

from voting at elections of members of the Legislative Assembly." (Here a messenger from the Council appeared at the Bar, and the Speaker read the notice to prorogue.) Mr. Mackenzie.—There was no necessity for delay. The bill in question could be passed immediately. The £10,000 job bill was passed through all its stages at once, and passing this bill, would give the franchise to 100,000 people. Would they dissolve before they had completed it? The bill should be carried at once. (Great cheering through the House.) (The Speaker here rose.) Mr. Mackenzie said, wait a minute, give me a minute. (Cheers and cries of "go on.") (the Speaker standing all the time.) He asked if the Inspector who had so earnestly opposed his exclusion from the House was now to deprive thousands of their political rights, were the representatives to be thus driven from their seats like soldiers by a drill sergeant in a garrison house. they had come to see the public acts. Where were they? The treaty. What has become of it? To lower the tariff. Why is it not done? Was information to be thus shut out from them. Though their table was furnished with the best of reports which ought to be presented (bursts of applause, cries of order). As an old Reformer he cried shame on the government. Cries of hurrah, shame on them! Cries of order, hear and hurrah. Three knocks were now heard at the door. Shame on them. Cries of go on. What was to be said to the constituencies about this summary, disposing of the House, he would move that the House sit till six o'clock. Mr. Speaker.—That cannot be done if any member objects to it. Mr. Mackenzie, the Governor General had declared, in a late speech, the people of Canada were thoroughly loyal to the Queen. Was this a way to increase their loyalty? Mr. McDonald (of Kingston) began to speak with great vehemence, in the midst of great uproar, saying the House was quite ready to return a respectful answer. Mr. Mackenzie here walked with his motion to the Speaker's chair. Mr. Sherwood here rose to a question of order: the messenger had been admitted without the consent of the House. Mr. McDonald, still standing, proceeded,—he stood here for the liberties of the people of Canada—[Here the uproar became tremendous, Mr. McDonald speaking at the top of his voice, with violent gesticulation; but being quite inaudible—and the Speaker standing up, as if to speak.]—Mr. Drummond called the Speaker to keep order—to preserve the dignity of the House. Mr. Robinson rising with great excitement, "Dignity of the House! What dignity are we treated with? Mr. Mackenzie: Put my motion.—[Order!—Chair!—Hear! hear!—Sir A. McNab, during a moment's calm, said the Ministry had not explained whether they had tendered their resignation, or in what position they stood before the Country. Was this like English Statesmen? Left standing with only four independent votes from Upper Canada, and a bare majority from Lower Canada they will allow nothing to be said, but dissolved the House the moment it expressed an opinion different from theirs. Mr. George Brown attempted to speak; he was understood to say, why don't the Ministry pass their necessary measures to escape inquiry into their corruption. [Yeas and tremendous Noes.] Mr. Lancton here asked the Speaker whether he could continue, if not he would yield to that opin-

ion. Mr. Speaker stated he had said, admit the messenger, and that being done, the messenger within the walls, he thought a discussion irregular. [Cries of Chair, Chair.] Mr. Brown still standing and attempting to speak.

The House arose and went to the Legislative Council Chamber. On entering, the Speaker of the Assembly read the following Speech to the Governor General:—

*May it please Your Excellency:*

It has been the immemorial custom of the Speaker of the Commons House of Parliament, to communicate to the Throne the general result of the deliberations of the Assembly, upon the principal subjects which employed the attention of Parliament, during the period of their labours. It is not now part of my duty to address your Excellency, inasmuch as there has been no Act passed or judgment of Parliament obtained by your Excellency's announcement of the cause for summoning Parliament by your gracious speech from the throne. The passage of an act through its several stages according to the law of the custom of Parliament, solemnly declared applicable to Parliament proceedings by a decision of the Legislative Assembly of 1851. It is held to be necessary in order to constitute a Session of Parliament this we have been unable to accomplish owing to the command which your Excellency has laid upon us to meet you this day for the purpose of prorogation and at the same time I feel called upon to assure your Excellency on the part of her Majesty's faithful subjects, that it is not from any want of respect to myself or to the august personage whom you represent in these provinces, that no answer has been returned by the Legislative Assembly to your gracious speech from the throne. After the speakers had done reading, Lord Elgin then read the speech proroguing the Parliament.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Public attention in Europe seems to be wholly engrossed in the war with Russia, and other affairs are only interesting, so far as they affect the great question of checking Russian assumption and progress. Scarce a doubt now remains of the adhesion of both Austria and Prussia, and the active co operation of the former power may be looked upon as certain.

In Denmark and Sweden, also, although the Governments have as yet taken no decided action, still, the voice of public opinion has been so plainly expressed as not to permit, at most, more than the observance of neutrality.

The Black Sea, from being a Russian lake, now bears on its bosom not a Russian sail, excepting the vessels at Sebastopol and Odessa, and even under the guns at those places it is doubtful how long the Russian flag will be permitted to wave. Sixty-nine thousand of the allied troops are even now at Silistria, and