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EDWARD JOHN BARKER M. D.,
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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.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1853.

Squatters on Public Lands in Canada.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR—In lately passing through the western part of the Township of Sheffield, which for the most part is occupied by Squatters on school land, I was surprised to see the extensive preparations that were making by citizens of the United States and others, principally residents of the Victoria District, to cut and carry away the pine and elm timber in that township.—They give large sums to those Squatters, generally payable in United States Bank Notes, for the lots they occupy, to which they have no title whatever; and some of them pretend to be in possession of two, three and sometimes four hundred acres, thereby preventing capitalists from purchasing, and which they sell, where the timber is pretty good, at about £30 per hundred acres; and after stripping the land and obtaining the money, sell what they call their possession for what it will bring. If from the inferior quality of the land they can't dispose of it, they evacuate the premises and squat elsewhere on well timbered land, and again go through the same operation ad infinitum.

It often surprises me that the Crown Land Department does not perceive this wholesale plunder, and prevent it, which might easily be done by punishing unauthorized trespassers, or by adopting the Yankee plan of not allowing any person to occupy any part of the public lands without purchasing, which would give the occupants an interest in the township and the lots so purchased. There are squatters now in this township who have been on public land for upwards of eight, nine and ten years, and surely they ought to be obliged now to purchase, or the land sold to persons that would pay for it.

If you consider these hints worthy of a corner in your widely circulated and very useful paper, you may publish them, and if adopted would tend materially to the improvement of the Province generally, and more particularly to this Township.

I am, dear Sir,
Your's faithfully,
HONESTAS.

Township of Sheffield,
8th Oct., 1853.

Canadian Line of Ocean Steamers.

The second outward trip of the Sarah Sands presents no improvement on her first. On the contrary, she has consumed several days more on her second passage than it took her to perform the first. So far none of the outward trips by the vessels of the Canadian Steam Navigation Company have come up to the contract mark. It must, however, be taken into account that an ocean line of steamers cannot, at a few weeks or months notice, be placed in a state of perfection. There must be time allowed to construct suitable vessels; and in the meantime such vessels as are procurable at short notice must be employed. The five outward passages that have been made show that most of the vessels at present employed are capable of attaining but a low rate of speed. They have been as follows:

	days.	hours.
Genova	19	
Lady Eglinton	13	14
Sarah Sands	22	
Lady Eglinton		
Sarah Sands	28	

The Company are bound to run a class of vessels that will, on an average during the year, make the outward passage in 14 days. These strict provisions of the contract are perhaps not yet to be regarded as in force, seeing that the Company did not bind itself to commence their regular line till the summer of 1854.

One vessel of the present line, the Lady-Eglinton, has given proof of good sailing qualities. Her first return voyage was pronounced by the Times "unprecedented." But her second return trip has been made in much less time than the first. It occupied only 11 days and 13 hours. This passage is, we believe the best that has ever been made across the Atlantic by a screw steamer.

This line of Ocean steamers, when it gets fairly into operation with the class of vessels which it is contemplated to use, will probably do more to bring Canada into notice in England and Europe generally than anything else that has occurred. On the arrival of the Lady Eglinton, at Liverpool, on returning from her second trip there appeared, for the first time in the history of Canada, a budget of British American news in the London morning papers under a separate head. Heretofore when a stray item of Canadian news found a place in the English papers it had generally been distilled through American channels, and reported second-hand by American reporters who naturally gave greatest preeminence to their own domestic intelligence. When this line of ocean steamers is fairly established they will regularly supply the English public with direct intelligence of Canadian affairs. Canada is fast taking its place among the nations of the world; not necessarily as an independent country, but as one of growing interest and importance.

Some of the Eastern names that abound just now in the foreign news, are subject to all manner of spelling, occasioning an equal diversity of pronounciation. Here is the correct orthography and pronounciation of a few of the most prominent.

It was at Jassy (Yas-se) that the Russian troops entered the tributary territories of the Sultan, (Sooltan,) whence they marched through the province of Moldavia, on their way to Bucharest, (Boo-ka-resht,) the capital of Wallachia, (Wol-la-ke-a,) and they are now threatening to invade Bulgaria, (Bool-ga-re-a,) and even Rufoelia, (Roo-me-lia,) in which lies Constantinople, (in-Turkish, Stam-bool) itself.

Reschid Pacha (Rasheed Pasha) is the Vizier (We-zeer) at the Sublime Porte, (Soob-leem Port) who counsels resistance to the demands of Count Nesselrode, in behalf of the Czar, (Tchaar.) The Austrian Minister, Baron Bruck, (very nearly brick) writes letters from Vienna, (Ve-en-na) and the French and English fleets ride at anchor in Besika, (Bes-se-ka) Bay. Omar Pacha, the Turkish General, and Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian one, are pronounced just as they are spelled for English reading, and not according to the Oriental writing.

Koszta is easily pronounced, (Koss-ta) but the English alphabet has no letters that will do justice to Weckbecker, the Austrian Consul General. Vek-bek-ker is but a faint imitation, and that is the best that can be had. Hulsemann is not quite, but almost, Hilss-man. Smyrna, (Smerna) and Trieste (Tre-es-te) are the ports alluded to in his correspondence.

Near the chief city of the Austro-Turkish frontier, (called Belgrade by the English and Bill-graad by the Turks) is Alt-Orsova, (Ault-Or-sho-va) or Old Orsova, where the Hungarian Royal Crown was concealed. We yesterday gave an account of its discovery by the Austrians, taken from the "Temesvar (Tem-esh-var) Zeitung," or "Fort Temes Gazette."

There is a tradition, whether true or not we will not pretend to say, but believed in Hungary, that this Crown was presented to the Hungarian Sovereign 800 years ago, by Pope Stephen X., that it was once packed away in a cask—then stolen by a maid—pawned by a Queen to the Emperor of Germany—was stolen again and fell into the hands of the Turks—was restored by Solyman—was given to the Emperor Ferdinand of Austria—and at last was restored to the Hungarians. So that this is by no means the first of the adventures of the celebrated "Crown of St. Stephen."

It is rather early yet for what is called Indian Summer, yet if we are to believe the outward signs, we have been for the last week enjoying that delightful season.—There have been no clouds, but over all the heavens has been spread a thin white vapour, which has tempered the rays of the sun, mellowed the deep blue of the morning sky and the more resplendent glories of the sunset. The trees have changed their hues and shine in all the brightness of their autumn dress; the genial yet bracing air is favorable to out door exercise, and all nature invites us to enjoy the beauty which she sets before us.—[Toronto Globe.

*** Similar weather has been experienced in Kingston, but it is too early for the Indian Summer, although the present season greatly resembles it. Be it as it may, we will have another Indian Summer in November.

TELEGRAPHIC TIME BALL.—An arrangement has been made in England, in connection with the telegraphic lines, by which the exact Greenwich time is communicated throughout the country. A large ball is erected on a pole in a conspicuous position, in the Strand; London, which, by means of a communication with a telegraphic clock at Greenwich, falls precisely at 1 o'clock. Similar balls are erected, for the performance of the same office, at other places. One has been lately erected near the docks in Liverpool, and by falling at 1 o'clock precisely on every day, it indicates the Greenwich time, and every ship leaving the Mersey adjusts its chronometer accordingly.

ELECTION OF A SCOTTISH REPRESENTATIVE PEER.—On Wednesday the Peers of Scotland assembled at the ancient Palace of Holyrood to choose one of their number to be returned to the House of Lords, when a unanimous vote was given in favor of Viscount Strathallan, both by the peers present and by proxy lists. By a resolution of the House of Lords the name of the Earl of Perth was put upon the roll. There was another claimant of this title in England, who had sent in his name, but it could not be recognized. A rather lengthened discussion ensued on the right of Lord Saltoun to sit and vote, in consequence of a resolution of the House of Lords prohibiting any peer from voting until he had proved his peerage in that house, unless the peer should be the son or grandson of a peer. The Duke of Buccleuch, the Earl of Roseberry, Lord Belmont, the Earl of Haddington, and other noble lords took part in the debate. It was ultimately agreed that Lord Saltoun's name should stand on the sederunt, his lordship declining to vote. The Duke of Buccleuch did not consider a simple resolution of the House of Lords sufficient authority. If such authority were recognized without an Act of Parliament, it might endanger some of the privileges of the Scottish Peerage, and he would protest against such a course being a precedent, and maintained that it should be simply recorded that Lord Saltoun declined to vote, without stating any reason. The veteran Earl of Dundonald was present, and wore his numerous foreign orders on the occasion. The breast of the illustrious veteran literally presented a cluster of dazzling decorations. He has published a letter, explaining that his declinature to become a candidate "does not proceed from feelings experienced on a former occasion, but from a supposition that a majority of your Lordships may still entertain unfavorable impressions of my conduct originating in or consequent on my attempts to reform abuses—then denied but since acknowledged and redressed, to the great contentment of the naval service and the future security of our country." He further explains that he did not wear his orders out of vanity, and adds, "I have merely used them as pledges of promised rewards, which had they been fulfilled when their objects were attained, would have enabled me to have frequented society, and thus have obviated oblivion and dispelled the misapprehensions incident to seclusion."—*Edinburgh paper.*

The Sabbath and its Observers.

Those good Protestants who ride in carriages on the Sabbath, and have been outraged at the desecration of that day by poor men riding in omnibuses, commenced proceedings this week against the drivers of the same. A holy zeal, of course, animates these saintly denizens of our city, and as they are manifesting a determination to establish a Jewish Sabbath, we respectfully call their attention to some other matters necessary to the better observance of that day, which they may have overlooked.

"You shall kindle no fire in any of your habitations on the Sabbath day."—Ex., xxxv. 3. Our friends will observe this command is pretty generally disobeyed in this wicked city, as any one can easily ascertain for himself by noticing the innumerable chimneys. We would respectfully suggest that this command is equally binding with the rest in regard to this day, and hope the "Friends of the Sabbath" will give it their especial attention.

"Jehovah spoke from Mount Sinai: keep you my Sabbath, for it is holy unto you.—He that shall profane it shall be put to death; he that shall do any work in it, his soul shall perish out of the midst of his people. Six days shall you do work; on the seventh day is the Sabbath, the rest holy to the Lord. Every one that shall do any work on that day shall die."—Ex., xxxi, 14 *et seq.*

Can anything be plainer than this. Observe the pusillanimous and unholy character of our government, which has made no provision for inflicting the penalty of death upon those who kindle fires, &c., on the Sabbath. Gentlemen, indeed, it is time you were up and doing. Let a petition be prepared immediately, and our Legislature be importuned into compliance with the holy ordinance. By the by, this ought to have been the initiatory step, for then these omnibus drivers might have been disposed of in such a manner as to prevent a repetition of the crime. Hang them, that's the doctrine.

"From evening until evening, you shall celebrate your Sabbath."—Lev., xxxiii., 32. Here is another command most shamefully disregarded in our midst. Indeed, as if to show their contempt for the Sabbath, merchants and others, are especially busy on Saturday evening, in direct violation of the above command. Let this be looked to.

"Let each many stay at home, and let none go forth out of his place on the seventh day."—Ex., xvi., 29. This too meets with little regard in our community. It should be enforced, for many beneficial results will be found to flow from its strict observance. And among the rest, these—meeting houses would not be required; the people would not need preachers, and the preachers would have to work for a living, a consummation devoutly to be wished.

We conclude with submitting our suggestions, &c, to the consideration of the "Friends of the Sabbath," with the hint that some respect for consistency may not be altogether out of place, when men are striving for an object which nearly affects the interests of the community. Some are even now inquiring whether one command of God is not as binding as another.

Autumn—A Fragment.

Oh! the bright days of Autumn! how they sink
Like dreams of beauty, fanned by heaven's airs,
Deep, deep into the mind. There is a soft
And holy feeling floating thro' the skies,
The breathings of an Angel-troupe that comes
With noiseless footsteps or on wings of love,
And fills the soul with joy. The lake is calm
And mellowed with the sunbeams of the morn:
God smiling on the mirror of the skies, [moon
Where the light clouds, the stars, and the mad
Gaze at their own strange beauty, and the sun
Flings down his amorous breathings, passionate
As a wild lover with a great fond soul, [skies;
Drinking his mistress' smiles 'neath distant
While she, at home, sits thinking of his love—
Absent, but ever present. Here an isle,
With one tall tree to sentinel the place,
Floats languidly upon the sleeping wave,
Tinting the water with innumerous hues,
Each little fretful wave kissing its feet, [leaves
And toying with the shrubs that drop their
Like playthings on its pearly lips. The marsh,
Like to an indolent sluggard, has lain down
Beneath its faded covering, to dream
Of a long rest; its putrid breath no more
Poisons the air with a malarian stench,
Inducing fevers that burn up the frame,
As the hot summer burns the parched leaf—
The purifying air of Autumn has pass'd o'er
The feverous waste and given it new health,
E'en in its swift decay; as the free'd soul
Ascends to heaven when the body dies.
The stately bulrush rears its dark brown head
Above the sedgy waste; the water-hen,
Surrounded by her noisy brood, doles forth
Her inharmonious notes; the piping snipe,
The golden plover, and the awkward crane,
With here and there a pair of watchful teal,
Seek nourishment from the decaying sedge;
As the rank soil the putrid mass receives
That gives a quickened impulse to its veins.
Yon group of trees upon the faded bank, [wave,
Spreading their broad deep shadows on the
Gaze in the water at their roots, and watch
The gradual fading of their summer green,
As Autumn, the rich fancy dyer, comes
And steeps them all in hues of gold and brown,
And glowing scarlet, yellow, green, and dun—
Bright favorite of the undulating shore,
A Joseph chosen from the woods, to wear
A coat of many hues, to mark the love
Of a fond parent. On the height above,
The pines are green as in their summer days,
Although the oaks are yellow in the vale—
Their strength avails not, Autumn strips them
As a nation strips a Ruler of his badge, [bare
Which he has worn with honor, to make way
For others who are covetous of place;
But the green pine lives on the highest hills,
And wears a youthful freshness all the year,
As a pure soul whose thoughts are ever green
Lives nearest God. Go, man! into the woods,
And watch the multitudinous mass of leaves
Passing from life to death; behold them sink
Resistless to the ground, and as thy foot [fall
Crushes their withered stems, think of their
As emblematic of thy Autumn days,
And of succeeding years, when other feet
Will tread as recklessly upon thy grave
As thine upon the leaves.

C. S.

Kingston, 19th October, 1853.

ARRIVAL OF A CHIMPANZEE.—The Queen's steamer Bloodhound, recently arrived at Woolwich, from the west coast of Africa, has brought home a fine healthy Chimpanzee, of which this account is given:—"Although a young male, being only about three years old, the face has the appearance of a very old man. It is affectionate and very good tempered, romps and amuses itself with the sailors, and sits down and sips it cocoa with a spoon as methodically as any of them. It has taken a great liking to one of the crew, and never appears angry when any one teases it; but the moment they commence teasing its favorite it jumps upon his shoulders, and clasping one arm around his shoulders, deals hard blows at the face of the teaser, and utters threats of defiance; and when it cannot reach him, it will stamp its foot, and cry like a passionate child. It has well formed hands and arms.—[London Times.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC IN LESS THAN FOUR DAYS.—The London *Morning Advertiser* says it is able to announce that, by a new and much improved construction of vessels, it will be perfectly practicable to accomplish the voyage between the United States and the United Kingdom in considerably less than four days; in fact, about three days and a half, the ports connecting the old and the new worlds being Halifax and Galway. This, says the *Advertiser*, is no speculative statement. It is grounded on experiments which have already been made to test the sailing capabilities of vessels constructed on the new principle.

ARRIVAL OF THE SARAH SANDS.—The Royal Mail steamship Sarah Sands arrived at Quebec on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. The cause of her extraordinarily long voyage is apparent from the following complimentary letter to Capt. Isley:—

To Washington Isley, Esq., Commander of the steamship Sarah Sands.

Sir,—At a meeting of the cabin passengers of the steamship Sarah Sands, the following resolution was adopted, viz.:—

Resolved, That we the cabin passengers of the steamship Sarah Sands take this opportunity of conveying to you our sincere thanks for the very able manner in which you have discharged your duties as commander of this ship, under the most trying circumstances, during the perilous voyage which is now happily so near to a close; and, although the voyage has been rather a long one, we feel it to be our duty to state that such has not been caused by any want of skill or attention on your part, but has been entirely owing to the tempestuous weather and to the continued succession of strong head-winds to which the ship has been subjected, and over which you could have no control. We would also bear testimony to the very efficient manner in which you have been seconded in the discharge of your duties by the officers under your command.

ED. MALLOCH, Chairman;
THOS. MCCROSSON, Sec.

Str. Sarah Sands, Oct. 11, 1853.

TOO LATE FOR THE FAIR.—One of the many articles which came "a day behind the fair" at Hamilton, and which were not shown to the public, was a very handsome set of double harness, manufactured by Mr. Nosworthy, saddler, of the town of Belleville. It was made for Mr. John Gilbert, a farmer of the township of Sydney well known for his wealth and liberality. The work was beautifully done, the best material being employed both in the leather and in the mountings. It was a credit to Mr. Nosworthy and to Belleville. The price of the set £40.

We learn that a scheme is on foot to establish a line of telegraph from Oswego to Buffalo direct with a capital of $12,000. It is to be built on the lake shore without intermediate stations.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—We regret to say that the mate of the Pomona had both his legs taken off by the snubbing rope at Fort Dalhousie.

Victoria Cove, at Quebec, forming part of the estate of the late Daniel Burnet, Esq., was sold last week by public auction, and was adjudged to Henry LeMesurier, jr., Esq., for £7,250.

COMMERCIAL.

Forsyth and Bell's Prices Current of Timber, Deals, etc.

QUEBEC, 14th October, 1853.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
WHITE PINE, inferior and ordinary rafts, measured off, according to size, quality and manufacture,	0	5½	a	0	10
do. in shipping order,	0	6½	a	0	10
RED PINE, in shipping order, 40 feet,	1	2	a	1	3
Do. in the raft, according to size,	0	11	a	1	3
OAK, by the drain, (Lake) measured off,	1	6	a	1	7
Do. Lakes St. Clair and Huron,	1	8	a	1	9
ELM, in shipping order, 40 feet,	1	1	a	1	2
Do. in the raft, according to average, quality and manufacture,	0	10	a	1	2
TAMARAC do. do. square	1	2	a	1	3
do. do. do. flatted	1	3	a	0	0

STAVES, Standard, per M. £12 10s.
Do. Pipe per M., £15
Do. W. O. Pun. £15
Do. R. O. do. £10
DEALS, Pine, St'd £11 a £11 10 & 3rds, for 2nds
Do. Bright. £15 & 3rds for 2ds.
Do. Spruce, 1st quality, £6 10s a £7.
Do. do. 2nd do. £5 a £5 15s.
Do. do. 3rd do. £4 10s.

N. B.—Parties in England will bear in mind that timber sold *in the* Raft subjects the purchaser to great expense in dressing, butting, and at times heavy loss for culls, if sold in shipping order, the expense of shipping only to be added.

During the last fortnight there have been a good deal of White and some Rafts of Red Pine added to our Stock, and by reference to the statement last issued from the Supervisor's Office, it will be seen the quantity of White Pine measured during the last six weeks is larger than during a like time last year. As rafts arrive they find purchasers, and 7d a 8½d may be considered the ruling prices of good Timber, very fine bringing as high as 9½d and even 10d, and inferior 5½d a 6d.

RED PINE is held firmly at 15d for good timber and large average, while 1s a 1½d for 35 to 40 feet is about the mark. OAK is very scarce, and at the moment commands the high price, of 20d a 21d, and ELM is in very fair demand, and large averages in Shipping order difficult to be got.

TAMARAC continues scarce and dear.

STAVES, both Standard and Puncheon, are in good demand at our quotations, the Stocks of both being light.

DEALS are rather giving way in price, the high freight and scarcity of vessels making parties more anxious to realize, but we do not reduce our quotations.

FREIGHTS.—Since our last, as high as 55s has been paid for Liverpool, though rates have since receded—for all Deals to London £8 10s, and for Liverpool and Clyde £7 have been the current rates—and a small vessel for an outport in Wales got as high as 59s 6d. For other Ports nothing doing owing to scarcity of tonnage.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1853.

ASHES.—Firm but quiet; sales 40 bbls at $5,50 for Pots, and $5,87½ for Pearls.

FLOUR, &c.—Market opened very heavy and depressed for Western and State flour, and prices declined 12½ a 18¾ cents. At this decline transactions were not large for export, owing mainly to the stringency in the Money market, the firmness in freights and the want of confidence in Commercial Bills of Exchange, these not being negotiable but at 107 a 108, with a large margin. Canadian quiet and nominal at $7,00. Sales Western Canal 18,000 bbls at $6,68¾ a $6,81¼ common, to straight State; $6,68¾ a $6,81 for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio, closing firm. Of the sales some 7,000 bbls were for delivery next week, at $6,87. Rye flour very quiet at $4,50 for prime.—Corn meal easier; sales 500 bbls of Jersey at $4,21½.

GRAIN.—With large arrivals of Wheat, an increased disposition to sell, together with great stringency in the Money market, prices have declined 2 a 6 cents, the inferior kinds being quite unsaleable, unless at a material abatement; sales 41,000 bushels inferior to choice Western Canadian at $1,37½ a $1,52; 31,500 bushels white Michigan at $1,52 a $1,55; 26,000 bushels good Genesee at $1,53 a $1,57; 32,300 bushels white Ohio at $1,43 a $1,48; 6,000 bushels white Southern at $1,49; 20,000 bushels red Ohio on Private terms. Oats better and in active demand; sales of State and Western at 49 a 50; Jersey 46 a 47½. Barley better; sales 4,000 bushels at 92 a 93. Corn easier; sales 26,000 bushels at 78½ a 80 for unsound; 82 for Western mixed; 83 a 84 for Southern and Jersey yellow.

PROVISIONS.—Only a moderate demand for Pork; stock small, and there is little pressing on the market, with prices rather down. Sales 300 bbls at 16 a 17 for mess, $13,50 a $13,62½ for prime. Clear very scarce and much wanted. Beef firm, with a leading stock of good, and market buoyant; sales 110 bbls at $7,75 a $10,00 for country mess; $12,25 a $13 for city mess; $1,75 a $6,50 for prime. Prime mess firm and in fair demand at $18 a $20. Beef hams $11,00 a $12,00 for old. Cut meats scarce, small sales of Shoulders at $7,00, and Hams $9,00.—Lard in limited supply and firm; sales 120 bbls and tierces at 11¼ a 12 cents. Butter firm and in good demand at 14 a 18 for Ohio; 18 a 21 for State; Orange County 23 a 25, good and prime dairies were scarce. Cheese in request at 9½ a 10½.

Mr. Pay's Floral Concerts.

Mr. Pay's intended Concerts will come off at the City Hall on Monday and Tuesday Evenings next. A large number of children have been in training under his direction for some weeks past, and from all we can learn have made most astonishing progress in their rehearsals. The Concerts will be most interesting, and Mr. Pay will no doubt reap the reward of his long patience and untiring zeal.

Blackwood for October.

Mr. E. W. Palmer has sent us the October number of Blackwood. This is a good No. of "Old Ebony," as will be seen by the following table of contents, and proven by a perusal:—I. Uncle Tom's Cabin, II. Right Divine, III. Lady Lee's Widowhood Part 10, IV. New Readings in Shakespeare No. 3, V. Railroad and Saddle in Spain, VI. The Wanderer, VII. Thackeray's Lectures—Swift.

NEWS OF THE MORNING,

BY TELEGRAPH AND OTHERWISE.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ASIA.'

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

The *Asia* arrived at half-past 2. The Sultan had not signed a declaration of war. The Grand Council had declared for war. England and France have resolved to sustain Turkey.

Mr. Soule had arrived at Madrid, and the government would receive him in a friendly manner.

Breadstuffs quiet; speculation had ceased; Wheat declined 1d a 2d and Flour 6d. Western Canal 33s 6d. Corn unchanged. Moderate business in provisions, and prices unchanged. Lard dull. Cotton declined.

NEW YORK, October 19th.

At a meeting of exiles in this city, it was determined to form a legion to be commanded by Major Firsgnowski to proceed to Constantinople in case of war, to offer their services to Turkey.

Lewisburg, Pa., Oct. 17.

The steam saw-mill and boat-yard of Frink, Smith, & Co., were burned on Saturday night, together with the new bridge over Buffalo Creek, and three or four canal boats and a large quantity of stuff. Loss between $20,000 and $30,000. The editor of the *Miltonian* and a fireman were so badly injured that their recovery is doubtful.

Louisville, Oct. 18.

Letters from Santa Fe state that Colonel Aubrey, in his recent journey over the plains, found gold at the crossing of the Colorado, and in other places silver and copper ore in great abundance.

The Indians on the route were very numerous and hostile, and had fought Aubrey's party for thirty days. Nearly all of the cattle were wounded. Aubrey received eight wounds at different times. The fight was chiefly with the Garoles.

New York, Oct. 18.

William Bard, Esq., long and favorably known in this city, died on Monday morning in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Bard was one of the founders of the New York Life and Trust Company, and was its President for many years.

Capt. Mulford, of the packet-ship Havre, arrived at this port, and states that on the 9th instant he was boarded by a boat from the ship Sagadahere, of Bath, Maine, fifty-three days from Guttenburg for Boston.—The Sagadahere had been lost during the passage from Germany. The captain's wife was very sick, and fourteen passengers were in a very low state from sickness.

A private letter from Ireland states that Father Cahill, a celebrated Irish Roman Catholic Priest, is shortly to visit this country with a view of checking the defection of the Irish from Romanism.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.

The temperance ticket was defeated in this county by 500 majority, and Medill, for Governor, had 6,000 majority over both the Whig and Free Soil candidates.

Arrived at the British American Hotel.

October 19th.—J. W. Smith, Oswego; Sheriff Moodie, Belleville; James Elder, England; J. Rigney, Trenton; H. P. Clark, New York; G. H. Goodon, Trenton; William N. Hynes, Belleville; S. P. Gross, Brighton; Reverend R. L. Stephenson, Buckingham; W. H. Ewen, Brampton; Mr. Macdonald, Toronto; R. H. Rae, Hamilton; D. J. Welch, Port Maitland; A. J. Ford, England; J. Clementson, England; J. Harvey, Port Hope.

Arrivals at the City Hotel.

October 19th.—J. J. Brast, Rome, N. Y.; G. B. Breach, H. R. R. R., N. Y.; A. Moore and Lady, Albany, N. Y.; J. Pugent, Bath; Gideon Scott, Napanee; George Scott, Paris, Canada West; J. Ault, Sydenham; Miss Mason, Picton; J. Cromer, Colebrooke; Mr. Delan, Picton; Mr. Watson, Picton; J. B. George, Napanee; R. McKay, Napanee.

BIRTH.

At Toronto, on the 7th Oct., instant, Mrs. Jas. Dick of a Son.

DIED

On the 13th instant, at his residence, Steep Hill, Brantford, Philip Dacres Harte, Esquire, aged 63 years.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES DUPEE, C. P.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 18.—Steamer Arabian, Ogdensburgh, 1 box hardware, W. Rudston. Str. Lady of the Lake, 1 box oysters, W. S. Winn, 1 package books, E. W. Palmer, 1 fanning mill, 12 stove castings E. Chown, 2 boxes, J. Martin, 8 cases shoes, E. P. & A. Ross, 2 doz. hhds., E. W. Palmer, 1 bag potatoes, R. Platt, 40 chests tea, 1 bag coffee, 20 boxes tobacco, R. McCormick, 6 bales robes, W. Marsin, 1 box, J. Gillespie, 2 cases, 8 boxes tobacco, 7 chests, tea, 11 cases goods, P. & Dawson, 2 boxes dry goods, S. T. Dennan, 1 bbl. shallots, P. Dumble, 1 case goods, R. Borough, 1 box tobacco, G. Moffatt, 1 bale tow, J. Stevenson, 1 box books, G. C. Tremain, 2 bags oil, H. Fraser, 15 boxes tobacco, J. S. Smith & Co., 1 doz. bbls. W. Rudston, 1 bale twine, A. R. Turner, 2 boxes oysters, L. C. Edwards, 3 bales batting, Jas. Hickey, 8 bales, D. C. Hickey. Barge Globe, Montreal, 15 hhds. sugar, J. Miller & Co., 9 hhds sugar, J. S. Smith & Co. Barge Wave, Montreal, 903 bars railroad iron, D. Griffiths. Steamer Niagarener, Oswego, 11 chests tea, A. Foster, 2 cases cloths, Thomas Walker, 1 bundle trees, H. Wartman, 29 bundles chair seats, Hatch & Son, 100 boxes starch, Brown & Harty, 16 bales buffalo robes, Matthew Reurk, 1 bag fruit, J. Loomis, 10 demijohns, Rae McCormick. Str. Princess Victoria, Quebec, 819 bars railroad iron, 135 casks, D. McIntosh. Barge Shannon, Quebec, 685 bars railroad iron, D. McIntosh. Barge Thames, Quebec, 1200 bars railroad iron, D. McIntosh. Barge Quebec, Quebec, 45 tons pig iron, 160 tons railroad iron, D. McIntosh, 26 packages anchors, chains and vessels rigging, R. Gaskin.

Oct. 19.—Steamer Ontario, Ogdensburgh, 1 planing Machine, S. C. Ware. Str. Maple Leaf, Ogdensburgh, 1 package sugar, J. Creighton, 1 trunk, 1 box, J. V. Ham. Str. New Era, Montreal, 2 bales, 2 cases manufactured furs and British dry goods, Jas. Hickey, 5 cases oil cloth, W. Wilson. Schr. Caroline, Oswego, 3 large grindstones, E. P. & A. Ross. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 1 box oysters, W. S. Winn, 1 box oysters, H. Dumble, 3 boxes oysters, J. C. Edwards, 3 bales goods, Brown & Harty, 2 hhds oil, A. Livingston, 19 hhds. sugar, J. Carruthers, 5 bbls, Oil. S. & G. Kindall. Barge Cobden, Montreal, 30 hhds. sugar, Brown & Harty, 4 hhds. whiskey, 100 bbls. fish, J. Carruthers, 93 bars railroad iron, Macpherson & Crane.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 18.—Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 250 sheep, 31 cattle.

Oct. 19.—Str. Ontario, Oswego, 8 bales sheep pelts 1 box fish. Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 2 cows, 80 bbls. fish. Str. Triton, Oswego, 49,488 feet sawed lumber. Propeller Adventurer and Barge, Oswego, 120,000 feet sawed lumber.

FLORAL CONCERT,
AT THE
CITY HALL.

THE Citizens of Kingston are respectfully informed that a FLORAL CONCERT will be given in the CITY HALL,
On MONDAY and TUESDAY Evenings, October 24th and 25th,
Under the Direction of William Pay.
The Hall will be handsomely decorated for the occasion.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, exercises to commence at 7½ precisely.
Tickets of admission 1s. 3d.
COME AND SEE!
Kingston, Oct. 19, 1853. 240

ANDREWS & JESUP,
No. 70, Pine-street, New York,
Agents for the Sale of all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Machinery,
(Including Carding, Picking, and Burring Machines)
Machinists' Tools, Card Clothing, Leather Belting, etc.
Importers and Dealers in Manufacturers' Articles of every variety.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber:—
Per steamer Lady of the Lake—10 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
Per str. New Era—5 hhds. molasses.
Per str. Novelty—100 bbls. superfine Flour (Britannia mills); 10 do. do. do.
Per barge Cobden—100 kegs Lochfine Herrings; 4 puncheons Scotch Whiskey.
Per str. Lady of the Lake—14 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
Per str. Bay of Quinte—17 kegs butter; 15 bbls. superfine Flour (Sidney mills).
Per str. Lady of the Lake—19 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
J. CARRUTHERS.
Kingston, October 19th, 1853.

Duck Shooting, Fishing, &c.
PARTIES fond of the above Sports cannot enjoy them better anywhere than on the Gananoque River and its neighborhood. In the Gananoque Hotel, the sportsman can be comfortably accommodated, and obtain every requisite information, guide, boats, &c. Now's the time. The Mail Steamers leave Kingston for Gananoque every evening at 9 P. M.
W. CROSS.
Gananoque, October 17, 1853. 339

Exchange on England Ireland and Scotland.
THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Bills of Exchange for either small or large sums, on Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Co., Bankers, of London; Messrs. Glyne, Mills, & Co., Bankers, of London; National Bank of Scotland, Glasgow; Bank of Ireland, Dublin, and all its Branches.
WANTED.—English, Irish and Scotch Bank Bills.
THOMAS BRIGGS, JR.
Princess Street, Kingston.
October, 1853. 239

WANTED.
A COOK—to assist also in Housework. Apply at this office.
Kingston, 18th Oct., 1853. 239

ORDNANCE NOTICE.

Condemned Buildings in Her Majesty's Dockyard, Point Frederick, to be Sold.
TENDERS for the sale of TWELVE OLD STOREHOUSES, COTTAGES, &c., in Her Majesty's Dockyard will be received by the Respective Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance at Headquarters, Montreal, until the 28th instant.
The Tenders must be in duplicate, addressed to the Respective Officers of the Ordnance at Headquarters, Montreal, with the words "Tender for Old Buildings in the Dockyard" on the envelope.
The Buildings will be shown, and any further information given, on application at the Ordnance-office, Dockyard, Kingston.
JAMES A. HARVEY,
Ordnance Storekeeper.
Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, October 14, 1853.
The *Commercial Advertiser* and *Daily News* three insertions each.

This Day!
EXTENSIVE FALL SALE OF
Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Liquors, Wines
Fresh Oils, Crockery,
AND an extensive assortment of General Groceries, on Thursday, the 20th October, at the Stores of J. 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

CREDIT SALE
OF
BUILDING LOTS.
FOR SALE.—Forty valuable Building Lots, situate on Centre Street, between Union Street and Princess Street, in the City of Kingston.
The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on Monday next, the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock, on the ground, Forty Lots of land, varying from one fifth of an acre to an acre each, situated in a healthy and commanding position in Centre Street, in this city, and within twenty minutes walk of the Market Square. Centre Street has been macadamised throughout, and a Plank Walk from end to end is in course of construction.
The lots will be sold on a credit of five years, one sixth only payable in cash, and the balance secured by mortgage on the property itself.
A plan of the property may be seen and every information obtained on application at the office of Alexander Campbell, Esq., Princess Street, or to the undersigned.
JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Oct. 17, 1853. 239

KINGSTON FALL RACES
TO come off on Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22nd of October, under the management of Stewards appointed by the Subscribers.
FIRST DAY.
Hurdle Race. Purse $50—open to all horses carrying 10 stone 7 lbs. each; Dash of Two miles, over 8 hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high; entrance $10 half added.
Purse of $60—Open to all horses, one mile heats; Turf Club Weights; entrance $10—one third added.
SECOND DAY.
Purse of $90—Open to all horses Two Mile Heats; Turf Club Weights; entrance $15—one third added.
GARRISON RACE—Conditions hereafter.
No money given for a walk over; if but two Horses start, the winner to pay the third money; no Horse can be entered for any of the above purses unless his owner be a subscriber to the fund of $5. The Stewards decision to be final. Entries for the whole of the above Purses to be made to S. P. Childers, Esquire; R. A., at the City Hotel, before nine o'clock on Thursday evening, the 20th of October.
T. D. SHIPMAN
Kingston,