

ted bas-reliefs. Here might be seen a beautiful and graceful group of bacchanals dancing round a palm tree; there a group of sturdy tritons labouring at the oar; then a Venus floating in a shell; then a subject from the Greek mythology; and in all these the beauty of the design, and the skill of the workmanship are such, that the costliness of the material is quite lost sight of. The table was lighted with 28 candelabra, holding from four to six wax lights each.

At each end of the gallery an artificial screen was erected to shorten its length, and on each of these were displayed on a background of crimson cloth, some of the choicest specimens of the Royal Treasury, —vases, censers, shields, salvers, cups, chalices, of every size and of every description, from the squat massive tankard of days of yore, when the Sovereign might have refreshed himself on a hunting morning with a large draught of a homely beverage, to some of the most elegant and graceful cups of the purest crystal, in the most elaborate setting of gold fillagree, and all flashing, too, with diamonds and other precious stones with which they were studded. Of cups, vases, and tankards, ornamented with precious stones, there were a great number. Some with amethysts, some with turquoises, and diamonds, and sapphires, chryso-phari, and emeralds; and some had small enamelled paintings let into them of sacred subjects, having evidently been formerly employed in the service of the Church of Rome. The screens on which these were displayed were lighted each with 22 candelabra, holding from four to six wax lights each; and when to these are added three large chandeliers blazing away from the roof, some idea may be formed of the brilliant appearance of this apartment.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur left Toronto for England on the 18th of March, going by way of Montreal and Boston. A number of gentlemen waited on His Excellency to take leave, but many others were prevented from attending by the City Election then in progress. Lady Arthur and family remain above a fortnight later, and then depart for England by way of New York.

Colonel Foster now commands the Forces in place of Sir George Arthur.

On the 1st March, it was officially announced that His Excellency the Governor General had appointed the Hon. John Henry Dunn to be Her Majesty's Receiver General within and for the Province of Canada; and on the 17th of March, it was further notified that Hamilton H. Killaly, Esq., President of the Board of Works, had been appointed a Member of the Executive Council. Such public works as it may be proper for the Executive to recommend to the Legislature, will therefore receive full previous consideration with the advantage of Mr. Killaly's practical acquaintance with them.

The elections for Members of Assembly have been held pursuant to announcement, and we deeply regret to find that they have been at-

tended with the loss of life in several places.— At the election for Durham a man was killed by a blow on the head with a club; and at East Halton a man drove his horses and sleigh at full speed into the crowd, and one man was killed thereby. In both these cases verdicts of wilful murder were returned against the perpetrators, who, however, have escaped arrest as yet. In Toronto, when the Members elect were chaired through the city, the procession was attacked by the opposite party, and when the assailants were driven back and dispersed, some of them retreated to a tavern from which they had come, and to which they were followed by the victors, when the inmates fired on the crowd, killing one man, and severely wounding three others. Attempts have been made to palliate the enormity of this offence, by saying that before they fired they had received great provocation; but in fact, they first gave provocation, by attacking the procession, and they have no right to plead the consequence of their own outrage as a justification for a still more flagrant outrage. And besides, they were in no danger of their lives, for they could have retreated out of the way of all harm. The firing is in every point of view indefensible. And so long as such conduct can be perpetrated with impunity, so long it will continue to be perpetrated. If men may kill their opponents at elections without suffering any serious punishment, then death will still attend elections, and law, order, protection for liberty and life, are but empty names. It is impunity that encourages outrage. The Coroner's Jury in this case could not agree upon their verdict, and they were bound over to appear before the Judges. The offenders were committed to Gaol.

There was a disturbance too at the election for the first riding of York; several persons were severely beaten, a tavern was nearly destroyed, and troops had to be sent out to keep the peace. Troops had also to be sent to Barrie for the Simcoe election. In the District of Montreal there were several riots. One or two men were killed at the election for the County of Montreal, and one or two at Rouville.— Several returns are protested in consequence of violence.

The elections have resulted in the return of a large majority of members of liberal constitutional principles, and we may look forward