

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.

LEFT THE EDITORIAL CHAIR.—From a late number of the *Quebec Chronicle* we learned that Mr. Dunbar, for several years joint, and for the last two we believe, sole editor of that leading daily, has abandoned the toils of journalism to seek, not repose, but as we presume, more satisfactory returns in the pursuit of law. We regret the removal of this talented young gentleman from the brotherhood of the Press; since his uniform observance of all the amenities of our profession, and his strong regard for the right had marked him out as a safe public instructor. Then there was a raciness in the writings of our confrère which contrasted favourably with the productions of more pretentious pens and although we find an old hand has resumed charge of the paper, we cannot help thinking but that the readers of it have suffered a serious loss. Of course we wish Mr. Dunbar success in his new vocation, but knowing as we do that a man who has written five years for the Press cannot easily divorce himself from its excitements, we shall not at all be surprised to find him in journalistic type on future occasions.

The above puff, from the *Montreal Pilot*, is really amusing, from the extraordinary ignorance it displays of Mr. Dunbar's real standing in this city. We presume that Johnson is sufficient authority for the definition that "flattery is false praise," and when the writer of the above has the impudence to assert what he knows to be false, he becomes something worse than a flatterer, the more so as anybody can recognize, from the graces of style, peculiar to Mr. Dunbar's walk of literature, that the above paragraph was penned in Quebec.

It is not a little remarkable that the obscuration of this literary luminary, this "talented young gentleman," does not appear to have affected his brethren of the *Quebec Press* to the same extent that it has done his friend of *Montreal*, a circumstance which is probably due to something other than his uniform observance of the amenities of his profession. It is sufficient for the *Pilot* to be informed that the members of the Press generally in this city do not recognize this Mr. Dunbar. There is not one among them whom he has not, in the course of his discussions, most unwarrantably and gratuitously insulted, (as far as such a contemptible cur could insult gentlemen,) and during the period he has had charge of the "leading daily!" it has been made a vehicle for the gratification of personal ill feeling exhibited in the most vile, scurrilous and obscene language. To such an extent has this proceeded that the proprietor of the Paper, Mr. St. Michel, found it necessary to interpose his authority in order to prevent the loss of character which the paper was sustaining. All this was carried on with an amount of self sufficiency and pretention, felt to be insufferable by those who were aware that this "talented young gentleman" had neither the capacity, education nor information to fit him for the discharge of those duties which he pretended to perform. We do not suppose the *Pilot* is ignorant that Mr. Dunbar did not, even on Mr. Andrews' retirement, write half the articles for the *Morning Chronicle* of Quebec, and those even this "talented" young man would be ashamed to have pointed out, for as compositions they were utterly contemptible, devoid of sense, grammar or point, and in point of fact this "talented young gentleman" was dependant on a clique of "literary rowdies," who have, with his connivance, reduced the Press of this City to a point of degradation so low that it is here deemed an irreparable misfortune for a man's character to be a *Quebec Editor*. The next time the *Pilot* wants to praise, let it select a worthy object, and not seek to raise a pretentious and forcible understrapper into a rank to which he has no claim.

We will furnish the *Pilot* with a good test of the sincerity of its opinions of this "talented young gentleman," let it promise him the next vacancy in its editorial chair, and then, perhaps, we may believe them! At all events nobody in Quebec will ever again entrust him with similar responsibility.

It is with the utmost disgust that we allude to such subjects, and such individuals at all, but it is one of the painful responsibilities of our position to be forced into the public arena to confront these "wild beasts" of literature. We rather think that we have not been entirely unsuccessful in the conflict. It was not probable that we could make them blush, but we have made their employers ashamed of them, and that is enough for us!

There is now, thank God, a chance of the *Quebec Press* resuming its ancient respectability.

BANQUET TO GENERAL WILSON.

On Wed 2d June the members of the Oriental Club entertained Major-General Sir Archdale Wilson, K. C. B., the conqueror of Delhi, in their banquetting hall, Hanover square. General Sir R. Vivian presided. In acknowledging the toast proposing his health General Wilson thus referred to the operations of the force under his command before Delhi. That force, he said, for four months of the most trying and unhealthy season endured such fatigue and exposure as were probably never known by soldiers before, and although they were reduced daily in numbers by the continual attacks which they had to repel, and though one third of their available strength was paralysed by sickness, yet they bore every hardship with the greatest patience, and the only difficulty was to restrain their ardour till the moment arrived when they could be let loose on the enemy with some chance of success. Not the least noble part of their conduct, in my opinion, was, that though flushed with victory, and their blood roused to the highest pitch, they still obeyed the call that was made upon them, and not a single woman or child was ill-used or ill-treated either by a European or a native soldier belonging to our force. It has been stated in the public prints, and also, as I am told, in Parliament that such was not the case, and that women had actually been recklessly murdered. That I most emphatically deny. Not one single instance, I repeat, of my woman or child having been ill-treated ever came to my knowledge, and I took great pains to inquire into this matter.

A duel was fought on Wednesday June 2d between M. Odier, the son of the banker and a brother of Madame Cavaignac, and a fashionable man about Paris, named Sicot. The quarrel arose at the Café Foy, where the parties were dining together with some friends. In the course of a discussion upon a subject of no importance, M. Odier expressed a difference of opinion with M. Sicot, in terms which the latter thought offensive. A challenge ensued. The duel was fought with swords. M. Sicot speedily received a wound in the arm, but it was not severe enough to prevent him from continuing the combat, and he subsequently wounded his adversary in the body in three places. M. Odier is confined to his bed, but his state is not thought to be dangerous.

SHIPS ORDERED HOME FROM THE EAST INDIES.—The following ships belonging to the East India Squadron have been ordered home:—*Sans Pareil*, 70; *Shannon*, 51; *Nankin*, 50; *Pelorus*, 21; *Pearl*, 20; *Hornet*, 17; *Nimrod*, 9; *Roebuck*, Assurance, *Mohawk*, and *Belleisle*.

At Pembroke dockyard every possible exertion is being made to complete the *Orlando*, 50-gun steam frigate, so as to ensure her being launched, on the 12th inst. All the force of the arsenal is being devoted to this object. Many other vessels on the stocks are in a forward state. The following is the programme for the financial year:—*Eowe*, 120 guns, *Windsor Castle*, 100 guns, 500-horse power, to launch; *Revenge*, 90 guns, 800-horse power, to launch; *Defence*, 90 guns, 800-horse power, to be laid down; *Zea-lous*, 90, to be laid down; *Immortale*, 50

guns, 600-horse power, to be advanced; *Aurora*, 50 guns, 400 horse power, to be advanced; *Tweed*, 50 guns, to convert; *Orlando*, 50 guns, 1,000-horse power, to launch; *Pelican*, 16 guns, 200-horse power, to put in frame; *Greyhound*, 16 guns, 200-horse power, to launch; *Perseus*, 16 guns, screw, to convert; *Esper*, 5 guns, screw, to launch if possible; *Nimble*, 5 guns, screw, to convert.—(*Hampshire Telegraph*.)

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Some discussion followed on the militia estimates.

Mr. Powell said that the Rideau Canal was assumed before the militia bill was passed, and must be kept open, whether there was any militia system or not?

Col. Playfair was in favour of keeping up the British flag as well as the stars and stripes.

Mr. Brown was quite of the same opinion as the hon. member for Lambton. He thought it was ruining many very respectable young men. In the cities it no doubt had a certain popularity, and there had been many very respectable young men who had joined these corps; but many of these were getting tired of it.

Mr. Short moved to fix the salaries as follows:—1st clerk \$1200; 2nd at \$900; three at \$600; \$500; and the messenger \$300. He thought these were as high as were paid in this city for duties quite as arduous. Lost. The original motion was then carried.

The second item of \$3,207 for two inspecting field officers was carried.

The third item for Provincial Aide-de-camp, \$1,000 was also carried.

After Mr. Mackenzie had spoken for some time, the motion to go into committee passed without division.

On the first item being proposed of \$6,950 for militia clerks.

Mr. Dorion said he would oppose this large sum of money for people playing at soldiers.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald thought the hon. gentleman could not be serious. The country had pledged itself to the Imperial Government to keep up the militia, inasmuch as it had received a very large property from the Imperial Government, which was already being used for juvenile reformation at Isle and Noix, and several other places.

Hon. M. Cameron would certainly vote against the item, he had been always opposed to it, and always would vote against it. It did no good, and it was going to crowds of the most promising young men in the country. They never heard that there was any contract with the Imperial Government.

Mr. Dorion said the Attorney General's speech would do very well, if it was heard for the first time; but every year it was the same thing. The Ordnance lands were to pay the cost. Now among these lands were the Rideau Canal, which cost £10,000 a year, and the management of the land had cost £5000 more than was received. There were, therefore, £15000 of cost not of these lands to be set against the profits, of which not a farthing had yet been received.

Several items of the Estimates having been agreed to, and an intention having been expressed by the ministry to push through the whole of them before the House rose, the members of the Opposition determined to resist so high-handed a proceeding. The sitting, therefore, was protracted through the whole night, without any progress being allowed to be made.

All the items were voted on Thursday night after considerable opposition.

OBITUARY.—Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., Surgeon-General to the Forces in Ireland, died on Thursday, at his house in Merrion square, Dublin. For half a century he was at the head of the profession, and at the time of his death had reached his eighty-fifth or eighty-sixth year. He succeeded in the baronetcy by his eldest son, Sir J. F. Crampton, K. C. B., British Minister at the Court of St. Peterburg. There will be no successor appointed to the office of Surgeon-General of the Forces, as the place, in fact, was abolished many years since, the title being only retained by Sir Philip Crampton as a matter of form.

At Sorel, on the 13th June in the 22nd year of his age, Lieut. W. H. J. Disbrowe, 17th Regt., A. D. C. to General Sir Wm. Eyre, K. C. B.

THE "RUFFIAN" PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Thibeaudeau (Member for *Portneuf*) is represented as saying, a few nights ago in Parliament that "the House was regarded as little better than a set of ruffians," and at the same time claimed for the *Lower Canadian* Members a higher standard—a sort of exemption from the censure. We must profess ourselves to be monstrously obtuse, for we cannot see the grounds on which these Members found their claims to superior morality. It is all very fine to talk, but we, and the public, judge of men by their votes—and we have not forgotten Mr. Thibeaudeau's vote on the infamous *Russell Election* case.

DEFECTION.

The *Colonist* of Toronto is stated to have gone over to the enemy. Rather late in the day, this. However, nobody can be surprised at it. The wonder is to see any paper supporting the Government, they are treated in a scurvy manner merely as regards matters of business, and we can testify, from personal experience that the ordinary courtesies of society are dispensed with by some of our great men in their personal intercourse with Editors. The effect of this remains to be seen!

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH OR VISIT.

This question appears to be settled, by England giving way, of course. Very satisfactory this, to—the Americans! But why was the right ever claimed or exercised? Why are the English people thus to be made the laughing-stocks of the world?

THE 100TH REGIMENT.

The second division sail this day. Presentations, and complimentary addresses have been the "order of the day," or at least of the week, one of each nationality being the subject—Captain (!) R. C. Price, and Lieutenant A. Casault. They are both fine young fellows, good specimens of their respective nationalities, and will, at fitting time, show their mettle, if our good wishes are of any use they are most heartily welcome to them.

By the way we hear a rumour of a second Battalion to the Regiment. We believe that if Lieutenant Colonel Ermatinger and Lieutenant Colonel De Salaberry were permitted they could raise the one an English, the other a French Battalion in a month.

The French Fleet of 12 Line of Battle Ships passed out of the Mediterranean sea, on the 9th June, on their heels is the British Mediterranean Fleet of 5 Liners. "*L'Empire c'est la paix!*"

The printing of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congress cost the United States government over \$6,000,000.

\$40 Reward!

WHEREAS a scandalous, false, and anonymous libel was in the month of March last circulated against me in the shape of what is called a "broad leaf," bearing the assumed title of a MEMORIAL to His Excellency Sir EDWARD HEAD. The above reward of Forty Dollars is offered to any person (except the actual author or authors of such libel) for such information as may lead to the conviction of the parties concerned. And I hereby pledge myself that if such information be freely accorded, not only the above reward shall be paid, but every person concerned (except only the actual authors or writers of the said libel) shall be held safe from any legal proceeding in respect thereof.

W. A. KIRK.