THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER M. D.,
At Six Dollars a year, or FIVE DOLLARS, paid in advance, at the Office of the *British Whig*, Kingston.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
TERMS.—*To City Subscribers*, twelve shilling and six pence per annum, if paid in advance, or fifteen shillings, if paid at the end of the year.
To Country Subscribers, ten shillings per annum, if paid in advance, or counted by mail, while; or one shilling and six pence if collected at the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms—viz: Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. for the first insertion, and six 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.

Cattle Shows—1853.

County of Hastings—Belleville, Oct. 13.
County of Durham—Port Hope, Oct. 14.

The Daily British Whig.

"Quifer per Orbem Decor."

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1853.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

J. L., Hamilton; M. W. B., do.; C. P., Adolphustown.

Mr. Gowan and the Orange Party.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Belleville, 3rd October, 1853.

DEAR SIR—

In your last Weekly I notice an article from the editorial pen exculpatory of charges that appeared against one of Mr. Gowan's adherents, in a previous number of the 'Whig,' in the shape of an advertisement. In that article you treat the subject in a manner well worthy of your professed love of fair play.—I am thereby encouraged to seek at your hands a spare corner for the expression of my humble opinion, actuated, as you well know, by a desire of meting even handed justice to both parties. All true Protestants must unite with you in deploring the rupture that has lately well nigh disorganized the Orange Society. But few out of the pale of that Society are able to arrive at any well defined conclusion on the subject matter of dispute. The two great contending parties (Messrs. Gowan and Benjamin) it seems have set the Society by the ears, and neither allege any tangible charge against the other, to enable the public to pronounce on the merits of the case; we have, however, one strong reason for siding with Mr. Gowan—it is his readiness at all times to place himself before the tribunals of his Order and public opinion, even *seeking* investigation on all hands. Now, I do not wish to take up the cudgels for Mr. G., nor do I wish to use the 'Whig' as a vehicle of abuse against its opponents, but I must say that for a number of years several parties in Canada have run a muck against this gentleman, which is as unaccountable on public grounds, as it is in many cases impolitic; I for one have never known a single instance of grave charges being proven, or even preferred against him, yet scores of enemies of every shade of political and religious feeling, ranging from the highest to the very lowest rung on the ladder of intelligence, appear arrayed against him, ostensibly endeavoring to crush almost *the only man in Canada who has achieved nothing lucrative for himself while earning a political fame, that his foes must admit is more than mediocrative.*

Now, in all candor, what is the inference? Is it not that either fear or personal envy and malice is the primum mobile that instigates this formidable array of assailants? I am far, very far, from desiring to sing Mr. G.'s praises. He is not perfect; I believe his character as a man to possess many blemishes, among which I may cite vanity, want of tact, violent temper, and I might also admit, too great a love for intrigue—though I don't know such to be the case.—He is, I think, one who easily overlooks great obligations in anxiety to secure a point. But, above all, he is what Dr. Johnson calls a "good hater." These qualities extend the ranks of his foes and imbitter differences that might otherwise be easily adjusted. But tell me a man whose career of a quarter of a century in the political arena, I will not furnish the venomed pen of envy with pages of slighting commentary. I defy you to point out one public man in Canada of any eminence, whose name has not been coupled with the vilest epitheis that could be couched in an editorial, or embodied in a speech; yet the magic wand of success no sooner touches the victim of abuse than presto! he is raised to the highest pinnacle of infallibility. Bah! Were Mr. Gowan Prime Minister to-morrow, he would receive pounds of adulation, in place of ounces of abuse, from the very curs who have systematically heaped slander upon his head that would have sufficed to destroy twenty men of less energy or more spurious pretensions. But the faithful chronicler of his virtues will hereafter regard the flimsy platitudes of his detractors as mere cobwebs obscuring the light of the glorious sun; and though in both instances he may admire the ingenuity of the architect, he will readily discern its insignificance. So unsubstantial a string of vilification can lead to but one satisfactory deduction. Mr. Gowan is a man to be feared, in the estimation of those who vilify; and (as on a sacred occasion) his enemies cry all the more, "crucify him, crucify him," as they fail in proving their accusations.

Ever yours,
AMOR JUSTICIÆ.

Foreign Items.

Extraordinary excitement existed in the Sandwich Islands at the date of our last advices in consequence of the awful ravages of the small pox, and the utter neglect of the proper authorities to take any steps to check the pernicious scourge. The natives were being swept away like leaves in the autumn: in some districts over one-third of the population had died, and in the city of Honolulu there were six hundred and sixty-three interments between the 26th of June and 22nd of July. So great was the indignation of the citizens against the Ministers of Finance and Public Instruction, who refused to provide means for the purpose of vaccinating all who required it, that large meetings had been held, at which resolutions were adopted requesting their dismissal from office. A petition for the same object had received some thirteen thousand signatures, and been presented to King Kamahamaha, but what action his Majesty would in the matter had not transpired. The wheat crop of the islands had been harvested, and found to realize the most sanguine expectations of the husbandmen. Many mills and machine works were being constructed, and great efforts were making among all classes to increase both the mechanical and agricultural productions of the islands.

THE RIGHTS OF TRAVELLERS.—A gentleman brought an action recently in one of the Ohio Courts against the owners of a steamboat, on which he had lost a trunk containing $2000. The Court held that they were bound to pay for the loss of ordinary baggage, but not for anything of unusual value, unless it was made known to them beforehand, so that they could take extra care, and charge an extra price for carrying it. Accordingly the jury, brought in a verdict allowing the plaintiff $200—the value of the trunk and the clothing in it—but disallowing the $2000.

A WORTHLESS SHIP.—A timber laden ship, called the *Wolfe*, of Quebec, arrived here on Friday last waterlogged. It appears that she sailed from Quebec for this port last Autumn, but got ashore at St. Peter's Island, near Cape Breton. She remained ashore, encompassed by the ice, all the winter, and while lying there was purchased as a wreck. So little chance did there seem of ever saving her that she was sold again to a second person. Early in the spring of the present year she was got afloat again, and reached Pictou; but in consequence of the little rise of tide there she could not be repaired at that port, nor could a steamer be procured to tow her to Quebec. The present owners therefore decided upon sending her to this port as she then was, under the command of Captain Crerar, who succeeded in reaching his destination in safety. The crew were well and hearty, although the vessel was drawing 24 feet of water.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

PORTRAITS OF THE SPEAKERS OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—We understand that the present Parliament of Canada have made provision to obtain the portraits of all the gentlemen, now living, who have filled the office of Speaker of the Assembly, and for that purpose Mr. Hamel, of Quebec, has been employed. A few days since he came to this city to take the portrait of the Hon. Marshal S. Bidwell, who, for several years was the Speaker of the Assembly of Upper Canada. We have been favored with a sight of the paintings and most truly the artist has performed his task. His work is not only an excellent painting, but is an admirable likeness of Mr. Bidwell.

LIBERATION OF KOSSUTH.—We were not wrong in surmising that the visit of the Austrian Minister to Mr. Marcy at Albany, related to the disposal of the Koszta case. We now learn that the Austrian Government, a bout a month ago, consented to the liberation of Koszta, on condition that he should be put on board of an American vessel and return directly to the United States; and the Austrian Minister at Constantinople was instructed to communicate this determination to the American Minister, Mr. Marsh. This consent to the release of Koszta was given we understand, in consequence of the Hungarian regalia, as related in our last Paris letter and in the French papers.

METHODISM IN ENGLAND.—It is remarkable that all the Wesleyan bodies this year report a decrease.

Primitive Methodists	1,000
New Connection Methodists	500
Association Methodists	1,200
The old Body	10,000

DR. ALDER.—The Wesleyan Conference of England is represented as being overwhelmed with grief, in consequence of Dr. Alder's falling into the sin of intemperance. He sent in his resignation to avoid expulsion. The offence and disgrace of this leading man amongst them are, naturally, very much taken to heart.

Mr. Schatter, an eminent engineer, froze to death lately in the forests, on the banks of Lake Superior. His failing was intemperance.

The Earl and Countess of Elgin arrived in Edinburgh, on the 12th of September.

Secretary's Office.

Quebec, 8th October, 1853.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Charles Robinson, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Judge of the County and Surrogate Courts of the County of Perth, in the place of Read Burritt Esquire, resigned.

Henry Miller, of Thornhill, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the United Counties of York, Ontario and Peel.

Solomon Brega, Esquire, to be Registrar of the County of Peel.

John Ham Perry, Esquire, to be Registrar of the County of Ontario.

Henry Glass, Esquire, to be Registrar of the County of Lambton.

John McKay, Esquire, to be Registrar of the County of Elgin.

David Curtis, Junr., of Brantford, Esq., to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Narcisse Alexandre Duberger, Esquire, Clerk of the Bankrupt Court, in and for the District of Three Rivers.

George Templeman Kingston, Esquire, to be one of the Board of Examiners, under the provisions of an Act passed in the 14, and 15 Vict. Cap. 4, intituled "An Act to amend the Act concerning Land Surveyors."

Ludger Tetu, Esquire, M. D., to be joint Coroner in and for the District of Kamouraska.

Florence DeGuise, of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Esquire, to be Rdvenue Inspector for the District of Kamouraska.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 8th Oct., 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Port Dundas to be a Warehousing Port, under the Act 10 and 11 Vict. Chap. 31, Sect. 53.

VENERABLE POSTMASTERS.—Two of the oldest Postmasters in the United States now reside in Massachusetts. A list of eleven postmasters are published, the oldest of whom is seventy-eight years, and was appointed under the administration of Jefferson He transacts all the business himself.

Domestic Items.

Robert Symes, Esq., of Quebec, has been appointed resident agent of the Marmora Iron works, which were purchased in France by several Canadian merchants and by gentlemen in London and Sheffield, among whom, we learn, Mr. Matthews, the Mayor of Sheffield, who is well known from his great enterprise, is prominent. The Quebec *Chronicle* says: "While we congratulate the company on having secured the services of Mr. Symes, we would ill discharge our duty if we did not state that his departure will be a source of regret to every citizen of Quebec. In times of plague and pestilence, and of the disastrous fire that visited this city, there was not one man in our whole community who was more fearless or more useful, and we hope that Mr. Symes will not leave us without our citizens showing him some mark of respect."

NEW BANK OPENED.—A new bank was opened in Montreal on Saturday by William Molson, Esq., office, Great St. James'-street. This is the first bank established under the free banking law of 1850. It has no special charter; but its notes are secured by a deposit with the Inspector General of Provincial Securities to an amount equal to the notes intended to be issued.

EXCURSIONS.—Arrangements have been made for excursion tickets from Montreal to New York and back, for ten days, at the very moderate price of $6, and from Quebec for $8. This is to afford the Canadians an opportunity to visit the Crystal Palace.

One individual has purchased 22,000 acres, being the whole of the remaining Clergy Reserves in the County of Lambton, at 10s per acre, paying down one-tenth, and the balance in ten equal annual instalments, with interest on each instalment as it falls due.

ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER.—On Thursday last the Lady Elgin left Quebec about half-past seven, and encountered a heavy westerly wind after sailing, with a flood-tide. The force of the sea was such as to tear up part of the freight deck forming the guards and do other damage. We regret to learn that two of the hands were either washed overboard or fell through the cents in the deck and were drowned. They were not missed until half-past eight. One was named John Quagan, the name of the other, a French Canadian, unknown.

MR. BOWES CONDEMNED BY THE TORONTO COUNCIL.—Last night the resolution of Ald. Smith came up for discussion. Mr. Gowan moved an amendment to postpone till the Chancery case is determined. This was lost by a vote of 12 to 13. Another amendment was moved for whitewashing the Mayor, but this had no chance. When we left an attempt was being made to soften the terms of censure. A vote condemning the Mayor was sure to carry.—*North American.*

EXODUS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—The St. John's *Courier* of the 3rd inst. says:

"A new phase in the history of this colony has been revealing itself for some considerable time past, and now appears more distinctly and unmistakeably day by day; we allude to the constant drain of the population by emigration to the neighboring States and Provinces. For the past two years almost every vessel leaving this port for Boston, New York, Quebec, or Montreal, has taken off a considerable number of passengers, and now we observe regular packets are being established for a fixed emigration trade. Many local causes might be cited which have induced this desire to emigrate. For years past the produce of the fisheries has not been sufficient for the requirements of the population; the great auxiliary of the fisherman—the potato crops—have been disheartening failures, and the people have found themselves reduced to the pitiable extremity of improving the means of a scanty subsistence in the winter time from the public revenue."

The assizes for the United Counties of York, Ontario, and Peel were opened on the 10th instant, the Hon. Mr. Justice Richards presiding. The associate judges were the Hon. Jas. Gordon, Frederick Widder, Esq., and James McCutcheon, Esq. Mr. Solicitor Gen. Morrison conducted the Crown business.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

THE U. S. STEAMER MICHIGAN ASHORE.—By a dispatch from Michigan City, we learn that the iron steamer *Michigan* is ashore, about 12 miles East of that port. It is supposed that the steamer was disabled before going ashore, as she had signals of distress flying. We learn that the shore in that locality is a dangerous one, and the situation of the steamer must be critical.

THE WRECK OF THE ONEIDA.—RESCUE OF WAKELEE.—The vessel lost yesterday, proves to be the schooner *Oneida*, Captain Allen, bound from Cleveland to Buffalo, with a cargo of 8,000 bushels of wheat on board. She was run down by an upward bound steamer about nine or ten minutes after the collision. Previous to her foundering some of the crew endeavored to launch a small boat, but she went off before they could secure her. It is not certain, however, but that one or two of the hands were in her, and may yet be saved.

The life-boat which went up on the Canada shore, was launched at about four o'clock, from the Point during a terrific gale, and in the midst of furious breakers. A man was rescued by the gallant crew, at about five o'clock.

From his statement we gather the following particulars. The schooner was laying on her course for this port, when an upward bound steamer ran into her. She was struck about the centre and out deeply. The steamer stood off and continued on her way. Some of the hands of the vessel endeavored to launch the small boat, and Lewis Wakelee, the survivor, who was cook on board the vessel took to the foremast head, where he remained until rescued.

Capt. W. Allen clung to the main boom for some time, but was washed off. Wakelee supposes, about 12 o'clock Monday night. The remainder of the crew, M. May, C. Dunton, and two others are supposed to be lost.

A telegraph report from Detroit says that the steamer *Buckeye* had arrived at that port in a damaged condition, having run down the schooner *Oneida* on Tuesday night; her upper cabin being stove in. She had on board two of the crew of the *Oneida*, who saved themselves by swimming until picked up by the boat.

The Toronto yacht race for a silver cup presented to the club by their Commodore, Capt. Scholefield, came off on Saturday last. The *Witch* (sloop) came in considerably a head of her competitors.

MR. SAURIN, coachmaker, St. Anne street, Quebec, has just finished a double, and a single sleigh, which he intends to send first to the Provincial Exhibition, and then to the New York Crystal Palace. For finish, workmanship, style, and comfort we have never looked upon better vehicles. They are really beautiful specimens of coachwork, and we trust the exertions of our townsman will meet with that reward which industry and skill merit. Mr. Saurin has a great many light, neat, comfortable, and substantial family carriages.

The Earl of Elgin, Governor General of Canada, with the Countess and family, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th ult., in the 'America,' from Halifax, and reached Edinburgh on the following day.

The County Council.

This Council met at the Court House on Tuesday, and adjourned yesterday, until the 25th October, inst. The only business transacted was the passing of the Debenture Bye Law, (advertised so long in these columns) loaning £4000 to the Napanee and Richmond Road, a continuation of the Kingston and Napanee Road; and £700 to the Kingston and Bath Road. Messrs. Calvin and Perry made force opposition to the passing of the Bye-Law, but it was carried by a large majority. The Council was a full one. D. Roblin, Esq., the Warden, in the Chair.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL, TORONTO.—It will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere that the Messrs. Russell, so long and favorably known at Quebec, have extended the sphere of their business, by becoming the proprietors, in addition to their house at Quebec, of the hotel formerly kept by Mr. Beard at Toronto. The younger Mr. Russell is now at Toronto and will, we believe, continue to manage that establishment. This is a very good move of the brothers. Beard's was decidedly the Parliamentary House at Toronto, and Russell's just as decided at Quebec. By having accommodations at both ends of the semi-circle through which our wendulous government swings in space, they will no doubt keep together the connection in all periods of the oscillation. We have no doubt that Beard's Hotel will more than maintain past reputation at Toronto. It is very well situated, near the wharfs and steamboats, in an airy street, and large enough to afford ample accommodation to visitors. There is no doubt, therefore, that the new enterprise of the brothers Russell will be as flourishing as the old one.

The Streetsville Review.

The wise sheet over which Solomon of Streetsville holds editorial control has been enlarged—four columns of additional matter being furnished "for the delectation of their multifarious perusers." This is cheering—for what would Canada do now without the Streetsville wit—the *Review* and prosperity, however, are as inseparable as Solomon and his gingerbread.

The White Cruiser; or the Fate of the Unheard-of.

By "Ned Buntline." New York: Garrett & Co. E. W. Palmer, Kingston.

"Ned Buntline" is a somewhat voluminous writer, and although he does not employ the chastest English in his compositions, yet his stories are sometimes interesting, particularly his sea yarns, which have a large number of readers. "Ned" is at home on the ocean; and those who are fond of tales of "crime and mystery," and have no serious objection to a sprinkling of blood and murder, wherewith to season the story, will give the "White Cruiser" a particular welcome. All classes of novels have their admirers, and "Ned Buntline's" tales, as before remarked, have secured a wide berth for themselves. Price 1s 3d.

The Hosmers

Did not sing at the Court House, as advertised, last evening; the cause has not yet been explained, but no doubt will be satisfactorily given on their arrival.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

BY TELEGRAPH AND OTHERWISE.

From the Times of September 24th.

The Cholera.

NEWCASTLE, September 17th.—Cholera, 101; diarrhœa, 9. Total, 110.

September 18th.—Cholera, 92; diarrhœa, 7. Total 103.

September 19th.—We have the finest morning that we have had during the week past. The atmosphere is clear, and a fine breeze is sweeping the town from the West. The deaths it will be seen, ran up to 110 on Saturday evening, the cases having been very sudden and violent during the afternoon. Tents are being erected on the town-moor this morning, to which people from infected districts will be removed. The churchyards of All Saints, St. Andrews, St. Nicholas, and St. John's have been closed by the churchwardens, the necessity of which may be appreciated from the fact that in St. John's yard, in the midst of a populous neighbourhood, during last week a grave was made 23 inches deep, its contain a coffin 22 inches high. St. Ann's, Jesmond cemetery, Saint Paul's and Westgage cemetery are open. The guardians have appointed two additional grave-diggers to each of the three first named places, so that the poor may be interred in decency.

September 20th.—Cholera, 108; diarrhœa, 10; total, 118.

September 21st.—Deaths—cholera, 80; diarrhœa, 4. Total number of deaths at Newcastle, up to the present date, 935.—During a like number of days in 1831-2, the number of deaths was 156.

September 22nd.—Deaths this day from cholera, 59; diarrhœa, 1; total, 60.

NEWCASTLE, 1853.—During the first nineteen days, from the 31st of August to the 18th of September, there have been deaths from cholera and diarrhœa, 557.

1831.—During the first nineteen days in 1831, (from the 9th of December to the 27th,) there were ninety-one deaths.

19 days, 1853	557
19 days, 1831	91
Excess in 1853	496

HEXHAM, September 21st.—The medical officer reports, that not less than five hundred cases, of diarrhœa have been treated, of which several have passed into cholera. During the last five days, seven deaths from cholera have occurred, making eleven deaths since the first appearance of the epidemic. There are at present 160 cases of diarrhœa and eleven of cholera under treatment. One of the surgeons who signed the last report has been attacked. The time of the medical practioners has been so much occupied that they have been unable to transmit a daily report.

WOOLWICH.—Two cases have occurred on board the Dreadnought hospital-ship, moored off Greenwich, and lumpers were sent up yesterday to lay moorings for the Hebe receiving-ship, which has been lent by the admiralty for the purpose of being used as an auxiliary hospital-ship for cases of cholera. A severe case occurred to one of the men of the Woolwich division doing duty at Deptford, but he has fortunately recovered.

FORM OF PRAYER AGAINST THE CHOLERA.—An order in council will forthwith issue for a form of prayer to be prepared by the Archbishop of Canterbury, against the prevalence of the cholera, to be offered in all churches as soon as possible.

CHLOROFORM A REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.—Mr. H. B. Evans, M. R. C., of Blackfriars road, London, has communicated in a letter to the Times his discovery of a remedy for cholera in chloroform. He says "On visiting him I found him to be suffering from all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera in its virulent form, and I immediately placed him under the influence of chloroform. The terrible agony of the strong giant subsided into the calm and painless sleep of an infant. During a space of an hour not a spasm or convulsion occurred while the patient was under its influence. Reaction took place; he awoke, expressed himself clearly, and entered into conversation with those around him."

SUGGESTIONS FOR PURIFYING THE AIR.—Mr. George Newsom, U. E., writing to the Morning Herald of Thursday, suggests as one means of purifying the air purer in our streets, lanes, &c., that along with the water used for watering the streets, there should be a few pounds of chloride of lime put into each cartful of water; and in addition, to this, a small quantity of sal. hyperacid, so as to combine with the lime, and the city set the chlorine gas free. The purifying properties of this gas are well known where levers of the worst kind rage. The object attained by this means will be the great surface of the ground covered with the disinfecting liquid, and therefore, the great quantity of air rendered much more wholesome. The same mixture might be applied by means of fire engines, by leading the hose into the confined courts and passages, they might be purified at a small outlay.

LONDON.—Several persons, occupying a low lodging-house in Marylebone, were attacked by choleraic symptoms. One man died on Wednesday, but the others were recovering. In his report to the Board of Health upon the subject, Mr. Squire says: "I am of opinion that these cases do not represent the essentials of Asiatic epidemic disease, but those of sporadic cholera in its severest forms." He then adds "Nor is it necessary to go to Asia for causes sufficient to produce such terrible results, when in our own streets there exists causes of disease as intense as can be fostered in the jungles or the Black Hole of Calcutta."

IRELAND.—On Saturday a privy council was held at Dublin Castle, when an order of council was agreed upon, putting in force throughout all Ireland, immediately, and for the next six months, the act 11th and 12th of Victoria, "for the removal of nuisances and prevention of contagious endemic and epidemic diseases." Up to Monday there had been no well-authenticated case of Asiatic cholera having appeared in Dublin. The common or English cholera was, however, rather prevalent.

The London Gazette of Friday contains an order in council for applying the act for the more speedy removal of certain nuisances and the prevention of certain contagious diseases to the whole of Great Britain for six months after the 15th of September.

The president of the royal college of physicians, Doctor J. A. Paris, with the senior censor, Dr. Nairne, and Dr. Babington, had a conference on Friday with the general board of health at their office, Whitehall, to consider the notification about to be issued by the board under authority of the order in council of the 15th instant, empowering the general board of health to prepare regulations and directions for the mitigation and prevention of epidemic diseases.

Baltimore, October 10.

The fair of the Baltimore Mechanics' Institute was opened to-night by an address by Attorney General Cushing before an immense concourse of visitors.

The New Orleans papers of Tuesday contain accounts of the awful ravages of the yellow fever in the interior counties of the State. Washington has been depopulated.

New Orleans, October, 10.

The weather at present is cool and fine, and absentees are returning by thousands, considering the danger entirely over.

The health of Mobile is nearly restored, there being only an occasional case of fever.

The ships Espindola and Hudson have just arrived here from New York. Their cargoes were mostly destroyed from the bursting of casks of chloride of lime which had been improperly packed by eastern manufacturers. The total loss is estimated at nearly $80,000.

Plattsburgh, October 11.

The Methodist church in this village was burned yesterday, together with Rice's Hotel, O. Shepard's dwelling, and the dwelling and cabinet warehouse of Mr. Foster.

Boston, October 11.

The forgeries mentioned yesterday were committed by J. W. Mason, who was doing business in Commercial-street.—$47,000 of the forged paper was on Laban S. Dodge, chair-dealer. The roguery has been going on for three years, but the paper was always promptly taken up. The holders of the forged paper are not inclined to prosecute, as no loss will be eventually sustained. Mr. Mason is a member of Rev. Mr. Kirk's church.

New York, October 11.

Simeon Draper, stock-broker, suspended payment to-day for a considerable amount.

Barnabas Bates, the well-known advocate of cheap postage, died in Boston this morning after a protracted and painful illness.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Markets

For the week ending 8th of October.

ASHES.—Pots, 29s paid to-day for shipping parcels, buyers hanging off, in consequence of the very high rate of freight demanded.—Pearls 27s 9d. Market unsettled.

BUTTER—Has advanced from 9½d to 10d during the week, and firm.

BEEF—Has declined; no provender for cattle is causing the French Canadians to reduce their stocks, and the quantity being slaughtered is immense; market unsettled. Prime Mess $11, Prime $8, Cargo $5.

BARLEY—In demand at 3s 1d to 3s 2d per minot.

COFFEE.—Java 10d to 11d, Laguayra 7½d to 8d.

DRY GOODS.—Heavy sales at fair prices.

FLOUR.—Extra Superfine 35s 6d, Superfine 34s to 34s 6d. Betwixt rumors of war and high freights, buyers are nonplused.

HAMS—6½d to 7d.

LARD—Scarce—in demand at 7d—tendency upwards.

OATS—In demand at 2s 3d per minot.

OATMEAL—Has advanced from 26s to 30s 6d during the week; tendency still upwards.

PEAS—In demand at 4s to 4s 1d.

PORK.—Mess 95s to 97s 6d, Prime Mess 80s, Cargo 50s.

SUGARS.—Muscovado 37s 6d, Crushed 6½d to 7d, Loaf 7d, White Bastard 5½d to 6d; tendency upwards.

TEAS.—Twankay 1s 6d to 1s 10d, Hyson Twankay 2s, Young Hyson 1s 11d to 3s; tendency upwards; holders firm.

TALLOW—7d. Scarce and in demand.—Tendency upwards.

WHEAT.—Upper Canada advanced 3d per 60lbs, during the week; steady at 6s 9d. L. Canada no existencies.

EXCHANGE.—Bank, 60 days, 10 per cent.; Private, 90 days, 8½ to 9 per cent.

STOCKS.—Banks—Montreal, 26 a 26 prem.; City, 8 to 8½ prem.; People, par; Commercial, 16 prem.; Upper Canada, 8 prem.; British North America, 19 prem.—dull.

Mining Consols, rather dull during the week; may be quoted at 80s.

FREIGHTS.

	Grain.	Flour.	Ashes.
Liverpool	12s 0d	4s 6d	45s 0d
Glasgow	12s 0d	4s 0d	45s 0d

Grain advanced from 9s 6d to 12s during the week; Flour 6d; Ashes 5s 6d. Tendency still upwards.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, August 12th, 1853.

ASHES.—Market steady with a moderate sales 50 bbls at $5.87½ for Pots, and 5.5 for Pearls.

FLOUR &c.—There is increased activity in Western and State flour. Demand moderate for export and larger delivery. Accounts moderate and prices of common to better lots of grades. Better grades quiet at former rates. Canadian in fair request; sales 1000 bbls at $4.0 a $7.00. Sales Western canal 18,000 bbls, at $ [illegible] for State; $ [illegible] for Michigan and Indiana and common to good Ohio. Included are 8000 bbls at $5.87 for State, delivery early in November; 8.00 good Michigan, for last week in October. Corn Meal quiet, at $4.18½ $4.25 for Jersey, fine. Flour scarce, at $4.00 for fine, $5.00 a $5.12½ for superfine.

GRAIN.—Wheat heavy all; supply of prime moderate; sales 25,000 bushels inferior to choice white Genesee at $1.61 a $1.65; 12,500 bushels common to good white Michigan, at $1.55 a $1.56; 8,000 bushels ordinary to good Ohio, at $1.47 a $1.49; 1,000 bushels good prime Canadian, at $1.50 a $1.52; 1,200 good white Southern, at $1.49. Rye quiet, at 91 a 93. Oats better, and in fair demand at 49 a 51 for State and Western.—Corn easier, supply larger and demand less active; sales 22,000 bushels at 83 a 84 for unsound; 84 a 85 for mixed Western and Southern; 86 a 87 for white and yellow Southern; 83 for round yellow.

PROVISIONS.—Only a retail demand for Pork, and market favours buyers; sales 250 bbls at $17 a $17.12½ for mess in lots; $13.50 a $13.75 for prime. Beef is moderate request for good Western source and wanted; sales 170 bbls at $7.50 a $10 country mess, $12 a $13 for city mess; $14.75 a $6.25 for prime; prime mess for Indianola, $18 a $20. Beef hams easier; sales 140 bbls new to arrive at $15.00. Cut meats scarce; sales 110 bbls and tierces at $9.00 for plain. Pickled hams at $7.00; Shoulders $7. Lard—supply very moderate; sales 200 bbls at $11.50 a $12. Butter in fair request, especially good; 18 a 17 for Ohio; 18 a 20 for State. Cheese firm at 9½ a 10½.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. P.

IMPORTS.

October 11.—Scow E. Tar, Cape Vincent, 16 cords wood, S. Chapman. Steamer Hibernia, Montreal, one case goods, Kingston Gas Company. Steamer Passport, Ogdensburgh, eleven cheeses, A. Carruthers. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, one package charts, A. O'Leary, one box, two barrels oysters, W. S. Winn & Co., one box, D. Layton, 3 pakzs., E. Phillips, one box, F. Milo one box books, J. H. Stephens, one barrel oysters, H. Dumble, 2 boxes do, S. C. Edwards, 2 boxes, A. & U. Fowler, six bales goods, A. & D. Shaw, 2 hhds., ten casks brandy, Browne & Harty, one box, 5 barrels molasses, W. Martin, 6 hhds. sugar, J. Hickey, one box, 14 bundles paper, Stevenson & Holmes, 14 barrels pitch, ten do. tar, J. Counter, 5 barrels oil, H. Fraser, one box, S. Morley, 3 boxes, G. Trenholm, 3 barrels potatoes, 2 do. oysters, one box lemons, W. S. Winn & Co., 6 cases hats, Green & Son, 2 boxes, D. Urquhart, 7 bbls. tallow, F. George, 6 boxes tobaccos, J. King, 14 do. do., J. S. Smith & Co., 17 do. do., J. Miller & Co., 10 do. do., J. Hilliard, 11 do. do., C. Hales, 1 box goods, D. Booth, 1 box goods, R. Bartlett. Steamer Bay State, Oswego, ten chests tea, A. Fairlie, 2 boxes books, G. Cronk, 2 bundles trees, J. Davis, 2 machines, J. S. Shaw, 30 bbls. fruit, M. Miller, 27 baskets peaches, J. Brock, 2 bbls. fruit, owners.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

October 12th.—Joseph Bradley, Batavia, New York; W. Lass, Northport; B. S. Cory, Wellington; John Collins, Hamilton; A. Armstrong, Millbrooke; Mr. Van Sugen, Deputy Sheriff, Coburg; Mr. Buck, Coburg; Mr. Ainath, Bytown; Mr. Thompson, Bytown; C. P. Ross, Auburn, N. Y.; George Sipes, Albion, N. Y.; R. Sinclair, Cobourg; J. B. Radcliffe, Coburg; Paul Hua, Montreal; H. W. Dehaney and Lady, Toronto; G. H. Wyatt, Toronto; George J. Malcomson, Steamer, Magnet; B. D. Thompson, Ogdensburgh; James Arnold, Rochester; H. Jones and Lady, Toronto; W. F. Morton, Rome; John West, George Beal, Miss Leaton, Miss Margaret Leaton, Mr. and Mrs. Leaton, all of Philadelphia; H. J. Keck, New York; H. F. Fort, Sackets Harbour; H. Bates, Sackets Harbour; John Langfester, Lewiston; Mr. and Mrs. King, Toronto.

Arrivals at the City Hotel.

October 12th.—G. Miller Simcoe Falls; T. C. Johnson and Lady, Bath; J. A. Shibley, Simcoe Falls; E. Mallory, Fredericksburgh; D. Beeman, Belleville; J. Walker, Lambton; J. Blanchard, Belleville; J. Cronner, Colebrooke; D. B. Booth, Mill Creek; P. Friel, Mill Creek; D. Burke, Mill Creek; J. Wheelere Farnworth; J. F. Hope, New York; R. F. Hope, Newburgh; J. Haggett and Son, Perth; T. S. Snooks, Sydenham.

DIED

In Montreal, on the 8th instant, Mr. James McCumming, youngest son of the late T. A. Turner, Esq., in the 34th year of his age.

On the 1st ultimo, at the Augmentation of Greenville, James Bates, aged 82, for many years resident in the County of Tyrone, Ireland.

In Quebec, on the 29th ult., George Racey Goldsmith, eldest son of Dr. Goldsmith, Coburg, aged 15 years.

At Harpurhey, Huron, on the 26th ultimo, George Goumlock, Esq., merchant.

At Hamilton, on the 8th instant, at the age of 28 years, George Crookshank, junr., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Toronto.

At Galt, on the 6th instant, Elspeth, relict of the late James Davidson, Esq., aged 75.

Montreal to New York and Boston.
VIA
Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad.
MAIL ROUTE.
ONLY DAY LINE.
ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 10th, until further notice, the Steamer IRON DUKE will leave for SOUTH MONTREAL, to connect with the trains for ROUSES' POINT, at 6 o'clock in the Morning, and at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon.
Passengers leaving at 6 A. M., arrive at New York and Boston the same day, those leaving in the Afternoon, sleep at Montpelier, or Rutland, and reach those Cities about Noon next day.
New York Passengers may take either Railroad or Steamboat at Burlington.
Every information may be procured at the Office of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, CENTRE DOOR of Mullins' Buildings, Commissioners Street, opposite the Quebec Steamboat Wharf.
W. A. MERRY,
Secretary.
Montreal, Oct. 8, 1853. 284

NEW BOOKS.
E. W. PALMER has Just received at the City Book Store:—
The Practice of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy. By Henry Raper, Lieut. R. A.
The White Cruiser; or the Fate of the Unheard of. By Ned Buntline.
—ALSO—
Barnum's Illustrated News.
Scientific American, &c., &c.

GOLD REGIONS!
AUSTRALIA.
Pioneer Line:
OF MONTHLY PACKETS.
The following Ships have Sailed:—
Ship *Resolute*, 1300 tons burthen, 3rd July,
do *Commodore*, 1400 tons burthen, 10th Aug.
do *Chas. Eagle*, 1450 tons burthen, 10th Sept.
do *Omar*, 1500 tons burthen, 23rd Oct.
do *Seaman*, 1450 tons burthen, 5th Dec.
do *Bolivar*, 1300 tons burthen, 15th Jan.
do *Euphrosia*, 1300 tons burthen, 1st March.
do *Oregon*, 1000 tons burthen, 21st March
do *Admiral*, 1000 tons burthen, 20th April.
do *Sea Ranger*, 1200 tons burthen, 20th May.
do *Lad. Franklin* 900 tons burthen, 30th Aug.
The Ships of this line are fitted with Emerson's Patent Ventilators, and carry Francis' Metalic Life Boats.
THE NEW AND NOBLE BOSTON CLIPPER SHIP
EDWARD,
1,500 Tons Burthen,
Master will sail from her berth, Pier 12, East River, New York, for
Port Philip, Australia,
On the 20th of October, positively, as twelfth ship of this line. The *EDWARD* is one of the finest Packet ships owned in Boston. She has unsurpassed accommodations for first and second class Passengers, as she will only carry forty in all; early application is recommended. The *EDWARD* will be succeeded by the entirely Clipper Ship *RASSELAS*, of 1,800 Tons burthen, recently launched for the Proprietors of this Line at Swansea. The Pioneer Line was the first, and is the only regular established Line. The unequalled success which has always attended this Line, is a guarantee to passengers, that must ensure a preference over all others.
For freight or passage apply only to
R. W. CAMERON,
116 Wall-st, N.Y.
Or
J. MILLER & CO.,