POST-OFFICE, KINGSTON.

CLOSING OF THE MAILS.

Canada East (by Railroad) Day Train, 7 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Canada East (by Railroad) Night Train, 7 30 p.m. daily, Saturday excepted.

Rideau (by Stage) 7 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Canada West (by Railroad) Day Train, 7 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Canada West (by Railroad) Night Train, 7 30 p.m. daily, Saturday excepted.

Waterloo, Odessa, &c. (by stage) 2 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Elginburg, Railton, Harrowsmith, Storrington, 2 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Prince Edward District (by stage) 7 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

United States, 8 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Wolfe Island, 8 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Office hours—from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Letters and Papers posted up to 9 o'clock p.m. will be forwarded by Night Trains going East and West.

Post-office, Kingston, Nov. 29, 1858.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1858.

Letters and Telegrams.

A. McD., Clarevlew, with rem.; C. T. P., Montreal; F. & Co., Cincinnati; P. McG., Waterloo.

CIVIC MATTERS.

The city is quite lively at the prospect of the expected Civic Elections, both in the matter of the Mayoralty, as well as that of Members of the Council.

For the Mayoralty we have three Candidates, Dr. Strange, Mr. John Shaw, and Mr. Robert Jackson. Of the former not a word can be said against, save that he is young, and perhaps not a man of nerve sufficiently to battle against the rudeness and lawlessness of such a Council as the present. This is a fault, however, on the right side, and being a man of education as well of character, the city may be well served, should he be elected, of which every probability exists. So confident does he himself feel, that unlike his brother competitors he has never yet issued his Address to the Constituency. Mr. John Shaw, the second Candidate, is late in the field, perhaps too late. Nevertheless, he is a man of activity, of good electioneering tactics, of liberal politics, of a vast general information, and of unblemished reputation in his private capacity. His useful civic services of twenty years' length have given him a claim upon the gratitude of his fellow-citizens, and it is to be seen whether they will respond to the call he has made. Of Mr. Robert Jackson, the third Candidate, it is not our present intention to say one word, for or against. He and his pretensions are well known and appreciated by the citizens at large, and nothing we could say would increase or diminish his chances of success. He is brought out under the auspices of Mr. Morton, but Mr. Morton, though he may build the Southern Railroad, cannot make Mr. Robert Jackson Mayor of Kingston.

On Monday, December 20th, the Nomination for Mayor will be made in the City Hall, and the Voting will take place at the same time as that for Aldermen and Councillors.

For the various Wards, a great many Candidates are in the field, and a great many more are likely to come forward ere the day of election. Judging alone from our advertising columns, we can say that Mr. G. W. Draper is out for Alderman in in Victoria Ward; Messrs. Del'Armitage, Linton and Hamilton for Aldermen in Sydenham Ward; Mr. Hugh Ross and Mr. A. Livingston, as Aldermen in Cataraqui Ward; Mr. Chown and Mr. T. Wilson, for Aldermen,—and Mr. Daniel C. Hickey, as Councillor in St. Lawrence Ward; and Mr. T. Briggs as Alderman in Rideau Ward.—Most of them are new men. In all probability the occupants of the seats will contest the several seats, except those who becoming disqualified under the new Municipal Law, have sufficient conscientiousness as to retire. But such will not be the case with every disqualified sitting member, for we have the names of three Councillors, who intend to bid defiance to the law, and resume their seats if re-elected. But those persons have two evils to dread; first that the electors may probably think a man who will openly violate a law is not a safe man to entrust with the making of laws, and so reject him; and secondly, that the County Judge, who is now sole arbitrator in civic protests and appeals, may visit offences of this nature with most condign punishment, as he most assuredly will.

The City Council needs new blood not that the present members are so bad as represented or believed, but the presence of half a dozen bad men has so destroyed the utility of the whole as a body, as imperatively to demand a re-invigoration. Such gentlemen as Messrs. Davidson, Flanigan, Harty, Chown, Wilmot, and a few others, are a credit to any Council, and whatever changes may be made, it is greatly to be hoped that the City will not be deprived of their services.

An important change has already occurred in the Police Department, which has come under Police Commissioners, viz., the Mayor, the Recorder, and the Police Magistrate. Kingston has been promised a Recorder in the person of Archibald J. Macdonell, Esq., a very worthy gentleman, but he has not yet been Gazetted, and until that needful thing is done, the new Board will not definitely act. A great number of applications for situations as Policemen have been made, and from that large number, a proper selection can readily be made. Kingston, from its street riots, its Green and Orange factions, and its incendiary fires, needs a strong and active Police Force, and if the inhabitants of themselves will not put down these things with a high hand, they must be content to be taxed well for Policemen.

THE BREAKFAST TO DR. EVANS.

We lay before our readers, by special desire, a corrected account of what was said and done at the Public Breakfast recently given to the Rev. Dr. Evans, by the Wesleyan Methodists. Much pains have been taken to render the account as perfect as possible.

Farewell Breakfast to the Rev'd. Dr. Evans.

Reported for the British W. ig.

The Wesleyan Missionary Committee of Canada having been pressed by the Parent Society and by direct calls from Vancouver's Island, resolved on immediately sending laborers into the new field.

Arrangements have been made, the men selected, and it has fallen to the Rev. E. Evans, D. D., of this city, to go in charge of the mission.

Accordingly, the Church of which the Rev. Dr. was pastor, invited him to meet his friends at a public Breakfast. The Breakfast was given in the Lecture Room of the Wesleyan Church, on Tuesday morning last, and proved one of the most engaging and satisfactory entertainments ever given in this city.

The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. J. E. Sanderson. Isaiah xxxv. and part of Acts xvi. were read, and the hymn sung beginning—

'Jesus shall reign where'er the sun,'

After which the Rev. Wm. Scott and Professor George offered prayer.

At 9 o'clock Breakfast was commenced, Wm. Anglin, Esq., presiding.

On the right of the Chairman sat the Rev. Dr. Evans, Rev. Dr. Machar, (established Scottish Church,) and Rev. Mr. Gray, (Free Church); on the left, the Rev. Dr. Stinson, President of the Wesleyan Conference, Rev. Dr. George, of Queen's College, Rev. Mr. Fenwick, (Congregational,) and the Rev. Mr. Adams, (Methodist Episcopal). We observed also, Rev. Messrs. Henderson, (Baptist), Nattrass, (Primitive), Wm. Scott, of Peterboro', Harper, of Belleville, Starr, of Bath, Burns, of Harrowsmith, and about one hundred ladies and gentlemen.

After the very bountiful repast, the Chairman proceeded to explain the circumstances which gave rise to the meeting.

He alluded to the arrangements which had been made for opening a mission in Vancouver's and British Columbia, and to Dr. Evans as the Minister appointed to go in charge of the work; and stated, as a principal of Methodism, that it was anti-sectarian and of a catholic spirit. He glanced at England—its civil and religious liberties, the Reformation, the rise of Methodism, the state of England at the time, the Wesleys, Whitfield, and the direction given to their labors by the womanly mother of the Wesleys. A living English writer, he said, himself a churchman, has declared that 'England had lapsed into virtual heathenism when Wesley appeared;' and Arch Bishop Secker was deploring the demoralization of England as threatening to become absolutely fatal.' The Venerable Burnett saw ruin hanging over the church and over the whole Reformation; and across the channel rationalistic infidelity was spreading in the stronghold of the Reformation.—He spoke of Dr. Coke and the beginning of Wesleyan Missions, their signal advancement and steady progress until now, where there are more converts from heathenism enrolled in the records of the Methodist Church than of all the other evangelical churches together. That the present opening is in harmony with former ones, and hoped this Breakfast meeting would tend to increase and perpetuate the Missionary spirit.

Letters were received from Rev. E. Wood, Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions; Rev. A. Wilson, (Free Church,) Rev. W. English and others, regretting their inability to be present; while Rev. Messrs. Dorey, Stephenson, and other Ministers of the District, through various circumstances, could not possibly be present.

The following Address was then read by Mr. Jenkins:—

Reverend and Dear Sir,—The sudden announcement of your immediate departure to a field of labor so remote as British Columbia, has come upon us so unexpectedly that we can scarcely as yet realize that those endearing ties which have subsisted between us, every day becoming stronger, and stronger since it has been our privilege to look up to you as our spiritual guide and counsellor, are to be severed, and it may be for ever.

The union which exists between a beloved pastor and his people cannot under any circumstances be dissolved without pain and regret, but when, as in the present instance, that separation is in all human probability a final one, it must excite severe sorrow and distress.

We, the officers and members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in this city, assure you that we feel deeply grieved at being thus unexpectedly deprived of your valuable and highly esteemed pastoral oversight and care; your unbending integrity and uprightness, your devoted and exalted piety, and tender solicitude for the welfare of the members of the church and congregation, have commanded their respect and won their affection; and if any assurance on our part can in anywise commend you to the confidence and favor of the people amongst whom your future lot is to be cast, we would most cordially and heartily afford it.

But whilst we as a church lament the sacrifice we make in parting with you, we cannot but admit the occasion is one which abundantly calls for and amply justifies it. The field of labor upon which you are to enter presents to our minds a prospect in the future of startling magnitude, and, dear sir, we think we may justly congratulate you on becoming the pioneer in a work which seems to promise such great and glorious results. We sincerely hope and believe you will have no cause to regret the course you have been prevailed on to pursue; we do indeed trust that by the blessing of God the labor of your little band of missionaries will be crowned with such success that you may be spared to see 'the little one become a thousand, the small one a strong nation, and the wilderness a fruitful field.'

As Wesleyans we rejoice that no sooner is the cry 'come over and help us' heard from that distant land, than the response is made, 'here am I, send me.' We say that this is a high day for Wesleyans, when such a man as you, sir, at your advanced age, surrounded by social and other ties of many years' standing, hesitates not at the call of duty to sacrifice your much prized comforts and enjoyments, and go forth to plant the standard of the cross amongst a strange people, in a new and unsettled country, exposed to danger and toil, privation and hardship. We are grateful that we are connected with a Church which takes no secondary place in missionary enterprise and spirit, and are rejoiced to find that this new and vast territory is at once to be occupied by a band of brethren, which, though weak in point of number, is yet strong in wisdom, piety and devotion; and we take this opportunity to congratulate the Wesleyan Missionary Society of Canada on having a man at their disposal so willing and so pre-eminently qualified to undertake the arduous and important duty of initiating their first foreign missionary effort, and beg to assure them of our cordial and liberal support.

As man's best and wisest plans must necessarily prove futile and vain if unaccompanied by the blessing of the Most High, we as a Church and people will not fail to offer up our earnest prayers for that support and guidance so essential to the success of your efforts; and as we believe that in thus early occupying that distant country, you do but follow the suggestion of the Holy Spirit, so we feel we may confidently rely upon our Heavenly Father for all needed direction and care.

Hitherto we have alluded principally to those relations which exist between the pastor and his flock; we are aware that in your case there will be a breaking up of ties of a nearer and more endearing character; and we cannot allow this occasion to pass without expressing our deepest sympathy with you in parting, as we believe, for the first time, with your aged and beloved parent; and in conjunction with those Reverend gentlemen who, on this occasion, have favored us with their company as the representatives of the various churches of the city, who, we are sure, heartily join in this expression of sympathy; we would most fervently commend you, your beloved partner, your venerable parent, and your children, to the fatherly care and protection of Him who hath himself declared 'I will never leave you nor forsake you;' and though we may not reasonably expect ever again to meet on earth, as Christians we can confidently entertain the glorious hope that through Christ we may be reunited in that blessed land where parting and sorrow shall be no more, for God shall wipe away all tears from our eyes, and the days of our sorrowing shall be ended.

Signed on behalf of the members and congregation of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Kingston.

Kingston, Canada West,
November, 30th, 1858.

Another brief Address from the 'Young Men's Meeting,' was then presented by Mr. Skinner.

Dr. Evans, under evident emotion, rose to reply:—

Events there are, he said, in the life of most men so fraught with interest and importance, as not to be borne without Divine assistance.

In such a position do I find myself this morning by the circumstances in which I am placed, and by those addresses presented. I have ever felt an unconquerable shrinking from publicity, and could not have given my consent to a meeting like the present but for the hope that it might awaken and draw attention to the new and vast field of labor opening before us.

Thus far I have regarded obedience to the call of the Church to which I have voluntarily submitted myself, imperative, and next to the commands of God. Little more than two weeks have elapsed since the first intimation was given me that it might be desirable for me to become identified with this mission; and but a few days since I was officially requested to go.

Your address refers to the relation in which I have stood to this Church. I am thankful for the forbearance and sympathy with which you have accepted my labors during the sixteen months past—months which cause me much humiliation. May the blessing of the Lord rest upon those who shall hereafter labor among you.

Your sympathetic references to the sacrifices and hardships involved in my new undertaking I duly appreciate. But it deserves no martyr's crown, that any one devoted to the Christian Ministry should be found willing to make sacrifices and endure hardships only equal to those of many others whose motives and objects are only worldly. I believe a great work is there to be done, and hope with my beloved associates to see securely laid the foundations of what may become a great and Christian nation. I cannot leave the city of Kingston, and the Ministers and churches here, without reminding them of the need we shall have of their assistance and prayerful remembrance. Time forbids, or I might show many reasons why the kingdom of our Lord should be set up on the western shores of this continent, a means of furnishing the eastern nations with a pure christianity. Most of all, I thank you for your expressions of interest in my family, and sympathy in parting, as now I am called to do, with my earliest, dearest friend, my beloved mother, now in her 88th year. Yet though we part we have a good hope of meeting again.

I thank the brethren of other churches for mingling their sympathies with us this morning, and rejoice to hear that from Scotland and from the Free Church in Canada, laborers are soon to be sent out. If first to arrive, I shall gladly welcome any of those beloved brethren who hold the head, even Christ. I trust that instrumentality we may direct many seekers of gold to the treasure above; and that at the last there may be found many trophies to a Saviour's love, from Vancouver's and British Columbia.

To my young friends who have thus kindly remembered me, I must say how deeply I regret that, through pastoral and other duties, I have not been able to do more for your special benefit.

I rejoice that my beloved colleague, who has already given evidence of thrilling interest in the young, is still among you. In parting with the young men of this church I would say, let it be your first and grand concern to give your hearts to Christ.

And now, whether my bones may mingle with the dust of the Rocky Mountains, or I be permitted to return and rest in this land, may we all, beloved brethren and friends, with our families and charges, unite again above.

The Rev. Dr. Stinson being called upon, said he regarded the occasion better fitted for the indulgence of feeling than the expression of thoughts. He spoke of Dr. Evans, his charge, his relation to the Church and Conference, the unavoidable regret at parting, and yet rejoiced that the Church had such a brother to send. His years, experience, ability and known fidelity to the doctrines and discipline of the Church, would command universal confidence.

The committee feel that they have in him as much security as they can have in man, for soundness in the faith, purity of doctrine, and purity of life, in those sent forth under his charge, and can therefore look confidently for the blessing of God on the enterprise.

The doctor spoke of the meeting, its distinctive missionary character, and the principles brought to the minds of the assembly. If the charm of novelty in missionary labors has in some measure passed away, the charm of principle and the power of the cross have not, but are taking deeper hold of the conscience and the heart than ever. One grand principle is our absolute dependence for success on the blessing of God—other dependence is vain; despondency will seize upon, the devils themselves would mock, as they did the Jewish exorcists, those who depend on any name but that of Jesus.

The doctor spoke tenderly of breaking up the cherished associations of years—of hearts that could feel—and that men of deep sympathy and ardent affection were chosen for such work. He glanced at the new mission field, the thousands of native Indians on the Island and the continent, their superstition, barbarism, infanticide, &c.; that they are our fellow-subjects, entitled to our sympathy, and adapted to christian enterprise. The probable future of the Colony was sketched, and the relation of righteousness to national greatness graphically portrayed, by reference to England, ancient and modern nations, &c.—The rights of man—his natural, intellectual, civil, political and religious rights—were subserved by pure christianity.

The doctor closed with a fitting tribute of praise to the late James Evans, the pioneer of Christianity in Hudson's Bay Territory, and congratulated his brother, Dr. Evans, in being called to a similar work on the shores of the Pacific.

The Rev. Dr. Machar followed in a melting, brotherly address. He had known Dr. Evans when he began to labor in Kingston thirty years ago, and felt grateful for the invitation to be present on an occasion of such great interest; and though the spirit of kindness and love had moulded the meeting into perfect harmony, he did not, he said, utter words of empty compliment in referring to the Wesleyan Church, her missionary labors in many lands, and in Canada; yet, there are many souls to be won for Christ. He spoke of the work and position of the Churches, the separating walls that would yet be taken down, and the peace of brethren dwelling together in unity. Returning to the immediate object of the meeting, he spoke of pastors and Churches, their happy associations and sorrowful partings; of Dr. Evans, his present and future sphere of labor. 'While,' said he, 'I feel it an evil to our city that our beloved brother is leaving us, I can say to him, God speed you, and may you yet see the desert blossom as the rose! I may not follow you there; my locks are grayer than yours; but should you be permitted to return again, you will be met with many a cordial greeting, and I shall not be the last to rejoice with you.'

Rev. Wm. Scott spoke of the interest of the meeting, the new colony, its occupation and government, and the present providential openings for Missionary labor, and the urgent call made to our church. He spoke of Dr. Evans, of 21 years' acquaintance and association with him, his appreciation of his piety, wisdom, and adaptation to the work—of his family, and of Mrs. Evans especially, and bespoke for her the sympathy of the sisters and church generally, which was duly acknowledged by the whole assembly spontaneously rising to their feet.

Rev. Prof. George, of Queen's College, was next called upon. He spoke of the engaging interest of the meeting, (no one weary though nearly twelve o'clock) and excused himself from many remarks as there were representatives from other churches who had not yet spoken. 'We are here,' he continued, 'to take a painful but an exulting farewell of the admirable man now about to leave us. He shall feel that he goes to that distant field with the sympathies of his brethren among whom he has labored.' He noticed the greatness and difficulties of the work, the class of the population—the absorbing power of gold—at home as well as there, and the more precious treasure to be offered them. In order to future stability and greatness he would have our fellow colonists of British Columbia early enrolled under the banner of Jesus.

Rev. Mr. Fenwick, on rising spoke of the association of the churches as possible and desirable, so long as the names of Wesley and Whitfield stand side by side. He recurred to earlier acquaintance among Methodist preachers, and of his venerable Father Evans, to whom he was affectionately endeared. He commended the wisdom of the authorities in selecting a man so gentle and kind in spirit, yet not a milk and water man, but a man of bone and sinew, of unswerving Christian integrity, and who will do us honor as our representative in that distant field. He felt the great loss the church here would sustain, but congratulated them on having a minister called to so arduous but honorable a work.

Rev. E. B. Harper rejoiced to meet so many brethren of other churches, and commended the christian spirit exemplified. He spoke of those who were to accompany Dr. Evans, and knew Mr. White and Mr. Robson to be men of the right spirit and well adapted for the work. He hoped the churches generally would soon have their representatives in that land, and concluded with an acknowledgment to the Parent Society for the aid of $2,500 in opening the mission.

Rev. Mr. Henderson felt that such meetings called forth our best feelings and brightened our prospects of Christ's universal reign. He referred to the false romance of missionary life and the despondency succeeding. His short acquaintance with Dr. Evans led him to fall heartily in with the unqualified expressions of confidence uttered by those who had known him longer. He would pray for his safe passage, success to his mission, and the approving 'well done' at last.

The Rev. Mr. Gray, though almost a stranger, heartily sympathized with the objects of the meeting and in the addresses delivered. Like others he felt the sorrows of separation, but rejoiced that an ambassador was going forth from their midst in whose mission he should ever feel a deep interest.

Rev. Mr. Nattrass spoke of Wesleyan Missions past and present, was glad to see colonists going to help fellow-colonists, and expressed his readiness to go should Providence open up his way.

Rev. Mr. Sanderson declined detaining the meeting, but thought it, though so deeply interesting, yet incomplete without a few words from some of the laymen present, whereupon Messrs. Counter, Shaw, Chown, Dr. Mair, Dr. Lavell, Mr. Cowan, and others, were called for, and very delightfully contributed to the absorbing interest of the occasion.

Dr. Mair (Free Church) especially was enthusiastic. He declared himself as in an elysium, under the delightful, harmonizing, and christianizing influence of the meeting; that his heart seemed like melted wax passively receiving the impressions made by each succeeding speaker. He referred with deep feelings of thankfulness to his indebtedness to Wesleyan Missionaries; and especially as surgeon to the army at the Cape of Good Hope, where, through the affectionate interest of the Rev. Wm. Shaw, he was led to seek and find salvation. We have had, said he, good men in the army. Whether I am in a reverie or not, I cannot but fancy a resemblance between Dr. Evans as I see him this morning, and the renowned Christian hero, Gen. Havelock. How far the resemblance holds good in his appearance and character may admit of a diversity of opinion; but in each we see the character of a commander of forces—and Dr. Evans of the nobler host, going forth to the more glorious conquests.

Dr. Lavell was not less happy, in his allusions to early Missionary operations in this province; and though it bespoke the unquenchable zeal yet glowing in the Wesleyan body, when men who had taken part in those labors thirty years ago, are now found heroically consenting to go again through similar sacrifices and labors in a distant and trying field.'

About two o'clock, after a few [illegible] from the chair and from Dr. Evans, the protracted exercises were closed with the doxology and benediction.

THE PRESCOTT CUSTOMS HOUSE.

When a Ministry like the present is obliged for the sake of revenue, to have recourse to a high tariff, it is sure to be attacked, in the persons of its officials, for cruelty and high handed measures. Such is the case at Prescott, long known in this Province as a famous smuggling dept. The Oglensburgh papers and one of the local papers have been making complaints of the arbitrary manner in which the revenue has been protected in that vicinity, some of which complaints have already appeared in our columns. We have made enquiries into these matters, and we find, as we suspected we should find, that the whole of these complaints have arisen from persons who have been detected in smuggling, and who grieved at the loss of their commodities, now make a clamor against those who detained them.

For instance, we hear of a Prescott merchant who imported largely with double invoices, one for the Custom House, and the other for his customers, and who, paying duties on the lesser priced invoice, had still effrontery to charge his customers with the full duty he should have paid! Complaints from such a source are valueless.

We hear of another person, a former friend and intimate of the Custom House Authorities, who became the writing mouth-piece of the malcontents, because some one landing waiter had the misfortune to take from the gentleman's wife a new bonnet that the lady had bought in Ogdensburgh, which she was carrying not on her head, but in her hand, and which she should have reported and paid duties on!!!

And what shall we think of a brother journalist, of his purity of motive, when we find him using his paper against the Custom House people, because they had seized some Stationery imported from the United States? Surely, he might have used his pen and his influence to satisfy the Government of the groundlessness of the seizure, instead of aiding those who live by systematically breaking the laws!!!

And we hear further of another Prescott Merchant's abetting all these lawless people in their clamor against the Custom House, when he himself has suffered no less than Fourteen Times, during a comparatively short period, by having his goods seized and sold for smuggling!!!!

We might go on and enumerate ad infinitum, the instances where interested motives or petty revenge have been the origin of the accusations, but we have said enough. The Customs Comptroller, Mr. Bouchette, knows his Prescott Officers, and knowing their integrity and trustworthiness, places full reliance on the statements they make. Nevertheless, he acts courteously and considerately. He sends down his Inspector, Mr. Worthington, a careful rigid officer, to make full enquiry and report to him, and when this officer has examined into the facts and made his report, it will then be made manifest how wholly unfounded are the accusations of these Ogdensburgh and Prescott malcontents.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF THE WEATHER.—Since our last, the weather has changed several times. On Saturday, it snowed all day, and there was good sleighing for a short time. On Sunday, 'it blew, it snew, it thew, and it friz 'orrid;' and this morning, after a night's poor frost, the roads are sufficiently covered with ice to make tolerable sleighing—for a short time.

VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON.—A proclamation in the Canada Gazette announces the incorporation of the village of Brighton. The first election of Councillors will be on the first Monday of January next.

THE NEW COINAGE.—To gratify the curiosity which exists as to the period when our new coinage will be put in circulation, we may state that the necessary proclamation for that purpose will issue as soon as a sufficiently large sum is on hand to supply the probable demand, which will in all likelihood be within two or three weeks.

EVACUATION OF FORT DUQUESNE.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania,
Nov. 25, 1858.

Although some hundreds of miles from old Kingston, the historical event that Pittsburgh celebrates to-day may possibly possess some interest for your readers, inasmuch as it is the Centennial Anniversary of the Evacuation of Fort Duquesne by the French, and its occupation by the English and Colonial arms, under the gallant General Forbes, Nov. 25, 1758.

The old Fort itself has long since been levelled, and few vestiges of it now remain; the ground on which it stood being covered by the Duquesne Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, adjacent to which are a couple of log-houses, the only tenements of last century, preserved as venerable relics of the time when the success of the Mother Country was the success of this.

The occupation of the burning and dismantled Fort Duquesne was the birthday of this city, which received the name of Pittsburgh in honor of the great statesman under whose auspices the campaign—which resulted in establishing Anglo-Saxon supremacy in the West—was instituted. Braddock's defeat by the Indians and French a few miles from here, three years prior to this, was fully compensated by this success of Forbes and the then Colonel Washington; and however left-handed the compliment may be to France the celebration of the first day in the history of the Iron City, there is still a propriety in it, and also a laudable spirit exhibited that does credit to the intelligence, industry, and prosperity of its population.

The day was ushered in with the booming of cannon, and although a bleak November morning, with the streets unfortunately muddy, and the weather excessively chilly, the procession was one of the grandest I ever saw, being three and a half miles long, and occupying one hour and fifteen minutes in passing a given point. At every available place where the cortege was to pass, where there was a gallery, a window, or a balcony, were grouped the fair ones of the city, to warm the hearts of those in the ranks by their presence and smiles. Fully 40,000 people witnessed the procession, which was composed of at least 10,000 more, headed by the old soldiers and the Judiciary in carriages, followed by the Military, Fire Department, and delegations from the professions, trades, and callings of every class in the city, from the millionaire iron merchant down to the sooty ragged and ragged, though enthusiastic coal miner.

The lager bier brewers were fully and finally represented by no less than five distinct miniature breweries each fitted out on an immense platform on wheels, drawn by ten mules, while the men were actually engaged in producing the Teutonic beverage, which its numerous recipients pronounced as 'good' as any made here a hundred years ago.

The rolling mills and nail factories, of which this place has just cause to feel proud, exhibited their operations to the number of nearly 1,000, strong, intelligent-looking men and lads, while the glass works' boys turned out in full force, carrying in their hands the implements of their trade, and wearing nothing less novel than glass hats and caps, of various colors, blown into every shape and style, from the broad 'sombrero' and continental down to the three pence worth of brim so jauntily sported by our modern gentry.

Altogether it was a time of jubilation, and every person contributed his presence and means to make it a gala day. The theatres were crowded at night to witness the 'Evacuation,' dramatized by Governor Foster of this place, and fun and festivity reigned throughout the city.

'God save the Queen' was played with right good will, and not few were the hearts that beat with joy and pride when they heard that Anthem, which caused them to go back to the time and place they heard it first—childhood and sweet home.

Day breaks, festivity ceases, and all retire, satisfied if not satiated with enjoyment, the last, on a similar occasion, in which they will ever participate, for, to borrow a paternal expression, this centennial celebration, like death, only occurs once in a lifetime.

Yours, &c.,
E. W. C.

Washington, Dec. 2.

Through the efforts of the State Department for the amelioration of the duty of flour in Brazil, an imperial decree has been issued reducing it 30 per cent. below the former tariff. This is considered an important concession.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 3.

A colored convict was shower to death in the Auburn prison yesterday. The convicts having gained information of the fact, became greatly excited and a general rebellion was planned last evening. The convicts in the shop where the colored man worked went to their cells shouting and hollooing. No disturbance took place during the night.

DOMESTIC.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF BOATS.—The Montgomery, Captain Nicholson, arrived at Collingwood yesterday, November 30th, the last boat of the season on this line. She has a cargo of freight equal to 3,000 barrels. The Montgomery and Hunter will go into winter quarters at Collingwood, the Ontonagon and Evergreen at Chicago, thus giving two boats at each end of the line, to commence operations as soon as practicable the coming Spring. The Collingwood line during the past season has, by its regularity and despatch earned for itself the reputation of being the quickest and safest freight route from the East to the West, and we believe it has been, if not so profitable as it might be in a more favourable year, at least more profitable than any other line upon the Lakes. We hope to see a daily line next season.—[Globe of Friday.

SUICIDE SUICIDE AT TORONTO.—Coroner Duggan held an inquest yesterday on the body of Francis Pearson, at Johnson's tavern, on the Weston Plank Road. It appears that Pearson had come from Weston a few days since, and stopped at this tavern, and on Wednesday morning rose up at an early hour and took a drink. He then went to his bed-room and shot himself with a pistol, but as there was not powder sufficient for the charge, the shot merely marked his forehead. He was not to be balked, however, in his suicidal design, for he then took a knife and cut his throat across, and supposing he had not sufficiently secured his purpose, he gave himself a second gash. Shortly afterwards he was found sadly dead, and only survived a few minutes. A verdict was rendered according to the facts.—[Leader.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF BROCKVILLE.—We are happy to learn that a St. George's Society has been established in Brockville. The national Societies, being purely charitable, are competent to be of great service in relieving distress. We bid the St. George's Society 'good speed,' and hope soon to be able to record also the establishment of the St. Patrick's Society. At a meeting of the St. George's Society held last week, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers. W. B Simpson, President; Thos. Camm, Vice-President; S. Ross, Treasurer; Rev. F. R. Tayne, Chaplain; Dr. Hornby Physician.

The Toronto Globe says that on Friday last, the first party in the employ of the North-West Transportation Company started for the Red River, by the overland routes. They proceed first to Collingwood, then to Penetanguishene, and on by the North shore of the Lakes Huron and Superior. They are equipped with snow shoes, and all the other necessaries for a winter journey, and are charged to re establish the old posts used by the Hudson's Bay Company's servants scores of years ago.

TORONTO CURLING CLUB.—The annual meeting of this club took place on Saturday evening on the 27th November at the Wellington Hotel. The following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the year 1859:—

President—Captain James Duck.
First Vice President—J. Rough, Esq.
Second Vice President—D. Forbes, Esq.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. Sheddon, Esq.
Managers—Messrs. C. E. Romain, J. Bansley, and George Ewart.
Skips—Messrs. John Helliwell, A. Morrison, J. Hutchison, J. Rough, J. Ewart, James Dick, D. Forbes.
Chaplains—The Rev. Drs. Barclay and Jennings.

KINGSTON IMPORTS.

December 3d.

Str. Pierrepont, Cape Vincent, 25 hhds sugar, 74 chests teas, 35 boxes tobacco, 20 bags coffee, H. Fraser; 6 boxes fruit, Fease pennys, J. Carruthers & Co; 1 cask, A. J. Patterson; 2 boxes pepper, C. Haight; 1 pump, 5 pcs. pipe, W. G. Ingersoll; 1 pkg. G. Perry; 1 pkg, J. Hagerman; 2 boxes oysters, J. Winters; 1 pkg, G. M. Clark; 1 pkg, J. Burnham; 1 pkg jewelry, A. Wray; 1 box ware, J. Herring; 1 beam warp, O. L. Potter; 6 chests tea, R. Foster; 1 cask G. Ware, Lawder & Co; 1 roll, J. Ash.

Dec. 4.

Grand Trunk, Montreal, 1 cask, Offices, R. C. Rifles; 1 case, McNee & Waddell.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 4th December, 1858.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

John Edward Starr, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Recorder of the City of Hamilton.

Marshall Perry Bidwell, Esquire, to be Registrar of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Dec. 4.

W. S. Pope, Chicago; D. A. Ross, Montreal; A. Stewart, do; T. P. Williams, New York; J. Macpherson, Montreal; R. Morton, Kingston; H. Dawson, Cleveland; J. Lindsay, do; H. Montry, Rome, N. Y.; L. T. G'Loane, Stratford.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

Dec. 4.

C. Gates, Watertown; W. Doyle, Brockville; R. Reckey, do; J. Armstrong, Napanee; C. Wilkison, Oswego; Jno. R. Feader, Montreal; Wm. Jackson, Tamworth; Edw'd. Jackson, Kingston; A. Aldrich, Garden Isle; M. C. Wakely, England; H. Woodward, Kingston Mills; J. Parmenter, Gananoque.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

☞ When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of diseases, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases, induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. Dr M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., are a certain cure.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

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More to be Admired than the Richest Diadem ever Worn by KINGS OR EMPERORS.

What? Why a beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament God Himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

New York, April 19, 1858.

Dr. Wood:—

Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your 'Hair Restorative' it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

'Dryche'r Gywlidydet.'
Welsh Newspaper office,
13 Nassau st., April 12, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Dear sir,—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.
New York, July 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G KILDY.

Prof. Wood—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOES.
Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 50 per cent more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO, Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. 3m-257

YOUNG MEN! WALWORTH'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, ROME, N. Y.—Best Courses and Lowest Prices. TEACHERS:—Accomplished Men, and Practical Accountants.—Graduates assisted to situations.

☞ Write for full information.

☞ Canada papers please insert the above once—previous to Jan. 1859, and forward a copy with bill.

Commercial College,
Rome, N. Y., Dec. 2nd, 1858. 2w-257

TASTELESS CASTOR OIL.

THIS OIL from its Purity is both *Tasteless* and *Odorless*; it is also more efficient than the Common Castor Oil.

For Sale by

E. H. PARKER,
Successor to E. W. Palmer,
Chemist, Market Square.
Kingston, Dec. 1, 1858. 257