

States with that which prevailed in Canada. There was a board of five persons, who performed the work voluntarily, had a clerk at a charge of \$250 a year, who managed the whole light from the sea board to Canada. Here there was a Board of Works, managing the tolls about Montreal. Then there was the Montreal Trinity House, between that City and Quebec; and lastly, there was the Quebec Trinity House below the latter City. The consequence of all this was very great expense. He was now of opinion that the expense of lights should be borne by the general funds of the country. But he confessed that on this point he had changed his opinion, having formerly differed from the late Hon. Inspector General (Mr. Cayley) when that gentleman made the proposal to charge the lights to the consolidated fund.

Mr. Hincks was glad of the change of mind on the part of the hon. member for Lincoln, for he had gone about the country actually frightening the merchants from having more lights, telling them they must pay for them if they had them. The Government were now about to erect two more lights, which he thought absolutely necessary; and it was not intended to lay more burdens upon the trade. At the same time it was worth while considering whether it would be advisable to change the present system, which had prevailed a long time and which was, at present, under the management of those who were interested in the trade.

Mr. Merritt remarked that undoubtedly he had said, under present circumstances, that an increase of lights must place an increased burden on the trade. If there were more lights they must be paid for of course.

Mr. Cauchon reminded the hon. member of his answers to the questions of the Board of Trade of Quebec, which answers were all predicted on the understanding that the shipping interests would have to pay for the lights.

Mr. Geo. Sherwood supposed that the remarks just made accounted for a letter from the Quebec Board of Trade, which had been universally condemned as perfectly ridiculous. He wished the Government, however, would take this subject up for at present the whole trade of Upper Canada, as well as Lower Canada, was burdened; he heard that insurance often amounted to seven per cent.

Mr. Cayley and Mr. Robinson expressed similar opinions, and the latter gentleman read the letter from the Board of Trade of Quebec, which, he thought, was not so absurd as it appeared. The insurance amounted not only to 7 per cent; but to £10 10s per cent.

Mr. Chabot agreed in the view taken by Mr. Lafontaine.

The Bill was then read a second time. The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, June 4th, 1851.

Mr. Price brought down returns in answer to an Address of the House relative to the Land Scrip. In doing so he called the attention of the House to a very large volume of manuscript he had in his hand. The information was useless; hon. members would see the immense labour such returns cost the clerks. The hon. member was proceeding to dilate in this strain when—

Mr. H. Sherwood called him to order. He thought it very unseemly that a messenger of the Government in bringing down returns, should take the opportunity of taunting the House for the impropriety of asking for them.

Mr. Price was continuing, when—

Mr. Sherwood again called him to order.

Mr. Speaker ruled that he should not be allowed to speak.

Sir A. N. McNab hoped the returns would not be printed in the journals of the House. He put a motion to that effect which was seconded by Mr. Cauchon. Sir Allen said he was obliged to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for having called the attention of the House to the bulkiness of the returns.

Mr. H. Sherwood would vote against the motion. If the information was useless, the House should have thought of that earlier, and not have allowed it to be brought down; but as it had been brought down it should be printed.

Mr. Hincks would support the motion of the hon. member for Hamilton. Any one could have access to the returns, and any body could have had it in the public offices. It was a perfect waste of money to print such a document as this, which would cost more than all the appendix. It was not the custom in England to print every document. They were referred to a Committee and not ordered to be printed till they were examined; and he (Mr. Hincks) was on the point of making a proposal to the House to establish a similar rule.

The motion was then put and carried.

On motion of Sir Allan McNab an address was ordered for copies of correspondence between the Board of Works and the Railway Companies.

On the motion of Sir A. McNab, an address was ordered to His Excellency for referring to the standing Railway Committee, copies of correspondence between the Executive and Railway Companies, and also that paragraph in His Excellency's speech from the throne relating to Railways.

Mr. Sol. Gen. Drummond then moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. Price asked what for?

Mr. Sol. Gen. Drummond.—Because he believed it to be the desire of the majority of the House.

Mr. Price said that a gentleman near him talked about the adjournment being intended to allow hon. gentlemen to get breakfast (laughter). What an astonishing world of changes this was! Formerly people used to breakfast before dinner, (laughter) and he, a plain old farmer, still continued to breakfast at six o'clock. To breakfast at half-past five p.m., was something which he had never heard of in his life; but out of regard to the gentleman who had not breakfasted, he would not oppose the motion. (Renewed laughter.) And the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, June 5.

A petition was presented from certain parties in Bytown, praying for an Act of Incorporation for a General Hospital.

The Bill to vest an allowance of road, in the County of York, in certain parties, was read a third time and passed.

The consideration of the correspondence between the Bishop of Bytown and the Hon. Mr. McKay, was then taken up by the House, with closed doors.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, June 5.

The Hon. Mr. Hincks presented a number of petitions from a very large number of Counties and Townships in Upper Canada, praying for the Territorial Divisions Bill.

The Montreal and Kingston Railway Bill was read a first time, on the motion of Mr. Cartier.

Mr. MacKintzie moved for a return on the subject of the Clergy Reserves, specifying a great number of particulars, upon which he desired information. Carried.

On motion of Mr. H. J. Boulton, addresses were ordered for Tabular Return relative to the Townships and Counties proposed to be formed by the Territorial Divisions Bill, also for a Return of the Licenses granted for mining purposes on Lake Huron and Superior, and for a Copy of any Treaty with the Indians for the Cession of Lands.

In answer to Mr. H. J. Boulton, Mr. Hincks said that the census in Lower Canada had not been taken, and was not likely to be taken. In fact the attempt to take it had turned out a failure, and it was proposed to adopt further Legislation on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Boulton, an address was ordered for a Tabular Return relative to the Companies formed under the Acts authorizing the formation of Joint Stock Companies for the Construction of Roads, &c.

A Bill for the protection of Mill Owners in Upper Canada was read a first time, on motion of Mr. Meyers.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The following is Mr. Hincks's statement of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1850:—

REVENUE.	
Cash on hand 31st January, 1850,	£75,014
Net Customs,	583,530
Net Excise,	20,017
Net Territorial,	21,714
Tonnage Duty, C. W.	1,021
Bank Impost,	13,312
Public Works,	52,562
Militia Fines,	16
Custom Fines,	1,174
Casual Revenue,	6,923
Law Fee Fund,	3,961
	£776,248
Expenditures,	532,064

Cash on hand 31st January, 1851, £247,184

The above sum of £532,064 was expended as follows. We reject the shillings in both cases:—

EXPENDITURE.	
Interest on Provincial Debt,	197,025
Interest on Turnpike Trusts,	5,101
Civil Government,	33,986
Administration of Justice,	86,583
Provincial Penitentiary,	9,950
Legislature,	49,407
Education,	53,727
Agricultural Societies,	13,086
Hospitals and other Charities,	14,985
Provincial Geological Survey,	2,634
Militia,	2,125
Maintenance of Light Houses,	5,965
Emigration,	752
Pensions,	9,965
Indian Annuities,	6,955
Miscellaneous,	40,109

Arrival of the Steamship Washington.

NEW YORK, June 2, 1851.

The Steamship Washington, Capt. Floyd, from Bremen on the 16th, and Southampton, on the 21st May, arrived here at 4 o'clock p.m. to-day. She brings 143 passengers and 250 tons of freight.

The Humboldt, from New York, reached Coves on the 18th, having been retarded somewhat by a slight imperfection in her machinery. She immediately proceeded to Havre.

The Asia, which left one day after the Humboldt, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th.

The Collins' steamer Pacific arrived at Liverpool on the 20th May, in 9 days and 19 hours, which is the quickest passage ever made.

The London Times states that the Pacific beat the best time of any Cunard steamer at Holyhead, by six hours.

The Washington spoke on May 26, in lat. 48 40 long. 33 26, the U. S. mail propeller Lafayette, from Philadelphia, fourteen days out. On the fourth day out she broke her air pump, but proceeded on her voyage.

On Sunday at half past 2 P. M. the Washington exchanged signals with the steamer Franklin, 255 miles East of Sandy Hook. At 6 P. M. spoke English bark Adair Carr, 28 days from Glasgow, for New York.

There is no abatement in the furor respecting the great Exhibition, and the attendance of the public is on the increase. The receipts average \$15,000 per day.

The Scheme for turning the Exhibition into Educational purposes, progressed very favorably, and the University of Oxford has lent its support to the movement.

The Queen gave a grand State Ball, at Buckingham Palace on the 19th ultimo. Many American Officers were present.

A favorable change occurred in the Liverpool cotton market, on the 19th ult, there being a considerable demand, with sales 7000 Bales, 2000 of which were for the exportation. Sales on the 20th, 4000 Bales at full prices.

The accounts of state of trade of provinces, more favorable, but business had been damaged by the changes in the Liverpool cotton market.

English funds firm, but changed in price. Foreign funds unaltered.

PARIS.—We learn that the opposition of legitimists to Louis Napoleon is exciting a great deal of interest in Paris. The Constitutionnelle in a strong article, states that there will be an irresistible manifestation from the whole country in the shape of petitions, demanding the prolongation of the President's powers.

The weekly Commercial report from the French Capital is more favorable.

The Overland India mail reached London on the 19th May, with dates from China to March 30th. Bombay to the 16th April, and Calcutta to April the 5th.

India generally was tranquil. The import

and export market were very brisk with large transactions.

Accounts from Manila, state that on the 20th January last, an attack had been made on the Forts Sooloo which resulted in their capture, together with 150 pieces of artillery and other munitions of war.

Two American Gentlemen had been attacked and robbed at Canton.

The insurrection movements still continued in the Chinese Empire.

Letters from Constantinople announce the conclusion of the Amnesty question. Kossuth and 5 others were to be excluded from its operation.

The Belgium Ministry having been defeated on the final measures, presented their resignations. The result of elections in Madrid had added to the strength of the Cabinet.

At Copenhagen, a Royal Amnesty had been published extending to all who had taken part in the late Revolution except 33.

A building in London, in Grace Church St. fell, killing and wounding several persons.—The same day, a calamitous fire took place near Thames street, at which several persons were killed.

With regard to the Markets, the telegraphic reports are contradictory, and therefore merely give them both as received. One states that—

Flour was lower, as well as Corn.

The London papers give meagre reports of the markets. The London News says that at Liverpool corn had declined 6d., the best yellow selling at 31s from quay.

And the other, that—

At the Corn Market at Mark Lane, the upward tendency of prices continued to advance on English grain. Sales 6d. to 1s per quarter.

Flour held firm. Floating cargoes of wheat enquired after in consequence of the firmness of the Irish markets.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA.

NEW YORK, June 4.

The Asia arrived at 8 o'clock this morning, in ten days and sixteen hours from Liverpool. There had been a decline of one fourth in cotton, and a dull market in breadstuffs and provisions.

Flour—western canal 19s 6d a 20s 6d.—Ohio 10 a 20s—Canadian 19s 6d a 20s 6d. Corn—yellow 30s 6d a 31s—white 32 a 34s Meal 14s 6d a 15s Barley, rye and oats.—In beef the transactions have been limited, but no alteration in prices. Very little old pork in market, and late arrivals not yet offered. Butter dull. Ashes in better demand at 27s a 27s 6d for pots and 29s for pearls.

English political news is unimportant. It was firmly believed that the Government would be beaten on the Ceylon question, and would resign.—Government has determined to aid the proposed Railroad between Halifax, Quebec and Montreal.

The Legitimists of France have thrown off all disguise, and Mons. de la Falloux has declared that they desired the restoration of the Monarchy, and he recommends immediate action.

M. Lamartine recommends the repeal of the present election law, and a return to universal suffrage.

The Dresden Conference has closed without any result, and the Emperors of Russia and Austria and King of Prussia were holding a private conference at Cincow.

The Pope had sent for a large force of Austrians, to supply the place of the French troops who were about to evacuate Rome.

Advices from Paris of the 22nd, however, state, that a fresh battalion of infantry had been ordered to leave that city for Rome.

A Court Martial at Rome had condemned to death three Roman citizens for stabbing a French soldier.

The latest telegraphic reports brought by the Asia from Paris represent a growing feeling of confidence in the minds of the public on the question of revision of the Constitution. The Legitimists and Democrats show a disposition to compromise, which, backed by the general feeling of the country, will probably lead to the renewal of the President's powers.

It is said that the Cabinet at Vienna, in compliance with the reiterated requests of England, have finally concluded to set at liberty Kossuth and the other refugees, on the express condition, however, that they shall immediately leave Europe, and engage not to return without the formal consent of the Austrian Government.

IN our article upon Clergy Reserves last week, we alluded to the wealth of the Several Religious Societies in the City of New York. We make the following extract from the Christian Guardian:

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES IN NEW YORK.

We regret our inability to give an extended notice of the Anniversaries recently held in New York. The meetings all appear to have been of an interesting character. There is an aggregate increase of the funds, although some of the societies have reported less this year than they did at the preceding anniversaries. Others have advanced. The following is the income reported by the several societies for the year which has just terminated. American Trinit Society, \$310,618.09; American Bible Society, \$276,852.53; American B. C. Foreign Missions, \$179,676.83; American Home Mission Society, \$150,940.25; American and Foreign Christian Union, \$56,268.82; American and Foreign Bible Society, \$45,373.41; Am. Baptist Home Missionary Society, \$29,648.28; American Seamen's Friend Society, \$19,252.61; New York Colonization Society, \$22,900.00; American Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews, \$11,163.02. Total, \$1,098,790.80.

Mr. E. Smiley, of the Hamilton Spectator.—We regret to learn that our old friend, Mr. Smiley of the Hamilton Spectator, is in a precarious state of health. His illness has baffled all medical skill. On the earnest recommendation of his friends he intends trying a sea-voyage. He left for England on Wednesday last, and will spend some time at the World's Exhibition and in the South of France, when, after a few months' absence, he hopes to return to Canada in the enjoyment of health. We sincerely trust that his expectations will be fully realized.—Guardian.

Saving Time.—A clergyman, who had considerable of a farm, as was generally the case in our forefathers' days, went out to see one of his laborers, who was ploughing in the field, and he found him sitting upon the plough, resting his team.

"John," said he, "would it not be a good plan for you to have a stubbythe here, and be hubbing a few bushes while the oxen are resting?"

John with a countenance which might well have become the clergyman himself, instantly replied:

"Would it not be well, sir, for you to have a swinging board in the pulpit, and when they are singing, to swing a little flax?"

The reverend gentleman turned on his heel, laughed heartily, and said no more about hubbing bushes.

The steamer Earl Cathcart has broken her crank and cross head, and will be laid up for some time at Kingston for repairs.

SHARRKED.

At New York, on the 2nd inst., Mr. SHAW, of Chatham, C. W. to Jane Sophia, eldest daughter of the late E. B. Knight Esq., of Colerston, Leicestershire, England.

BIRTH.

In this Town on Thursday, the 4th instant, the Lady of JOHN WADDELL Esq., Sheriff of Kent, of a Son.

In this Town, on Saturday, the 7th instant, the Lady of DANIEL FORSTH Esq., of a daughter.

DIED.

At Detroit, on Thursday, the 29th instant, SARAH, the beloved wife of Mr. Christopher McDowell, brother of Mr. John McDowell of this Town.

At Malden Township, on Thursday the 5th instant, FRANCIS CALDWELL. The deceased was greatly respected by all who knew him, and represented Essex in the Provincial Parliament before the Act of Union.

JUNE & CO'S GREAT ORIENTAL CIRCUS.



This Mammoth Establishment, the largest in existence, and comprising more new and peculiar features than any other Equestrian Exhibition travelling, will exhibit in

CHATHAM,

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 13th, 1851.

Price of Admission.—Box 50 cents.—Pit 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7. Performances will commence 2-1-2 and 7-1-2 o'clock, P. M. The Company on entering town will be preceded by Gorgeous Band Car, Drawn by

EIGHT SYRIAN CAMELS,

Imported from Egypt at vast expense, expressly for this Establishment. The Performances will be found to comprise a greater variety of startling and attractive entertainments than have ever before been given by any single Troupe, for the effectual production of which an Unparalleled Array of Talent has been secured.

Among the most prominent of the Artists attached to this Establishment will be found the names of

LAVATER LEE, The Great English Equilibrist and Double Roller, and his Talented Children;

MRS. S. COLE, The celebrated Equestrienne from Astley's London, who will introduce her new style of Lady Equestrianism, entitled the Exercises of the Manege;

MILIE CAROLINE SHERWOOD, Who will introduce her great Principal Act of Horsemanship;

Messrs. MACFARLAND and SWEET, The Champion Vaulters of the World;

MR. LIPMAN, The distinguished Dramatic Rider;

MR. C. SHERWOOD, The Rapid Rider;

MR. COLE, The World-renowned Contortionist;

MR. W. R. DEER, The celebrated Trainer and Riding Master; and numerous other noted Performers of talent and reputation.

JOHN GOSSIN, The original and imitable American Clown, will appear in all his Laughable Eccentricities.

In the course of each Performance the Troupe of Syrian Camels will be introduced in a new and magnificent Oriental Pageant, which is placed in the Ring with splendid Costumes and Appointments, entitled the

CARAVAN OF THE DESERT! Representing the modes of travelling in the East, and an Encampment of Wandering Arabs.

NOTICE.

ANY person or persons having any Claim, Right, Title or Interest in part of Lot No. 14, in the First Concession of the Township of SOMBRA, North Gore of Chatham, in the County of Kent, will please notify the Subscriber of the same, forthwith.

JOHN W. McDOWALL, Wallaceburg, 9th June, 1851. 7-3v.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.

LOT No. 15, South Side of the Middle Road, EAST TILBURY, Containing 100 ACRES, Ten Acres Cleared. Within one Mile and a half of a new Grind and Saw Mill. There is on the Lot, a never-failing Spring of Excellent water.

The above will be sold cheap by applying to

ALLAN COUTTS, Chatham, June 3, 1851. 6-t-t.

Wool Carding!

CHATHAM WOOLEN FACTORY AND CUSTOM CARDING.

THE Subscribers wish to inform their friends and Customers generally, that their Woolen Factory is now in Complete Operation, having erected a New Building expressly for the purpose, they are now prepared to Manufacture

WOOLEN CLOTHS

of any description equal, if not superior to any made in the Province of Canada. They have Two double Custom

CARDING MACHINES,

now in full Operation for accommodation of the Public, which will prevent the inconvenience complained of by the Farmer heretofore of being obliged to return home without their wool.

They will take good wool for pay or any kind of Produce, or will purchase any quantity of

GOOD WOOL

for Cash or Exchange for Cloth, or will Manufacture their wool into cloth of any description they require. After going to the expense of erecting Machinery for Manufacturing, they hope that a Generous Public will favour them with their support.

Chatham, Woolen Factory, at the Chatham Steam Mills.

WARNER & DAVIS, Chatham, 9th June, 1851. 7-tf.

SAVE YOUR ASHES!!

R. & W. DUFF will pay the highest price for 20,000 bushels of good Ashes, delivered at their Ashery on McGregor's Creek, next to Holme's Distillery.

Chatham, 9th June, 1851. 7-tf.

New Goods!

THE Subscribers have received and are now opening a large assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also a Choice Assortment of GROCERIES, & HARD-WARE, which they will sell very low for Cash or barter.

CROCKERY.

A well assorted lot, and well worthy the inspection of House-keepers.

M. & O. DOLSEN, Chatham, 3rd June, 1851.

MERREL'S HOTEL.

THIS Hotel is situated in the Village of Blenheim, in the Township of Harwich, at the junction of the

RIDGE and ROND EAU ROAD, distance from the Rond Eau Harbour four and a half miles, and from the Town of Chatham 12 miles. The Proprietor's well known Character as a Caterer for the public is sufficiently known. Every thing which the season and situation can afford, will at all times be on hand. His stock of Solids and Liquids, will be of the best description, and his terms moderate.

The House and furniture are new. The Barn is large and commodious, servants attentive, and as the situation is both Healthy and pleasant. The Proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

SOLOMAN MERREL, Blenheim, June 3rd, 1851. 6-tf.

Chatham Arms Hotel.

JOSHUA BILES

IN returning thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the liberal support he has received since he has commenced business in CHATHAM, and trusts that they will pay him a visit as often as convenient, where they will find a choice selection of

LIQUORS.

and his table supplied with all the substantial of the Season. Bottled Ale and Porter, Soda-water, &c., on Draught, Toronto

XXX PALE ALE & PORTER. The Subscriber would further intimate that he has on hand, a large Stock of Brandies and Wines, &c., for sale cheap for cash Wholesale or Retail.

Call and judge for yourselves. Chatham, June 1st, 1851. 6-tf.

PATRICK FLANIGAN'S HOTEL.

NEXT door to the Bank of Upper Canada, King Street, Chatham, C. W.

P. F. begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above House, and respectfully solicits and hopes to merit a share of patronage. He has put the House in good repair with good Beds, Furniture, &c.

His BAR will always be supplied with good Liquors and other Beverage to gladden the heart of man, and hopes in this particular to be second to none.

Call and see "P. F." Chatham, 1st June, 1851. 6-tf.

GROCERIES.

PATRICK FLANIGAN, respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

consisting of Teas, Sugar, Candies, Coffee, Rice, Salsmit, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c. Which he will sell cheap for Cash.

Next door to the Bank of Upper Canada, Chatham, 1st June, 1851. 6-tf.

NOTICE.

GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court