Cattle Shows—1853.

Lower Canada—Montreal, Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30
County of Lanark—Adams' Mills, Oct. 1st.
Upper Canada—Hamilton, Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7.
County of Prince Edward, Picton, Oct. 11.
Township Kingston—Waterloo, Oct. 12.
County of Hastings—Belleville, Oct. 13.
County of Durham—Port Hope, Oct. 14.

The Daily British Whig.

"Equitas sed Libertas Rosa."

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1853.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Washington* arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.

Cotton—Sales for three days, 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs buoyant. Advances of 1s on Flour since Friday, and fully 3d on Wheat; buyers holding back on these prices. Corn firm, and wanted at last quotations.

The London *Times* announces that the Emperor of Russia had rejected the Turkish Modification. War was now considered inevitable.

The lost jewels of the Hungarian crown had been found buried near Orschova.

Previous accounts state that the English and French Consuls had left Jassey, creating a great panic.

Gen. Luders was advancing with a fresh corps of Russian troops upon Moldavia.

The Czar was to proceed at once to Warsaw, and was to meet the Emperor of Austria at Olmutz, on the 23rd September.

The troops of Omer Pasha, on the lower Danube, insist on fighting the Prussians, and it is feared that the Pasha will not be able to subdue their fanaticism in order to effect further negotiations.

Weather in England again unfavorable for harvest, in consequence of which Breadstuffs at Mark Lane were firmer. Increased pressure in money.

Exchange funds and foreign stocks experienced a sudden and severe depreciation. It is feared, the Bank would raise interest to 5 per cent. Consols opened on Tuesday, 95¼ a 96, and closed 96 a 96¼. The America arrived out on the 11th. Cholera progressing in England.

The Washington brings 242 passengers.—Last evening, off Fire Island, the Washington fell in with ship Revenue, from Baltimore for Australia, dismasted, and towed her into this port. She had been nineteen days in a disabled condition.

The following is the Circular of Richardson Brother's, dated 13th September. With the exception of last night when we had heavy rains, the weather has been fine.—Since the 9th, we have had a firmer tone in the trade, but owing to the holders requiring advance on Friday's prices, only a limited business had been done. Our supplies of Wheat and Flour have been moderate since the day week. This morning we had a large attendance at market. Wheat in good healthy demand. Fine fresh parcels of white and red, freely taken by millers, and some lots to hold over at an advance of 2d. per 70 lbs. on the prices of Friday last, and about 3d. on the above quotations, but State or inferior kinds were not easily passed at any advance. There was also a good demand for Flour at an advance of 9d. a 1s. obtained on the lowest quotations of last week. Indian Corn in good demand for forward, and such qualities held at 30s. 6d. a 31s.

Provisions.—From James McHenry's Circular. Lard is again advancing. Pork steady, and sells readily at extreme rates.—Shoulders more quiet at late advices. Cheese brisk; the arrivals are now expected to be larger for some months, advices of some heavy shipments having been received.

The clipper ship Marco Polo had arrived at Liverpool with dates from Australia to the 10th of June, and £250,000 sterling, in Gold dust. The mining accounts were of a favourable nature.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29th.

Secretary Marcy's letter in the Koszta difficulty will be published to-morrow.

The New York Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company met at Metropolitan Hall to-day. Forty-three millions were subscribed by fifty-seven persons from all parts of the country. The meeting adjourned for two weeks.

General James Tallmadge ex-Senator, and ex-Minister to Russia, died suddenly to-day at the Metropolitan Hotel on his return from the Crystal Palace.

At the Episcopal Convention to-day the Coloured Church of St. Phillip was admitted by an overwhelming majority of votes of both clerical and lay.

The Triangular Quarrel over Cuba.

Mr. Everett, though officially dead, still liveth. Our readers will recollect the joint proposal of England and France to the United States for a Tripartite treaty, by which the three powers in question should for ever incapacitate themselves from acquiring the Island of Cuba. Mr. Everett, as American Secretary of State, replied to that proposal, declining, on the part of his country, the offer of the two powers, and attempted to show that the United States had a far greater interest in Cuba, from its geographical position, than either England or France could pretend to have. Lord J. Russell, in a despatch to Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, attempted to show the unsoundness of Mr. Everett's arguments; and by way of proving that England had just as great an interest as the United States have in Cuba, adverted to the fact, that the Island of Jamaica is nearer to Cuba than is any part of the U. States. Mr. Everett has retired from public life, and can no longer combat the arguments of the British Ministry officially; so he resolves to do the next best thing, and addresses a letter to Lord John Russell, as a private citizen, through the 'Boston Advertiser.' The business of Mr. Everett is to show that the United States may rightfully acquire Cuba by fair and honorable means. And here he stands on perfectly legitimate grounds; but he has to meet charges of foul play on the part of the United States, founded on the predatory expeditions that have been fitted out from the shores of the republic against that Island. The plan he adopts to get rid of this difficulty is to argue that these expeditions were not countenanced and sanctioned by any considerable body of the American people. Lord John Russell had made a reference to the acquisition by England of the Island of Trinidad; and here Mr. Everett turns the tables upon him, by asserting the same right in the United States to acquire Cuba that England had to acquire Trinidad. Mr. Everett does not, and he avers that he never did, deny that England and France have an interest in supporting the statu quo of Cuba; but he contends that the United States have a deeper interest in the subject. In vindication of the rights claimed for the United States to acquire Cuba by honorable means, Mr. Everett refers to acquisitions of territory by England at other times, and points especially to the recent annexation of half the Burman Empire to the Indian possessions. Mr. Everett has decidedly the best of the argument. It would be no sacrifice of opportunity on the part of England and France to bind themselves over, by fair or foul means, to acquire Cuba; but with the United States it would be a very different matter. Cuba, by position, is a natural appendage of the United States; and where there are so many illustrious examples in British history of acquiring territory, the property of other nations, it could not be wrong in the United States to do likewise, provided they use none but fair and honorable means.—[Leader.

Agricultural Society of the County of Brant.

The first Show of the County of Brant Agricultural Society took place on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at Brantford. The show of cattle, horses, sheep, &c., was on the field in the rear of the new Machine Shop of the Buffalo and Goderich Railway; the ground floor of that noble building being occupied with seeds, vegetables, carriages, cabinet work, &c. The exhibition of the whole was very creditable for the first show of this Association. We noticed several fine horses on the ground, and many excellent cattle were also exhibited. Robert Christie, Sen., Esquire, and D. Christie, Esquire, M. P., carried off no less than six prizes for Durham and native cattle, which were of a very superior description, and were greatly admired. The show of sheep was small, but good. Many excellent samples of wheat were shown,—the first prize for which was awarded to D. McNaughton, Esquire, of South Dumfries; it was of the blue stem variety, and was certainly a beautiful sample, weighing 65 lbs. per bushel. The first prize for barley was carried off by Daniel Pudey, Esq., of the Township of Brantford. There were several excellent carriages on the ground, but we could not learn to whom the prize was awarded. In cabinet work, our townsman Mr. J. Weeks made a good display, and took the first prize for a very beautiful centre table. The show of vegetables, roots, fruit, &c., was poor, in consequence of the Horticultural Show being held the same day. We would suggest that the two Societies be blended into one, which would prevent clashing in fruit, vegetables, and flowers, with each other. The Philharmonic Band, led by their talented Band Master Herr Beyer, discoursed sweet music during the day, and greatly enlivened the proceedings. The shortness of time before our publication must be our excuse for so brief a notice of this interesting meeting.

Brant Horticultural Show.

The Fall Show of the County of Brant Horticultural Society also took place on Tuesday the 27th instant in the Upper Story of the Buffalo & Goderich Railway Machine shop. This Show was far inferior to that which took place last October—both in quantity and quality. No doubt the excessive dry season we have had, has contributed in a great measure to effect this. We, however, noticed many varieties of very fine apples, and a few excellent pears and peaches. The show of vegetables, for the season, was remarkably very good, celery, cabbage and potatoes were among the best. In flowers there was a goodly exhibition. Dahlias of a first-rate quality and of every shade of colour were there, and could not be easily matched. Of verbenas, balsams, &c., there was also a good show. The large room was excessively crowded all day, chiefly by the fair sex, who lingered to hear the excellent music of the Mount Pleasant Band, which was led by our old friend Mr. Transom. Altogether the day passed off very pleasantly, and the funds of the Society must have been greatly increased by the number of Yorkers taken on the occasion.

Newfoundland.

The *Courier* notes "a new phase in the history of Newfoundland, viz, the constant drain of the population by emigration to the neighboring States and Provinces." It appears that regular packets are being established for a fixed emigration trade, and that the vessels are usually pre-engaged for a considerable time previous, during which considerable impatience is manifested of any anticipated delay. It is principally the youth of the country, trained to its staple pursuits, who are thus impelled, but able-bodied mechanics, fishermen, and laborers swell the tide, and numbers of the female population fill up the rear. While this is doing, and in consequence of it, pauperism advances with rapid strides, threatening great distress to the colony. This general impulse is traced to the insufficiency of the fishery, the lowness of prices, and the failure of the potato. To such an extent have these causes existed in combination, that the inhabitants have been forced to accept, in winter time, relief from the public revenue. To avoid such evils it is not strange that the young and able seek their fortune in other lands, while their departure necessarily aggravates the miseries they leave behind them.

Recent accounts from Labrador, it is said, confirm the opinion entertained that the voyage there will "be by no means a bad one." "Upon the whole," says the Harbor Grace *Herald*, "we calculate upon an average return, and considering the advance in the price, somewhat above it. The fishery in the bay has been a complete failure. At Ferryland and Caplin Bay the fishery had been very good; at Cape Royal, the best for 20 years; Bay Bulls, Witless Bay, and Toad's Cove, less successful; Aquaforte, Fermens, and Renews, good; Trespassy, St. Mary's, and Placentia, below an average.

Accidents.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT A FUNERAL.—We are informed that on Saturday last, while Mr. Robert Byers was following the remains of the late Mr. Gilbert Noxon, Hillier, County of Prince Edward, to the place of interment, the wind, which was very strong, blew a tree down on him, by which he was instantly killed, and another person who was in the carriage at the time was much injured. The carriage was completely crushed to pieces. Mr. Byers leaves a wife and three children to mourn his sudden death.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, while Mr. W. L. Hynes, of Belleville, was engaged in working at the coping of a building in the rear of Dr. Holden's drug store, the scaffolding on which he was standing gave way, and he fell about 30 feet on a pile of stones, by which his right arm was severely fractured; and the wrist and shoulder dislocated. Drs. Holden, Ridley, and Walton were soon in attendance, and rendered every assistance that medical skill could devise to alleviate his sufferings. Serious fears were entertained of his life after the accident, but we are happy to state that Mr. Hynes is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

DROWNED.—The coroner held an inquest at Point Levi, on Friday last, on the body of Jean Ignace, of St. Vallier, who came to his death by falling off a wharf on the previous evening. The same day, another inquest was held there on the corpse of a person, unknown, apparently a sailor, which was found drowned, and had the appearance of having been in the water for some days. A verdict, in accordance with the circumstances, was rendered in both cases. The last mentioned body, we are informed, has been since recognized as that of James Harris, a boarding house keeper in Champlain street, who was drowned last Wednesday week, having been in a boat, said to have been run down by a steamer.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER GEO. G. SMALLEY—THREE LIVES LOST.—The Milwaukie News says:—"Through the kindness of Captain Winegar, of the steamer Frank Moore, the Green Bay Advocate learns the following particulars of the loss of the G. C. Smalley, with three of her passengers.—She left St. Martin's for Washington harbor on the 6th instant, with 8 persons on board; when about two hours out she filled with water and capsized, placing the person on board in an awful situation. Soon a little girl, unable to cling any longer to the boat, was drowned. From three o'clock P. M. on Monday, until five A. M. on Tuesday, the boat drifted about in the bay, during which time two or more persons, Mr. N. Curtis and his wife, parents of the little girl previously lost, were drowned.—The wreck then struck on the Northern Beach of Washington Island, where the almost exhausted survivors were extricated from their awful position.

BOOK NOTICES.

History of the World.

The History of the World: comprising a general History, both ancient and modern, of all the principal Nations of the Globe, their rise, progress, present condition, &c. By Samuel Maunder, author of the "Treasury of Knowledge," "Biographical Treasury," &c. In two vols. Edited by John Inman, Esq. Illustrated. Henry Bill, Publisher, New York.

The Agent for this last work of Mr. Maunder, who is staying at Lemmis' Hotel, will call on the citizens to-day, and during the following week, to receive subscriptions. It is a most compendious and comprehensive work, forming two large volumes of nearly eight hundred pages each, with numerous engravings and lithographic views. As a "Treasury of History" it is invaluable, and worthy of the author of the two books above named, which have obtained a world-wide celebrity and circulation. There is no doubt that the work will be freely subscribed for in this city. Professor Ralph Emerson, President of Andover, (Mass.) Seminary, says of the work:—"I have examined the "History of the World," and think it particularly valuable, especially for such as have not access to more extended works of history; and even to those who have such works, it will often be found an important help, as it brings down the history of the countries to the present time. So far as I have observed the author seems impartial." And the New York 'Commercial Advertiser' (a good authority) endorses this, and other flattering opinions of eminent and learned individuals, as follows: "The need of such a book has long been felt. We have excellent, elaborate, and voluminous histories of some nations, and scattered histories of all; but we lacked a *Dictionary of History*, ancient and modern—a compendium, such as the present work affords, of general history, and a series of separate histories of the principal nations of the earth, compressed into such a compass that it can always be at hand for reference and information."

Harper's Magazine.

Harper and Brother, New York; E. W. Palmer, Kingston. $3 a year.

Mr. Palmer has sent us the October number of 'Harper,' and a "bully" number it is. The immense circulation attained by this Magazine enables the publishers to put out of their hands one of the largest and most expensively printed mothlies ever issued. 'Harper' for October is equal to any that has yet appeared. It contains the conclusion of "Bleak House," a "Memoir of Damascus," by J. C. Abbott, with thirteen engravings; an article on the "Prisons and Prisoners of Paris," with ten engravings; an article on "The Susquehanna," by T. Addison Richards, with ten beautiful views of places on that noblest of rivers, two of which are views of "Wyoming;" these all profusely illustrated, besides a host of other articles, "Napoleon Bonaparte," Part II. of "Bertha's Love," &c. An early number (the December) will contain the commencement of Thackeray's new serial, "The Newcomes: Memoirs of a most Respectable Family."

Bishop Doane Acquitted.

In our issue of the 15th instant, we inserted the list of charges preferred against this good and truly apostolic man, before the House of Bishops of the Church in the United States. For the last few years, indeed, has Bishop Doane been the subject of annoyance and persecution, at the instance of a few cantankerous and puritanical individuals, who left no stone unturned to sustain themselves in their wishes to condemn and crush him to the earth. Repeatedly did they resort to the most unchristian means, to raise charges against him, in his private as well as his public capacity. As often as desired by his enemies, was Bishop Doane summoned to answer and defend himself, and as often exonerated by his own Diocese of New Jersey.

Most of our readers are perhaps aware that within the last week or two, the Bishop has again been undergoing another investigation into his character, and this time before the House of Bishops. Thirty-one charges were laid against him, among which were those of usury, drunkenness, forgery, and many such heinous enormities. Well, what is the consequence of the trial upon these charges, which have been gathered together during the last three years? The Bishop has been subjected to another trial indeed, but again has been acquitted; his case has been dismissed by *an unanimous vote* of the Court of Bishops.—[Hamilton Gazette.

*** Fye, Mr. Gazette, and you a clergyman too! Bishop Doane's apology and confession, which alone occasioned the unanimous vote in his favor, was sufficient to condemn him in the eyes of every impartial man.

English Frigates.

The history of our past measures with respect to frigates is worthy of a glance. In the American war we pitted our ships of 1,000 tons against the large American frigates of 1,500 tons, the disparity in the number of men and in weight of metal being in similar proportions; in other words, our opponents' ships were just half as large again as our own. They were, moreover to a large extent manned with British seamen. The result was not surprising, and we owed these reverses not to our officers and men, who did their duty nobly, but to the Admiralty, which, having neglected to provide a proper class of ships, sent out small vessels to contend against overwhelming odds. It would be thought impossible to disregard such a lesson, but, with these painful facts before us, and while all other Powers were building fifty-gun frigates, similar to those of America, and gradually even increasing their size, we persisted for twenty years in building frigates of the same, and even smaller than that to which we owed our reverses. Down to a very recent period, while our harbors swarmed with these vessels, we did not possess a dozen fifty-gun frigates. Then we built three or four thirty-six and forty guns, something larger in tonnage than the old class; and it is only quite recently that we have begun to provide ourselves with anything like an adequate number of powerful frigates of a force equal to those of other nations.

It also deserves notice that several years have now elapsed since the Prince de Joinville published his pamphlet, showing how England was to be "struck to the heart" by divisions of powerful frigates, which should sweep away our commerce from every sea. In 1846 a part of the vote of 93 millions was applied to build a number of these first class frigates, besides the steam vessels; the money, in short, was devoted to create the very force proposed in the pamphlet, all the opinions of which we have seen are reechoed and confirmed by the Commission.—Still, in the year 1853, we have only 41 fifty-gun frigates building and afloat, while in 1851 France had 45, of which those building were then nearly completed. On the other hand, we have no less than 70 vessels of various inferior sizes, many of which are scarcely equal to the French corvettes, though we persist in calling them frigates.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENTS IN THE ARMY.—A return to the British House of Commons has been printed (obtained by Mr. Hume) of the number of persons flogged in the army of Great Britain and Ireland in each of the years 1847 to 1852 inclusive, specifying the offence, the regiment, the place of station, the sentence, and the number of lashes inflicted. It appears that in 1847 the number of corps in which no punishment took place was 97, and in 23 corps soldiers were punished, and the number of men punished was 42. No return had been received from 12 corps. In 1848 no punishment occurred in 82 corps, and punishment in 35. The number of men punished was 94. In 1849 there were 93 corps without punishment, and punishment in 32. The number of men punished was 56. In 1850 no punishments occurred in 90 corps, and punishments in 37. The number of men punished was 55. In 1851 there were no punishments in 104 corps, and punishments in 28. The number punished was 58. While last year there were no punishments in 101 corps, and punishments in 31. The number of men punished was 45. For the last two years full returns were received, but in other years returns had not been received. The number of lashes inflicted was generally 50; in some cases 25. The offences range from disgraceful conduct, making away with necessaries, violence to superiors, and insubordination.—Last year only two were flogged for drunkenness, and one for stealing from a comrade.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.

New Orleans papers of Thursday and Friday are received. They contain nothing important.

The epidemic was gradually spreading from the river, in the interior of Mississippi, Louisianna and Alabama. It had already made its appearance at Washington, Woodville and Point Coupee.

The deaths from fever at Nantchez up to Sept. 21, were 24.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept., 30.

ASHES.—Market quiet but firm, for pots, $5,87 a 5,87½—Pearls, $5,50.

FLOUR &c.—Western and State opened quiet, prices favoring buyers; demand nominal for better grades for the home trade. On the receipt of the Washington's news the Market became unsettled, and holders advanced their quotations 18¾ a 28c per bbl., but transactions were light. Canadian opened firm with air inquiry for the Provinces. Sales 2,000 bbls. at $6,68¾ a 6,75; sales Western Canal 10,500 bbls closing buoyant at $6,44 a 6,50 common to straight State, $6,44 a 6,56¼ for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio. Rye Flour quiet at $4,-12½ a 4,25 for fine. Corn meal in moderate request, $3,62½ a 3,75 for Jersey. Buckwheat scarce and wanted.

GRAIN.—Wheat opened firm, with good demand for prime; and in absence of speculation western Canadian sold freely; sales 39,500 bush fair to prime white Canadian at $1,40 a 1,46; 10,200 bush white Michigan, $1,45 a 1,47; 3,000 bush good to white Ohio, $1,42; 2,700 bushels pure Genesee, $1,53; 3,000 bush white Southern, $1,49. On the Washington's arrival the Market became unsettled, holders demanding 3 to 4 cents advance. Sales to 3,000 ordinary white Canadian, $1,43—being a slight advance. Rye quiet; sales 1,000 bush at 81c. Oats firm and scarce. Sale State and Western, 48 a 49. Barley firmer.

PROVISIONS.—Pork better; demand good for shipping and more doing. Government stock quite light, and at the close prices tendered upwards; sales 36 50 bbls at $16,12 a 16,25; Mess $15,37½ for thin mess; $12,25 a 12,75 for rumps; $12,75 a 13 prime. Clear is out of the market. Beef in fair request and good buoyant, the stock being light; sales 250 bbls at $7 a 9,50—country mess $12 a 12,5; city mess $4,50 a 6, prime. Prime mess better; sales 80 tcs good Ohio, $19,50. Beef hams scarce. Cut meats steady but quiet; sales 111 hids at 6¾ a 7¼ shoulders, 8¾ a 9¼ for hams. Lard steady but quiet; supply not large; sales 200 bbls and tcs 11¼ a 11¾. Butter in fair request, at 14 a 17 Ohio; 18 a 20 for State. Cheese saleable at 9½ a 10¾.

DIED.

In Toronto, on Monday, the 26th September, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. John Edwards, aged 53 years.

At his late residence, Little St. James st., Montreal, on the 22nd inst., Daniel Salmon, Esq., Advocate, aged 54.

In Montreal, on the 26th instant, of dropsy, Robert Goldie, (a native of Ayr, Scotland,) aged 32 years and 3 days.

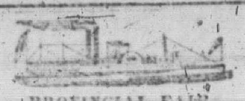
In Montreal, on the 25th instant, after a short illness, Ann Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Short, aged 12 years.

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,
Sect'y, & Treasurer.

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



PROVINCIAL FAIR.

October 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1853.

ONE of the Splendid Steamers CHAMPION, Capt. Marshall, MAY FLOWER, Capt. Patterson, and HIGHLANDER Capt. Stearns, will leave the United States Wharf, Kingston, every day during the week for HAMILTON, at 4 P. M.

MURDOCH'S SAX HORN BAND, intending to compete for the Prizes at the Provincial Fair, will take passage on board the Champion on Monday, and with their usual urbanity, will do their utmost to make it a pleasant trip.

N. B.—The Band will return by the same boat on Saturday.

Passage Tickets will be for Cabin fare to Hamilton, including a free ticket for returning. Meals extra.

Kingston, October 1st, 1853.

SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALE

Satinetts, Tweeds, Full Cloths and Over Coatings.

WILL be sold by Auction in the Town of Belleville, C. W., on Wednesday 12th October, 1853, 1000 pieces of the above named Goods, on account of Messrs. SHARPS & Co., Woolen Manufacturers. The Goods have all been manufactured during the past Summer in Belleville, expressly for the Upper Canada trade. Purchasers will find this Stock well worthy of their attention; lots will be put up to suit the trade and no lot will be withdrawn.

Terms.—Under £25 cash; £25 to £50 3 months, over £50 6 months credit, by furnishing approved endorsed notes.

MICHAEL NIELTY,
Auctioneer.

Belleville, Sept. 29th, 1853. 224

HEARN & POTTER,
FROM DOLLORD'S,

MATHEMATICAL Instrument Makers, Opticians and Jewellers, Importers and Makers of Theodolites, Levels, Marine Compasses, and all kinds of Surveying and Optical Instruments.

Repairing and Adjusting, on the Premises.

54 King Street,
Toronto, October 1st, 1853. 225 1m

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

STEAMSHIP ANDES.

THIS new and powerful Steamer will Sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Packet Company's Dock, New York, for Liverpool, on SATURDAY, October 8th.

Passage money $80 for First Class Passengers only, for whom there is excellent accommodation; provisions and Steward's Fee included, but without Wines or Liquors which can be obtained on board.

Apply to E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green,
NEW YORK.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, per Steamer 'Novelty,'
100 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Amelias-burgh Mills"
21 do do. "Sophiasburg Mills."
25 do. PM. Pork.
Per Steamer "Beaver,"
21 Boxes Saleratus, "Vancleek Hill."
2 Half do. do. do. do.
Per Steamer 'Novelty,'
85 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Sophiasburgh Mills."
Per Steamer 'Canadian,'
37 Barrels Whitefish.
Per Steamer 'New Era,'
10 Barrels Herrings.
Per Steamer 'Novelty,'
6 Barrels Whitefish.
Per Steamer 'Bay of Quinte,'
100 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Buttama Mills."

JOHN CARRUTHERS.
Kingston, Sept. 30th, 1853. 224

PUTNAM'S

MONTHLY Magazine for October, just received at the *City Book Store.*

E. W. PALMER.
Kingston, Sept. 30th, 1853. 224

WINTER SHAWLS

A large Assortment of Fashionable Long and Square Woollen Shawls, and Shawl Handkerchiefs, arrived this day at

Deykes & Co's

Wholesale & Retail Dry Goods Warehouse, Kingston.

27th Sept., 1853.

N. B.—French Shawls and Ribbons daily expected.

CARPETS.

A variety of New Styles; comprising some of the Choicest Patterns manufactured, now ready for inspection at

Deykes & Co's.

28th Sept., 1853. 223

GOLD IN CANADA!!

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he intends opening about the first week of October next, a new general

GROCERY STORE,

In one of Mr. Thomo's New Buildings,
PRINCESS STREET,
Next to Phillips' Tavern Stand. A new stock of Goods just received and now opening out; will be immediately transferred to the above building, where he intends to keep always on hand an extensive and well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions.

He will also continue the Wholesale and Retail *FLOUR & GRAIN TRADE*, both at the above Store and at his PRESENT RESIDENCE, corner of Colborne and Clergy Streets. Parties favoring him with their patronage may always rely on having all the above articles at the lowest market prices and of the best quality.

The Subscriber would also call particular attention to his stock of TEAS, SUGARS and TOBACCOS, which, having been purchased in a foreign market on his own account, he feels confident that no house in the trade will be able to under sell him, or give a better article.

TO FARMERS!

The highest Market Price, in Cash, paid for all kinds of Produce.

Farmers will please take notice that in Rainy weather they can deliver Grain, &c., for this House, in Phillips' new and commodious Driving Sheds, in connection with the Subscriber's back premises.

D. McVICAR.

N. B.—Goods purchased at this Establishment, delivered free of charge if within the limits of the city. D. McV.

Kingston, Sept. 24, 1853. 223

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

PASSPORT
CAPTAIN TWOHY,

Will leave this Port for Toronto and Hamilton and intermediate Ports, This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Kingston, Oct. 1, 1853.

FOR MONTREAL DIRECT.

The Mail Steamer St. Lawrence,
THOMAS HOWARD, MASTER,

Will leave the St. Lawrence Wharf for Montreal and intermediate Ports, THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock.

Oct. 1, 1853.

FOR MONTREAL ON MONDAY

THE STEAMER NEW ERA,
CAPTAIN PARKER;

WILL leave the Commercial Wharf for Montreal and intermediate Ports, on Monday Morning, at 4 o'clock.

Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1853.

UNITED STATES LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

THE STEAMER CATARACT,
CAPT. ESTES,

WILL leave the United States Wharf, This Day, for French Creek, Brockville and Ogdensburgh, at One o'clock, P. M.

THE STR. CATARACT,
CAPT. ESTES,

WILL leave the same Wharf, for Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, Rochester and Buffalo, on Monday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

A. SEARLE,
Agent for Passengers.

Kingston, Oct. 1, 1853.

For Cape Vincent and New York.

THE STEAMER "LADY OF THE LAKE,"
CAPT. ROAT,

WILL leave the United States Wharf This Afternoon at 4½ o'clock, for Cape Vincent, and New York, via the Watertown and Rome Railroad. And will leave again at Night, for the same place, at Nine o'clock.

Kingston, Oct. 1, 1853.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

From Cape Vincent to Hamilton.

HIGHLANDER,
CAPTAIN STEARNS,

WILL leave the Railway Depot Wharf, Cape Vincent, This Evening, at 7 o'clock, for Toronto, Hamilton, and intermediate ports.

The Steamer **Lady of the Lake** will leave the United States Wharf this Afternoon at 4½ o'clock, taking passengers for the above Steamer to depart from Cape Vincent for Toronto, Hamilton, and intermediate Ports this Evening, at seven o'clock. No extra charge for crossing to the Cape by the "Lady of the Lake."

☞ The Steamer Champion will arrive here early on Monday Morning, and after landing Passengers and Lake Freight, will leave United States Wharf for Cape Vincent at half past seven o'clock.

*** Passengers leaving by the Morning Boat will reach New York, the same evening.

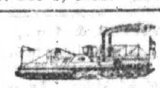
Kingston, Oct. 1, 1853.

Bay of Quinte Mail Steamer.

CANADIAN;
CAPT CHRYSLER,

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf, for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton, calling at intermediate Ports THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Kingston, Oct 1, 1853.



NOVELTY,
CAPTAIN J. BONTER,

WILL Leave this Port for Bath, Picton, Millpoint, Northport, Belleville and the Head of the Bay, on Monday Morning at 11 o'clock.

Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1853.

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

To Clothiers, Drapers and Others.

SALE OF ENGLISH
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Haberdashery, Hats, Caps, Coburg Cloth, etc.

WILL be Sold by Auction, at the Subscriber's Sale Rooms, opposite Dr. Palmer's, on Tuesday next, the 4th October, the following goods:—

1 Case Superfine Dress, Frock, and Newmarket Overcoats.
1 Case of Trowsers and Vests, Superfine Cloth and Fancy Trowsers, do. Silk, Satin and Figured Vests.
1 Case of Haberdashery, Stockings, Socks, Threads, Tapes, Ribbons, &c.
1 Case of Hats and Caps, Belts, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

2 Cases of Coburg Cloths, consisting of Satinetts and Cadett, &c., &c.

Terms Cash.
Sale at 11 o'clock.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, September 27th, 1853. 223

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	2,500
"	Collins' Bay and Parrot's Bay	2,500
"	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 Marysville	4,000
"	Marysville & 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	3,500
"	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, Cobourg. A copy of each paper, with the account, to be sent to Grand Trunk Railway Office, Kingston.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate, marked on the envelope "Tender for Flour," will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, until noon on *Monday, the 10th of October*, 1853, from persons willing to enter into a contract for the supply of

1,600 Barrels of Flour

of the same being required in consequence of the party whose tender was accepted, under advertisement of 1st August, 1853, having declined to fulfil his engagement), to be inspected, superfine, of the best quality, to be delivered into the Commissariat Store free of charge.

Tenders to specify the rate at which the Flour will be supplied under two modes of payment—namely, bills at par, and specie or bank notes.

Each tender (printed forms of which can be obtained at this office—no other will be noticed) to be signed by the principal and two responsible persons as sureties.

Conditions of contract may be learned on application at this office.

Commissariat, Kingston, C.W.,
30th September, 1853. 223

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, Eromanga, 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.

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 in Montreal between the 10th and 20th of October inst., when the entire Cargo will be Sold at Public Auction.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Montreal, October 1st, 1853. 213

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.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on Saturday the 1st Proximo, Mails for Elginsburgh, Lobrough, 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.

R. DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston,
27th Sept. 1853. 2