

News.

CANADA.

COUNTERFEIT.—We were yesterday shown a bill for \$100, purporting to be that of the Union Bank of Montreal, resembling in form the Notes of the Montreal Bank. The vignette in the centre was a picture of Indians surprised at a steamship. On the left end was a "Female holding a book, with a village in the background," and on the right, a young sailor holding a flag staff. The execution was excellent, and well calculated to deceive the ignorant. The note above alluded to was in the hands of a habitant from the country.—*Courier*.

FIRE.—On Saturday night the premises in Notre Dame Street, belonging to Miss Borihelot, occupied by Mr. J. McCrow, as a Hair Dressor and Furniture Warehouse, was discovered to be on fire in rear. The fire spread with great rapidity to the stair case, leading to the upper part of the house, which was on flames before the inmates received intimation of their dangerous situation. The house is partly damaged, and covered by insurance at the Elina office. Mr. McCrow is insured on his stock of perfumery for £300 at the Alliance, and £300, on his cabinet, were at the Phoenix office. The fire engines were on the spot at an early hour, and rendered valuable services in arresting the progress of the fire.—*Herald*.

We regret to learn that the dwelling house of D. Westover, Esq., Durham, Missisquoi, was burnt to the ground on the evening of Thursday last. Mr. Westover was unable to save anything, the fire having made considerable progress before it was discovered. The loss is estimated at £1,500, but whether it is covered by insurance we have not heard.—*Id.*

WHITE FISH.—The "take" of this highly esteemed fish seems to be larger this season than during many preceding. A correspondent of the *Picton Gazette* writing from Wellington, says:—At 7 o'clock this morning, the beach was literally covered with white fish, and I confess it was some time before I could convince myself that the black gravel was not covered with snow, instead of white fish. To give you a better idea; there are five scines in front of the village, these took upwards of 35,000, or about 385 barrels of fish, which at the least calculation, are worth 20s. per bbl. Mr. Cumming told me that his seine with Messrs. Hopkins and Gerow's took 44,060. And what is the result, every man and boy almost in the place, together with horses and waggons, are engaged in drawing and packing fish. Although great numbers of fish have been taken each fall, for years, and although some would-be seers have predicted that these delicious fish would soon be all taken, there was more caught last night than ever before. I know several hands who got from 6 to 700 as a hand share—equal to eighteen dollars per night. What think you of this? Who will talk of receiving five shillings an hour in California, when the same can be done in Canada.

MURDER.—On Tuesday week, a man named Patrick Kelly, residing in Onondaga township, about 3 miles from Calodonia, having had a quarrel with his wife she left him, and proceeded to her father's house, and told her brother, a young man about 21, named Carrigan, who proceeded to Kelly's house, and finding him in bed, brutally beat him with a club,—afterwards dragged him on the floor, and beat in his skull. The poor man lingered till Saturday morning, when he died. He was a farmer, in good circumstances, and of sober habits. An inquest was held on Sunday, and a verdict of "Wilful Murder" returned against Carrigan, who has absconded.—*Hamilton Journal*.

FARMERS JOINT STOCK BANK.—We clip the following important notice from the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*. It is signed by 114 of the principal firms in that City.—*Hamilton Journal & Express*.

Buffalo, October 12, 1849.

The undersigned merchants and business men of the city of Buffalo, seeing that our city is now being flooded with bank notes of the Farmer's Joint Stock Company, in which we have no confidence, hereby declare that we will not receive said bank notes in our business, or countenance their circulation in any manner, until the public are satisfied of the safety and soundness of said institution.

UNITED STATES.

RAILWAY TO THE PACIFIC.—A convention for forwarding the gigantic project of constructing a Railway to the Pacific, is now

sitting at St. Louis. Most of the States are represented; 465 delegates were present. The pass between the head of the Arkansas and the Rio Del Norte, were considered by some the most practical route; others recommended the 48 degree as a parallel of latitude for the road. It is said that the road, west of the organized states, will be completed in ten years.

RAIL ROAD TO MISSISSIPPI.—The Galena and Chicago Rail Road is progressing steadily forward; and will be this Fall completed to Fox River, say over 10 miles from the lakes. When it is considered that, but ten or twelve years ago, there were no white inhabitants living west of Chicago, and this work has progressed by corporate enterprise, without one dollar of appropriation by either state, or national Government, and is doing a good business, it speaks volumes in favor of the intelligence, science and judicious economy which exist in this infant settlement.—*Chicago Com. Adv.*

PROGRESS OF TEXAS.—We learn from the *Texas Presbyterian*, that the citizens of Huntsville, Texas, have subscribed \$10,000 for the purpose of establishing a Presbyterian school. The enterprise, it appears was started by that untiring servant of Christ, the Rev. Daniel Baker. Almost every letter from Texas brings some evidence of the steady progress of evangelical religion, or the progress of some good work in that vigorous young State. Sunday schools are dotting the country in every direction. Mr. Burke, the agent of the American Sunday-school Union, seems to be laboring with great efficiency.—*Christian Observer*.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER "EUROPA."

New York, Oct. 25.

The "Europa" has arrived at Halifax with advices to the 13th instant.

MARKETS.—Grain had slightly improved. Corn was quoted at 28s a 23s 3d for white; 27s a 23s for yellow. Flour remained much the same as per "Niagara." Wheat was held at previous prices at 4s 9d a 6s 9d. Old Western Canal Flour was quoted at 23s 6d. American Provisions were in demand. Sales of Western Lard at 36s a 36s 6d per cwt. Bacon was in good request, and full prices paid. Low priced Mess Pork was in demand at former rates. Cheese quiet. The accounts from the manufacturing districts were favorable. The Money Market was well sustained; rates easy. Public Securities have been steady during the week. Consols closed at 92½ a 92¾. The latest quotations for American Stocks were for the Loan of 68—103 a 105. Pennsylvania at 70 a 92.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The reply of the Emperor of Russia, respecting the extradition of the Hungarian refugees, which was expected with most intense anxiety would, it was thought, reach the capital of Turkey about the 10th, or 11th inst. Apprehending that the decision of the Czar might be a declaration of war, the Porte was exceedingly impatient to learn the effect produced on the Cabinets of London and Paris, by the bearing of the representatives to the sublime Porte. A large fleet appears to be collecting in the Bosphorus, and in the harbor of the Golden Horn, and between the entrance of the Black Sea, and in the Sea of Marmora, there are 12 ships of the line at anchor, fully equipped and plentifully supplied with arms and provisions. In the army of 100,000 soldiers assembled around the Turkish capital, drilling and reviewing were going on from daylight to dark. A letter of the 25th September states, that on Kossuth's entering the Turkish territory, official assurances were given to him and his followers that they were welcome, and should be allowed to proceed to any point of the world.

From Weiden the news is somewhat startling. It appears that a Mullah had been sent to urge the refugees to embrace Islamism, and had not been successful. Kossuth, Dembinski, Guyon, Tamagaski and others, all swore that no person should induce them to apostatise. Ben had no such scruples.

The most unwelcome feature of the news from Turkey is that those Pacliacs which are partly Greeks and partly Turkish are in a state of great ferment in consequence of the threatened rupture between Turkey and Russia, under the influence of the Russian Emisaries, chiefly of the Greek church. These vassals of the Sultan betray a serious intention of taking advantage of the present opportunity to get up a revolt. The greatest activity prevailed in sending couriers to and from the principal ports of Europe; but the general firmness of the public funds indicate that the prevailing opinion is that no serious results will arise.