:—

All that piece of ground on Lot No. 24, 1st Concession, Township of Kingston, lying between Union and Stuart streets, containing about 15 acres, with the buildings thereon, and now in possession of the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart.

Tenders for Leasing the above will be received by the Respective Officers of the Ordnance at Headquarters, Montreal, until the 10th of October next.

The Fences are to be kept in repair at the expense of the Lessee, and no stone or brick buildings are to be erected on the land, or any stone quarried.

The Tenders to be "in duplicate," stating the price per acre in Halifax currency.

Two Sureties will be required, whose *bona fides* and signatures must be on the Tenders, &c.

Any further information may be obtained at the Ordnance Office, Dockyard.

Office of Ordnance, Dockyard,
Kingston, Sept. 26, 1853. 220

The *Daily News* and *Commercial Advertiser* three insertions each.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, to wit:

ON Saturday, the 31st day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at the Court House, in the city of Kingston, the undermentioned lands and tenements thereon, seized and taken in execution under a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed; at the suit of

John Mowat
vs.
John McLean,

all the right, title, and interest of Defendant in lots numbers 5 and 6 on the West side of the Great River Cataraqui, in the Township of Kingston. Also in Lot number One, on the West Side of the Great River, now in the City of Kingston. Also in Lots Number 115, 114, 102, 103, and 91 in the City of Kingston.

THOS A CORBETT,
Sheriff, U. C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, 26th November, 1853. 220

FALL IMPORTATIONS,
1853.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE,
KINGSTON.

DEYKES & CO.

ARE now receiving, per Mail Steamers to Boston, and by following Traders to Montreal, viz:

Cambria, Toronto, Bromanor, Montreal, Lady Eglinton, Lilly, Sappho, Britannia, City of Manchester, Paragon, Alice Gill, and Jane Brown.

A very General Assortment of every Description of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, to which they would respectfully solicit the notice of Merchants, confidently anticipating that the Goods will bear a favorable comparison with those of any House in Canada, having been purchased by MR. DEYKES in the English, Scotch, Irish, French, and American Markets, previous to the advance in Price which has since taken place.

King Street,
Kingston, 26th Sept., 1853.

WM. H. FULLER,

Two Doors North of the Victoria Warehouse, (West Side,)

Clothes Cleaner, Fancy Dyer, &c., &c.

REPAIRS NEATLY EXECUTED.

*** Colors restored in all kinds of garments to their original brightness. Liquid chemical labor-saving soap, (a new article) for washing; Colorical Erasive Soap for cleansing Coat Collars, &c., for sale.

Kingston, 26th Sept. 1853. 220

ENGLISH Tooth, Nail and Cloth Brushes of the best quality, for sale by

E. H. PARKER & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
King Street, Kingston.

Sept. 22, 1853.

BRITISH AMERICA
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, as Agent of the above Company, continues to effect Insurances on Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, on as liberal terms as any other first Class Office in Canada.

This Company having assumed all the outstanding risks of the Kingston Fire & Marine Insurance Company, the Subscriber is now prepared to treat with parties assured by that company, for a continuance of their risks.

WILLIAM CRAIG,
Bri. Amer. Assurance Company.

Kingston, August, 1853.

THE WORLD RENOWNED
SIAMESE TWINS,
CHANG AND ENG,
ACCOMPANIED BY
Two of their Children.

AFTER a retirement of nearly twenty years from public life, are now again on a brief tour for the purpose of Exhibiting, and will hold their

LEVEES
AT THE
CITY HALL,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
September 29th & 30th,
Afternoon and Evening,
Positively for Two Days Only!

☞ Doors open from 3 to 5, and from 7½ to 9½ P. M.

ADMISSION 7 1-2d.

Kingston, Sept. 22, 1853. 216

NOTICE.

United Counties Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, To Wit:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assizes of Nisi Prius, in and for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Friday, the 21st October next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
U. C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, Sept. 23, 1853.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the County Clerk, until 12 o'clock, Noon, on Tuesday the 4th day of October next, from persons willing to Contract for the Delivery of Ten Toise (or more if required,) of BROKEN METAL, to pass through a 2½ Inch Ring, for the use of the Boundary and Waterloo Road. To be delivered in such places and quantities and at such periods as I may direct.

By Order,
D. C. SMITH,
Superintendent.

Kingston, 22nd Sept., 1853. 216

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

CROSS TIE SLEEPERS.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Cross Ties, which must be in accordance with the Specification subjoined, and delivered in heaps, on the lengths stated below, by the 1st May, 1854.

SPECIFICATION.

The Cross Ties to be of sound, straight Tamarac, nine feet in length, squared at the ends, and flattened on two opposite sides to an uniform thickness, which must not be less than five nor more than six inches; the flattened face to be nowhere less than eight inches in breadth.

In case Tamarac cannot be obtained, a proportion of Ash, Rock Elm, or Oak, will be received.

BETWEEN	Kingston Mills and Kingston	3,000
"	Kingston and the Little Cataraqui,	2,000
"	The Little Cataraqui and Collins' Bay,	3,500
"	Collins' Bay and Parrot's Bay,	3,500
"	Parrot's Bay and the Bath and Newburg Road,	4,000
"	Bath and Newburg Road and Big Creek,	5,000
"	Big Creek & Napanee,	4,500
"	Napanee & Richmond Township Road,	5,000
"	Richmond Township Road and Maryville,	4,000
"	Maryville & Smith's Mills,	2,500
"	Smith's Mills, and Lot 22 Thurlow,	4,000
"	Lot 22 Thurlow, and Belleville,	4,000
"	Belleville, and Lot 26 Sidney,	2,500
"	Lot 26, and Lot 11 Sidney,	3,500
"	Lot 11 Sidney, and the River Trent,	3,500
"	The Trent & Smithsville,	5,000
"	Smithsville & Brighton,	3,000
"	Brighton, & Lot 18 Cramahe,	3,500
"	Lot 18 Cramahe, and Colborne,	3,500
"	Colborne & Grafton,	6,000
	Total,	76,500

Tenders, stating price and the quantity proposed to be delivered, to be sent to the Office of the Grand Trunk Railway, Ontario Street, Kingston, on or before 6th October.

FREDERICK J. ROWAN.

Kingston, 23rd Sept., 1853. 217

*** The following newspapers to copy till October 4th:—

Standard, Napanee; Chronicle, Belleville; the Sentinel, Brighton; and Star, Coburg. A copy of each paper, with the account, to be sent to Grand Trunk Railway Office, Kingston.

LUBIN's and Rimmel's Choice Perfumery, and Farina's Cologne, just received in great variety; also, a large assortment of Toilet Articles—for sale by

E. H. PARKER & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
King Street, Kingston.

Sept. 22, 1853. 216

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO BE SOLD by AUCTION at the residence of H. HOLLAND, Esq., Hardware Merchant, Princess street, on *Wednesday next*, 28th instant, his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, consisting of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads and Bedding, Chest of Drawers, Carpets, Window Curtains, Ornaments, &c., together with the Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, Pipes, Fire irons, and a general assortment of Kitchen Furniture.

Terms Cash. Sale at 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, Sept 26th, 1853. 226