THE MARCH FROM BUNTHURAH.

their camp. The road proceeds in a ed by an Asiatic. straight line through a country which is as flat as a bowling-green, well cultivated and covered with patches of thick groveand mango topes. The point to which the march tended was the south-cast ex tremity of the environs of Lucknow, to the east of the position held by us at the Alumbagh; and as soon as our force had Alumbagh, the head of the column inclined to the right by the fortress of Jellala' a. which forms the extreme point held General Outram, and in which were stored large quantities of stores and ma terial. Having thrown out skirmishes t the front the force a lyanced towards the Dilkoosha, a palace standing in a large enclosure, within a short distance of the banks of the Gooutee, in front of the Martiniere. The enemy's Sowars were we proceeded a force of infantry and cav dispute our progress, and the enemy's from the edges of the standing corps on our flancs. They were speedi y sie ced theniselves. He pressed them at once. Our cavalry and three troops of Horse Artillery, in the full speed of emulation and the enemy fled, leaving one of their guns in our hands. A few matchlockmen and sepoys kept up a running fire. which caused us no damage, and our residences of the Bibiapoor and the Mahomed Bagh, and the Dilkoosha (or Dilkusha), with little or no opposition. Sir Colin reconnoitred the enemy's position, a portion of which is quite open to view from the Dilkoosha and the ground in front of it, and it then became evident that the enemy had availed themselves of the respite so unavoidably permitted them, strength, so far as the height and solidity of the parapets and batteries were con-

cerned. As the sepoys still lined an old wall from the river's bank along the front Military Train and Hudsons's Horse, in us was a wide plain, covered with corn There is another dispute between Engtheir charges, whenever the enemy ven- fields, and patches of dall and grain, and land and Persia-the latter country hav- impression upon its readers, we tured out in the open. A NATIVE GUIDE. The leader of our escort was a fine handsome fellow-not darker than Spaniard-with a free and open expression of face, white teeth, with a frank

smile. His black beard, divided at the presently three guns were tugged out from chin, was plaited in with his whiskers, and the Fyzabad road, and were placed under turned up over his ears so as to fasten in clumps of trees so as to bear on the bridge. from Liverpool, on the morning of the 1st, a knot under his turban at the top of his thead. As to pistols, he had any number of them, not to mention a rifled carbine slung at his back, and a broad bladed keen odged sabre. He was dressed in a slatecoloured ca'ico, and long jack-boots .---What lies this beau chevalier told us !--How we had killed hundreds the day before-how we had taken the Marinere--how the Sikhs had hayoneted and chop- construct batteries andtrenches without gave notice of a resolution, pledging the ped up the whole battalions of Sepoys, any flanking fire, as if for the sole purpose House to abandon the annexation policy. All these lies he told us sumply to make of having them turned. As we watched himself agreeable and to say something led us by a delour across the plan to we made out a small body of cavalry coming towards us, which at first our friend seemed to trink might consist of escort of another staff officer, and we dearnt we were only half a mile or so from the general had pitched his tents. THE INTERIOR OF THE PALACE OF

I must own the style of the decorations got the range and burst a shell and sent surprited me. The chimneypieces of one round shot near each, limbered up and medallion heads of short-waisted, befriz- to reply to it, but the range was too great zled and bebonnetted English beauties, for them, although not for the Sepoys,

MR. RUSSEL'S CORRESPOND glass of the shattered windows, all gave river, gave five or six shots for every one Montreal Ocean Steamship Company and Most of the debates on the Usury PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY. the place an air of taste and luxury which fired by the Sepoys from the Martiniere, one scarce expected to find in a Lucknow but somehow or other they could not sipalace, and which indicated very certain lence their gun or bring down the angel The first bugle sounded at 4 a. m., and ly the existence of an halian architect and wall on the top of it. Some of our shell at 5 the men were formed on the right of decorator, whose views had been controll- practice was not good, and more than

THE ROOF OF THE DILKOOSHA.

From the roof the summits of the Residency, of the Messahouse, of the Kaiser-Nujeef, and of many other places unknown to us, were visible in a widely spread panrama on our lest. This place when last trees, but the enemy had cut them all the inequalities of the ground thickly filled by Depoys, who just at this moment began to open fire on the Dilkoosha. Our Highlanders soon sent Enfield bullets whis ling among them and forced them to seek cover; but the Commander-in Chief who came up at the time, disapproved this lesultory waste of powder, and the eremy were permitted to send their bullets to at 700 and 800 yards. the Dilkoosha with impunity, and to vary now visible, watching our troops, and as their amus ments by throwing round sho ver us into our camp. Who built the alry, with two guns, appeared, as if to Martinere? It boks like the result of competitive examination among a college skirmishers began a long and feeble fire of mad architects. But what most interested me in the Martiniere was a black cunuch whom we could see through the and obliged to retire before our men. glass, and who was busily engaged in rifle dates of 28th, news meagre. practice at us. The fellow was splendidgrounds; first, the Lucknow garrison are lators and export. agreed in saying their greatest enemies court and that they were the best shots in closing quotations on Tuesday being 974 forces occupied the enclosures, parks, and the place, and the most determined; se- 6 condiy, there was a coolness about the fellow which showed he did not eare much for life, and a malignity which proved that he hated all mankind. Our soldiers lining the wall, and the Sepoys in the trenches along the foot of the Martiniere, kept up

tents and causing us some annoyance. A SKIRMISH AT THE GOOMTEE. of the Dilkoosha, a few companies of Pun- March 5 .- Late last night I went penny stamp duty on cheeks was adopted rule without a reason. Upper Ca- might again be set in motion with the defendant. jaubees, supported by a party of the 38th down to see the commencement of the without a dissention. Regiment, were sent to take it in the process of bridging the Goomtee. It was evening. Breaking into a run from the bright moonlight, and the whole of the through a second reading. Dilkoosha, the Sikhs, with a lond cheer, enemy's side of the river was plainly visiwent at the enemy with the bayonet, and, ble, our figures being cast into shade, so of the spirit duty in Ireland, baving fail- lums are built and maintained by clouds show no signs of breaking. they fled after one discharge of their us readily, but not a man fired a shot, not pieces, which caused only six or seven a wandering Sowar came down to find casualties in our ranks. The wall was at | what was the cause of all the noise mevilonce seized, and the loopholes were used able in such operations. There was the against the enemy, who fell back upon the creaking of hackeries laden with the casks trenches in front of the Martiniere. It and palaks necessary for the construction er to China. was difficult to get on through the dense of the bridges, and the tumult of men and multitudes of men and anunals, sailors, the rumble of artillery which came down the choice of two government candidates, tendance of Jurors is paid by local ing men are roaming our streets Highlanders, Sikhs, Pathans, Punjaubees, to cover the working party in case of op- and one of the opposition, the latter being taxation. In Lower Canada they idle and discontented, because no bheesties, doo'y-bearers, camp servants, position. The river is about 40 yards Jules Faire. bullocks, camels, horses, elephants, goats, broad, and flows with a gentle placid curcows, sheep, guns and carriages, which rent between hard sandy shelving banks filled the plan for miles in front of us, but of seven or eight feet in height, so that it at length we managed to emerge from the is favourable for the work. Major Hasdust and heat, and to come up with the sard, R. E., and a party of sappers and whom were riding most of the head-quar- and when morning dawned I found one tioned Government for an increased duty nadian farmers after paying full serious and thoughtful attention. For ourselves we see nothing at all the other add on foreign icon. The tends of Paris has table advanced guard of the 7th Hussars, near miners were engaged all through the night ters staff and beads of departments, who bridge nearly completed and the other ad- on foreign iron. The trade of Paris has value for their farms, provide them- The press is filled with outcrys on surprising or wonderful in the event.

had been in the saddle from the previous vanced half way. Some unexpected de- been seriously checked by the violent selves with seed grain: in Lower midnight. As we crossed the plain there lays had occurred in marking the landing comments of Parisian journals on the ac- Canada a cry of distress opens the times. All It only follows, as a matter of were abundant evidences that we were places, but the bridge was pronounced to quittal of Bernard, but at last advices it public chest to provide seed grain classes seem to suffer, and there is course, that those who supported near the battle-grounds of the garrison of be extremely firm, although it consisted was recovering. the Alumbagh and their enemies. In of nothing more solid than porter casks topes of trees were lying skeletons from lashed to cross pieces of wood with ropes, bassador to St. Petersburgh, has retired for out of the public chest, and who which the dogs had torn the clothes and and floated off section after section till in from that jost. flesh, and out on the open were the same a fit state to have the planking commenced ghastly spectacles extended in fantastic The enemy now for the first time seemed attitudes, dried up by the sun and mum- to be aware of our tactes. We had almified, some with bits of old repoy red ready a picket of the 38th Regiment at jackets still clinging to their whitened the other side of the river, who lined the bones. These were all that remained of banks near the bridge, and occupied a the men cut up from time to time by the small knoll on the left of it. In front of

> cavalry were riding in small groups, of Afighanistans. watching our proceedings in evident consternation. Their infantry came harrying ARRIVAL OF THE "PERSIA." out of the city from the north side, and Had they attacked us with resolution at arrival this morning. that moment they might have prevented The serew steamer Glasgow, from the question was unfair and con- over but we can see no signs of the completion of the bridge for the time, New York, arrived at Glasgow on the and retarded the operation of turning their 28th ult. flank and taking their whole line on their

left in reverse, but the Sepoys seem to On the 29th ult., in the House of ists, notwithstanding all the lessons they numerously signed petition in favour of tained upon terms so degrading mistakeable tokens of a return to that the House of Assembly have was concluded by the Hon. J. S. have received in this campaign. They the restoration of the King of Oude, and and unjust as our cotemporary re- prosperity,-which has however expelled Mr. O'Farrell, the member He came down boldly, managing a hand- of abandoning Sardinia, but he had adsome horse with ease and grace, and as he vised her in case of the refusal of her deapproached nearer and nearer he display- mands by Naples to leave the matter to ed a remarkable resemblance to the the meditation of some friendly power. enauch of the Martiniere. After him lining the bank near me, unable to restrain Commons, Mr. Disraeli's resolutions in

came an escort of 16 regular Lancershostile Sowars. "No," said he, after a troopers of our only Lancer regiment. keep look, "they are not, for, see! those They came on till they were within 700 men with the camels do not run away from or 800 yards. Our soldiers who were seeing or comprehension, but he was quite themselves any longer, blazed away, and regard to the Government of India came right, for the body turned out to be the oil went the Minie balls, picking up little up. tuits of dust as they bounded on the plain. An amendment offered by Lord Harry You should have seen the change in our Vane, declaring it inexpedient to transfer deals unjustly with the question. the enclosure of the Dilhoosha in which cavaller and his followers. His head the Government to the Crown was lost He should be prepared to prove dropped at once to his horse's neck, down by a vote of 447 to 57. went his bands, and in went his heels sharp Mr. Disraeli's first resolution, affirming

life, he went, helter skelter, through cora, ried amidst much cheering. The whistling of round shot from the and over mendow, and across fence, as it Martiniere, which fears up the earth close he had the cres of all Melton on him. at hand, warns us to get under cover, and His lancers were no less expeditious in 50 we make for the Dilkoosha, which we their retrograde movement. Not a man landers. The half retains traces of its between himself and those warplike misand strongly occupied by the 42nd High- drew bridle till be had placed a good mile departed splendour; the gilt frames of siles which had so disturted their compo pending India Resolutions. pictures and of huge mirrors still adorn sure. Their guns now onened on the The experiment with the new paying good grace, to be corrected in this and quackeries, let it have free and vited to attend. its walls ; our men are lying on a marble head of the bridge and the round shot out machine for the Atlantic cable demontable with richly gilt legs, and the roof flew over the heads of our men, and some strated its perfect success. and sides of the room are bright with far - crashed into our camp behind the bridge. On the 30th ult., the Agamemnon by the Smithsonian epidemic of the

winding staircases of the turrets conducts which had been so long(two days or more) | board. us past many fine corrides and suites of bothering us from the angle of the Martin- The directors had decided to order 100 rooms up to the roof, the parapets of iere opened and tried to touch the bridge miles more cable, so that there will be on which are lined with the Highlanders. I with a cross fire Our artillery replied to each ship a surplus of over 500 miles. looked into some of these apartments, and the guns in the open, and the moment we

INDIA. the frescoed roofs, the ceilings covered still kept up its fire, and two of Peel's captured Jahnsi, and had slaughtered the with paintings of houris amid clouds, with heavy guns were brought up to the bank rebels in great numbers. FRANCE.

representations of the various celebrities their shot fell dead and did not riochet. been held in Paris, to consider the quesof the Indian zoology-ite size and lofty The guns and howitzers in the battery on tion of indemnifying Professer Moise for discensions of the sooms, the coloured the right front of the Dilkoosha, near the for his telegraphic invention.

once the shell burst on leaving the gun. to the great discomposure of our soldiers in front of the battery. I had almost for- Wednesday, May 19

the Dilkoosha, to open on the Martiniere. The enemy laid their guns well from the Wednesday, July 28 round again and again just at the rear of Wednesday, Aug. 25 | Saturday, Sept. 23 he guns, but the enemy was always too Wednesday, Sept. 22 | laturday, Oct. 23 late, and shot behind his bird. Sir Wil- | Wednesday, Oct. 6 liam, however, verges a little on rashness, Wednesday, Oct. 20 | aturday, Nov. 26 he seems to believe what he said to me when talking on the top of the Dilikoosha about the enemy's fire, "Oh, the fell lows can't touch one at any distance; the very extreme range of a matchlock is 400 vards, and at that they can do no harm.' Nevertheless, this day they flattened their bullets against the wall above our heads

ARRIVAL OF THE "VANDER-

NEW YORK, May 10th. The Steamer Vanderbilt arrived at an

Liverpool Breadstuff market moderate-'y dressed in green silk, and he sat at one ly active, at full rates for flour and wheat of the windows watching whilst one of his and stiffer prices for corn. Buyers deattenuants loaded his rifle, and then he manded a reduction for the latter! Slight between Bengal and Royal Horse Artill- fired at any one he saw on the roof of the imp ovement in London breadstuffs marery dashed across the broken ground at Dilkoosha. All his shots fell short, and ket. American flour scarce. The a gallop, the guas hopping and bounding it was unpleasant to find that ours in re- Liverpool cotton market firm, at Friday's over the dry citches, which intersect the turn did not reach this rescal. That he prices sales. Monday and Tuesday 11,- RICHMOND HILL, MAY 14, 1858. scarce that many who were pre- Justice Richards. fields as if they were made of caoutchoue, was what I have said I decided on two 400 bales, of which 5,500 were for specu-

London Money Market firmer, with a during the siege were the cunuchs of the slight improvement in consols. The for money 97% to 97% account.

cent. Illinois Central declined slightly. New York Central firmer. Political

a brisk fire, but they were too well shell Perl stated in reply to a question that ber for North York. The Editor Commercial and Agricultural pro- the plaintiff, and Mr. Eccles for tered to do any harm to each other, the whole cost of the India war would be After spending all day on the top of the defrayed by the East India Company. and had thrown up works of astonishing palace I returned to camp only to find that The consideration of the bill providing the round shots were pitching among our for the government of India, was sent solve the Union. down for Friday.

tion being confied to Irish members.

French navy budget for 1859.

amicable arrangement as to their policy expense—yet they are never re- any business doing at all in the 1,286. For Mr. McDougall, 1,526; in the Holstein affair. The Sardinia Chamber have adopted professedly loaned to them." the principles of the Conspiracy Bill by

high grass. tringed by groves and clumps ing taken possession of territory in Aff- deem it our duty to take the initior trees. Through this plain the enemy's ghanistan, and detained a great number

NEW YORK, May 11. The Royal Mail steamship Persia,

GREAT BRITAIN.

A debate took place upon the Cagliari their move a very gay cavalrier rode out affair, in which Lord Malmesbury said sons and Lunatic Asylums are French people, caused by the refrom under a mango tope, as if to inspect. that the Government had no intention built and maintained by local tax- cent attempts at assassination in We trust that this just and righte-

On the 30th ult., in the House

to the horse's flanks, and off, riding for the inexpediency of the change, was car- cured an equivalent, and thereby

The debate was then adjourned till the Lord Derby's remarks at a meeting of his followers leave the inference that he

Later dates from India had been re

the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada :tarday, May 22 Saturday, June 19 gotten to note Sir William Peel's coolness Wednesday, June 2

New Advertisemets this Week.

Note Lost-David Thompson Active Force-No. 2. Troop

* Mr. W. R. ROBERTSON, Toronto, is authorised to collect and receive monies on behalf of this of-



PRESERVED ?

Grand Trunk Railway advanced 1 per leading article in the Newmarket England have suffered even more ously on the character of Mr. New Era of the 30th April.-A than ourselves. But, it was san- Anderson, as Receiver-General, and journal supposed to reflect the guinely hoped by all, that the black also as an individual. In the House of Commons General sentiments of the Honorable mem- clouds which hovered over our Mr. M. C. Cameron appeared for advanced arguments which, it true, spects would be quickly dispelled, the defendant. would be amply sufficient to dis- at the approach of genial Spring; Several grossly disreptable acts

The clause in the budget imposing a bered too Lower Canada does not ordered and stagnant machinery tion, the Jury returned a verdict for nada has always, by local taxation, The Excise duties bill had passed provided funds for the support of her local institutions. Her Court An early spring has been grant-An amendment offered to the increase Houses, Prisons, and Lunatic Asy- ed to us, but still the looming ed by a vote of 227 to 35, the opposi- local taxation. Similar institutions in Lower Canada are and always The nightmare still binds our com-Business in England was generally have been, for their construction merce with more than a magician's and maintenance, a charge upon spell. Every branch of trade seems France is to send a private commission- the public chest. In Upper Canada frightfully stagnant. In our towns the whole expense connected with The Election in Paris have resulted in the drafting, summoning and atare paid by the geneal Government, employment can they find for their There is an immense increase in the In Upper Canada County Judges hands to do,-thus, causing an NORTH OXFORD ELECTION. are paid from funds derived from Paris papers bowever deny that there local sources: In Lower Canada is any increase in the French armamment. the Circuit Judges are paid out of ralled in the annals of Canadian The iron masters of France have peti- the Provincial Chest. Upper Ca- history-which demands our most greatly at the result of this election. for the men who pay nothing to our scarcely a business but what is the master would support his ser-Count Esterhazy, the Austrain am- revenue, whose farms were paid have Houses and Jails and Courts ficant limits. Indeed, compar- have been expected. Their num-Austria and Prussia have come to an and Judges all supported at our atively speaking, there is scarcely bers are :- For Mr. Morrison, quired to refund the money thus country, neither in Agricultural

As the passage we have quoted is calculated to make an erroneous ative in dis-abusing the minds of those who are willing to know the "whole truth," upon this very important subject, -in doing so, we desire our readers to understand, that if we did not believe that the manner in which the Era, places trary to fact, we would be amongst | Commercial improvement at prethe most zealous for demanding sent, at least, not in Canada,-still the dissolution of a Union, main- in Europe, we are happy to see un-

neighbor not know, that "Law States are slowly regaining their committing such disgraceful acts Fees and Duties on Tavern Li- wonted elasticity; many of their Lord Derby added that the French censes," in the different counties, Banks, recently all but defunct, are are appropriated for such purposes filled to overflowing with gold.

in Canada East. With respect to the payment of Jurors out of the consolidated Revenue,-we submit that the Era that Upper Canadians are not sesuffer by such an arrangement. But this he fails to do. He simply makes his assertion, and concludes that his readers will not question cotemporary will submit, with a matter, as he is evidently infected unrestrained exercise. It wants

no state physician. ciful frescoes and colourings. One of the At the same time the obstinate little gun had 1,260 and the Niagara 990 miles on Economist, and lays himself open Indeed, we are of opinion that to the charge of willful misrepre- our usury law is one fruitful cause Magazine. It contains, both in the The House then went into comsentation, if he should, with simi- of our periodical panies. We give original and selected articles, many mittee on the bill to amend the "cording to the average number of lar pertinacity, persevere in his to money a fictitious value, in facts and suggestions of practical Usury Laws, after which it went "pupits," de., and afterwards provides present course. The 18th Victoria, order to prevent injustice, but it is use to the Farmer and Gardener at into committee on the Surrogate that they (the Separate Schools) shall chapter 98, section 2, provides that a miserable failure. Who can this season. It certainly sustains bill. mosaic and marble, with gilded helwork. retired out of sight. The Martine e gun ceived. The British had stormed and until borrow money now at 6 per cent? its usual character as a thorough label and barried and purposes "-- and justly, because the law continued label and barried and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived. The British had stormed and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived. The British had stormed and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived. The British had stormed and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived. The British had stormed and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived. The British had stormed and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived and control of sight and barried and control of sight. The Martine e gun ceived and control of sight and barried and control of sight and barried and control of sight and barried and control of sight and stormed and control "may be advanced to the Sheriffs No one. No, not even if be gives and useful Agricultural Journal. "of Lower Canada out of the con- the best possible security. Then The continental news is of little impor- "solidated Revenue Fund of the what gross absurdity it is merely to borderings of wild animals in chase, and who fired at a reckless elevation, so that taune. A diplomatic conference had "Province," for the payment of possess a law only on paper, to be tion of our readers to the adver-Petty Jurors. But mark what follows evaded at every step. Law is only tisement of the Mercantile Guide,

'all monies disbursed under the Laws, to our mind, only exposes preceeding sections of this act, to the ignorance of the debaters. We During the Season of 1858, in connection with "the end that an equal sum may be think that the sooner such laws be-"appropriated, by Parliament, for come obselete the better for all "the several City and County classes. " Municipalities in Upper Canada, Although we feel constrained to " for the general purposes of such "Municipalites, and to be divided "among them in proportion to "their population by the last

little comment from us.

against the Union, than such as we

quote from the Era, it is desirable

TRADE PROSPECTS.

the indigent and the poor, owing

to the financial distress of the com-

munity. True, provisions have

been very cheap, but, cheap as they

(if possible) increased velocity.

amount of distress nearly unpar-

districts nor Commercial towns

indeed, so far are the times from

improving, they actually seem to

We think also that Canada would

on this side of harvest,

that the Union be "preserved."

give it as our opinion, that the hard imes will continue through the summer, we do not, for a moment, doubt that the good times will soon "census." This requires but come back to us again. We must, nowever, for the present, give up readers will at once perceive that all hopes of increasing our riches; if no better arguments are advanced let us strive rather, by economising our resources, to hold what we have got. He will be a fortunate man, who, through this severe pressure, is enabled to hold his own. We have great hopes, however, that if Providence gives us Spring is now considerably adan abundant harvest we shall yet vanced. The time for business see a return of prosperity in our activity has fully arrived. Sterile midst, and that steady industry winter has fled, and its dreary as- will again meet with its legitimate sociations are past. Unusually reward. severe have been the sufferings of

GREAT LIBEL CASE.

This interesting case came off on have been, money has been so Wednesday, the 5th, before Mr.

vious to the crisis in easy circum- The action was brought by Mr. THE UNION-SHALL IT BE stances, have had the greatest dif- C. E. Anderson, Deputy-Receiverficulty in making both ends meet. General of this Province, against The crisis was not confined to Mr. Beaty as proprietor of the was read a third time and passed, The above is the heading of a Canada, for the United States and Leader, for a libel reflecting seri-

hence the universal wish for an were clearly traced to Mr. Ander-He says :- "It must be remem- early spring, in order that the dis- son, and, after a lengthy investiga-

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

meet at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on names of the persons by whom the years, that you have heretofore sustained Monday next. This early meeting money was distributed. is called on account of the pressing business coming before the Coun- Monday. and villages numbers of hard-workeil, demanding immediate atten-

We find Mr. Brown is crowing contracted within the most insigni- vant and follower; less could not Macdougall's majority 220.

BIBLE SOCIETY ANNIVER-

A crowded meeting of the above We do not desire to become society was held in Richmond st .. croakers, but merely to speak the Wesleyan Church, Toronto, on truth on this subject, and, we fear, Wednesday the 12th inst. Hon. that there will be no improvement Robert Baldwin, C. B., occupied the chair. Great interest was The present spring is nearly evinced in the proceedings.

received a severe check from the for that place. Gross corruption, ation" is true,-but, does our that unsettled country. The United ous decision will deter any from by 63 ty 30.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

The last of a course of five much sooner recover her accustomter our fiscal system. Why not Tuesday evening next, the 18th let money as well as corn be free? instant, at half-past Seven o'clock, let it have an open market and by the Rev. Mr. Dick. Subjectfetch what it is worth. Why in- The Dangers and Duties of Young terfere between borrower and lend- Men. At the close of the lecture er? let each party be free to bar- the Officers and Committee of the gain for themselves without cheek. Mechanics' Institute and Library leave to introduce a bill to amend ning which borders on it. Money, like everything else, will Association, will be appointed for the Act of Incorporation of the

not bolster it with state palavers The public are respectfully in-

May No. of the American Farmers' by 34 to 55.

section 3 provides that "Se-brought into contempt thereby, in to-day's issue. Read it,

the motion to Incorporate the ministrators to sue and be sued in Orange Society, the result of which Canada East. Read a second will disappoint many, although it time. did not us. We think that the course pursued by the opposition, on every question of moment, will be reprobated throughout the country. They doggedly oppose every ballot; also a bill to relieve Insolmeasure the ministry bring forward, and then fill their papers with complaints that so little work is performed. They neither do of Fees and Emoluments of the any work themselves, nor let the Sheriffs of Upper Canada. Carried. government do any if they can help it. They bring forward no measures themselves, and obstinately ing aided and assisted in fal-i ving oppose the most useful measures the poll books in the County of of the government. Such proceed- Lotbiniere, be expelled this House, ings cannot be too strongly reprobated, particularly at the present time when trade and commerce are at the lowest ebb with us. We commend the members of this factious opposition to their constituences. the next election, we doubt not, fron of Mr. MACBETH. will unequivocally show.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, May 6. The Bill for the punishment of Fraudulent Bankers and others, without amendment.

Wednesday, May 12. Hon. Mr. DEBALQUIERE presented a petition on the subject of the book establishment under the de rection of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson.

Hon. Col. PRINCE introduced a bill to abolish altogether the qualifications of members of Parliament. The bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. LATERRIERE moved That made them do it; they are wise and honfor a detailed statement, showing | And will, no doubt, with reason answer you." the sums paid to the various Indian To GEORGE PINGLE, Esq., Coun-Tribes, in Lower Canada, from 1849 to 1858, stating the annual amount paid to each Tribe and the This Township Council will population of each Tribe and the bave been acquainted with you for many

The House then adjourned til

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Friday, May 7. Attorney-General Cartier intro

down, in reply to an address by the hie Separate School at Thornbill, a pro-House, a copy of a report by the portion of the "Clergy Reserve Fund") Chief Superintendant of Education you have not forfeited that proud distincfor Upper Canada, on the subject tion. of Seperate Schools.

the 62nd rule of a bill to legalize another member of the Board to risk incertain By-laws and Debentures of curring the displeasure of parties at all the Town Council of Cobourg.

The motion was read a first time. Attorney General CARTIER moved that the investigation of the Lot-Agreed to.

Attorney-General MacDonald astonish me; when I am informed that

We observe with much pleasure, a lively and protracted debate, and

ing bill was carried, by 62 to 31. Monday, May 11.

sentencing Cote to three days im prisonment in gaol, and McCul-

Tuesday, May 12.

Mr. ARCHAMBEAULT moved for not of absolute fraud, of a degree of cun-College of L'Assumption.

Mr. GALT, as an amendment, moved that the petition for the said bill be referred back to the commit-We have just received the tee on standing orders. Negatived

bill to define the Electoral Fran-

After a brief discussion, it was read a second time.

Solicitor General Rose moved the second reading of a bill to en-There was a very long debate on able Foreign Executors and Ad-

Wednesday, May 12

Mr. Ross indroduced a bill to provide for the Registration of Voters, enabling them to vote by vent Debtors.

The bills were read a first time. Mr. Gould moved for a return

Attorney General CARTIER moved that John O'Farrell, Esq. havseconded by Attorney-General Mac-DONALD. Carried.

Witnesses on the Richlieu Election were examined.

The second reading of the bill to Incorporate Knox's College, Toon-We feel we cannot do better, as to, was read a second time on mo-The House went into committee

> munity of the Sisters of Charity of Montreal Hospital to sell or alienate their Fiefs and Seigniories. The House then adjourned till

> on the bill to authorize the com-

Correspondence.

MARKHAM TOWNSHIP COUN CIL, AND THE THORNHILL SEPARATE SCHOOL.

"Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir To any sudden flood of mutiny. They that have done this deed are honorable. What griefs they have, blus ! I know not,

cillor for Ward No. 4, Township of Markham.

Sin .--- l learn from gentlemen who your reputation as a straight-forward honorable man, and, as a member of the Township and Counties' Council, you never flinched from discharging your duty conscientiously, even at the risk of your popularity; -- this, sir, is a proud position ior a man to hold in the estimation of his countrymen, and I trust you will manifest your appreciation of it, by showing that, duced a bill to deminish the ex- in seconding Mr. Reesor's motion at the penses of witnesses in criminal Council Board on Saturday the 1st May, instant, (whereby the Markham Town-Hon. Mr. LORANGER brought ship Council refused the Roman Catho-

That Mr. Reesor should resort to Hon. S. SMITH moved to suspend | the manautre he did, in order to provoke times prejared to deay justice to Roman Catholics, is not what I am surprised at; or, that Mr. Bowman, who presented the petition, as the Councillor of the Ward whence it emanated, (as was his bounden biniere election case, be closed. duty) without offering any remarks, voted for Mr. Reesor's resolution does not

stated, in reply to the Hon. J. S. the mover is aspiring to be a Candidate Macdonald, that the Deputy Re- for future parliamentary honors, and that ceiver General had tendered his the Councillor for Ward No. 1 is, or has resignation, which was accepted. been a sworn member of a secret anti-Hon. S. SMITH moved the Catholic Society-those are not the men second reading of the bill to Con- that I did expect to deal justly with a solidate the Jury Laws of Upper question where the rights of the Cath :-Canada, which was the subject of lies of Markham were at their disposalbut from you, sir, I expected, at least, that you would openly, and above-board, have stated your reasons why you thought Macdonald moving, as an amend- the Catholic petitioners were not entitled ment, that "now" in the motion be to a share of the money, to which the That our "Court Houses, Pri- political and social unquiet of the and falsifying of the Poll Books, expunged, and the words "this Chief Superintendent of Education considered they had a right. As you The amendment was negatived would perceive by his letter in reply to one of the members of the Council, which The division on the second read- was read by the secretary in the hearing of all present-no doubt you had reasons for committing this gross act of injustice, perhaps you would prefer not making The House was engaged the them public, so I will not attempt to cothe whole day in discussing the erce you into an explanation that cannot course to be adopted towards the redound to your credit. I will content absurd restrictions which now fet- mar School, Richmond Hill, on party concerned in the Lotbiniere are entitled to the tien, and when I have done so, I know that all right-minded, unpredjudcied men will acknowledge that the act of the majority of the Council of Markham was

> In the first place, you will not, I presume, deny the legality of the Separate School at Thornbill, which has been esta-Ulshed upwards of two years. The law reads as follows :---

contrary to law and justice --- an act, it

"Every Separate 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 Common Schools, acnot be entitled to any portion of the

" Local Assessment for Common School moved the second reading of the exempts them from paying a portion of that local assessment; but this does not deprive the Roman Catholic inhabitants of We would direct the atten- chise, and to provide for the regis- our Separate School section of their right to a proportion of public monies taken from the township chest and given for school purposes. I insist upon it, that, in proportion to their numbers, the Ro-