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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.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifex per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1853.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

J. R. Whitby; A. W., Toronto; J. S. V., Montreal.

THE SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.—The New York *Herald* publishes the following correspondence on this subject:—

With reference to the canal at Lake Superior, which when finished will open up the most splendid line of inland water communication in the world, *it is to be regretted that the Canadian government have hitherto opposed every effort on the part of individuals*, and have done nothing themselves, to construct a canal on the British side, which seems to have been intended by nature for that purpose, the distance being shorter there than on the American side, and a deep and well sheltered cover protecting any works in that direction from being obstructed by the drift ice, and rendering ingress and egress free from those whirlpools and currents which will have to be guarded against by piers and breakwaters where the canal is about to be located.

One of the principal obstacles to the construction of a canal around the Falls of the Sault Ste. Marie, says Dr. Jackson, will be found in the winter's ice, against which the locks at the entrance must be guarded, or the work, however strong, will be overturned and destroyed. The Depot at Sault Ste. Marie, where the canal must be carried out into the water a distance of half a mile, and the form of the ice breakers, guards or mole, must be such as to allow the ice to rise over them, and not to press against the perpendicular walls, which is to be done by giving them a proper slope or bevil, so that the ice will ride up them, and break into pieces. So soon as this canal, he adds, shall be completed, the summer tour of travellers will extend to a cruise around Lake Superior; and from La Pointe many will cross over to the Falls of St. Anthony, on the Mississippi river; and thus explorers will find it easy to gain access to remote regions now seldom visited by white men.

The Sault Ste. Marie will also require to be deepened; and to secure an uninterrupted communication with Lake Erie, the obstruction caused by the St. Clair Flat must be removed, which, however, we understand will not be a work of much cost or difficulty.

We have here the testimony of a disinterested witness as to the superiority of the Canadian side for the canal. And we have do doubt that Mr. Hincks and Mr. Killaly can give the best of reasons for the government of Canada not permitting private individuals to construct that canal. There were of course excellent reasons of State why the administration should not expend £125,000 in making so much needed an improvement, while they keep idle probably $3,000,000—for it is impossible to get at the exact amount—in the Bank of Upper Canada; and still better reasons for Mr. Hincks, the Premier, refusing to a private company power to do it also.—*Mont. Gaz.*

TREATMENT OF THE CHOLERA.—Mr. E. W. Lane, the well-known traveller and Orientalist, has communicated the following method of treating Asiatic cholera: "While residing in Cairo in 1848, when the cholera was raging there, I was informed that an Englishman in a small neighboring village had effected a speedy and perfect cure in every case of that disease which he had an opportunity of treating. The number of the cases was 62, and many of them were very malignant; and I subsequently learned that his mode of treatment had been practised with equal success in Spain, Constantinople, and India, and was never followed by typhus or typhoid fever, which proved fatal in many cases when the cholera itself had been subdued by other means. Upon applying to him I received the following directions, which I practised in a few cases which afterwards occurred in my house and elsewhere, and with invariable success. If the patient has not vomited the poisonous matter, which is a characteristic of the disease, and which resembles rice water, give a tablespoonful of powdered mustard in a tumbler of cold water, as an emetic.—After the vomiting (whether produced by the disease or by the above means), within a few minutes give a wine glass of brandy with ten grains of powdered capsicum (Cayenne pepper) stirred up in it. This generally produces almost immediate relief, and within an hour rest, perspiration, and sleep. In a few cases it was found necessary to give a half-dose of the brandy and capsicum after half an hour or more. A second half-dose was never required, but, should it be required, it may be given. No other fluid should be drunk before recovery. To accelerate convalescence, it has been suggested that 15 drops of a mixture of spirit of ammonia and sulphuric ether, in equal parts, may be advantageously given three or four times during the following day. The above quantity of brandy and capsicum is for an adult patient suffering a severe attack; in other cases two-thirds or half of that quantity may suffice, as I have proved by experience."

THE TRIALS AT QUEBEC.—It will be seen that this extraordinary session has finished by the Grand Jury finding true bills against Mr. Von Exter, the Deputy Sheriff, for bribing, and Mr. O'Farrel, the counsel for the defendant, for receiving a bribe to induce him to avoid taking advantage on behalf of his clients of the error in making up the panel in July. By a series of strange fatalities, such as have attended the whole affair, the men for whose trial, especially, this special session of the Court was held, have not been tried at all. On the other hand, the judges have had a *quasi* censure passed on them by a public meeting assembled at the church door, to sympathize with persons accused of a grave felony, and the mover of the resolution of censure on the bench was of the same name—we suppose the very same Mr. O'Fariel—who has been indicted for taking a bribe!—*Mont. Herald.*

THE ASSIZES.—The three prisoners, Tobin, Clarke and Baskerville, charged with beating Niall and his wife, on the night of the 7th of September, were put upon their trial on Thursday last: the trial lasted all day. Niall swore positively to the identity of each of the accused, as did the girl who slept in the back room to Tobin and Clarke. A clearer case we have seldom seen made out before any Court; and very naturally with every impartial person who heard the trial, we expected without much delay a verdict of guilty. However, notwithstanding the positive nature of the evidence for the prosecution—notwithstanding the clear and convincing charge of the Judge, after being shut up for two nights and a day, the Court was obliged to discharge the Jury, they being unable to agree upon a verdict. The consequence is, that the prisoners will have to remain in Gaol six months, until the next Assizes, Judge Draper having refused to accept Bail for their appearance.—[Bytown Paper.

A JESUIT'S OATH.—The following is the oath taken by every Jesuit Priest. The motto of this formidable society (for it has spread itself over the whole world) is, "the end justifies the means," and a role of the Order is that every member "ought sincerely to allow himself to be carried, ruled, placed, displaced by Divine Providence through his Superiors," just as if he were a corpse, or, like the staff which an old man holds in his hand, and which serves him as he pleases.

Each Noviciate, after years of the strictest discipline and hard study, on receiving the commission of Priesthood, swears:

"I, A. B., now in the presence of Almighty God, the blessed Virgin Mary, the holy apostles, St. Peter and St. Paul, and the Saints and the sacred Hosts of Heaven, and to you my ghostly father, do declare from my heart, without mental reservation, that his Holiness, Pope ——, is Christ's Vicar General, and is the true and only head of the Catholic Church throughout the earth; and that by virtue of the keys of binding and loosing given to his Holiness by Jesus Christ, he has the power to depose heretical kings, princes, states, commonwealths, and governments, all being illegal without his authority, and destroy them as the they may safely be destroyed; therefore, to the utmost of my power, I shall and will defend this doctrine, and his Holiness's rights and customs, against all usurpers of the heretical authority whatsoever, especially against the new pretended authority and church of England, and all adherents, because she and they are heretical, opposing the sacred mother church of Rome. I do renounce and disown my allegiance to any heretical king, prince, or state named Protestants, or obedience to any of their inferior magistrates. I do further declare the doctrine of the Church of England, of the Calvinists, Huguenots, and other heretics to be damnable, and those to be damned who will not forsake the same. I do further declare that I will help, assist, and advise all or any of his Holiness' agents in any place wherever I shall be, and do my utmost to extirpate the heretical Protestants' doctrine, and to destroy all their pretended powers, regal or otherwise. I do further promise and declare that, notwithstanding I am dispensed to assume any religion heretical, for the propagation of the mother church's interest, to keep secret and private all her agents' counsels as they entrust me, and not to divulge, directly or indirectly, by word, writing or circumstance whatever, but shall execute all that shall be proposed, given in charge or discovered unto me, by you, my ghostly father or by any of this sacred convent. All which I, A. B., do swear by the blessed Trinity and blessed Sacrament, which I am now to receive, to perform, and on my part to keep inviolably; and I do call all the heavenly and glorious Host of Heaven to witness these my real intentions to keep this my oath. In testimony hereof, I take this most holy and blessed sacrament of the Eucharist, and to witness the same further with my hand and seal, in the presence of this holy convent, this —— day of," &c.

Growth of Chatham,

By a census return of the inhabitants of Chatham, lately taken by an order of the Council, the population consists of 3,146 souls.

By the return of the census commissioner of the county of Kent, which was made in the spring of 1852 it then numbered only 1070 thus showing an increase in a little over one year of upwards of fifty per cent.

The number of religious denominations are respectively as follows:

Church of England,	804
Methodist,	753
Catholic,	647
Presbyterians,	514
Baptists,	428
Total,	3,146

THE QUEEN *vs.* D. MCNAB.—This was a Prosecution for a Libel on Judge Malloch, contained in a communication published in the *British Standard* over the signature of ——. As the public are generally pretty well acquainted with the circumstances of this case, it is unnecessary to enter into particulars; we may mention, however, that the Queen's Counsel, K. McKenzie, Esq., while pressing for a conviction, nobly defended the liberty of the Press, in all fair and legitimate criticisms. McNab defended himself in a desultory speech, and by urging several law points, most of which was over-ruled by the Court as soon as made known. He entirely failed to sustain his pleas of justification, which were a reiteration of the Libel in stronger and more culpable terms, by even a shadow of testimony. The Jury having retired a short time, returned into Court and returned a verdict of *Guilty*. The Defendant was called upon to say if he had anything to urge why the judgment of the Court should not be pronounced against him. He raised several technical objections to the legality of the conviction, all of which were overruled; and he was sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of £10. The Judge in pronouncing the judgment of the Court, characterized the Libel as the most atrocious he had ever read, stating that had the charges contained in the Libel been proven to be true, no Government could have sustained Mr. Malloch in his situation for twenty-four hours. The Judge also said that he was happy to state, for the relief of Mr. Malloch's feelings, that the attempt to support the charges made had utterly failed, and that the considered the Defendant had got into his present difficulty by an inordinary vanity and love of notoriety; and that his hostility to Mr. Malloch had arisen from that gentleman's not estimating him at his own price.—[*Bathurst Courier.*

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH LINE.—In addition to the Telegraph Line now building on the Railway, from Montreal to Portland, we learn that Snow and Dwight in connection with several merchants of Portland, will establish another line by the travelled roads from Montreal through the villages of the Eastern Townships and Maine, to Portland. The contracts for the poles and planting them, to the Provincial boundary line, were given out yesterday, and the work is to commence at once. Railways and Telegraph Lines, seem to be the topics of the day.

THE REMAINS OF PAGANINI.—Paganini died at Niece, about fourteen years ago, and then the Bishop refused to allow his remains to be interred in consecrated ground because he had died without receiving the sacrament. Paganini's executors had the body removed to a private place, and commenced legal proceedings to obtain right of sepulture. The Court of Nice having decided against them, they appealed to the Archiepiscopal Court of Genoa, which reversed the sentence of the lower Court, and ordered the body to be buried in the cemetery. On this the Court of Nice appealed to the Court at Turin which, however has confirmed the burial. As a last resource, the Court of Nice has appealed to a tribunal of judges to be nominated by the Pope.

A GHOST AT CHELSEA.—For the last three nights the neighborhood of the Fulham-road has been in a state of extraordinary excitement from the rumor that a supernatural apparition had thrown several persons into serious fits. At No. 6, Pond-terrace, College-street, Chelsea, resides a family of the name of Ward. Ward's family consists of two sons, excavators, aged 25 and 27, and a daughter aged 17. In the same house resides a family named Parsloe. On Thursday night, Emma Ward, upon going into her bedroom, saw the apparition, and fainted away. Upon her brother James coming home he entered the same room, and was so terrified by the sight that he also fell into violent fits. The noise alarmed the lodger, and Mrs. Parsloe, an elderly matron, opened the door, and she likewise went into fits at the sight of the spectre. The eldest son, upon coming in and ascertaining how matters were, made up to the ghost and endeavored to clutch it—but, to his horror, although the spectre stood before him, he could feel nothing substantial. By this time hundreds of people were collected outside the house, and the police on the beat reinforced the house with a reinforcement. Having received the aid of three of his comrades, an entry was made by bursting in the door. What they saw is not clearly known; but they audibly declared that they would not stay in the house for untold gold, and advised the inmates to leave the ghost in uninterrupted possession. By this time the streets were impassable, and hundreds of people were outside the house as late as 5 o'clock in the morning. This brought up another reinforcement of constables, and although they remained and searched the premises in every direction, the most horrible moans and noises continued. The doors kept opening and slamming to without any visible agency. The noises still continue, and a Nomadic preacher has been on the premises to exercise the spirit. The description of the spectre given by each of the witnesses is the same—a man with deathly features and snowy garments falling to the floor. There is no probability of a magic lantern causing the delusion.

HON. J. S. MACDONALD.—We yesterday saw a letter from Mr. Speaker Macdonald, dated 16th September. His numerous friends will be glad to learn that he was in excellent health and spirits. After visiting the greater part of England, and spending 10 days in Paris, he had made a sojourn of several weeks in the north, and having paid a hasty visit to Dublin and Belfast, had gone up as far as Inverness, and through the eastern coast of Scotland, as well as the western and central portions of it, from which he had just returned. He was about leaving for Antwerp and the Rhine, and intended to take Berlin and Vienna *en route* to Venice, Rome, and Naples. Mr. Macdonald gives no inkling of the probable period of his return to Canada, although it cannot now be deferred for many weeks.—*Quebec Morning Chronicle.*

INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF THE AUTHORITIES.—Sergeant Foy, of the Police, a man under indictment for felony, has been restored to his situation as a Peace Officer, and the whole of his back pay paid over to him by a vote of the City Council at last night's session. This is purely and simply the indulgence of a spiteful and sectarian spirit, by the infliction of an insult on the Protestant population at the expense of the *public justice* of the country.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Councillors Dr. Sewell and Mr. Hall left the Council Chamber in disgust.

Like a lamb led to the slaughter we open not our mouth. We cannot trust ourselves to speak.

The City Council have resolved upon paying ten shillings a foot to widen Champlain street where the recent fire occurred, by which Mr. John Giblin and others will be materially benefitted. All our dealings are in decimals—£10,000; £10; and 10s.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named James Rogers, lost his life by the fall of a tree, on the 9th line of Bathurst, on the afternoon of Monday last. Certain parties were falling trees; deceased was merely looking on at the time; and although warned that he was standing in a dangerous locality, he unfortunately conceived that there was no peril. When falling, a portion of the branches of the tree struck the deceased, and killed him upon the spot.

DROWNED.—Thos. Smith, one of the sailors belonging to the steamer *Peerless*, when going on board about 10 o'clock on Thursday night, fell of the gangway, and was drowned. He was a steady young man, lately arrived from the West of Scotland. Verdict of the Inquest, by Coroner Duggan, in accordance with these facts.—*Leader.*

Facts and Facetiæ.

AN ATTORNEY'S SQUEAK.—Sidney Smith compared the whistle of a locomotive to the first squeak of an attorney, when laid hold of by his satanic majesty.

If all the babies in the world were seated together, and spanked at the same time, how many sugar plums would it take to quiet them?

LAUNCH OF THE CUMBERLAND.—Several thousand persons were assembled yesterday 5th October, at Tyler's ship yard to witness the launching of the ship *Cumberland*, which proved to be a very successful and satisfactory affair. The last block was knocked away at precisely twelve o'clock, and the noble vessel glided swiftly but quietly into the water amidst the joyous shouts of the multitude.

The *Cumberland* is a finely modeled ship of 1,100 tons of superior build, well finished in every respect, and we are proud to recommend her to the public as a specimen of Portland ship building. She was built by John Randall & Co., of this city.

A poor actor, with a book under his arm was entering a pawnbroker's office, when he encountered a friend, who asked what he was going to do? "Only going to *spout* Shakespeare," was the reply.

"I don't believe it is any use to vaccinate for smallpox," said a backwoods Kentuckian, "for I had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of the window, and was killed in less than a week after."

SOCIETY IN QUEBEC.—Society in Quebec seems to be in a deplorable state. The *Mercury* of the 13th ult, says:—"It is lamentable to observe the state of excitement existing in the society of Quebec and Montreal, at the present time, arising from the Gavazzi riots. And it is still more lamentable that persons possessing influence over these turbulent spirits, do not make a proper use of that influence, but rather promote and fan the flame. What can such a course lead to? Nothing but dissension and unchristian feeling."

COL. FREMONT'S EXPEDITION.—Rumors of the illness of this gentleman, and of his return to St. Louis,—have been prevalent here for some days.—They are partly true. He suffered an injury the day after leaving the Missouri frontier, and returned to St. Louis (three hundred miles) for medical advice. But he did not give up his expedition. His party were directed to proceed to the Buffalo range, towards the base of the mountains, and wait for him.—Despatches of yesterday from St. Louis state he is doing well, and would set out in a week to overtake his men. Mrs. Fremont took the first train of cars after the first despatch, and proceeded to St. Louis to join the Colonel there, and to go with him to the frontier.

NOTHING NEW.—A Yankee, boasting an inveterate hatred of every British thing, is conversing city with a colonist family. He takes every opportunity to have a slap at brother Bull, and the colonist does what he can to defend the venerable gentleman.

"You are arguing," said the colonist, "against your ancestors." "No, I'm not." "Who was your father?" "A Yankee." "Who were your forefathers?" "Yankees." "Who were Adam and Eve?" "Yankees, by thunder!"

THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND recently sent a deputation to the Imperial Government to urge the necessity of conceding the principle of Responsible Government to the Island. The *Patriot*, a paper conducted by Mr. Parsons, one of the deputation, gives the views of the Colonial Secretary:—"His Grace of Newcastle declared that his views, as well as those of his colleagues, were in favor of the most unfettered self-government of the Colonies, and, where practicable, he could not see the wisdom of withholding it. There may be alleged obstacles, but he did not see they were unsurmountable."

The *Newfoundland Express* says the election of the majority of the Assembly is controlled by the Roman Catholic Bishop."

They are getting up a new style of hogs out west. The inventer thinks that by giving them pewter with their corn, he can raise pig-lead from them. Time must determine.

Long sentences in a short composition are like large rooms in a little house.

ANOTHER FRENCH RELIC.—'Tis only a few weeks since we noticed that an old French Cannon-Ball might be seen in Dr. VanCortlandt's glass-case at the Bytown Mechanics Institute. During the past week another French relic in the shape of a French Sword, was presented to that gentleman by Mr. Rogout, of the Calumet. It was accidently ploughed up about three years since at Fort Cologne, is in a splendid state of preservation, and may be seen in the same glass-case, keeping company, after the lapse of a century and a half, with its old comrade.

AWKWARD CANDOUR.—"What are you about my dear," said his grandmother to a little boy who was sliding along the room, and casting fugitive glances at a gentleman who was paying a visit. I am trying, grandmother, to steal pap's hat out of the room, without letting that gentleman see it; for pap wants him to think that he's out.

The ship *Winchester*, which arrived at New York on the 27th ult., had 79 deaths on board during the passage from Liverpool.

MRS. PARTINGTON, AGAIN.—"La, me!" sighed Mrs. Partington, "here I have been suffering the bigamies of death for three mortal weeks. First I was seized with a bleeding phrenology in the left hamshire of the brain, which was exceeded by a stoppage of the left ventilator of the heart. This gave me an inflamation of the borax, and now I am sick with the chloroform morbus. There is no blessing like that of health, particularly when you are sick."

An Agency of the Quebec Bank has been opened in Bytown, and is now in operation, H. V. Noel, Esq., Agent. The increase of the Banking Capital employed here can scarcely fail to have a beneficial effect on the business of the Town, and the large extent of country connected with it. In the selection of an agent the Bank has been fortunate,—Mr. Noel is thoroughly acquainted with the business and business-men of this section of Canada, and is capable of conducting the agency with the prudence, and punctuality which such an establishment requires.

FIRE.—On the night of the 27th ult., the house of Mr. Edmund Doran, in Matilda, U. E., was burned, with all the furniture &c. Loss estimated at £600.

At the late sitting of the Court of Queen's Bench, in Perth, Judge Draper sentenced Dugald C. McNab to six months imprisonment in the common gaol, for a libel upon the County Judge, John G. Malloch, Esq.

A MODEL CITY.—In the city of New York last year, there were over 5,000 cases of assault and battery, and 36 murders. In all England and Wales, there were in the same time only 2,000 cases of assault and battery, and 10 cases of murder."

VACCINATION.—By a new law just passed by the British Parliament, every infant born in England and Wales, after August, 1853, must be vaccinated, (under a heavy penalty, payable by the parents,) within three months after its birth.

THE TEN THOUSAND POUNDS.—This case came before the Court of Chancery again on Monday. Mr. Mowatt, on behalf of the Plaintiffs occupied a considerable time endeavouring to show that it was unnecessary to file a new bill, but proceeded with that already filed, subject to certain amendments. His arguments were chiefly of a technical character, and were met by the opposite Counsel, Messrs. Gwynne and Conner, on the same ground. Mr. Mowatt argued that as a trustee, Mr. Bowes could not lawfully purchase the railway debentures; because he had in this case an interest in causing the city debentures to be issued in order to repurchase them on his own account at a depreciated value. The Judges having reserved judgment. Their decision we shall not attempt to foreshadow.—[Leader.

QUEBEC, October 7th.

—Ships are in great demand at this port. Indeed Quebec ship-building never was in a more prosperous condition nor freight higher than at present. Of course there is much excitement in the timber yard, in the counting-room, and in the bank parlour. Clippers are required and clippers must be made or purchased.

UNCLE TOM IN CANADA.—There is a negro residing in this place, upwards of fifty years old, who ran away from his master in Maryland, last April, came thro' safe by the "Underground Railroad." Though in the land of true liberty, he says he would be glad to return to his old master by the overground road, or even on foot, if he could, as he has experienced more suffering and hardships, during his stay of five months in Canada, than he has during his whole life in slavery.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was held on Saturday last, in the Township of Pittsburgh, on the body of Barney Martin, the master of the wood-boat Loyalty, who fell into the Rideau Canal and was drowned, in the night of Friday, October 7th. After the examination of many witnesses, the Jury unanimously arrived at the following verdict:—"That the deceased, came to his death by falling from the wood-boat, on the night aforesaid, while in a state of intoxication; and further, that the Jury are of opinion that the deceased might have been saved had the persons on board been in a state of sobriety, but under the circumstances, they did all they could to save him."

SAD ACCIDENT.—It is greatly to be feared that four men, in the prime of life, met with a watery grave in crossing the Mill Pond of Kingston Mills. Their names are Daniel Orr, Frank McConnell, Hugh Macaroo, and an American named Livingston. It is not quite certain that these persons have been lost, but nothing has been heard of them since Thursday last.

*** The above is unfortunately too true, and one of the bodies—that of Livingston—has been since found.

ADDITIONAL.—An Inquest was held yesterday (Sunday) by Dr. Barker on the body of one of the sufferers—William Livingston, a carpenter from Long Island, and adjourned for a fortnight for want of evidence. It would appear that the deceased, with three others, had been to a Bee on Tuesday night, and on the Wednesday morning started for Kingston Mills, from Frank McConnell's house, in a very small skiff, accompanied by three dogs. As the morning was stormy, and the skiff had two sails spread, it must have been capsized, for the skiff, sails, and the body of the deceased were found blown behind the stone mountain, a mile from the Lake.

New York, October 14.

An adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad was held yesterday at the Metropolitan. A very large amount of stock was subscribed. The meeting of the stockholders for the choice of officers was fixed for the first November. Attorney General Chatfield is a prominent candidate for President of the Company.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Oct. 15th, 1853.

Ashes.—Good inquiry, but light arrivals; market not very active; sales 46 bbls. $5,87½ for Pots; $5,50 for Pearls.

Flour.—Demand for State and Western has been less active to-day for immediate delivery, and prices have declined 12½ cts. The stringency in the Money market prevents the sale of Sterling Exchange, and the absence of the steamer's mails adds to the dullness. Demand for future delivery for about one half the sales being for forward delivery, but at $7 for State the last week in this month, and $7,12 for for November. Canadian quiet at $7,12½ a 7,18. Sales Western Canal 14,500 bbls, $6,87 a 6,96 common to straight State, 6,81 a $7, mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio, $7,75 Swain's Excelsior. Rye flour firmer; sales 150 bbls. $4,50 a 4,62 common to mixed. Sales 250 bush at 4,25 a 4,31, for Jersey; 4,53 for prime.

Grain.—Less firmness in Wheat; the advance noted per our last, is in part lost, and the shipping demand is less active. The high freights and stringent money market restricts transactions. Shipping demand is less active. Sales 15,900 bush very inferior to prime, $1,-40 a 1,56; 5,300 bush ordinary Ohio, $1,50; 14,600 bush good to prime Genesee, $1,60 a 161; 2,000 bush good Southern white, $1,53; 1,200 good Long Island red at 1,42. Oats buoyant, 49 a 51 State and Western. Corn better and in good demand; sales 22,000 bush.

Provisions.—Holders of Pork firm in view of the small stock. Eastern demand fair; sales 600 bbls at $17 a 17,12½ for mess; $13,-50 a 13,75 prime. Beef in good request, with prices tending upwards; sales 200 bbls at with demand quite active for the East, prices remaining nominal. Sales 7 00 bbls at $17 for mess; $13,50 a 13,75 prime. Beef is held more firm y; demand active for good; sales sales 150 bbls at $12 a $13 for city mess; $7,50 a $10 country mess; $8,50 a 6,25 prime; prime mess in better demand and market firm; sales 750 tcs Ohio on private terms. Beef hams dull, at $11 a $12 for old. Lard firm and in small supply; sales 160 bbls and tcs at $11½ a 12. Butter in request; prime scarce; sales Ohio at 13 a 17; State 18 a 21. Cheese sells freely at 9½ a 10½.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. S.

IMPORTS.

October 14.—Steamer Shannon, Montreal, 3 cases British goods, W. Wilson. Steamer Maple Leaf, Ogdensburgh, 1 case, Deykes & Co., 10 baskets champagne, Hugh Fraser. Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincents, 3 bales, A. Anderson, 1 package, A. Anderson, 1 package, W. Grant, 1 box, A. Freeland, 1 box, D. Hickey, 1 package, E. W. Palmer, 1 package, C. Armstrong, 1 box, D. Hutton, 1 trunk, P. Cole, 7 hhds tobacco, J. Carruthers, 1 box hardware, 1 can varnish, one roll leather, S. Hart. Schr. Sarah Jane, Whitby, 5486 bush. wheat, H. & S. Jones. Schr. Messenger, Clayton, 36 cords firewood, P. D. Barnett. Steamer New York, Oswego, one hobby horse, one roll carpet, one package twine, 8 gross boxes matches and blacking, J. Carruthers, 8 bales hemp, Jas. Cooper, one bbl. peaches, E. P. Cook, 75 bbls apples, J. Fitzpatrick.

EXPORTS.

October 14.—Str. Ontario, Oswego, passengers and baggage. Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincents 6 bundles sheep pelts. Str. New York, Ogdensburgh, passengers and baggage.

Arrivals at the City Hotel.

October 15th.—W. Nolan, Kingston; T. O. Linton, Toronto; H. Finkle, Newburgh; R. Aseltine, Hamilton; S. Greer, Camden; J. Rothwell, Amherst Island; J. B. Benson, Napanee; J. Perry, Napanee; W. McMillan, Napanee; J. Abercrombie, Hollowel; W. Abercrombie, Hillier; J. P. Abbott, New York; Thomas Hume, Toronto; T. Bowman, Picton; J. Blewitt, Napanee, Canada West.

Arrived at the British American Hotel.

October 13th.—P. Loyall, Belleville; P. Gouldin, Belleville; Captain G. W. Baker, Bytown; D. Pianself, Herron; Mr. Gardiner, Herron; James R. Boyd, Picton; R. Boyd, Picton; S. Nordhumer, Toronto; Roberi B. Lawder, Whitby, Robert Sheracy, Maitland; James Beatty, Chatham; J. W. McCully, Oswego, N. Y.; T. H. McAdam, Agent for Stovel and Bane.

DIED.

In Belleville, on the 13th inst., Mr. James Keith, of the Firm of J. & J. Keith, aged 47 years.

In Montreal, on the 22nd ult., Daniel Salmon, Esq., Advocate, aged 54 years.

At Toronto on the 2nd instant at the residence of his son, Mr. James McCausland, aged 58, late of Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland.

On the 11th inst., in the hospital at Kingston, Mr. Duncan McKinnon, Mate of schr. *Annexation*.

In Toronto on the 28th ult., Mr. David Martin, formerly of Tully-Connett, Bambridge, Co. Down Ireland, aged 73 years.

In Toronto, on the 29th ult., Mr. George Willis, aged nearly 47 years.

In Edwardsburgh, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. Bell, Mrs. Mary Chambers, mother of Mr. John Chambers, aged 84 years.

On the 27th September, at his residence, 6th Concession of the Township of Edwardsburgh, Mr. Jas. West, formerly of New Cumnock, Scotland, in the 79th year of his age.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF SIMON and WILLIAM EDWARDS, of Petigue, County Donegal, who left home for Canada three years ago. Their sister Eliza, is now living in Kingston, at Mr. William Smith's Watchmaker, and is anxious to hear from them.

Kingston, Oct. 17, 1853.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, per steamer 'Canadian,'
21 Barrels Whitefish,
Per steamer 'New Era,'
10 Casks Seal Oil,
35 Casks Syrup of Molasses,
Per steamer 'Novelty,'
15 Barrels Whitefish,
Per steamer 'Bay of Quinte,'
3 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Sidney Mills,
Per steamer 'Canadian,'
97 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Sidney Mills,
Per steamer 'New Era,'
37 Bags Coffee,
5 Bags Pepper,
1 Keg, Nutmegs,
5 Cases Schiedam Gin,
1 Box Macaroni,
1 Box Capers,
2 Barrels. Bathbrick,
2 Quarter Casks Port Wine,
1 Case Sago,
Per steamer 'Novelty,'
50 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Sophiasburgh Mills,"
er steamer 'Canadian,'
25 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Medcalf Mills,"
Per Barge 'Cornwall,'
1 Cask Table Salt,
1 Case Sundries,
10 Half Barrels Mackerel,
Per steamer 'Lady of the Lake,'
7 Hhds. Sugar,
Per steamer 'New York,'
9 Boxes Matches,
6 Boxes Blacking,
1 Roll Carpet,
1 Case Brushes,
6 Bundles Twine,
Per schooner 'Margaret,'
100 Barrels Superfine Flour (Dartford Mills,)
Per steamer 'New Era,'
2 Bales Almonds,
2 Cases Liquorice,
10 Drums Raisins,
1 Basket-Cheese,
2 Matts Bottles,
2 Cases Capers,
6 Quarter Casks Port Wine,
1 Parcel Mace.
5 Barrels Bathbrick,
10 Kegs Raisins, "Malaga,"
Per schooner 'Sarah,'
900 Barrels Fine Salt,
JOHN CARRUTHERS
Kingston, October 15th, 1853. 237

NOTICE.

ROSS, MITCHELL & CO., beg to inform their friends that they will commence on Saturday first, to open their FALL IMPORTATIONS of London, French, and German Fancy Goods.

Toronto, 22nd Sept., 1858. 234

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 Venditions 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 September, 1853. } 220

EXTENSIVE FALL SALE OF Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Liquors, Wines Fresh Oils, Crockery,

AND an extensive asssortment of General Groceries, on Thursday, the 20th October, at the Stores of JL S. SMITH & CO., *Ontario street.*

☞ For Particulars see Hand bills.

Sale at 11 o'clock, A.M.

R. JACKSON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, October 10th, 1853. 233

JEWELLERY!

AT MRS. PEABODYS Jewellery Store, Brock Street, a Large, Rich, and Fashionable Assortment. Just received.

Kingston, Oct. 14, 1853.

MESSRS. STOVEL & BAINES, *TAILORS, &c.,*

HAVE now received their *FALL* and *WINTER GOODS*, and invite the inspection of their customers and the public.

They assert without fear of contradiction that their Stock contains a greater variety of the best materials for Gentlemen's Clothing than any in the Province.

They have also received a Small but Choice Assortment of Shepperd's Maude, an article admirably adapted for Canadian travelling.

They call particular attention to the fact that they have not removed their business, as has been reported, but carry it on as formerly at 28 Bay Street, Toronto, and 158 Bond Street, Mews, London, England.

28 Bay Street,
Toronto, Sept. 30, 1853. 235

SNOW & DWIGHT, TELEGRAPH CONTRACTORS

WILL open an OFFICE in the "Union Buildings, now being erected by JOSEPH KNAPP, Esq. Until the Office is ready, they can be found at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Their great experience in the construction of LINES, amount to over 7000 miles.

☞ Parties desiring Lines to be constructed, can obtain all the requisite information by calling. Lines constructed and all the materials found.

Montreal, Sept. 20, 1853. 235

REDUCED FARES TO New York. Boston &c. BY THE MONTREAL AND NEW YORK RAILROAD, VIA Lachine, Caughnawaga & Plattsburgh; AND The Splendid Steamers "America" and "Canada," FROM PLATTSBURGH, ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

FIRST THROUGH TRAIN
Leaves the Depot in Bonaventure Street, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Passengers by this train reach New York by Hudson River Steamboat early next morning.

SECOND THROUGH TRAIN
Leaves the Depot at 4 o'clock, p. m. Passengers by this Train reach New York by Hudson River Railroad at Noon the next day.

Passengers for Ogdensburgh take the Train at 6 a. m., and arrive at 12 M.

and those for the Ottawa, leave at 7.30 a. m.

Trains Between Montreal and Lachine

LEAVE		LEAVE	
Montreal	6.00 A. M.	Lachine	6.30 A.M.
Do.	7.30 do.	Do.	8.15 do.
Do.	9.30 do.	Do.	10,00 do.
Do.	12 00 M.	Do.	12.30 P. M.
Do.	4,00 P. M.	Do.	4.30 do.
Do.	5.00 do.	Do.	6 00 do.
Do.	7.00 do.	Do.	9.00 do.

Tickets can be had at the Depot or of J. Wheeler, Agent, Great St. James Street, opposite the Bank of the People.

H. W. NELSON,
Superintendent.

Montreal, Oct. 9, 1843.

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. 234

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, OCT. 10th, 1853, Passenger Trains will leave