United States News. THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS

From the Globe. The first portion of Mr. Lincoln's in

augural is conciliatory. He endeavors, in a few well-chosen sentences, to convince the people of the Southern States that he does not intend to interfere directly or in directly with slavery in the States where i We do not say he is absolutely exists. right in this. That is not the question we have to consider. Mr. Lincoln makes the aforementioned declaration to show the Southern States that from their point of view they are wrong in their estimate of

Although scarce daring to hope for a peace.ble settlement, had Mr. Lincoln left unsaid one word which might lead to it, he would have committed a crime the greatness of which would only be under stood when civil warshould have begin. In the second portion of his address,

In the second potton or ins augments, Mr. Lincoln argues that seeession is ill-egal. The contrary idea is absurd But no one supposes that, because the Presi-dent in strict logic proves this, the rebels will therefore return to their allegiance The Southern States want that which is themselves been overrun by barba- present us, and to carry out our not recognized by the constitution. But they are not therefore in the wrong. We might have been better pleased with this part of Mr Lincoin's speech had he taken a stand upon higher ground, and judged the case rather by the natural law than by the parchment of the Republic. Bat as in this case human and divine law go together and as the latter is not recognized by those for whose benefit he discoursed, it was well that he confined himself to argu-ments which they must acknowledge. The third division of the speech is a

consequence of the second. In the one. other, he assures the nation he intends to enforce it. The hopes the retaking of the stolen federal property wil not be esteem-ed coercion. Let hun call it by what a corrion. Let min can it by what name he may, it is nothing else. It is true he with not coerce the people to vote. It they will allow the revenue to be collected and the Federal Courts to administer justand the reactar courts to automater just-ice, they may elect members to Congress or abstant from so doing, just as they please. The Government can go on with-out them. The validity of the faws passed in Washington will not be affected in the slightest degree. This is the only practical part of Mr. Lincoln's address. The fourth division in-

duces us to think that he does not contem fact immediate action. It points to the fact that means are provided for altering the constitution, and will wait to see if any alteration will be made. At least this appears to us the only interpretation that can be placed upon his words. "A pro-posed amendment to the constitution," he says, "has passed Congress, to the effect as any other country; and as a general election will take place in that the Federal Government shall never interfere with the domestic institution "of States, including that of persons held to service;" and he has no objection that the Fall, it behaves us to find out what reforms are needed, and this amendment should become law. If he place at the helm of affairs no rethinks there is any chance of that being done, he will certainly not precipitate a volutionary fire-brands or stupid Conservatives, who in their blind conflict with the rebel States.

We have now traced the course nurendeavored impactially to ascertain its less hostility to reforms that are It is not infinite to reform a that are much needed by the people. If aving thus in general terms pointedly stated our opinion of the tendencies of two opposite factions, meaning ; and now another question arises we will briefly state what are the reforms required, and the class of men who should be sent to Parliathe South are groundless, but that if seccession is persisted in, it will be averted by a strong and determined hand. He uses kind and conciliatory words; not one ment in the forthcoming election to carry out these practical reforms,harsh expression escapes his lips. He shows the rebels that the door is wide First amongst the reforms requisite is REPRESENTATION by POPU open for them to return to their allegiance; but, if they do not, they know what to ex-pect. On this latter point they can no longer be in doubt. Had Mr. Lincoin LATION. The result of the census will soon be known, and then will be the time to enforce this just threatened too much, however, he would principle, though, alas ! there is in have aroused the borler slave States which still remain within the Union. He Lower Canada a bitter hostility to bis measure, caused in a great had to strike the justi milien; he had measure by the manner in which so to frame his words, that while they conthis question has been agitated by veyed a salutary admonition to all traitors present and possible, they should not take the form of a challenge it would be insome of our public men. They have openly avowed that they ad-vocated it as a means of Protestant combent on them to accept.

ascendancy, which naturally roused the ire of Cathotic Lower Canada; whereas REPRESENTATION by Had Mr. Lincoln to deal with men who would listen to reason, his address would be sufficient to calm their fears and re-more their doubts. What he effect will be it is impossible to tell. That *revo-POPULATION, if got, will be simply because the demand is just be it is impossible to tell. That revolutions are begin by words, but are only for we secon stopped by bayonets, we fear holds good to ride roug in the new words as well as the old. That or persons. for we scorn the idea that we wish to ride roughshod over any person or persons. We want it because no the 'Confederate States,' as they call government can be fairly carried on themselves, will listen to Mr. Lincoln's without it : for Upper Canada is not without it; for Upper Canada is not voice, we do not believe; he does not be-lieve it himself; no one believes it. Fac border States have given strong wridence

New Advertisements. Le Semeur Cauadien. Card.-James Boulton. Rotating Harrows

Che Nork Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, MAR. 8, 1861

Reforms and Reformers.

In this busy age it is impossible for not be led away from the consideraany man or set of men to stand still; the world anke of matter and tion of these important topics by any, new-fangled notions propounded by mind is on the move. The impos-sible of yesterday is the accomunscrupulous or ameteur politici-ans. We want no Dissolution, plished fact of to-day; and nearly every day we bear of new wonders in the fields of arts, science and heither with or without the myth. Joint Authority. We may in time become a great people by a Federal terature. But whilst ad this is true Union of all the Provinces, but at present it would be as well to conthere is a danger to be avoided in this onward move; for it is equally fine our attention more immediately as dangerous to travel too fast as too to the gaining of the practical re-forms we have named above. We slow. History gives us many proofs of this fact. The people who have shali soon have an opportunity of sending to Parliament men to restriven to conquer the world have rians; and there has been such visnes. Much depends upon the by thing as a zeal for liberty that has choice we make. become a bloody despotism, as away by claptrap, and send Dis-witness the French revolution.— unionists to Quebec, then we must unionists to Quebec, then we must Now, the teachings of history should not be neglected; to do so is danreap the consequence; for if we sow the wind we must not grumble gerous and sometimes fatal.

we reap the whirlwind. As applicable to Canada, history teaches us to avoid all extremes; and whilst zealous to gain all need-fui reforms, we should beware of them who avoid the need by The men that we want are those who ardently love our noble British constitution, which for thousand years has withstood the battle and the breeze,"--men who those who excite the people by imaginary wrongs, or aggravate real ones; for in spite of loud prowill not be led away by every political breeze--men who prefer prin-ciple to party, and whose sole aim wilfully array class against class are the most dangerous enemies a will be their country's good. This is the class of men we want to recountry can have against its peace present us. We have many such and prosperity ; for in proportion to n our midst, though it must be confessed they rarely defile them-solves with politics. But this state their numbers and influence will be a nation's danger. That we have of things may be remedied. such men in our midst cannot be disputed; they are known as ex-treme men, who in the name of rehave the cure in our own hands,---We can make politics honorable in-stead of its being a sink of impuriform would pull down about our ears our noble British constitution, ties, from which our best and most and by written constitutions and alented citizens stand aloof. Disunion projects, retard for many years Canada's prosperity. We order, however, to do so we must take time by the firelock, and bring have also in our midst an opposite out men who will command the but equally dangerous class It is those, who under the name of Conesteem of the intelligent and wor thy, and go heart and soul into the servatism, oppose all reform. To work and place them at the head heed these men, or to be guided by of the poll. We hope the electors will take the hint, and not be their insane prejudices against all change, would revolutionize us, for caught napping. reforms are needed in this as well

we are

"a

We

Markham Council.

THE above Council met at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on Thursday the opposition to change would actually cause revolution by their sense

and approved. Mr. Marsh presented a petition from Thos. Dennison and others, Caried. praying to have certain lands restored to School Section No. 12. Said petition withdrawn to be amended.

Mr. Barker introduced a By-taw o regulate Taverns .--- Said Ry-law was read a first, second and third tin.e.-and passed.

Moved by Mr. Barker, seconded -Carried.

License was refused to Mr. Snell, of Uedar Grove, as the Inspector would not give the necessary certi-Two other tavern-keepers licate. did not apply for a license.

Mr.Fenwick presented a petition from Samuel Grove and others, askng for aid for Joseph Reinhert, a aan upwards of 80 years of age. Moved by Mr. Marsh, seconded

by Mr. Fenwick, that the sum of \$1.25 per week, be granted to Jacob Ramer, for the support of Mr. Rein-bert, payable to the order of Mr Fenwick, commencing on the 1st represented fully unless her voice is of March .- Carried. Moved by Mr. Barker, seconded

fue heard in proportion to the number by Mr. Marsh, that the sum of \$200 of her hardy sons. of love for the Union; but there is some reason to fear that the declaration of the President will, by interested demagogues be so misreguresented that the people of those States may be induced to make com mon cause with the rebels. The assu dity of domg so is manufest, unit di harmitre LITION of LAW COSTS, ABO. LITION of NEWSPAPER POST. Carried. Moved by Mr. Fenwick, second-

operations by removing its encum- vise old School Section No. 16. brances, and beware now we allow The Clerk was instructed to give ameteur politicians to tinker it with the necessary notice.

speculations. The next consideration is, as the first Saturday in May next. The next consideration is, as the Errata in our last report of the reforms named are needed, how are Markham Council, we stated that a we to obtain then? The answer to motion was carried, granting one Hill. There was a fair report of the Hill.

this question is very easy. We dollar per month to the support of ation of the intelligence and influ-ation of the intelligence and influ-ation of the intelligence and influ-ence of the Wesleyan people of one dollar per week. The meeting was organized by the appointment of R. Woodsworth, Esq. of Toronto,

Vaughan Council.

as chairman. The names of the members having been called, a THE Council met at the Town Hail, on Monday, the 4th March .- All the members present. The Clerk read the minutes of the last

for distribution .- Carried.

neetiag, which were approved. The Clerk then laid before the Council, the accounts of the Treasurer, for the year taken up seriatim, and, after some 1860, as audited by the auditors appointed animated yet friendly discussion, taken up seriatim, and, after some 1860, as audited by the auditors appointed animated yet friendly discussion, &c.--On Tuesday, March 5, the according to Law, and having read the obtained the almost unanimous property of the late Adam Wide-same to the Couocil. concurrence of the meeting. Every opportunity was afforded for elicit-It was moved by II. S. Howland, se-cooled by Wm. Cook, that the Report of

ing information by the College Agent, Rev. W. Scott, who, by his the Auditors of the accounts of this Municipality for the year 1860 be received and The adopted.—Carried. Moved by U. S. Howland, seconded the by Win. Cook, that the Clerk be, and he red is hereby instructed to hare prioted in Dis- pamphlet form, 250 copies of the abstract and detailed statement of the accounts of we the Municipality, for the year 1860, and the function of the gath of the matter we the Municipality, for the year 1860, and the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function of the function of the function the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function of the gath of the function the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function of the gath of the gath of the gath of the function of the gath of the function of the well-timed remarks, removed ob-

to secure equal rights in the matter of Higher Education to all classes that 50 copies be sent to each Councilior of our Canadian people. A me-By-law No. 119, appointing J. M Lawrence, Assessor, and Joseph Orr, Col lector, for the present year, was then passed. morial to the Legislature, embodying the resolutions, was adopted. Further particulars will be given next week. By-law, No. 120, regulating the sala-ries of the several Township officers, was

also pasted. When in committee, on the clause re-The Markham 'Economist.' gulating the Councillors salaries being sub-

mitted, A. Jeffery proposed that no pay should be given to Councillors for their atpay Our cotemporary last week, re-issued in a new dress, which, to say the

Victoria College,

A Convention of ministers and

tendance. In amendment, Mr. Cook proposed that least, is very becoming to it; and although we differ strongly from it offered a second amendment, that one dol. In politics, yet we are prepared to lar and a haft, the sum paid during the past do justice to the neat style in which year, should be paid. Both amendments it has always been printed. The do justice to the neat style in which it has always been printed. The were lost and the original motion declared selectd matter shows great taste, and

as an interesting family newspaper, we know of none better. In this carried. Mr. Jeffery moved, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the Treasurer be, and he is bereby authorized to pay the following the new series we have, however, observed one peculiarity, and that is, the name of its proprietor does accounts :--

Jas. Kyle, for maintenance of child \$15 00 not appear; possibly this omission nitted, Messrs. Howland and Jeffery re- has changed not only its dress but in training the set of its owner.

Municipality ; never having been establishd by By-law.

Vaughan has, we see, offered a reward of \$100 on conviction of the villaisous party or parties, who set fire to the Thanesville Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by H. S. Howland, that beat No. 12 be divided nto two beats; the one to be numbered Division Son's of Temperance Hall, on

12, and the other 12a; that beat No. 12 Friday morning last, the 1st inst. We shall consist of the West halves of Lots are glad they have done so, and we hope 45 and 46, in 1st Con. and East halves they will succeed in finding out the culprit Hotel, Unionville, on Thursday the ball consist of the West halves of Lots 12 Fridy moning task the fact the fa to suspect that the school house below Maple was destroyed some few weeks since by the same cowardly means. Also a house on a farm in the rear of the 4th of 47, 48 and 49, in 1st Con.; and East halves of 22, 23 and 24, in the 2nd Con.--The Trustees of School Section No.

5, presented a petition steplying for the loan of \$600, to assist them in building a School House,—theirs having been dethe

school from the second and second a by Mored by Mr. Howland, second a by Mr. Brown, that the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to prepare a By-law, to be submitted to the Council, at its next per cent, per annum.-Carried. Mr. Jeffery recorded his vote in favor

of charging only 6 per cent. A request having been made to the Council that a Reward should be offered

for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons, who wilfully set fire to the Hall belonging to the Sons of Tem-perance, at Thanesville. Moved by H. S. Howland, seconded by a Jeffery, that the Clerk be and he is

thereby instructed to get printed, fifty iand tills, otherang a neward of \$100 to any person that will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the Temperance Hall, situated on Lot 25, in 4th Con., of Yaughan, on the morning of Friday, the Ist of March instant.—Carried. The Council then adjourned to Tuesday

the second of April next.

Auction Sales.

CREMT SALE-FARM STOCE, &C. -On Friday, March 15th, on Lot No. 33, 5th concession of Vaughan,

the property of Mr. James McVicar. Sale at 10 o'clock, a.m. Henry Smelsor, Auctioneer. CREDIT SALE--FARM STOCK. &c. --On Friday, March 22, on Lot No. 73, 1st concession of King, the property of Mr. Job Wells. at 12 o'elock noon. Henry Smel-

Or, Auctioneer CREDIT SALE--FARM STOCK, &C. committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the adoption of the Convention. They prepared a num-ber of resolutions on the subject of University Reform, which were J. Gornnley, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS SALE-FARM STOCK. man, lot 33, 4th concession Mark-ham. Sale at 11 o'clock. J.

Gormley, Auctioncer. EXECUTORS SALE-FARM STOCK, &c. — On Wednesday, March 13, on https://www.ac.marking.com/warch 13, on the property of the late Joseph White. Sale at 10 o'clock. Henry White. Sale at 10 o'clock. Henry

Sinelsor, Auctioneer. On Tuesday, March 12th, J. Gormley will sell by auction valu-able Farm Stock, &c. on Lot No. 11, rear of the 2nd concession, Markham, (Couch's Corners.) Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Correspondence.

We wish it to be distinctly understeed, that we do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents through aur columus.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

STOUFFVILLE, March 7.1861 Sir, -- At a meeting of the Direc-tors of the Stouffville Branch Agri-cultural Society, held at Mr. J. Raymer's Inn, Stouffville, on the Raymer's Inn, \$3rd February inst .--- the President in the chair. After the general business there was a subscription list laid on the table, and upwards of \$50, signed in aid of the coming Fair and Ploughing Match, to be held at H. Stapleton's Inn, Stouffsertion in your next issue you will much oblige, Yours, &c.,

INCENDIARY FIRE .- The Township of S. FENTON, Secy & Treas. JAMES BUGG, President.

The Law Profession.

MR. EDITOR,-It was my intention to

some time ago, but having communication some time ago, but having seen a notice in your issue of the 21st ult. intimating that you had received a letter in reply to Beta's," I thought it best not to send it. bare read "Hawbuck's" letter, and as think he has left plenty of room to say nore, I forward you this .- I/ELTA.

To the Editor of the York Herald. Sin,-In your issue of the 15th inst there appeared a communication on the legal profession. On account of the maleserved eulogium passed upon the profes ion, and the false positions taken up by the writer, I an induced to take up the endgels with hum. The writer is evi-dently a superficial thinker. He looks upon law with the mask on. He seems to be dazzled by its outward appendiance. He does not pull the mask off and exa-mine it in its different aspects. No doubt "Beta" expects some day to make out courts resound with his eloquence, and sway juries according to his will, and thus basking in prospective sunshine he makes the most absurd and extravagant strtements. He speaks of the lawyers u our Province, and extols them for worth, and the aking with which they have administed the affairs of the country. It is true they hold the helm of state in Canada, but the manner in which they have directed the ship only shows their unfitness for the position. That lawyers unfitness for the position. That la are, and have been the curse of Ca

Demostheses and Cicero oguery. law, but not such law as speaks of. They studied the Beta " constitutions of their countries, that they might be better qualified to attend to the interests of the people—that they might be better prepared to oppose the enemies of their laws and institutions. They did

not study law with a view of fleecing and the said their fellowmen. The same can be said to a great extent of Denman, Mackintosh and Brougham. They owe their greatness not to law, as understood

by " Bieta,' but to their own splendid ta-by " bieta,' but to their own splendid ta-t ints, and the study of literature and of the constitution of their country. In conclusion, I would offer a word of advice to the many young men who are af-fected with the mana for law. Do not ik, young man, that you can easily rise to distinction and influence in law. The profession is tail to overflowing. A few of the leading men monopolize the busi-ness. Not long ago n young lawyer of Toronto set up for himself. One day he

was called upon by a professional brother, who found him in his room smoking his pipe. He said he was sitting there wait-

pipe. He said he was sitting there wait-ing on Providence. This is the case of many. And although a young man could baous that a person cannot breathe it

without being contaminated. "What profiteth it a man though he gain the whole world, if he lose his own soul." Yours truly, DELTA.

Maple, March 6th, 1861.

That Essay.

To the Editor of the York Horald.

SIR .--- Your readers will remember an

SIR,---Your readers will remember an easay on civilization by "Donald Came-ron," which appeared in your columns some three weeks ago. No sooner d'd I read it than I suspected that it was stolen. I thought I read something like it in a lecture delivered by Dr. George, of Queen's College, Kingston, and which of Queen's College, Kingston, and which has been published. Now that I have the lacture by me, I find by comparison that he has copied from it word for word. From the colarged and philosophical views expressed, the extensive learning displayed, and the deep insight of human nature manifested, any one at all acquainted with the writings of man would at once set the author down as a man of deep eru-dition. The person must be mean who dition. The person must be mean who could thus endeavor to plume himself with held at H. Stapleton's Inn, Stouff-ville, on the 25th day of April, 1861. By giving the above an in-sertion in your next issue you will 1 would advise "Donald Causeron" never again to attempt to deceive the public in Do not_ Mr. Cameron, think that you will acq either literary fame or a good n me such disreputab'e means. Go to work

and study, and mayhap by diligent appli-cation and perseverance you will rise above nediocrity. Yours truly,

SCRUTINIZER. Maple, March 7th, 1861.

[In reference to the above, we have วมโซ to add that the essay referred to was only to add that the essay referred to was read as original at the evening's enter-tanment, after the last Grammar School examination. We are surprised at the impudence of the young man. We hope, however, that this exposure will not only d-ter thin but others also, as this is not the first time we and the public have been imposed upon by Plagianists. We

heen imposed upon by Plagiarists. We therefore, once for all, assure such that acosition will in future always be exposed.]-En.

fTo the Editor of the York Herald.] Rev. Dr. George and the Union.

Sin .- My attention has been called to a comunication which appeared in a recent issue or our paper, written by a person who subscribes himself " A Looker-on." The communication in question contains more vituperation and in-rective, clothed in the mask of piety, than anything which has fellen under my notice. Dr. George is a prominent member of the Sy-nod of the Church to which he belongs, and also a professor of high-standing in Queen's their Callege ; therefore your correspondent's strictures and serious charges should not be deemed altogether unworthy of notice. A man occupying the Rev. Doctors position should be above suspicion, and as many of your resders RICHMOND HILL FAIR.—The usual is well known to every our who has nonthly Fair was held here on Wednes-day last. There were plenty of buyers on the ground. The show of Cattle, Sheep, &c., was very fair. As there was plenty of competition, the prices realized were slightly in advance; indeed, we much cuestion if hisher prices ceuld have been to curst, was used a construction of a new country, would have proved far the shares of the Looker-on' may seen plau-the shares of the show of d list protect is he schulus the schular state of the set inter as a person can fail to discover that the writer is a person can fail to discover that the writer is a person can fail to discover that he writer is a person he exhibite the cloven-foot, and 'A Looker-on' first tells us that a motion favorable to a Union with the other Presbyterian bedies in Canada, was brought before the Synod difficult to obtain; therefore the people have to elect such as present themselves. by the Doctor and carried. A committee was The position of a lawyer makes him the then appointed to take further action in the matter, Dr. George being one of the number. That is true enough. He next says : * This Dieu with them. As the country be-comes older, and farmers and commercial motion, just coungh in the abstract, and ap-men become more independent, candidates proved of by many warm friends of the church, assumes a most repulsive shape when placed in wrong hands.' Such he considers to be the case, in the appointment of Dr. George, as Convener.' Dr. George being the prime mover was put on the committee, and also names as Convener according to custom ; 1 fail to see anything wrong in this. The Doctor is only one and the committee was compri-sed of soveral gentlemen of high-standing and thority. He must abide by the decisions of the

4

MR. LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION This long looked for event has passed off quietly. Mr. Lincoln has made his inauquietly. gural speech, and announces as his policy that he will collect the duties, continue the mails, and endeavor to retake the forts the denses the right of Secondian-he ad vocates forbearance in order to give the South time to listen to reason ; but at the

aws. This is the right tone to adopt te attempt more would be madness -whilst

ive their valuable services to the Townip free of charge. To this, of course ie Ratepayers can have no objections but still, we must say that we do not, on the whole, approve of the principle; for we hold that the laborer is at all times worthy his hire. But we must say that in one respect our Township's Fathers are But we must say that in quite right to give their services; for the paltry pittence doled out to them, was as payment a simple mockery.

Con., of Vaughan, and belonging to Mr. Alexander Armour, was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

ame time he will enforce obedience to the

in do less would be cowardice. WORK FOR NOTHING. -- So Vaughan Councilmen have determined to

of doing so is manifest, out if absurdity were a guarantee that it would not be done were a guarantee that it would not be done secession would still remain uncommenced. portant reforms. These are practi-ed by Mr. Marsh, that the Clerk do solve of the border this the turning point of call wants, which all more or less events if the border dave States are feel the need of, and if the people once fairly enlisted on the side of the law, of Upper Canada only do their duty be, sooner or lates, the refers must serve and the two second AGE, and other minor though imevents

 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1$

TOWN HALL, DRIVING SHED AND

AND question it higher prices ceuld have been obtained even in Toronto. Division Court.—This Court was the belat at the Court House, Richmond Hill, sup-on Tuesday, the 5th inst. There were had of Court was held at Markham Village. had There were upwards of 30 suits. The STADLES. —One day last week the driving shed and stables lafely erected at the Fown Hall, Vaughan, was totally deshed and statues inter, Fown Hall, Vaughan, was totally de-stroyed by the roof falling in. It sup-that it was caused by the weight of There were upwards of 30 suits. The next Court will be held at Richmond Hill on the 10th of May; and at Markham Village on the 13th of May.

w country, would have pr

ext Court will be held at Richmond Hill the folit of May; and at Markham liage on the 11th of May. MCCHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The next

In Protolype is informed that a purchase of a lot of hand, was made in Econory from the same printed according the country from Mr. Mahon, London, With use it is in the old the advert and expenses of \$600. The purchase is a province to work digging for oil, and it hereby instructed to pay set, and the head or the work with use as it is in the old the country from Mr. Mahon, London, we may be the laborar was rewarded by finding and before share the work with use as it is in the old to Group, Esq., and H. R. Tarsus STRPATHY.—The Hamilton The same boson, was rewarded by finding a not elowoff. Carried.
Thus a province of within our boson. As a Province, we are blocsed within our boson. As a Province, we are blocsed within our boson. As a Province, we are blocsed within our boson. As a Province, we are blocsed within our boson. As a Province, we are blocsed within and religious and before the Carried.
Thus subscite the row of within our boson. As a Province, we are blocsed within and religious a for the sume religing a non telowoff. Within our boson. As a Province, we are blocsed within our boson. The spreaded by any other was heard before the Carried.
Thus subjects of the laborar was rewarded by finding and province and the target of the value and the strenge and the st