HALIFAX, April 28. pool, Saturday, 17th inst , arrived at this fice. port shortly before noon to-day. Her advices are three days later than those by

the City of Washington, at New York. The general news brought by this arrival is not of much importance, excepting what is contained in the advices from In-

The dates from Bombay are to the 18th of March. Previous to that date the British troops had made their grand attack upon Lucknow, and the city had RICHMOND HILL, APRIL 30,'58 fallen. The rebeis fled from their strong holds in the greatest disorder and confu sion, and were hotly pursued by the Bri- THE "ECONOMIST" ON SEP tish cavalry and artiflery. There was not much hard lighting at the capture, and the losses were light, the rebels making but a feeble resistance. At the latest a lvices, the whole city was in possession of the British.

cutta in consequence of a wide spread fear of an outbreak among the natives, but it turned out to have been unfounded.

There is nothing later from China. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

The Liverpool cotton market closed for the a partial falling off, and the market closed quiet, at an advance of about 1 to 1 77,000 bales.

The Liverpool breadstuff market was generally quiet. Provisions, also, were without any movement of importance. money at 961 to 963.

INDIA. of secondaria

THE FALL OF LUCKNOW.

A transient steamer, with Bombay dates reached Suez on the 29th ult.

The latest news from Lucknow is of the morning of March 15, when nearly all the city was in possession of the British Outram having turned the enemy's line of 11th Jung Bahadoor moved into line, and killed and wounded, while that of the enemy was five hundred. Gen. Outram the same day. The buildings in advance ed, the Goorkhas assisting. The Kalserbagh was entered, and after a fight lasting crossed the iron bridge and opened fire on the flying enemy. The British loss was not known at Bombay, but was supposed artillery on the 15th, flying from the city in great numbers. Two columns of cavalry and artillery were sent after them Maun Singh had come into Jung Baha-

gade of the Central India field, force, was

The rebellious districts of Shafgord had been annexed to the British territory by Sir Robert Hamilton. The first brigade is besieged at Shan-

The fugitives from Lucknow were

mainly for Rohilcund. There was a panic in Calcutta on the 3rd of March. The President of the cannon on the bridges. Information had been received that the barrack sepoys, who were to relieve the fort garrison that discard the idea of virtue or honnight, were to have arms and attack the city. All, however, passed off quietly.

credits. Freights were rising. In Calcutta in the import market pur--chases continued on a limited scale. The rates of interest were unaltered. Ex-

Exchange at Bombay was 2s 11d. for

change was 2s 14d. The Arabs in the vicinity of Aden had stopped up the roads and intercepted supof the enemy were said to have been killed, without a casualty to the British. numbers than before, but it was reported made; that the Arabs had submitted, and

that they were on a friendly footing. Nearly the whole of the mails of the wrecked steamer Ava had been recover-

THE GRAVE-YARDS OF THE CRI-MEA .- It is not generally known that the Emperor of Russia, immediately after the troops, directed an elaborate ground plan, upon a large scale, to be made of al the localities which had been used by them with the utmost care by Russian officers of engineers, and accompanied by an album, in which the inscription on every grave was entered at full length, with re- subject. Well now, Mr. Reesor, ference to the plan. At the same time that's really rich. Perhaps you are the Emperor issued an ukase that no grave should be interferred with. This spots selected for interment were in the more than we know ourselves .-heart of valuable vineyards. This ukase had been strictly complied with down to the time when our informant visited the ory. We stated, when the petition Crimes where the plan and album we was presented to the Council, that have referred to were exhibited to him by the officers who had prepared them; and we have no doubt the same generous feel question as to its legality; and the pretended to be relieved from an ant class. ing which dictated the formation of so el- gentlemen who thus questions our fectual a check upon any desecration of these burial-grounds will take every precaution for their future protection .- Literary Gazette.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC AMERICAN .-Charles Mackay in his letter to the Lon- stop thief! We would strongly re-Look you, sir-ree! we've steamboats enough at St. Louis to tow Great Britain swamp, " to which he says we com-

Toronto, is authorised to collect and less, indeed, it is in the muddy brain The Canada, Capt. Lang, from Liver receive monies on behalf of this of- of the editor of the Markham



ARATE SCHOOLS. It is a sure sign of a weak and disordered intellect when it charges another with the crimes and follies There had been quite a panic in Call of which it alone is the subject and the most disgusting form cowardice ever takes is, running away and then laying the sin of cowardice at his opponent's door. Nothing can be more mean and contemptible week at a considerable advance in prices than such a course; which course on all grades; but subsequently there was is never pursued by any but those who are lost to shame; which, we the rates as per advices by the Africa. think, must be the case with the The sales for the week amount to about | Economist, whose last article on Separate Schools shows in an unmistakeable manner that he has been taking lessons in that school Consols had declined, and closed for which teaches that "discretion is the better part of valor," or, in other

" He who fights and ruus away

words, that

May live to fight another day." When the petition from Thorn- ment against us. He says, "like of March 18th and Calcutta, March 8, hill was presented to the Council, most men, who have more vanity this brave Achilles (D. Reesor,) than brains, the Tribune editor afstated "he was not prepared to take fects a decided contempt for lime, a poet, making him to be both The meanest worship was manthe initiative in this matter," mean- lath, and shingle-dealers." This worldly and ambitious, though no worship. but few rebels remaining in it. General | ing, in other words, that he had not | we deny. It is every man's duty had time to learn which was the to work. The "times we live in' stormed by Sir Edward Lugard, and the popular side of the question; for it need men of energy, ability line of works seized on the 9th. The is not at all probable that lawyer and character. We defy the edi-Bank House was also occupied. On the Reesor could be ignorant of the law. tor to prove that we ever looked the 93rd Regiment, supported by the Of course his honesty cannot be upon the laborer with contempt. It tized by the lecturer. He was very given to the talented lecturer at the 42nd, stormed the Begum's palace. The questioned! As lawyers are pro- is only a mean attempt of his to stab British loss was less than one hundred verbial for honesty! in proof of us. We hold with Robert Burns, which we refer his readers to his that "an honest man's the noblest ciety. His mother was void of the Rev. Mr. Dick on the 11th of on the same day, on the north side of the Toronto correspondent, who speak- work of God." No labor is con-Goomtee, seized on the stone bridge, and ing of our paper, says that in "To- temptible that's honest. The alternately abused and caressed duties of Young Men. ronto it is as scarce as white crows noblest men that adorn the pages of him. He had no love for man, of the Begum's Palace were occupied on or honest lawyers." Such a com- history have sprung from the the 14th. The Imaumbarrab was storm- pliment, coming from his special masses. We think it is the duty of slights. He was a mere scoffer; correspondent, we have no doubt a newspaper to strive to elevate the his infidelity was assumed and selall day was solidly occupied and twenty- Mr. Reesor thinks invaluable! He masses, and not, by low diatribes, fish; he feared annihilation. He four guns taken. Gen. Outram then complains that we have dragged to corrupt them, which seems to be died too soon, before he had finished his private affairs before the public. the only object in view by the "cox- sowing his wild oats. He magni-We think, on the contrary, he ought comb editor" of the Markham fied the evil, and diminished the to be small. The enemy rushed by the to be very much obliged to us. For Economist. it has given him the chance of getting up a nice advertisement, which indeed seems to us to be the main object of the editorial. Yes, we Sir Hugh Rose, with the second bri- forget there is another object in view that is to sneer at this journal, for stated that we could never attack he never yet has had the manliness him on public ground. He sent to meet us in fair and open com- forth a perfect howl of rage at our

scrupulous themselves as to totally it does fair and open argument. plies on the way to the fort. The com- he invariably has declined: not the Chief Magistrate in reference to passed in review. cussing the subject on public the attack of Mr. Gurnett with plauded. grounds? Anyway, it is the only scorn Therefore, according to method ever pursued by the "Eco- him, in defending themselves from nomist." He again states that we an unjust attack they have insulted are never dictated by principle. We themselves. We wonder whether ways will be! We are also ac- not insult the intelligence of the pub- P. Dixon, Esq., presided, cused of changing our views on the lie by composing such contemptible gifted with second sight, by which we were willing to discuss the sincerity, was the very one who begged hard for a delay. This is not the first time, however, that

little, I was afeered I should tumble off account of Dred Scott's dismal ruse is seen through, but your slanders will only recoil on yourself.

. Mr. W. R. Robertson, of of such a person as Dred Scott, un-Economist

The editor again states that we advocated "giving a proportion of the Clergy Roserve fund to Separate Schools." Our reply is, we did no such thing, and we challenge the writer to the proof.

we did say was-" The question to be decided is: are the petitioners legally entitled to what they request? And we say again, this is the only question before the public. And at the Council meeting we intend giving our opinion thereon, popular or unpopular though it be. We did not court the praises of the Mirror, any more than we cared for the frowns of the Economist. We think it will be long ere the Mirror, or any one else, will praise the Economist for justice or fairness. Again, he complains "that we should have stated the grounds upon which Separate, and anti-Separate School's urge their claims." Why does not lawver Reesor do this himself? He has had abundance of time and opportunity for so doing. He has not done so, and therefore the public will clearly discern that his object has not been their enlightenment, but only the gratification of spleen against this paper."

We now come to his last endict-

THE MODEL "ECONOMIST ON ORANGEMEN, &c.

In the Economist's last issue he bat: he never gives argument, but gross personalities, (as he was confines himself to vituperation pleased to term them,) and we have received (just as we were going to He began his attack by imputing press) a specimen of what we supto us unworthy motives; for it is pose he calls open and manly disthe chief characteristic of the Eco- cussion-but which resembles the spirit, nomist and his party to be so un- bite of a rabid dog, much more than

immense burden every one present

New York harbour!" We are not aware of the existence be popular Editor of the Economist. apparent to every man, more parti-

POPULAR LECTURES.

The third of a series of lectures It was the peculiar province of the was given at the Grammar School literary man to mould the characby Alex. McLachlan, Esq. Subject: Poets and Poetry-a brief

Milton, all bowed before his transcendant Genius; he was eminently a universal poet. His writings seemed to anticipate the science of phrenology,-the French revolution, and the genius of transcendentalism. Mrs. Siddons, Kean and Macready, had spent their lives in studying him; and a great writer had said on the occasion of Shakes-

Sir Walter Scott was then reviewed as a man of warm affections, great sagacity-who could alike philosophise and poetise,-his pictures being actualities, and not mere skeletons; indeed he was the greatest prose poet of any age. It was the fashion now-a-days to decry him, both as a philosopher and which makes coward the soul. man was more beloved than he by

sensitive and proud. He was close. spoilt by his mother, and by sothough extremely sensitive of his good. His style was forced, unnatural, though grand and gorgeous.

Robert Burns never received justice, except by Carlyle. His origin was humble, and his battles with poverty frequent and severe.-He possessed a large warm heart, strong common sense, great love, both for man and beast. Some of his poems were unrivalled. The working classes owe him an immense debt of gratitude. His errors were of the flesh, not of the

menting severely on the material- country. The editorial is full of the grossest ism of the age as tending to make far is this from being true. We fended them from his mean and governed by the heart as well as the Fire Engine. have challenged him from the very cowardly attack on them. In doing head. The lecture was interspers-

question. What is his recent at- this is an insult, then all the letters limited space prevents our doing that another successful sortie had been we were endeavoring to back out given by Orangemen to their own evidently much delighted at the unperceived. Is this, we ask, dis- institution. For they have repelled lecture which was frequently ap-

PUBLIC LECTURE.

On Tuesday evening, the 27th of suppose he means that his prin- Mr. Reesor ever studied logic. We April, the fourth of a course of lee- Annan, Pickering; Geo. Evans. Scarboro' evacuation of the Crimea by the allied ciples are matters of secondary con- trow not; as more ridiculous non- tures was given in the Grammar sideration with us. We emphati- sense was never penned. Therefore, School of this village by the Rev. ham. cally reply, yes! they are; and we would strongly recommend him J. Boyd. Subject: The advantas cemeteries. This plan was prepared what is still more, we hope they al- to go to school immediately, and ages of the Canadian Scholar. G. Duncan McLeod. do

The Rev. gentleman introduced James McLean, West York the subject to the audience by stat- James Weir, Scarboro' He also attacks our friends ing that it was not his intention to wm. Witherspoon, Vaughan..... Messrs Button and Bowman. The discuss the merits or demerits Robert Gilchrist, Scarboro' was particularly necessary, as some of the means you are enabled to know public will no doubt perceive the of the school system. His object Douald McLean, West York reason he attacks us so slanderously was to show some of the peculiar Simpson Rennie, Scarboro' 3 Pity, sir, you have such a bad mem- and foully. The rage of a vain and advantages this country offered to James Taylor, Scarboro'...... 3 ambitious politician is at once dis- literary men. The lecturer briefly George Cook, do coverable; for he has lost his Pres. enumerated the numerous benefits John Bushby, ti e in the council and although he a country derived from this import-

The first inducement this counwas forcibly reminded of poor Rey- try held out to literary men was Wm. Milligen, Markham..... nard who not being able to reach that the condition and prospects of the grapes, walked away snarlingly the country tend to awaken thought, James Patton, do are sour." Thus it was with the uncultivated prevented this country don Illustrated News, from St. Louis commend our contemporary e're he it was all up with him and so pre- freedom of the press, and of opi- Dougald McLean, 1st Prize, Iron Plough. \$40 ex-Reeve (D Reesor) he found that from being over-crowded. The gives the reply that was made to some remark about the wealth, power, and greatmark about the wealth, power, and greatmark about the wealth, power, and greatto get a better stock himself. We the office.

The father accompanied the power are found to be very glad to be quit of the funds of the daughter to St. Louis where she gave Next week we will expose fully distinction—and the future of this James Weir, James Weir,

cularly to the man of letters .- STOUFFVILLE FAIR AND Mind's act and react on each other.

on Friday evening, the 23rd inst., ter of a people, thus extending his influence to ages yet unborn. synopsis of which we present to our European inertia with Canadian

The keen self-interest of the com- cellent, and the specimens of stock The lecturer began by stating munity was not unmixed evil, as it were of a superior description. We that poetry was divided into two tended to produce keeness in every consider this one of the most succlasses,—the objective and the sub- department of enterprise. The lit- cessful exhibitions the Society have jective-one material, the other erary man enjoys many facilities for spiritual. Great poets united the making his learning profitable to actual with the ideal, as did Homer, himself and the community-and to Prizes. Byron, Burns, Scott. Shakespeare be estimated according to his merit, was the greatest poet the world had industry in this country sure in the ever seen. Homer, Plato and end to meet a proper reward .-And while this age was eminently practical, all knowledge was connected, and was adapted to the wants of man. All science tended | 1st prize, Lemon Conner; 2nd do., Scott and to improve his condition, as well as to elavate his mind, which argument the lecturer supported by nu- 2nd do., Martin Neighswander; 3rd do., D. Doherty examined the body, but merous instances both from ancient R. Koch. and modern history. Although the advantage of some studies were not immediately seen, everything peare's bowing to Queen Elizawas propitions to honest independbeth, "Then did the immortal bow ence of thought. Every shade of opinion was poured in upon us Miller; 2nd do, Edward Wheler. from the old world, which had this advantage. It compelled men to exercise their judgment. The ashes of the martyr were the seeds producing the triumph of truth.

Protection from degradi-ng tend encies. No marked difference or

We regret that our limited space his domestics. He frequently wrote prevents us from giving a better against the vices of the great, and and more extended report of the Lord Byron was then ably cri- tentively. A vote of thanks was

The next lecture will be given by common sense; and society had May. Subject-The dangers and

> MARKHAM PLOUGHING MATCH.

ever held in Canada. The plough- the Society. ing, on the whole, we have never sand persons were present on the grounds, who conducted themselves | Scarboro', \$2. in a manner beyond all praise.-The whole affair went off in a manner so highly praiseworthy that it The lecturer concluded by com- made us indeed proud of our

We were enlivened by the Fire esty. The Economist says "the edi- mistatements and calumnies that man (as Carlyle said) "an eating, Company going through the village tor of the Tribune has ever shown were ever penned. He says that drinking, and digesting machine." in full dress, preceded by the village himself incapable of attacking the our defence of Orangemen is an in- Without poetry man's being was a Brass Band. About 11 a.m. they Economist on public grounds." So sult,-because, forsooth, we de- blotch and a blunder, as man is exhibited to great advantage their

Precisely at 10.15 a.m. the nnion first to meet us on this very ques- this we did not defend Rowdyism. ed by beautiful quotations, ably re- jack was hoisited, and the ploughs tion on public grounds alone, which But we did say that the remarks of cited from the different poets who started, and continued ploughing until 2 p.m. on a field chosen from mander of the garrison attacked them on only on this, but also on every other Orangemen were uncalled for. If We exceedingly regret that our the farm of Capt. Armstrong. A great part of the field was very tempt at discussion? Why merely written by Orangemen, and pub- justice to the able lecture. A vote good, although some parts were ra-The roads, however, were again interrupt- an insinuation—that "finding our lished in (the "Economist's" fa- of thanks was unanimously passed, ther wet and broken. The soil was course was becoming "unpopular" vorite,) the "Globe," are insults and the crowded audience retired, a heavy clay. All the competitors were smart ploughmen, and had taken premiums at smaller matches.

Entrance fee, residents of Markham, \$2; other parts of this Electoral Division. \$3; out of this Rid-

Junges .- Messrs. Alex. Gibb, York ; Thos.

ENTRIES FOR THE NATCH.

Dougald McLean, East York\$3

Archibald Shaw, Vaughan..... Matthew McDennie, Darlington James Robinson, Markham..... Charles Hogg, Scarboro'..... John Sylvester, East York

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The lecturer eloquently contrasted inst. The weather was propitious, establishing a Mechanics Institute progress. He also dwelt ably on appeared greatly pleased with the village. The public are respect- lies of Markham no right to a share of The chair was taken by G. P. the causes producing this contrast. exhibition. The ploughing was ex- fully invited to attend.

-Messrs. J. Nichol, J. Bugg and P.

CANADIAN DRAUGHT STALLIONS-4 Entries -1st prize, John Ramer: 2nd do., James Paul; 3rd do., Samuel Hisev.

Beattie; 3rd do., John Fishburn. CANADIAN STALLIONS FOR GENERAL PUR-POSES-4 Entries-1st prize, John Barakey

BROOD MARES-4 Entries-1st prize, Robert Armstrong ; 2nd do., Philip Wideman ; 3rd do., Newbery Button.

Bulls-2 Entries-1st prize, Robt. Armstrong; 2nd do., Philip Widoman. Milch Cows-2 Entries-1st prize, George

WOODEN PLOUGHS-7 Entries-1st prize, Urquhart & Morgan ; 2nd do., S. R. Wright. S. R. Wright, Esq., gave the above mentioned Plough to the Society, to be given as a as a writer for an Influential jour-

prize to the best ploughman. Henry Jennings and Edw. Wheler, Esq.

Ist CLASS-Men-13 Entries-1st prize, John Wakefield; 2nd do., Richard Sherwood; 3rd do., George H. Burk.

prize, John Maxwell; 2nd do., Thos Burton; 3rd do., James Lemons.

SCARBORO' PLOUGHING MATCH.

ciety held their Annual Ploughing cruiting for the 100th or Prince of ploughing, however, was excellent. recruiting. The field selected belonged to Wm. Hood, Esq. Great credit is due to Mr. and Mrs. Hood for the excel-On Tuesday last was held one of lent repast they provided for the the very best Ploughing Matches judges, ploughmen, and friends of THE "ECONOMIST" AND THE

The Judges were Messrs. John seen equalled in this country. It Lawrie, Vaughan; Alex. Gill, sen., "Thou shalt not cover thy neighbor's goods. affords one of the very best proofs West York; George Evans, Scarof our country's progress. The boro'; Thomas Botham, Pickering;

> JUNIOR CLASS.—1st, Wm. Sylvester, East York, \$6; 2nd, Benjamin Miliken, Markham, \$3; 3rd, John Wride, Scarboro', \$4.

> > FIRES IN TORONTO.

in the rear of Mr. Peter Brown's recognised by law, and hence the reason day 27th inst., but by the timely question before you come to a decision fined to the small frame houses in which it originated. Damage trifling. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

stable, Agnes street, was discovered to be on fire. The high wind precious in the estimation of the Econocaused the flames to spread rapidly. A two-storey brick house, and several frame houses, were destroyed. The tenants had barely time to escape with what little clothing they could manage to pick Walter Nalziel Vaughan; James Clark, Mark- up in their rapid flight. Amount have become an established fact;—they amount not known.

> prompt proceedings are being taken by the citizens to organise a nightly patrol to hinder the recurrence of these shameful acts of incendarism

> > McHENRY CASE.

ed with the murder of Nellis. He pu:poses" -- and justly, because the law expleaded not guilty. Mr. Macdon- empts them from paying a portion of that the trial, to enable enquiries to be prive the Roman Catholic inhabitants of himself as McHenry. His Lord- from the township chest and given for choose between matrimony and death, ship consented to postpone the school purposes. I insist upon it, that, The young man promised to marry his nizances to appear at the next As- township with their Protestant neighbors, birth to a child. He then returned to The 18th Vict., chap. 2, provides that able character.

PUBLIC MEETING.

On Tuesday the 4th of May, a Municipalities respectively, according The Stouffville Branch Agricul- public meeting will be held in the "to the then last census, and shall make

SINGULAR CASE.

In Markham village, on the 20th inst., a dead body was found lying The following is a list of the in a corner of a fence, on the farm cil will be held on Saturday the 1st May-Judges of Horses Cattle and Implements around a fence-stake, and his right our claim will be finally disposed of by IMPORTED DRAUGHT STALLIONS-4 Entries- tailor, named Frederick Coleman, when compared with the calm an unbiwho was missed from the village last Christmas, and which had been searched for some days. Coroner found no external marks of violence that could in any way account for his death.

At the Rossin Hotel, Toronto, a corner in your Tribune. on the 26th inst., a public supper was given in honor of Dr. Mackay, gentleman recently come from England. He is celebrated both nal, and also as a poet. He has ters which I have seen in your paper over Judges of Ploughing-Messrs. R. Armstrong, recently lectured on poetry and song the signature of "Smith Yorick," that in Toronto. Above fifty gentlemen | there is something very suspicious in the were present. A number of toasts | conduct of John Smith, the correspondent were given. Dr. Mackay also re- of the Markham Economist, and if the singing Auld Langsyne.

During the past week we have had a member of the Royal The Scarboro' Agricultural So- Canadian Rifles in this village re-Match on the 23rd inst. The Wales Royal Canadian Regiment.

Correspondence.

THORNHILL SEPARATE SCHOOL CLAIM.

the completeness of the arrange- awarded the prizes 2s follows:- fact that he adopts the popular view on rited competition. The day was York, \$6; 3rd, Wm. Hood, Mark- Municipal fund,-known as the Clergy exceedingly pleasant and agree- ham, \$5; 4th, George Hogg, Scar- Reserve fund-and endeavors to make his able. Between two and three thou- boro', \$4; 5th, George Walton, readers believe that you are in favor of Scarboro', \$3; 6th, John Bushby, Separate Schools, because you appear unwithout knowing the grounds upon which believe that you are opposed to the principle of Separate Schools, but you are upon the claim of the Thornhill Trustees ; would that others were less anxious to be always on the "popular" side, at the expense of truth and justice.

With your permission, I will endeavour to " state the grounds" upon which the Separate School Trustees at this On the 28th inst. Mr. Duggan's place claim a fair proportion of "the fund" which has recently become so mist ;-it may interest a portion of your readers, and at the same time enable them to form a correct opinion upon the subject. In the first place, we have nothing to do with the question as to "whether Se parate Schools are legal or not?" That Blind mouths! that scarce themselves know is settled by law, and Separate Schools A Sheep hook, or have learned aught else the of damage considerable. Precise are entitled to the same privileges as What rooks it then? What need they? They Common Schools, and subject to the con-We observe with pleasure that trol of the chief Superintendent. The Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw thirteenth section of the 18th Vict., chap. But swoin with wind and the rank mist they 131, reads as follows :- "Every Separ-"ate School established under this act shall be entitled to a share in the fund "annually granted by the Legislature of "this Province for the support of Com-"mon Schools, according to the average an idea of his whereabouts, and the pro-"number of pupils," &c., and afterwards On Tuesday, 27th April, Mc- provides that they (the Separate Schools) Henry was arraigned before Mr, shall not be entitled to any portion of the Justice Richards at Cayuga, charg- " Local Assessment for Common School ald applied for a postponement of local assessment ;---but this does not demade in California respecting him. our Separate School section of their right promise of marriage, met her seducer and

tural Society, held their semi-annual Grammar School at half-past seven "part of the General Funds of the exhibition, on Thursday the 22nd p.m., to make arrangements for "Municipality of and be applicable to 'any purpose to which such funds are the attendence good and every one and Library Association in this "applicable." Have the [Roman Cathothis fund? The Economist will, no doubt, conclude that his "popularity" would be hazarded by expressing an honest opinion; indeed he has asserted that they are not entitled to it, --- but he has not yet given of the reason why?

the Clergy Reserve fund shall be "ap-

"portioned equally among the several

of Mr. John Boyer, with his left arm at Unionville, when it is expected that arm under his chest; his head and | that august body, and as I feel quite conneck appeared bloody, as if his scious of the insignificance of what an skull had been broken. It is sup- humble individual like myself may say posed to be the body of a German upon a subject so exceedingly unpopular, assed deliberations of the Council, I willnot presume to do or say anything, in anticipation of the decision they may come to that might be misconstrued.

> As a public journalist, desirons of advocating the just rights of the wak when attacked by the strong, you will not suffer, I sincerely hope, in the estimation of all honest men, by giving this

> > Yours, &c.,

P. H.

Thornhill, April 27, 1858.

To the Editor of the British Tribune. SIR,-I am led to think, from the let-

28D CLASS-Young MEN-4 Entries-1st peated some poems he had not yet facts could only be brought to light, it published. The company broke up might prove pro bono publico. As it is shortly before two o'clock, after at present, many of your readers are not aware that John Smith is guilty of as many crimes as is set forth by Smith Yorick. The public are well aware that during the past nine mouths the Economist has opened its columns f r the productions of a certain individual named John Smith, which is said to be an assumed name, and a person who it is said, morning was dull, but it turned He has, we are informed, already has committed many evil deeds, and is at out a fine day. The late rains had enlisted several. The hard times, present far from being what he ought to made the ground rather soft. The no doubt, are very favorable for be-but still preaching up weekly in the Economist the necessity of "doing unto others as you would have others do u ito you"-a very good doctrine, of course, if practised by the person who attempts to teach. But let us lay aside for a moment his priv te character, and see what benefit his readers derive from his productions. In the first place his letters are nothing more than a tirade of abuse upon every person who does not think as he does, and especially upon the rulers of getting up of such a match, and Robt. Patterson, Scarboro': who 22nd instant appears to rejoice over the mercifully with." He quotes a statute, ments, reflects the highest credit to 1st, Dougald McLean, East York, the subject of refusing the Thornhill Sep. statistics, and begins or ends with a quotathe township, as does also the spi- \$7; 2nd, Duncan McLean, East arate School Trustees their portion of the tion of Junius. This is about all, and is what every school-boy knows. He professes also to be a British subject. In my opinion he is more like an outcast object; and when he uses the terms " Britannia willing to commit an act of injustice in the forever," and "Britannia rules the waves," face of law, by denying the legality of the I am satisfied that they never emanate claim of the Separate School Trustees, from his heart, and are looked upon by all British subjects as an insult to the they make such claim. In this I know he land of their nativity-" those British has acted unfairly, for I have reason to Itles, where slaves can never breathe." If John Smith is so disgusted with the Government under which he lives, whit sufficiently honest to be willing to grant does he not go to the land of stars and A fire broke out in an outhouse them equal justice, so long as they are stripes, where he can have an opportunity of weeping over the remains of his departresidence, Church street, on Tues- ableness in hearing both sides of the ed relative, "Joe Smith." Report says that previous to Joe's death he had bequeathed to John, (all and singular) his goods, chattles, and effects-" masculine, feminine and neuter"-and that he is shortly going over to possess them. If such is the case, it is to be regretted that he did not die sooner. My advice to John Smith is to "cease to do evil and learn to do well." But for his especial benefit I will dedicate to him a few lines from the pen of an eminent poet, as corresponding with his character and Creep and intrude, and climb into the fold.

Of other care they little reckning make Than how to scramble at the shearers feast, And shove away the worthy bidden guest.

That to the faithful herdsman's art belongs. And when they list their lean and flashy songs

The hungry sheep looked up-and are not fed Rot inwardly, and foul contagion spread -

Besides what the grim wolf with prisy pa w Daily devours apace and nothing said." John Smith will perceive by the above that I have, as well as Smith Yorick

bability is that I shall in a week or two make a few more enquiries. Yours, &c.,

HAMLET. Thornhill, April 26, 1858.

AVENGING A WRONG .- At New Orleans, a few days ago, the father of a young girl who had been seduced under deliberately shot him down. He had preiness, and shot him down at his desk. The parties were of the "upper circle." The girl had always borne an irreproach-