Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal ..... R. Clarkson & Co., Newsmen, Post-office.
Belleville ..... Mr. Michael Neville, Auctioneer.
Cobourg ..... Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto ..... Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller, Brock-street.
Hamilton ..... John Brown, Esq.
New York ..... S. R. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
Boston ..... Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 Spruce-st.
Rochester, N.Y. ..... Mr. G. S. Jenness.
And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.

☞ Agreements for advertising made by any of the above gentlemen, either for Club or otherwise, will be upheld.

BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
TRAIN & CO.'S LINE.

SAILING from Boston on the 6th and from Liverpool on the 20th of every month, viz:—

	From Boston.	From Liverpool.
Ship Pleiades, Rock, 1000 tons. Capt. Elias Caldwell.	Jan. 6	Feb. 20
	May 6	June 20
	Sept. 6	Oct. 20
Ship Palestine, 1000 tons. Capt. Calvin Sampson.	Feb. 6	March 20
	June 6	July 20
	Oct. 6	Nov. 20
Ship Hibernia, 1000 tons. Capt. W. H. Howard.	Mar. 6	April 20
	July 6	Aug. 20
	Nov. 6	Dec. 20
Ship Independence, 1000 tons. Capt. A. H. Brown.	April 6	May 20
	Aug. 6	Sept. 20
	Dec. 6	Jan. 20

These ships are all of the first class, built in Boston expressly for Liverpool Packets, and commanded by men of experience in the trade, have superior accommodation for passengers, and will be dispatched punctually as above.

A fast sailing Ship will also be dispatched from Liverpool for Boston, on the 5th of every month.

For freight or passage to Liverpool, apply in Boston to ENOCH TRAIN & CO. 31 and 33 Lewis Wharf—and in Liverpool to TRAIN & CO., 5 India Buildings.

☞ Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain certificates of passage—cabin, second cabin or steerage—by applying in Boston at the offices as above, the only place where certificates for this line can be purchased.

Price of passage—cabin $75—second cabin $50—steerage $32.

☞ Sight Bills of Exchange for £1 and upwards to be had in sums to suit. 152

TO ADVERTISERS.

The expense of advertising in a Daily Paper is very much greater than that of advertising in a Weekly or Semi-Weekly; it was, however, by mutual consent of parties concerned; but in order to cover this expense, it is imperatively necessary to pay cash for advertisements at the time handed in. In no single case will any abatement of the advertising tariff be allowed, unless pre-payment is made.

☞ Notices of Marriages, Births and Funerals, invariably charged.

☞ To Our Advertising Friends.

Our advertising friends would confer an additional obligation by handing their favors at an early an hour as possible; as disappointments will unfortunately occur when announcements come at a late hour at night, for insertion next morning.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Important to the British Whig.

Sale of Teas, Tobaccos, Sugars, &c. &c., at the Wholesale Warehouse of John Millot & Co., by Wm. Ware, @ 10 o'clock.

The Daily British Whig.

"Be Just and Fear Not."

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1851.

THE THREE TAILORS OF TORONTO.

"Prosperity is heavier to endure than adversity." Two of the Toronto Tailors, the North American and the Examiner, are experiencing the truth of this adage; while the third Tailor, the Globe, is bearing up against his unhandsomely fate with very commendable philosophy. Gracious! what important people these three Tailors are! How they talk! As if Canada were their own particular property, and all they had to do was to divide it fairly. It is a fortunate thing for themselves and the for the readers of their mighty pieces, that the Government has left Toronto, or they would all three, we fear, have burst up with the exuberance of their own vanity. As it is, they will precious soon come to their senses. "Out of sight out of mind," is another adage, the verity of which they have to experience. They, that is Messrs. Noodle and Doodle, the Government Coatiers, may have a little pap thrown to them, in the shape of fat advertisements; but the "pickings," the glutinous "peckings and stealings," will all be engrossed by the Quebec parasites. As to Mr. Poodle, the Opposition Coatier, deprived of both, he will have to live like the bear by sucking his paws. What an ass that man has made of himself. The wheel of Fortune was before him, and all he had to do was to keep it rolling. But he would turn member of Parliament, whether the people would have him or not, and so he quarrelled with his own bread and butter. It remains to be seen whether his successors will profit by his folly. Not much fear for the Examiner, he is a canny old dog; but the young pup, the North American, he is mighty ignorant, and consequently very presumptuous.

☞ Hatters.—We give the public to-day Mr. Ellis Flint's Address to the Electors of Hastings. The very large circulation of the British Whig in this fine county entitles it, as an advertising medium, to the reception and promulgation of all documents having reference to the interests of the people. We say this, however, during the coming election contest, it is the intention to give publicity to any communications from either side that may not be personally offensive to the opposing candidates.

☞ Mason & Co's Sale.—An excellent opportunity offers to-day, for Merchants who have not yet purchased their Fall supplies; Messrs. John Milne & Co. having, with this objects view, determined on offering to the Trade an extensive Stock of newly imported Dry Goods, in addition to their usual Monthly Sale.

☞ We are happy to announce that the information contained in part of our issue of yesterday, respecting the death of Mr. F. Smith, proves to be unfounded. The account received by his friends and relatives of his having been drowned, was believed at the time to be true, and plunged them, as we believe stated, into great grief. Mr. Smith having heard the current report of his death, had no time in returning to Kingston, which he received on Sunday afternoon to great health and spirits.

☞ Excursion of the Governor General.—The good folks of Quebec, unlike their Montreal neighbors, have received Lord Elgin in the handsomest manner. Addresses from all quarters have poured in, and been graciously replied to. One from the Quebec Magistracy, 42 in number, and half of which have Italian surnames, is very expressive of the high opinion now entertained of his Lordship, seeing that Quebec is once again the Seat of the Canadian Government! Our own opinion is, that Kingston would be equally complimentary, were the Government to turn its steps hitherward.

☞ Fatal Accident.—The body of a man, named Hugh Thompson, was found on Friday, near Martin Staley's, on Garden Island, under the following circumstances:—It appears that he left Kingston, about 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening, in a skiff;—on Thursday the skiff drifted ashore, and on Friday the man's body was found high and dry on the beach, in a cleft of the rocks, where he had evidently crept for shelter, and had afterwards died from exhaustion and exposure to the terrible storm of Wednesday night and Thursday morning. An inquest was held by Coroner Strange, and a verdict returned in accordance with the circumstances.

For the British Whig.

Sir,—On the evening of the 2nd September last, Maurice O'Brien Cunningham, a private of the Rifle Brigade, while on sentry, observed a woman throw herself off Jones' Wharf. With the generous impulse of a noble heart—at the risk of a Court Martial—and at the further and imminent peril of his life, he succeeded in rescuing the girl from a suicide's grave. In these days of multiplying celebrity, I would ask, who has represented this poor man's noble conduct to the Royal Humane Society? That Society knows no other distinction than merit, in the distribution of its honors; and if the matter was duly represented to them, I have not the slightest doubt but he would yet wear the most honorable medal that ever decked a soldier's breast, showing that within a soldier's coat there still beats a human heart.

JUSTICE.

MR. JOSEPH H. DALEY.

It is with the utmost pleasure we give publicity to the following very expressive eulogium on the services of Mr. Joseph H. Daley, so long and so well remembered in Kingston.

PRESENTATION TO J. H. DALEY, ESQ

In accordance with a previous notice, the gentlemen who had subscribed to the testimonial to be given to Mr. Daley, the popular agent here for the Vermont Central Railroad, met at Bonaparte's Hotel, at 3 o'clock, when the Mayor, on behalf of himself and the other subscribers, presented Mr. D. with a very handsome gold watch and chain, purchased from Mr. Tyrwhitt—whom Gay was—and on that note that no gift more deservedly merited, nor the choice could have been happier. The Mayor, in a very appropriate address, which we subjoin, stated that he had personally experienced and have witness not only of the very efficient but also the extremely gentlemanly and zealous manner in which Mr. D. labored to make every one of his fellow-citizens feel at home on their late trip to partake of the Kingston line of Steamers; and his conduct deserved and had met with, we are glad to say, only indeed received. As a public servant, Mr. Daley's exertions are duly appreciated here.

Montreal, 22nd October, 1851.

Sir,—The party with whom you travelled between Montreal and Boston, over the Vermont Central Railroad, on the occasion of the great Jubilee, which lately took place at the Silver Lake, gratefully remember the efficient and valuable services they received at your hands, and which so greatly contributed to their comfort and enjoyment on that occasion, are desirous of testifying to you their feelings of gratitude for the same.

They therefore beg you will accept a gold watch (open, which is a suitable inscription) as a slight testimonial of their appreciation of your zealous and disinterested services on the occasion referred to.

They are quite conscious, however, that this gift will be more appreciated by you under the circumstances under which it is offered, as a "token of remembrance", than for its intrinsic value.

Having been requested by the subscribers to present this testimonial to you, in person, I cip on the more cheerfully, as I had an opportunity of personally witnessing your exertions in that essential and happy journey, and can fully testify that you richly deserve this mark of respect and esteem from the subscribers.

Permit me at the same time to hand you the list of subscribers to this testimonial, which will, I am sure, be better appreciated by you, on account of the highly respectable and influential names which it contains.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,
Your most obd't. servant,
CHARLES WILSON, Mayor.

To Mr. Joseph H. Daley.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—

Allow me to thank you in the most sincere manner for this splendid testimonial of your appreciation with my humble endeavours to administer to your comfort and enjoyment on the Vermont Central Railroad, during the occasion of the late Union Jubilee.

Travelling over the Road of which I have the honour to be the Agent in Montreal—and in company with a large number of personal friends, I endeavored, gentlemen, that my efforts on my part to contribute to their comfort and enjoyment could possibly have merited so high a compliment.

But since such is your pleasure, let me only say, gentlemen, that I shall always look upon your gift as the guide to movements through life, and when the hands point to the hour which reminds me away, I shall leave it to my son, to be handed down to his son, as a memento of the good friends his grandfather was so happy to possess. Let me also attempt to express my extreme satisfaction and gratification at your kindness in sending me the list of the contributors; and believe me, I shall prize that gift the more highly, on account of the names which I shall find attached to that list, and further, for the channel through which it is presented to me.—I would like to say more, but words are wanting—I can only add my best wishes to you all, and my most sincere thanks.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. DALEY.

The watch bears the following inscription:—

PRESENTED TO
J. H. DALEY, Esquire,
By his friends in Canada, East, as a token of respect for his gentlemanly and kind attention to them on the occasion of their visit to the Jacksonville Jubilee, 17th, 18th Sept., 1851.
Montreal, Oct. 22, 1851.

☞ By the Pilot of 16th we observe that the corporation of the City of Montreal, are about to pass an Ordinance, to close all the Burial Grounds within the limits of the City, no little most serious. The health of the City, and most of the large towns, both in Europe and America has evidently a direct vital tendency.

The Steam Mill.—The Instrument, Mr. S. R. Street, formerly of the Midland Hotel, has purchased the Steam Mill, and will open probably next week, in a short time.—Pilot.

JENNY LIND.

This lady and her companions left this city yesterday morning, by the steamer "City of Toronto," for Lewiston. She was accompanied to the Queen's Wharf by Mr. Worship, the Mayor and others of the Corporation; there were also present a good number of the citizens, who were in the street, and the gallant Mr Hew Dalrymple and officers of the 71st, with the Regimental Band, were in waiting to honour to Mdle. Lind's departure. That lady seemed highly pleased with these attentions. After the vessel left the wharf, she ascended to the upper deck, and transfixed there waving her handkerchief in response to the cheers of those on shore, the 71st Band playing by way of farewell, "Auld Lang Syne."

The Corporation of Toronto, in receiving Mdle. Lind as a public guest, and surrounding her with all the comforts in their power, have well represented the feeling of our citizens, who we are sure will cherish the most lively remembrance of the unassuming affability, the splendid talents, and the unbounded charity of this most estimable lady.

We understand that Miss Lind mentioned before leaving town, that there was a possibility that she might be enabled to visit Canada again in the spring.

On Tuesday evening, Miss Lind handed over to the Mayor sixteen hundred and eighty dollars, as the net proceeds of the Charity Concert. His Worship has the unrestricted disposal of the amount placed in his hands.

Note.—In spite of the above liberal donations, it must not be forgotten, that it came entirely out of the pockets of the Toronto-nians, and not out of the lady's; and as it was, the fair donor carried away with her in hard cash more than twice that sum. And it should also be borne in mind, that these $1680 were the net proceeds of the first Concert, after paying her Assistants handsomely and all other expenditures, including the Press. Query? What would the fair lady have carried off, had she not been so charitably inclined? Ah! the quest to catch a mackerel!

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Gentlemen,—The time is approaching when you will be called to exercise that right which is dear to every freeman, the right of recording your votes in favor of a candidate to represent you in the next Provincial Parliament.

Having had the honor to be your Representative during the past four years, and having been called upon by nomination, made at the Convention, held on the last ult. to again present my self as a candidate for your suffrages at the coming election, I do so having it for you by your votes to say whether you sanction that nomination.

My past conduct and votes are left to you, and it remains with you to judge whether you can again repose that confidence in me, which was so freely given in 1847. It would be impracticable in an address to enter fully into the past, I shall leave that until I address you at the public meetings I shall hold in various parts of the county, as well as on the day of nomination.

I gave in my answer to the gentlemen of the Convention, who requested me to stand again for the County, my views in a condensed form on the various resolutions adopted by them, and as those resolutions are said by my enemies to be Republican, and opposed to monarchy, and that the battle about to be fought, will be whether the Monarchical Institutions of our country shall give way to the Republican notions set forth by the Convention, and concurred in by myself, I shall take the liberty to explain those resolutions as briefly as possible, and enter into them more fully at the various public meetings I intend to hold.

1st. The Clergy Reserves.—This question should be fully set at rest by the alienation of the Reserves from the Churches, and placing the avails thereof to the purposes of General Education. The fund already on hand, as well as the sale of the remaining Reserves would form an annuity, together with the grant made by Parliament in 1850, of one million acres of land, which when protected would give to our country Free Schools without Taxation, or nearly so; and should there be any lack, the munificence of a Liberal Government would supply any deficiency from the public domain. Gentlemen, how much better would such a system prove to the present and future generations, than to have the Reserves go for the corruption of one or more Churches! Ask yourselves the question candidly, would you prefer Clergy Reserves and State Paid Churches, to Free Schools and no Taxation? Will not your answer be, give us Free Schools? if so, you cannot vote for Mr. Murney.

2nd. The Rectories should be abolished, and the avails thereof applied to Education. Already an act has passed the Legislature, preventing the endowment of any further Rectories, as well as taking from the crown the right of presentation of incumbents to those already (in my opinion) illegally created. This act passed both Houses at their last sitting, and is reserved for the assent of Her Majesty's Government, and no doubt will shortly become the Law of the Land. As to the present Rectories, the Legislature have instructed the Law Officers to take legal proceedings to try the question of their validity. I feel confident that the Rectories will be abolished, but until that is brought about, the question should not be lost sight of. Electors of Hastings, do you want the Rectories abolished? if so, you cannot vote for Mr. Murney.

3rd. Perfect Religious Equality.—This is very desirable, and nothing will tend so much to bring it about as the secularization of the Clergy Reserves and the abolition of the Rectories. The establishment of the voluntary principle will be the death-blow of all Church and State monopolies. Electors, do you want Religious Equality? Mr. Murney opposes the voluntary principle, in his support of the Church Union Resolutions adopted in Toronto in May last.

4th. No connexion between Church and State.—Let the longing be carried out, and Church and State are severed forever in Canada; in obtaining the one the other is abolished. Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen, do you want a State Church or Churches? What drove many of you to leave your native land but high Church and State dominancy? If you are prepared to fasten upon future generations such a system, vote for Mr. Murney. Calmly reflect before you vote, and let not the cry of Radical or Relief, Republicanism, or the fear for Monarchy keep you from preventing, by your votes at the approaching contest, the connexion of Church and State.

5th. Parliamentary Representation, based on population. There can be no doubt but this should be the case as far as is practicable, in a new country like Canada; votes hereafter should be thus every, and each shares in Cornwall, Brockville, and Niagara, should be placed in their several Counties. There is no justice in Cornwall with 1,800 population, being represented by one member, while Hastings, with 26,000, sends but one; the third is proportionate. Do you wish to see justice done to Hastings? Do you wish an increase in the Representation? you can vote for Mr. Murney; he has not been in favor of votes vacantes, and he has not opposed to an increase of Representation?

6th. Extension of Elective Franchise to Householders, is a principle which has been advocated by granting it to householders in Town and Township Municipal Elections; and is it not just that the tax-payer should have a voice in selecting the Councillors who place the taxes upon him? You may qualify it by obliging them to pay the tax before voting, but there can be no good reason advanced, why householders should not vote for a candidate to represent them in Parliament. You will be told this is Republicanism. The New Brunswick Legislature have enacted a Law granting household suffrage at General Elections, and the people of England are vociferating for an extension of the suffrage, and will obtain it. Again, its adoption will prevent bank fraud and perjury at Elections; a quarter of an acre of order swamp cannot then be sworn to be worth 40s. 5d. yearly value. Again, if Freehold property is to continue the basis upon which members of Parliament are to be elected, why should the Elector with a fourth of an acre worth perhaps not more than 20s. have the same voice as the Elector with 100 or 1000 acres, worth 500 or 1000 times as much in actual value? the thing is preposterous; there must be a change. Give the people household suffrage, and you will prevent that or Universal; without it, and the last will be claimed. Will Mr. Murney advocate household suffrage? No. It would prevent the old system of corruption, and the giving of deeds to make votes to be returned after Election.

7th. The Election of County Officers (except Judges) should be left entirely to the people, who are better qualified to elect those officers than the government are to appoint. How often we find that persons are sent from other counties (mere place-hunters) to fill offices which could be as well if not better filled by members in your own county; if you hire a laborer, you expect to pay him; but if you have your choice who that laborer should be, and there is no reason why you should not have the right to elect your County Officers. You would have a control over them which you cannot have under the present system, and you would be more likely to have active and efficient officers; they would be directly dependent on the people. Government would gain by the change, as there is no system that gives the government so much trouble as that of patronage. The present system is corrupt, and a relic of the dark ages. Mr. Murney supports government patronage instead of giving it to the people.

8th. Retrenchment in the Public Expenses of the country is loudly called for, at only it has been begun in cutting down the salaries of the highest officials (excepting the Governor General, whose salary is granted by act of Parliament under a Tory government in 1840.) The Speakers of both Houses are cut down from £1000 to £500 each; your Attorney General from £1200 to £800; Inspector General and other officers of the government from £1000 to £800, excepting the Post Master General, who gets £7 6 per year; the former Post Master, Mr. Stayner, get about £3000, and this paid by the Home Government; but it came out of the people of Canada, who paid dear postages. The salaries of your Judges cannot be touched during the life of the present incumbents, but new judges of the Court of Chancery, Common Pleas and Queen's Bench, will receive as follows: Chief Justices £700, instead of £1,250; Puisne Judges £600, instead of £1,000 per year as they do now. Retrenchment should not stop here, but should go on until every department is put in working order at the least possible expense to the country. No department needs retrenchment more than the Houses of Legislature themselves, and I am satisfied from observation that the expenses of both Houses can be lessened one third if not more. But, Gentlemen, you need not look to these croakers about Retrenchment who have talked so loudly in the House of Assembly the past 2 years. Elect practical business men, and you will obtain Retrenchment. Murney is a Lawyer. Can you expect Retrenchment from him? if so you will be disappointed.

9th. Free Education of the highest as well as lowest order to the mass of the people.—This, in the eyes of some portion of the aristocracy of Canada, is a Republican system, and opposed to the best interests of a Monarchical Government. Electors of Hastings, what think you? Will you not prefer free education for your children to such state notions of the monarchy being in danger? How many a bright-eyed boy in your dwellings—whether built of brick or stone or in the more lowly log shanty—with the right to a free education in the Common, the County Grammar School, and the Toronto University, would rise to fill the highest offices of trust in the country, and instead of the higher branches of a liberal education being confined, as it now is, to the wealthy and the great, the poorer classes would enjoy that benefit which long ago should have been extended to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, inasmuch as all are interested, and as the means to support the Grammar Schools and the University comes from the people's purse, which is the property of the people. Will a free education of the poorer classes suit Mr. Murney? if so, why did he not endeavor long ago to obtain that blessing for you?

10th. The professors of Law and Medicine ought not to be paid out of the endowment fund of the Toronto University; that fund is the property of the people; their salaries should be paid by fees from the students who benefit by those Professors. The students who desire to be made Lawyers and Doctors, are better able to pay the fees required to keep up those professorships than the mass of the people are to pay it for them, nor should it be allowed unless that institution is made free for all classes. Probably this is a sprouts of Republicanism that Mr. Murney would not commit to, because it prevents the aspiring few from retaining the advantages they have long held at the expense of the mass of the people.

Having now gone through that portion of my address bearing on the Resolutions adopted at the Convention, I enter on the important question of the Grand Trunk Railroad from Halifax to Hamilton. The enemies of improvement would induce you to believe that the Bill authorizing the four millions loan, was to be wholly expended in Lower Canada. A careful perusal of the Bill, however, will dispel such an illusion. It is not strange that such men as Mr. Murney, men whose property would increase fourfold in value, could comfortably deceive you in this matter? The question is, shall we have a Railroad or not? I answer we must have it.—The next question is, shall it be built by the Government or by the Municipalities? shall the Government obtain the funds at 3 or 3½ per cent. on the credit of the Province, the interest to be paid out of the surplus revenue of the country, or shall the Municipalities issue their debentures at 6 per cent interest? the saving on four millions between 3½ and 6 per cent, would be £120,000 per year. But you will be told that the four millions will only build our share of the Road from the Province line to Quebec. From the best information of competent Engineers the grant will build the whole of the Road from the Canada line to Hamilton. Mr. Keefer's Report lays the average cost per mile from Kingston to Toronto at £6000; but there can be no doubt that it can be built under £5000, and from Kingston to Montreal and Quebec it cannot cost more; taking the whole distance from Hamilton to Quebec, 800 miles at £5000, you have £4,000,000,—leaving £1,000,000, and ten miles of the wild lands on each side of the road below Quebec, to complete the remaining part.

The Cataraqui and Rice's Point Road has been put under contract,—carriages, engines, station houses and all,—at £3750 per mile, and it is but reasonable to expect that another grant (and have in mind of the same amount) can be done at that price. The wild lands of the crown below Quebec will build that portion of the road through which it runs, if we take the opinion of good judges. A Mr. Brassey offered to the Imperial Government to construct a Railway through the more lands of the United States to the Pacific Ocean, for a similar grant. You will be told that the Road ought to be begun in Upper Canada first, and that you ought not to be taxed to build the Road in Lower Canada. If the work was commenced there can be no doubt of Lower Canada the intention of the Government (and I would support them in so doing) to wire ahead, and by commencing the work at two points on the opposite sides of the country; should they not adopt this question, there would be three years expenditure of the money, viz: the three years £750,000 raised by the British Government on joint account between Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and ourselves, because we cannot get all done—and thereby thrown for years the prosperity of Lower Canada back. I cannot believe that such a ruinous policy will rule your councils. Mr Murney's argument that it should be commenced first in Upper Canada, will be worth no-thing but Electoral buttons, for doubtless get up to draw off your attention from the important matters of the Canny Reserves and Rectories.—The question is, shall we, for fear of imaginary, whether real or imaginary, wrongs, of Lower Canada action on the grand question of a Railroad? The Canadians are very many years ago were flagellated on the project of a Railroad, but have in it could they are realized to more than 1000 miles in Maine, nearly, more than 1000 in the five other New England States, and 650 in New York. Boston has about doubled its population in 12 years, and her investments in Railroads amount $30,000,000; her trade has increased commensurate with her outlay; and shall we remain behind? The union of the Provinces is desirable, what an strength is included to bring it about as we can now build from Halifax to the far West? We have begun,—we cannot stop short of the Pacific Ocean, and all the cavilling of politicians for party purposes will be of no avail; for a time they may hinder the progress, but in the end it must prevail.

I shall now call your attention to a few facts. You should contrast the present condition of the country with what it was four years ago; then we had no interest Money,—no credit gone, or at a great discount,—no empty treasury, and on the eve of bankruptcy. The Revenue was gone,—a great change was effected,—a new revenue found,—our credit restored, our debentures brought for the first time into the stock market at home, have risen gradually until they command from 10 to 12 per cent. premium,—equal, if not superior to any of the States of the American Union. We have an overflowing treasury, an equal nation of taxation, cheap postage, the country dotted over with Post Offices for the accommodation of the people, a new Municipal law giving to each Township the control of its own affairs and its local legislature, the right of taxing themselves or not, a better School Law, a new Township Court Law, which will save annually to you the amount of your local taxes, a new Jury Law, by which Juries will be paid. So paying unless governed by your County Constables, a new law of Transgressors, by which your property in case of death without will, will be equally divided amongst your children and you would have had a large forgery law, by which your lands would have been registered at about half price, but for the defeat in the Legislative Council, brought about by those interested in that body, either for themselves or their friends. It was only passing the question over, you must and will do it sooner or later. The challenge to be the too much for it coming a single Penny—it concerns all your pockets, and must be prevented.

There are other reasons which might be mentioned; I will, however, only state that the Government has entered into a survey of a line of road from the east of Hamilton, through the Queen's Square,—it accompanies an actual existence, with the right to purchase another 20, in the town. Mr. Elmore is now engaged in the survey; that the lands which are good will be taken up, there can be no doubt, and consequently settlements will be formed.

At the Polls the great question will be decided, and should I again be returned to serve you, you will find me at my post, prepared to work according to the best of my ability for the welfare of all classes of community, and consistently prepared to carry out the views embodied in this address.

Gentlemen, I am prepared for your decision, whatever it may be; to those who support me in the coming contest I trust I shall find widely grateful, and to those who oppose my Election I beg to state that your opposition will not lessen that friendship and esteem which I trust I have in the twenty transactions of life, endeavored to maintain towards you. All I desire in this contest Electors should be a true man and no saint.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly,

ELLIS FLINT, Jr.

Belleville, 20th Oct., 1851.

☞ The Mississippi Excursion.—The great event into which the excursion, whose departure we sailed, was the expected arrival, on Sunday morning of Kossuth. He was expected on or about the 15th inst., having sailed from Smyrna on the 1st. Previous to his departure from Marseilles, he had published an address to the Democrats of Marseilles, on the occasion of the refusal of the French Government to allow him to pass through France, on his way to England, the People of Marseilles was moved by the enthusiasm for some remarks on the subject. The liberal portion of the Press generally by the contrast of the City of Kossuth and Marseilles of the Irish administration and bearing prosecutions to which you have to subject there spoke of the act of the Government with just indignation. Kossuth was accompanied by his wife and children and mother-in-law, and fifty-eight other refugee-mates Kossuth. Previous letters state that Lord Dudley Stuart had received an affirmative from Vienna of an attempt to incarcerate Kossuth on his landing at Southampton, and that two ships make have left the Austrian capital for the express purpose of making this attempt, great precautions were to be taken by the authorities on preventing from their intended return. Kossuth, after remaining at Southampton a short time, would visit London, and, it is thought, would demand an interview with Lord Palmerston, to thank him for the interest manifested in his behalf. He will remain about a fortnight in England, and will then embark for New York.

☞ It is stated in the Toronto Examiner, that Mr. Lafontaine is to succeed Mr. Rolland, as Court Justice of Montreal, and that Mr. Sherwood, is to be appointed Judge of the Ottawa District.

About 40 tons of rock, projecting from the brink of Niagara Falls, near Goat Island, fell into the basin below, on Thursday evening last; the concussion was heard for a considerable distance.

CUSTOMS HOUSE REPORTS.

REVISED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. SEARCH.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 25.

Barge Canada, Quebec, 1200 bars railroad iron, P. F. McCaig.

Str. Cataract, Gananoque, 2 boxes glassware, C. Brent; 1 box books, L. Walbridge; 1 box books, G. C. Thomson; 1 box, J. Simmons; 1 package, J. McDonald; 4 boxes goods, H. Harrison; 1 crate Glass, to Revd. Thomas Glass; 3 bdls. twine, Wm. Ferguson; 7 bdls paper, E. W. Palmer.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 25.

Stbr. Premier, Toledo, 1,397 bars railroad iron, ... Lady Bagot, Bytown, 800 bars railroad iron.

Oct. 27.

Str. Cataract, Gananoque, 200 barrels potatoes and 2 horses.

Arrivals in the City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Oct. 25.

J A Wright, Hartford; N W Powell, Cobourg; John Wilson, Hallowell; J A Walker, Colborne; Wm. Chisholm, St Catharines; H Farrer, Montreal; T Tabes, Guelph; Capt Fullerton, Montreal; G. Brown, Toronto; Mr Rankin, Kingston; Alex Murray, Woodstock; C Smith, Cape Vincent; J C Eaton, Bolleston; JH Dale, Montreal; Mr & Mrs Lawson, Carlton; J Johnson, Belleville.

AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL.

Oct. 25.

Mr. W. Power, Belleville; R. F. Leslie, Dundas; James Bailey, Smith's Falls; John Campbell, Cornwall; Robert Kinger, Peters; J. F. Armstrong, Kingsville; Norman Cain, Picton; G. Mallory, Esq., Fredericksburgh; Wm Street and Saint, Smith's Falls.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Subscriber has just received at the City Book Store, about

TWO THOUSAND VOLUMES

Standard and Miscellaneous Works, which will be disposed of at Publishers' prices, to Village, School and Family Libraries supplied on most reasonable terms.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1851. 255

POSTPONEMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND

WILL be sold by Auction in the Village of WATERLOO, on Tuesday the 11th day of November, being part of Lot No. 16, 3rd concession of Kingston, in Four Pieces, viz:—1st—containing about 8 Acres, adjoining the Village, with a good Log House and a Fine Orchard thereon.

2nd—About seven-eighths of an Acre, with a Frame House thereon.

3rd—About 70 feet by 286 feet.

4th—" 200 do do do.

Being all the right, title and interest of Jerry Whitehead, Esq., of Lee Cross, Yorkshire, England, in the above Lots.

Terms at Sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, Noon.

THOMAS ASKEW,
Agent & Attorney.
JAMES LINTON,
A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, October 28, 1851. 253

JUNCTION CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until Monday, the 24th day of November next, for the EARTH WORK, PIER WORK, and SLOPE WALL, necessary for the construction of a JUNCTION CANAL, between the Cataqui and Point Frederick Canals, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this Office, or at the Engineer's Office at Edwardsburg, where forms of tender, and any further information may be obtained. The works are to be commenced immediately after signing the Contract, and fully completed on or before the first day of April, 1853.

The tenders are to be made in the prescribed form, addressed to the undersigned, and are to contain the signatures of two responsible persons, resident in the Province, who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the Contract.

THOMAS A. BELL,
Secretary.

Office of Public Works,
Quebec, 21st October, 1851. 254

NEW BOOKS.

STANFIELD HALL, or Historical Romance, by J. F. Smith, Esq.
The Lady and the priest, an Historical Romance, by Miss Maloney.
The Guide, or, the Wilderness, or the life and times of Dan Rudile, by Edward Ellis.
Punchon Brothers Mythology.
Art Journal for October.
Godey's Lady's Book for Nov.
Graham's Magazine, for do.
Sartain's Magazine, for do.
Living Age for do.
Household Words No. 71.
Just received by

JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, Oct 20th, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE County Board of Public Instruction will hold a meeting for the examination and granting Certificates of Qualification to the Common School Teachers, at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on Monday, the 3rd day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of the Members of the Board is requested.

S. S. HENDERSON,
Sec. C. B. P. I.

Kingston, Oct. 27, 1851. 254

CLOTHS, &c., BY AUCTION.

On Wednesday, 29th Oct., and following day,
BY JAMES LINTON:

THE undersigned, having received instructions to sell Fifty cases of British and American superfine Cassimeres, Pilot cloths, Tweeds, Oxford mixtures, Satinets, heavy doeskins, and a great variety of woollen and gain plaid shawls. The above named goods will be sold by Auction, on the 29th October, inst., and following days, at his warehouse, City Buildings.

Sale at 11 A.M. Clock each day.

Terms.—Under £25, Cash; over, Three Months' Credit.

JAMES LINTON, A.B.&C.M.

Kingston, Oct. 24, 1851. 253

DIVISION COURT.

NOTICE.

THE next Session of the First Division Court of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be held in the Court House, Kingston, on TUESDAY, the 25th November, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. A. HERRINGTON,
Clerk.

Kingston, Oct. 24, 1851. 252

FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON.

EAGLE!
CAPT. WHELPLEY.

WILL leave St. Lawrence Wharf, (late McLennan's,) for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports, weather permitting, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1851.

BAY OF QUINTE.

HENRY GILDERSLEEVE,
CAPT. CONNOR.

WILL leave the United States' Wharf THIS DAY, when the arrival of the Kingston Steamer, for Belleville and intermediate ports.

Oct. 28, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL TO-MORROW.

New Era.
CAPT. MAXWELL.

WILL leave the Commercial Wharf for Montreal and intermediate Ports, for passage morning, at half past 4 o'clock, through the same day.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1851.

BAY BOAT, BAY OF QUINTE.

NOVELTY.
CAPT. J. BOWEN.

WILL leave Kingston (St. Lawrence Wharf) THIS MORNING, (Saturday,) at eleven o'clock—for Bath, Picton, Belleville, and the River Trent.

Oct. 28, 1851.

U. S. LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

BAY STATE,
CAPT. LEPPARD.

DOWNWARDS.

WILL leave the United States' Wharf THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Prescott and Ogdensburgh, connecting at Ogdensburgh with the express for Montreal and intermediate ports.

UPWARDS.

ONTARIO.
CAPT. TURNER.

WILL leave the United States' Wharf Wednesday Morning, at eight o'clock, A. M., for Sacket's Harbor, Oswego and Lewiston, connecting at Lewiston with the cars for Toronto and Hamilton.

Kingston, October 28, 1851.

FOR BYTOWN.

PRINCE ALBERT,
CAPT. M'NEILL.

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf THIS DAY at 3 o'clock P. M. for Bytown, Wheelings Free.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1851.

THE STEAMER

MAPLE LEAF,
CAPT. WILKINSON.

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston, for Ogdensburgh, every Sunday and Thursday Morning at Two o'clock.

RETURNING:

Will leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate Ports, weather permitting, every Tuesday and Friday Morning at Three o'clock.

October 24, 1851. 249

NOTICE TO GROCERS.

JAMES LINTON having received instructions to sell by Auction, on the order of the assignee Hetton, Cape, Gaskin, from Halifax, about the 1st Nov. next, 45 to 60 bbls. Bright West India Sugar; 1000 boxes from fresh Malaga Raisins; 300 half do. do.; 200 qr. do. do. All of which will be sold on their arrival, of which notice will be given on the arrival of the vessel and place of sale.

JAMES LINTON,
A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, Oct. 22, 1851.

WALTER BALES,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, GLAZIER & PAPER HANGER.

W. B. begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he continues on business at the head of Princess Street, where he will attend to orders both in Town and Country; and takes this opportunity of expressing his thanks to his friends for past favors, and hopes by assiduity in attending to his business to merit a continuance of support.

Kingston, Oct. 22, 1851. 250

HEALTH WHERE'ER YOU SOUGHT!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE H