

Whatever the circumstances which may happen to evoke an appeal to the country, a general election can only be regarded as a national crisis, as in crises affecting the human system so in the body politic, the evil consequences to be apprehended may be accompanied by different degrees of danger, the final result may be more or less remote; but under the most favorable combination of circumstances the symptoms will always be sufficiently menacing to awaken uneasy feelings till the crisis is past.

less to entertain for the cares and responsibilities of office, and how callously, not to say reproachfully, they look on such worldly considerations as its emoluments and its power and patronage, they certainly do manage to bid pretty high for the popular favor. Without incurring the unpleasant and irksome task of examining statistics bearing upon the subject, but preferring to set up some imaginary tables, whose parentage is due to themselves alone, they vainly endeavor to ingratiate themselves with Upper Canadians by advocating Representation on the basis of Population—a principle which, as such, has been advocated by the Conservative party. But if it be merely hinted that any agitation on this subject at the present moment would be calculated to defeat the very ends in view, a holy howl of horror rises as from one mouth, from the Clear Grit ranks. With them, justice is entirely overclouded by selfishness. Then, again, they hold forth the glittering bait of a universal Free Trade, by the adoption of which all the commerce of this Continent is to be concentrated in Canada, which, by that potent agency, is to become a land flowing with milk and honey.

News from China unimportant. Northumberland and Durham Bank has failed. It is feared its assets will prove bad. Great excitement prevailed at Newcastle, but the banks were extending assistance, and operatives would be kept employed. Other suspensions took place, which include Read & Boldeman, London and German trade, £100,000. J. R. Hubbard, Leeds wool merchant, £20,000, and some half-dozen Hamburg firms. Acceptable propositions have been made for liquidation of Dennison & Naylor, Vickers & Co.'s liabilities. Demand for money diminishing. Issues of Bank of England almost within limits again. Gold flowing in steadily. The Bank of France has reduced its rates of discount one per cent. The British Government will not bring forward any financial measures till February. Ministers will propose the total abolition of the East India Company Government as soon as Parliament meets. The Indian Empire is to be brought under the British Crown and Parliament. Lord Clarendon announced to the Slavey Deputation that the French Negro Emigration scheme from Africa will probably be abandoned. It is reported that Spain has instructed Concha to organize a force for Mexico, in case negotiations fail. Turkey officially intimated the probability of placing troops on the Danube on account of trouble in the Principality. Troops are said to be already concentrated at Widlin. £200,000 in gold from Australia, reached Suez. News not telegraphed. The Indian arrived out on the 25th, and the Arago on the 26th. BREADSTUFFS slightly better. Flour rather more required for; sold for 6d advance. Western Canadian 24s 6d a 25s; Ohio, 26s a 27s. Wheat advanced 1d a 2d since Tuesday, closing firm; Red, 6s 1d a 7s 1d; White, 6s 8d a 7s 10d. Corn dull, but higher rates asked; mixed nominal, 31s. PROVISIONS generally dull and drooping; Beef (old) low. Pork, dull; but good; nominal; sales at 55s. Axes, no sales of importance. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet. Tea quiet.

The divisions under Outram and Havelock were both in the Presidency. The enemy were said to be in great force in the vicinity and very strong in artillery. A convoy of provisions had arrived at Lucknow shortly after its relief, together with reinforcements of 2000 men, and it was supposed they would re-act from Cawnpore about the 24th of October, when the British forces would number seven thousand men. Greathed's column had defeated a large body of Delhi fugitives, with a heavy loss to the latter on the 4th of October. On the same day, also, they stormed and destroyed the fort of Mallahpur, which the enemy had seized. On the 5th, they beat the rebels at Allayghur, cutting up 400 of them. The column proceeded to Agra and reached that place on the 11th of October, when it was suddenly attacked by a large body of mutineers, who were repulsed with a loss of all their guns, 43 in number—a large amount of treasure and 1,000 killed. The British loss was small. Col. Wilson had attacked and defeated the rebels at Deothor, driving them out of a strong position. Reports were rife of threatening disturbances at Hyderabad. Nana Sahib was said to be near Bithoor again. The fall of Delhi had a marked effect in Meerut and contiguous districts. Arrears of revenue were being brought in rapidly and by the way of the order of the day in the Great Western Province. Part of a Bombay regiment had mutinied at Deesa. The Europeans at Sangor, above 1,000 in number, were still in the fort and calling utterly for relief. Fears were entertained for their safety. Part of the 32nd Bengal infantry had mutinied at Deoghur, and two regiments of the Kotah contingent had also mutinied and murdered the political agents. A column of 3000 men under General Greathed was also on its way to Lucknow, and was expected there about the 30th of October, and two regiments of the Kotah Contingent had also mutinied, and murdered the political agents. Eight men of the Bombay Grenadiers were executed at Ahmedabad for plotting an insurrection. Dates from Hong Kong are to October 10th, and Shanghai to the 7th. It is reported that several missionaries in China had been condemned to death. A marked coldness is said to be apparent between France and Rome, on account of the latter refusing to grant reforms. GREAT BRITAIN. Ministers will, on the assembling of Parliament, propose the total abolition of the East India Company's Government, and the Indian Empire will be brought under the control of the Crown and Parliament. Lord Clarendon announced to an anti-slavery deputation, that the French Negro Emigration scheme, from Africa, would probably be abandoned. SPAIN. It was reported that Spain had instructed Concha to organize a force for Mexico, in case the negotiations failed. TURKEY. Turkey had officially intimated the probability of moving troops on the Danube, on account of trouble in the Principality. Troops were said to be already concentrated at Widlin. AUSTRALIA. Three hundred thousand pounds of gold from Australia had reached Suez. The news had not been telegraphed. MARKETS. LIVERPOOL 25th Nov., 12 noon. COTTON. The Brokers' Circular reports a drooping market, with a limited demand, and holders anxious to sell at a decline of 1/4 on useful current qualities of American, and considerably more on the low and ordinary grades, which are almost nominal. Sales of the week 2,660 bales, including about 1600 to speculators and 5000 to exporters. On Friday the 27th the market was more steady, and sales reached 8000 bales, about half on speculation, and export; the quotations a-e-fair Orleans 64; middling 64. BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, Spence and Co. report flour rather more enquiry for, and generally held at 6d advance upon Tuesday's sales; Western Canal 24s 6d a 25s; Ohio 26s a 27s. Wheat with a speculative and fair consuming demand, at an advance yesterday of 1d a 2d per bushel, closing from 6s 1d a 7s 1d for red, and 6s 8d a 7s 10d for white. Corn quiet and rather higher rates were asked; mixed and yellow nominal at 34s; white 37s 6d a 35s 6d. PROVISIONS—Bigler, Athya & Co. Richardson & Co. and others report sales of new beef at 110s, but old neglected and lower. Pork dull. Bacon difficult of sale and nominal. Lard quite nominal—sales as with 56s. Tallow unsettled and fluctuating; butchers unchanged 49s. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Tea in limited request—prices barely maintained. LONDON MARKETS. Baring Bros. Co. report generally more firmness, but only moderate business in American securities. Baring & Bros. report more disposition to do business, but prices a matter of

negotiation. Bell & Co. also report more business doing than for some weeks previously. The London Times, of Saturday 28th, says American securities generally left off with increased firmness, and reports the following business: Illinois Central shares, 12 1/2; discount New York Central, 72; Erie shares, 16. THE LATEST. Liverpool, Saturday, 3 P. M. Cotton—A better feeling reported today and prices a shade better; sales 8-000 bales, 3,500 on speculation, and 500 for export, closing firm. Breadstuffs—Bigler & Co., generally a fair enquiry for breadstuffs generally, at Friday's rates. Provisions unchanged. London, Saturday, 2 P. M. Consols closed today at 91 1/2 a 91 3/4 for both money and account. New York, Dec 14. The steamship "Star of the West," from Aspinwall with the California mails, arrived this morning. The "John L. Stephens" brought down to Panama upwards of \$2,700,000 in treasure. She passed the "Sonorá" on Nov. 25th with the New York mails and passengers. On the 5th General Walker landed 300 men at San Juan Del Norte, and took possession of the town. A Lieutenant of the "Saratoga," who happened to be on shore, was ordered by Walker to go on board his (the Lieutenant's) ship. On the evening of the 3rd inst., the frigate "Walasha" together with the English ship of the line, "Brunswick," and the steam frigate "Leopard," sailed for San Juan, which place they would blockade. They would also probably take measures to prevent Walker's troops from passing up the river. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK. Proclamation—West Riding of York. Prime Christmas Beef—J. Halladay. Cash for Wheat—J. Buskull.

British Tribune. RICHMOND HILL, DEC. 18, 1857. EAST YORK, NOMINATION DAY. GREAT VICTORY. Duggan Triumphant, 3 to 1! WRIGHT'S FRIENDS COMPELLED TO DEMAND A POLL. The nomination took place on Wednesday last, at Milligan's Corners; John Ridout, Esq., returning officer; R. B. Miller, Esq., Clerk; and—Hard, Esq., Counsel. The attendance was large. At one o'clock the returning officer having read the writ, called on the Electors to nominate Candidates, when Mr. Reesor in a trashy address, half written, half spoken, nominated Amos Wright, which was seconded by Wheeler, of Scarborough (evidently quite against his will). William Patterson, Esq., who is called the Patriarch of Scarborough, in a short and sensible address, nominated Mr. John Duggan, as a fit and proper person,—from his talent, standing and integrity to represent the Riding. After hearty cheering this was seconded by George Paxton, Esq., of the Township of Markham with appropriate remarks, when Mr. Wright, from a paper, and sometimes without, addressed the Electors. They seemed so impatient, however, of the old wishy washy style, that he soon closed. Mr. Duggan, then came forward, and was received with three hearty British cheers. He spoke of the flimsy pretext urged against him of being a member of the bar, by the same party, too, who tried to bring out Willson for London; Freeman for Wentworth; Willson of Toronto, and who were now supporting Mowatt of Toronto; McDougall of Yonge street; and Notman of Dundas—all lean, hungry, radical Lawyers. The same party who, for the same Riding, had canvassed day and night to put in Blake and Small; how could they consistently talk of lawyers? they supported all these; but the moment a Conservative came forward, who was not a lean or hungry lawyer, they sang out against lawyers. Conservatives would not allow themselves to be duped or divided by this radical trick. Mr. Duggan next explained the gaol question. He said the City purchased a year ago the Scadding Farm, on the Don, for ten thousand pounds, for a jail for the city; tenders had been accepted to build two wings for the jail forthwith, so that their can be no possibility of any question arising on that subject; of course the whole thing was got up as a pretext. Mr. Duggan, dwelt at length on

the great questions of the day—being frequently interrupted with cheers. On the returning officer calling for a show of hands for Wright—though one or two dyspeptic looking customers held up both hands, very few were seen,—when the call was for Duggan, a perfect forest of hands—honest British hands were held up, as the returning officer said three or more, when he of course declared in favour of Duggan,—and Reesor and Wright, chop fallen, demanded a poll. Thus far the victory is complete. Let Conservatives now unite and form committees everywhere, and the Riding will be saved. The Returning officer then announced the polling places in the several Municipalities of the East Riding as follows:—Markham—At the School House Unionville. Scarborough—At the School House near Armstrong's tavern. York—In the building opposite Miller's tavern, Lot No. 6, 1st Con. Yorkville—At the Temperance Hall. THE ISSUES PRESENTED TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST YORK. The Election in the East Riding of York takes place on Wednesday and Thursday next. In the next issue of this journal, we shall have to announce the success either of the fanciful and anti-British party, which is composed of every disaffected element in the community, represented by Mr. Amos Wright; or of the moderate, loyal, and constitutional party, which rallies to the support of Mr. John Duggan. If then, the electors of East York, desire to be saved from universal suffrage, an elective judiciary, a written constitution, and an elective governor, they will know for whom to vote in the coming contest. For are not the advocates of all these measures to be found in the Clear Grit ranks? Rally, then, British electors, to the support of Mr. Duggan. His canvass is one continued success. On every hand, men who are as true as steel, pledge him their support. Make one bold push then, to save the institutions of the country, and vote for Mr. Duggan.

DESERTION FROM THE CLEAR GRIT RANKS. Desertions are rapidly taking place in the Clear Grit ranks. Mr. Wilson, late member for London, as well as Messrs. Ferguson, Ferrie, Freeman, and Drs. Frazer and Rolph have retired from public life, perfectly disgusted with Brown's Dictatorship. Among these names are to be found all that was talented on the side of the opposition last session. Of the numerous Candidates in the Clear Grit ranks for legislative honors, there is not one fitted for the office either of Solicitor-General or Attorney-General. Was ever a party so shamefully demolished and disorganized! WEST YORK. A meeting of Clear Grit delegates was held at St. Andrew's, on Tuesday last, to re-consider the nomination of George P. Dickson, of Richmond Hill. Several gentlemen expressed themselves favorable to confirming the nomination of Mr. Dickson, but a motion to that effect being put to the meeting was lost. A motion that W. P. Howland, be the nominee was carried. Richmond Hill must then content itself with one aspirant for Legislative honors. Poor Dickson has been bobbing round, first to the east and then to the west, but it appears all to no purpose. It is rumored Brown designed him for Receiver-General, when the Clear Grits get into power. TORONTO ELECTION. The candidates in the field for the City of Toronto, are Messrs. W. H. Boulton, John Beyerly Robinson, and George Brown. Mr. J. G. Bowes retired from the contest on Monday last, after allowing himself to be nominated, and will throw his influence in favor of Mr. Robinson. With three Conservatives in the field against one Clear Grit, the success of the moderate party was greatly jeopardized. Brown has been making the most pifious appeals to Boulton to run conjointly; but his advances have been indignantly repelled. There are said to be 7,000 voters in Toronto, and after all his exertions, Mr. Brown has barely secured two thousand signatures to his requisition. The Clear Grits themselves look upon Brown's prospects in Toronto as hopeless, since Bowes has resigned. The election takes place on Monday and Tuesday next.

THE "GLOBE" NEWSPAPER AND ITS ECHOES. From time to time we have been exceedingly amused at witnessing the slavish manner in which a number of our cotemporaries follow in the wake of the redoubtable Globe. With an eagerness worthy of a better cause, these small-fly journals copy (so far as their limited space will permit) every editorial "stan-der" which is issued by their dictator's organ, and their editorials (!) are mainly composed of the distorted thunder of the Globe, re-hashed for home consumption. No autocratic rules with more despotic sway than does George Brown among his few slavish followers of the country press, and no potentate's will is more submissively obeyed than his by his dupes of the press-gang. They are not permitted to think for themselves on questions of public polity; the moment they become refractory they are "shot accordingly" through the Globe, and every exertion is made to circumscribe their usefulness. No discordant note must be introduced into the Grand Howl against "the powers that be," emanating from the Globe, and re-echoed by the whole pack, in every imaginable quality of "thunder," from the sophisticated style of the organ-in-chief to the spasmodic squeak of the most remote penny-whistle. Should the Globe denounce an independent candidate for the suffrages of a constituency, immediately the local sycophant takes up the hue and cry, and every Global sander and lie is magnified tenfold, and every exertion is made to frustrate his views. Judging from this apparent unanimity among a small portion of the provincial press, the simple-minded public, ignorant of the manner in which this political machinery is worked, are apt to conclude that there must exist some foundation for all this "talk." It must be recollected, however, that all this wire-pulling was systematically arranged long ago at the celebrated Temperance Street Star Chamber Convention in Toronto, composed of a number of so-called Reform Journalists, who met in secret conclave and entered into a conspiracy for the overthrow of the Conservative party and the establishment of the Clear Grits on their ruins. It was then arranged that the Globe should be the oracle of the party; that each editor should copy extensively from its columns, and in the event of a General Election, as at present, supplements of the Globe should be issued to the faithful, at a nominal price, under the headings of the various journals there represented. A political platform was also adopted, composed of the principal "planks" of the Conservative creed, which they boastingly vaunted as being of their own manufacture, and which was immediately published, with a grand flourish of trumpets, by the subscribing journalists, as the programme of the party. How miserably the conspirators have failed in their object subsequent events have fully proved. Still the compact exists, and now, in the midst of a General Election, every effort is being used which may further their ambitious designs. Since the inauguration of this unholy alliance several of the journalists have burst their fetters and "come out from among them," but for so doing they have suffered unmercifully at their leader's hands, as witness the recent denunciation by the Globe of the able and independent editor of the Thorold Gazette. In our own neighborhood, the Markham Economist and the Newmarket Era still remain faithful to the dictator's mandates; and, following the example of the Globe, the Conservative Candidates for East and West York are denounced in unmeasured terms. The readers of these journals cannot fail to perceive their close similarity to the metropolitan organ of the party, and with what avidity their editors snatch at every item relating to the three Ridings of York, however false and slanderous it may be. Their columns are filled, week after week, with garbled extracts and distorted versions of public affairs, and no ray of editorial sunshine is ever permitted to irradiate the other side of the political picture; but, writing with Global spectacles on their eyes, everything is made subservient to party. MR. J. S. HOGAN. We are without any information from Mr. Hogan. Our last accounts were that he had gone to the county of Grey, and we have not since heard of his movements.

ONTARIO OBSERVER. We have received a copy of a new journal, published at Prince Albert, in the County of Ontario, by James Holden, late of Stouffville. In politics the Observer embraces the Temperance Street Platform, and is violently anti-Gowan. Its typography is unexceptionable. NORTH YORK. Mr. Richard Dempsey, of Toronto, on Wednesday last entered the lists against Mr. Joseph Hartman, and is prosecuting his canvass with marked encouragement. Mr. Hartman is very ill. Mr. Dempsey's address is mainly and independent. He would make an excellent legislator, as he has had nine years' experience in the common Council of Toronto as Alderman. SOUTH ONTARIO. Receiver General Morrison has been invited by a large number of Moderate Liberals and Conservatives, to take the field in South Ontario, where he will without doubt, walk the course triumphantly. Abraham Farwell, Clear Grit, and formerly—perhaps still—an Annexationist, will be his opponent. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. John Marshall, a laborer of this place met with a most unfortunate accident yesterday afternoon, in a thrashing machine at Mr. Richard Vanderburgh's. He was oiling the cylinder when the sleeve of his smock was caught by the band, and he was thrown with great violence against the machine. His head struck and a portion of the scalp was torn off exposing the bone; his side and arm are a good deal contused. Dr. Duncumb was promptly in attendance, and dressed the wounds, after which Marshall was removed on a stretcher to his residence. His situation is critical. PATENTS OF INVENTION. The following items appear in the last list of letters patent of Invention, dated Toronto, 11th Dec., 1857:—William C. Stiver, of the Township of Markham, in the County of York, Carpenter, for "A hollow flanged Lightning Rod."—(Dated 7th November, 1857.) James Hale, of the Township of Vaughan, in the County of York, Brick Maker, for "A Chimney, to be called Hale's improved Chimney."—(Dated 6th November, 1857.) The semi-annual examination, of the classes in the Richmond Hill Grammar School, will take place on Tuesday the 22nd inst., commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. Prizes will be distributed at the same time, to the successful competitors. Parents, Guardians and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend. The annual meeting of the Richmond Hill Branch Bible Society, is to be held on Monday evening the 21st inst, in the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Laugha Taylor and other ministers and several gentlemen are expected to address the meeting. The friends of the Bible are requested to attend. COMMUNICATIONS. To the Editor of the British Tribune. EAST YORK. SCARBORO', Dec. 11th, 1857. I think it but right you should publish the enclosed letter of Mr. GOODERHAM. I had long since made up my mind to support Mr. DUGGAN as a good Conservative. I know in this Township they will unite in putting him at the head of the poll; and I feel sure that he will prove an active and good Member for the interest of the Riding, which has been sadly neglected. Please do not use my name, I do not care about being in print. I hope Conservatives will exert themselves and redeem the Riding. Scarborough will do its duty! Your obedient Servant. TORONTO, Dec. 7th, 1857. DEAR SIR:—You have no doubt heard that my friend, Mr. JOHN DUGGAN, is Candidate for your Riding, East York. Having served with his in the City Council for some time, and knowing his honesty of principle, and his exertions for the public good, I do most heartily recommend him. He will make himself very useful, and has the industry, talent, and perseverance to make a valuable Member of Parliament. He has considerable property in the Riding, and I feel confident, if elected, will keep your interests steadily in view. The farmers will find in him a safe man, in whose ability and honor they can rely, and I hope you will secure his services. I shall take it as a favour if you exert yourself among your neighbours in his behalf. Being a Freeholder in your Riding, I shall do all I can, for my own sake, to secure his election. Yours very truly, WM. GOODERHAM.