Toronto, 23rd May, 1856. informed the House, that the Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the sergeant-at-Arms had (with his approbation) appointed William C. Burrage. Esquire, to act as his Deputy, during a temporary indis-

Phirteen Petitions we brought up and laid

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Chabot, the Petition of A. Bobitaille, Esquire, Mayor and others, of the city of Quebec. brought up plaining of the conduct of John Maguire, Esq., uperintendent of Police for the City of Quebec, and praying the House to adopt measures for the protection of the said John Maguire, was received and read. On motion of Mr. Solicitor General Smith,

seconded by the Hon Mr. Robinson. The House adjourned till Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS. Mr. Bellingham—On Monday next-Bill further to amend the Lower Canada Sleigh

Mr. Foley- n Monday next-Certain Resolutions on the subject of the Toronto University and University College.

Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—enquiry

1st. What were the reasons which influenced the Ministry in resigning?
2nd. Why did not the Ministry make known the reasons on Friday last?

3rd. Why did not the Ministers abide by their resignation?

> Toronto, May 26. MINISTERIAL EXPLANATIONS.

Sir Allan MacNab, who took his seat below the Treasury Benches said, that with the permission of the House he would proceed to offer those explanations which the absence of his colleagues had prevented him from doing on Friday last. The vote had immediately received the consideration of the Executive Council, and the Postmaster General tendered his resignation of the office he held. The Postmoster General had stated as his reason for doing so, that he felt that being in a mifor doing so, that he felt that being in a minority of Upper Canada, votes by the withdrawal of the support of his triends, he could not longer retain his place in the Government.

Mr. Morrison felt he ought to follow his example. The Attorney General for Canada West, also, felt that in consequence of the withdrawal of the confidence and support of so many Upper Canadian supporters it would be impossible that they could carry on the Government with that view which was necessary. ernment with that vigor which was necessary for the interests of the country. Mr. Cay-

Bever Street, May 21.

"Dear Sir,—The division of last night exhibited a vote adverse to the Administra-

His Lower Canada colleagues taggreed with his Upper Canada colleagues taggreed with his Upper Canada colleagues they are the conson on which they had hased their resignation. They were not prepared to recognize the vote of "useday last as involving the fate of the ministry. He had himself shared that opinion, He felt they had but one Parliament to govern this great country, and that according to our constitution—so long as a government was sustained by a working majority in that Parliament, so long as they carried their measures in it by such a majority they had no right to abandon the places they have had under the Crown for the benefit of the people. He felt that they owed to the people and to Her. Majesty's Representative, not to quit their posts so long as a working majority sustained them. They had no right to anticipate trouble. He had felt it his duty to perseven in carrying on the affairs of the country so long as he was supported in doing so—His Excellency asked if he were prepared to fill up the vacancies in the Cabinet. He and the consent for a dissolution; but even them he felt he could not tender his resignation and so adopt the views on which his colleagues had retired, but he told His Excellency that if in a rearrangement of the Cabinet the office which he had the honor to fill was required for another, it was entirely at his disposal.

Hon. J. A. McDonald saud that the grounds of the resignation had been correctly stated by the hon. and gallant Knight. The Postmaster General had felt that be came into the Government with certain support from Reformers given to him and the Hon. John Ross. Ministers in the late vote, although with a handsome majority of the whole known for the support of the House generally for their measures, they might consultationally continued to confine the felt that usupported by the friends who placed him there, he could not continue in a coalist the felt that usupported to the friends of the resignation had been correctly stated by the hon. And Month and the honor to fill

withdrawal of confidence. He also felt that in the withdrawal of his two colleagues without the presence in the Government of men respecting the Reform party, no Government as parties were now constituted, could go on the felt that while the double majority system was in the abstract indefencible, yet no Government could long go on governing one section by the majorities drawn from the other. Their resignation having been handed in, and the Government being at an end, the Speaker of the Upper House had been called upon him (the Attorney General) to assist him. He consulted with his late Upper Canada colleagues, and they had agreed to assume other places. After due consideration he had suggested to fill the place vacated by the late Premier in the Upper Canada portion of the Cabinet, with the name of Mr. Philip Vankoughnet, a man whose reputation was such as to justify his elevation to that post which by his brilliant talent and high character he was calculated to adorn. He regretted that his hon, friend the late Attorney General for Canada East was not in his place. The reason why the Speaker of the Upper House was canada East was not in his place. The reason why the Speaker of the Upper House was called upon was that the ministry as a whole had the confidence of a majority in the House and the Governor General had felt himself bound to call upon the chief of the party com-

manding a majority in that House. At Cotonel Tache had been called in at ial arrangements of which he h

Mr. Loranger said as reference ha ral from Canada East; he would read from him, excusing himself on the p temporary but painful illness.

Hon. J.S. McDonald said the Hou

not received at the hands of the Attorne eral for Canada West the explanation was due to it. What was the policy Government? Is the House to under that, the policy of this Government was any change in this regard? He su the Postmaster General had not return the Cabinet as a reformer but as a con tive, since the Cabinet was now a con

Toronto, May Last night after the Ministerial expla had been given.

Mr. Holton moved that the orders

day be now read. Mr. A. A. Dorion moved in amer that an humble address be presented to Excellency, expressing the regret of the that the recent changes in the Adminis are not such as to secure the constitution are not such as to secure the confidence this Louse and the country.

This evening the amendments made Legislative Council to the Megantic Company's bill, the Canada and Li Mining Company bill, the Militia Law endment bill, and the bill respecting Disinte in Lower Canada were read a first time

Toronto, Ma 8.

Last night the debate on the vote of at of confidence continued during the sitting, and it is resumed to-day. Nothing else done

According to promise we give a brief report of the cases disposed of at the Assizes, which closed on Friday evening, the second day. The Civil Docket and Criminal Calender being both light.

A. R. Ward, et al vs James Deacon—As-

Last night after the report left, the To-day the same question is

Toronto, Ma 0. The House adjourned last night having divided on the want of confidence

Plff .- W M. Shaw for Deft. ernment arises from the question, Wits members expect to effect by their T. Mansfield vs T. Brooke—Ejectment— Record withdrawn, upon Cognovit being given after case entered. J. Deacon for Plff. for the interests of the country. Mr. Cayley, therefore tendered his resignation also,
but having put his reason in writing, he would
read the letter conveying it, which was as
follows:—

The memoers expect to enect by their
traordinary combination? The whole
appears like the work of a set of Bedi
The Government after being defeated
Upper Canadian majority on a vote of
confidence, went through the form of D. Fraser for Deft. J. See vs H. Lake and J. i'. Beckwith. —Assumpsit—to recover amount of a Note made by one Deft and endorsed by the other. There had not been any regular presentment exhibited a vote adverse to the Administration so far as Upper Canada is concerned. I am against the principle of double or sectional majorities; but I apprehend that the vote of this evening will be followed by further defection, tending to impair the the usefulness of the Upper Canada section of the Cabinet, and to deprive the Government as a whole, of that weight which is essential to the efficient canduct of public affairs. Had an absolute of public affairs and to deprive the form of public affairs. Had an absolute of public affairs and to apprehend that the vote of they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan Macana and they proceeded to get rid of Sir Allan

that weight which is essential to the efficient conduct of public affairs. Had an absolute majority been obtained against the Government, I should have been prepared to join in a request to His Excellency to be permitted to appeal to the country. As it is I concur the propriety of the course taken by our Upper Canada colleagues and place my resignation in your hands to enable His Excellency to reconstruct his Cabinet."

Yours faithfully, (Signed,)

W. Cayley.

His Lower Canada colleagues disagreed with his Upper Canada colleagues respecting the reasons on which they had based their restricted for Pleft. They were not prepared to recognize the reasons on which they had based their restricted for Pleft. They were not prepared to recognize the reasons on which they had based their restricted.

Coalitionists evidently knew well that could get no Reformer of any position their combination, and that they mus upon the Conservative party entirely. Significantly, and that they mus upon the Conservative party entirely. Significant they had been permitted to appeal to the country. As it is I concur the propriety of the course taken by our Upper Canada colleagues and place my resignation in your hands to enable His Excellency to reconstruct his Cabinet."

W. Cayley.

His Lower Canada colleagues disagreed with his Upper Canada colleagues respecting the reasons on which they had based their restricted by Deft, in favor of late James Drysdale. Deft. contended that the Notes were not to be paid in case of Drysdale's death, and that the notes bore evidence of that fact on their face; under the ruling of the Judge, however, the Jury found for Plaff. S. Cozens for Peft. W. Mair vs James Deacon — Assumpsit — We may be the tomore that the notes bore evidence of that fact on their face; under the ruling of the Judge, however, the Jury found for Plaff. W. McMair vs James Deacon — Assumpsit — We fame the relation of the proposition of the proposition of the paid in case of Drysdale.

W. Mair vs James Deacon — Assumpsit — We fame the p

know that they have no resources in the coun-

THE ASSIZES.

sumpsit—Assessment—Damages for Plffs. £82 18s 64d. J. Deacon for Plff.

J. M. Haskins vs Edward Mitcheson-Asumpsit—Put off on account of absence of a witness, upon payment of costs. W. O. Ruelr for Plff.—W. M. Shaw for Deft.

Hon. F. Hincks vs M. J. Hickey—Trovel

to recover the value of a mare and cutter assigned to Plff., when the estate of Stewart and Hickey was transferred to Plff. The Plff's

right to recover was made out, and the princi-

al question was as to the value of the property

Verdict for Plff. £32 10s. R. Lees for

According to promise we give a brief re-

Gov- for Defts.

for Defts.

1. Mansell vs J. Sc tt, Jr. — Action on a Bond, conditioned that i'lfi's brother, who was also Deft's Brother-in-law, should make a deed of certain land to Plff—the Defence was fraud, the evidence on the defence went to show that Plff had had criminal conversation with his brother's wife, (the Pefts sister) and that the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price.

Elm is scarce, especially for good, and if low waters continue this article will more than any other feel its effects, as much of it is got out on small streams.

Ash and Birch are scarce. The manufacture of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price of both has caused such loss to parties in the price. Defendant was induced to sign the Bond under a misrepresentation of the state of things — Verdict for Deft. W. M. Shaw for osition Plff; D. McMartin for Dft.

Time to both has caused such loss to parties during the preceding three years, that very little has been made during the past winter.

Tamarac is still dull for Flatted of which the stock continues large, but square is in Plff; D. McMartin for Dft.

G. W. Comstock vs A. P. Macdonald et moderate demand at from 9d to 1s.

anding R. Gemmill vs P. Colton—Assumpsit to
Sir recover amount of a Note—Issue—defence
riends that Note barred by statute of Limitations sa'one After shamshammbers such such 2 for Plff; D. McMartin, for Dft.

After shammbers such 2 for Plff; D. McMartin, for Dft.

Sa'one After shammbers such 2 for Plff; D. McMartin, for Dft.

Sa'one After produced a letter in which the Deft promised to remember him as soon as possible—
evidence to take the case out of the statute held insufficient—Nonsuit ordered. D. Frasuch 2 for Plff; D. McMartin, for Dft.

Frieghts opened pretty well 37s to 37s 6d

at Sir The Queen vs. Robert Bradley and Edward Bradley—Indicted for an assault and battery—Robert Bradley acquitted—the other found guilty. Sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor.

The Queen vs Edward Bradley—Indicted Mlan's for Assault and striking a Peace Officer in the execution of his duty. Guilty Sentenced to

execution of his duty—Guilty. Sentenced to two months Imprisonment, after the expiration of the former sentence. To Stealing a keg of Liquor. Trial put off on affidavit of the absence of a witness.—Bath-

wards entent at the vance of 3d, and Flour sold to a moderate extent at a further advance of 6d to 1s, since Friday. Yellow Indian Corn in fair demand at full prices, and White was 6d to 1s, is the dearer,

such result of their operations in the Lower Pro-At to-day's Corn Market there was a fair

result of their operations in the Lower Province? Let Mr. Drummond's speech last night answer. Though suffering from illness the ex-Attorney General made his appearance in the House, and delivered his broadside with terrible effect. He shattered the fabric of the Lower Canadian section of the Cabinet, and spread panic and confusion amidst the whole ministerial party. It was the last finishing blow; after its delivery the immediate fall of the Government was no longer doubtful. In exchange for Mr. Drummond ministers secured Mr. Terrill, a gentleman without followers, and who is, of course, absent with his constituents at this critical moment. A remarkable example of skill in Cabinet making.

Looking at such facts, we can only repeat to rur question. "Why did they do it?" When the continues a fair demand for Ashes, and Stocks being light, prices are supported to such facts, we can only repeat our question. "Why did they do it?" When the continues a fair demand for Ashes, and Stocks being light, prices are supported to such facts, we can only repeat our question. "Why did they do it?" When the cabinet is business done in Wheat Flour, and Indian Corn, at fully Tuesday's prices.

The Gazette returns of Farmers Wheat sold to past week are 101,850 qrs against the week are 101,850 qrs against the week are 101,850 qrs against the whole ministerial party. It was the last finishing blow; after its delivery the immediate fall of the Government was no longer doubtful. In exchange for Mr. Drummond ministers secured Mr. Terrill, a gentleman without followers, and who is, of course, absent with his constituents at this critical moment. A remarkable example of skill in Cabinet making.

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The Gazette returns of Farmers wheat sold to past week are 101,850 qrs against corn, at fully Tuesday's pric

Looking at such facts, we can only repeat our question, "Why did they do it?" What chance had they, under such circumstances of and Stocks being light, prices are supported getting through the session? Where was the help to come from, which was to retrive their fallen fortunes? The whole affair presents We are yours respectfully,
KENNETH DONIE & Co.

THOMAS C. ORR'S PRICES CUR-RENT OF AMERICAN PRODUCE. Per " Canada."

fallen fortunes? The whole affair presents the most miserable spectacle of grasping and degraded selfishness which was ever presented by public men. They cling to office as if their lives depended upon it. They sit in the House with downcast eyes and terrified air, receiving the jeers and insults of their opponents without retort. They feel the ground sinking from under them in Parliament, and know that they have no resources in the countries. Glasgow, May 9, 1856.

The Foreign imports for the week are unusually light, owing to the prevalence of East winds. From Liverpool we have coastwise, 1288 barrels flour. The weather still continued described. tinues dry, and rain is much desired by Farmers in this neighborhood.

Wednesday's market was fairly attended with a moderate business at the full prices of last week. Buyers in the present state othe trade restrict their purchases for immedi this try—yet they will not resign. The adjourn the debate from night to night, either in the vain hope of something turning up to help them, or elso to postpone their fall one day

W. Spaulding vs. A. Fraser—Assumpsit—Record withdrawn, upon Cognovit being given, after case entered. J. Deacon for Plaintiff.

Lathwood, per fathom -

FORSYTHE, BELL & CO'S PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, &c.

Quebec, May 24th, 1856. White Pine, in the raft, for inferior according to average &c:
measured off, hominal 0 6 a 0 74
For good and superior Rafts,
measured off nominal 0 8 a 0 9
In shipping order, according to
average and quality, nom. 0 7½ a 0 9½
Red Pine, in the raft, for 40 to
50 feet, measured off, noin. 0 9 a 0 10
In shipping order, 40 tt. do 1 0 a 1 1
Oak, Lake Eric, do 1 3 at 4
Lake St. Clair, 1 6 at 8 White Pine, in the raft, for infe

they of Also of Piff £98 14s. D. Mc dartin for Piff; J. Deacon for Dfts.

J. Hickey et al vs A Stewart et al—Assumpting order. The Stock wintering has been been large but little has been made the past winter? The Stock of this sumpsit to recover amount of an account—Verdict for Piffs £114 14s 5d; J. Deacon, into Jr. for Piffs; D. McMartin and R. Lees for large average, and this price is asked in shipping order. The Stock wintering has been large but little has been made the past winter? this, with what remained over last year in Upper Canada, will be about one half of the supply of last season and if the export is an average one we expect it will maintain its

reters
Cayrected
Assumpsit—Assessment—Verdict for Plffs. £56 7s 6d. D. McMartin for Plff.
G. W. Comstock vs. D. Fairbairn—Assumpsit—Issue—Verdict for Plff. £14 15s
ooke in 11d. D. Mc Martin for Plff.

moderate demand at from 9d to 1s.
Staves have opened at £65 for Pipe, and £16 for W. O. Puncheon. Although they may decline a little in summer, we do not expect to see them low as the supply of both will be moderate.

In Deals we have not as yet had any large sales during the last few weeks, but holders seem to expect £12 10s to £13 for Floated, and £13 10 to £14 for Bright for 1st quality,

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, May 27. ne Baltic sailed from Liverpool on thing of the 14th, and brings Londons of that date, as well as commercial

The French Government is stated to have its vigilance particularly awakened towards the movements of secret societies on the Peter

which are dangerous. At a meeting of capitalists at the Brit-ish Treasury, on the 10th inst., the Chancellor of the Fxchequer stated that the proposed loan of £5,000,000 was calculated to cover the whole service for the year,

Breadstuffs unchanged.
The tollowing is from the Circular

Richardson Spence, & Co., latest market report Wednesday, 24 p.m.: The change of wind, this morning, has brought up a number of ships.

Breads uffs—Wheat and Flour quiet

without change.
Indian Corn—To-day, arrivals have rendered holders less firm, for white, which can be had on easier terms than yesterday; yellow and mixed very dull at 29s. for prime. Provisions

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The 2nd gives Americans the right to have

DISASTROUS FIRE!

EVERAL FAMILIES HOUSELESS! (From the Pembroke Observer.)

The Baltic sailed from Liverpool on the vening of that date, as well as commercial teached her dock at six this morning. The african arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 18th, and brings London appers of that date, as well as commercial teached her dock at six this morning. The african arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 12th inst.

The news is of considerable importance by this arrival. It is stated from Constantinople that a definite alliance has been concluded between Persia and the United at Constantinople, where it is kept at Constantinople, and it amounts to over £5,600.

We must pay a just tribute to the Messrs. Bell, on the Petewawa, alone is stimated over £500.

We must pay a just tribute to the Messrs bell on the introduced to the success and sufferers by the Reeve, E. H.

We have how hav It is with feelings of extreme regret we secretly concluded between France, England and Austria. guaranteeing the independence of Turkey. As the rumor has not agitated the Stock Exchange it cannot be considered dangerous.

On the Petewawa river the new Saw and immediate contributions of money or Mill of the Messrs. Bell was completely provisions or clothing. destroyed, with a large amount of sawed lumber and all the saw-logs, Mr. Wm, Bell's house, out-offices, furniture and clothing were consumed. The fire next attacked Mr. Montgomery's tavern at the except £2,000,000 for which he would propose to issue Exchequer bonds, but the £2,000,000 would not be required until the end of the present year, or perhaps the

Ottawa, whither they had fied for safety.

In the township of Wilberforce, Matthew Libby, Miles Clarke, Thomas and
Widow Sweeney, and some others whose
names we cannot now call to mind, were

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The news wholly unimportant.

An English journal in the Government interest explains Lord Clarendon's letter respecting the 20,000 Rifles for Costa Rica, by saying that the the British Government has large quantities of old muskets for sale, and will be glad to meet with other customers besides Costa Ricans.

Seemed to have raged with almost incredible fury, entailing complete destruction on the unfortunate parties concerned. A new house and barn which had been erected recently by Charles Young Esq. were totally consumed with all their contents, he and his family barely escaping with their lives and scarcely any clothing. Joseph Young lost everything he appeared to be a large fire in the direction of

and the Note herred by statute of Limitations—The Pilip produced a letter or which the Deft promarked to remember him as soon as possible—
and £13 10 to £1 for first, for 16 to first, for 16

se, mills and machinery of C. S. Bel lows, Esq., fell a prey to fire but we learned since that they were fortunately

We have not we are sure given half

Wednesday's market there was no change.

At to-day's market there was no change.

At to-day's market there was no change.

Whent, of good quality, White States and Canadian, 36 to 37s 68 per 24d lbs. Red ditto 34s to 36s.

Flow is in request at 37s. 6s. Superfine, Errace to correct the Press. An invitation has been offered by the Belgium Edirors.

Flow is in request, at 2s per quarter advance.

Solb is for White. Indian Com, scarce, and in the French and Belgiam Government have come to an understanding in the Press. Paris correspondents say, however that the French and Belgium Government as the request, at 2s per position of appeals to assassiantion, and the river measures to prevent the publication of appeals to assassiantion, and the river was almost the Committee whose and additional details of new losses and a which can only be ascertained by a visit to classes at the Meeting this day and hope and examination of the localities which have suffered.

> FROM KANSAS! LAWRENCE DESTROYED!

A See 'th' Late and J. T. Becketth

made by one Data all admostlers of Note and See an

names we cannot now call to mind, were burned out completely.—Geo. Clarke lest a large barn and all its contents. Mr. Davis had great difficulty in saving his place but escaped with very triffing injury.

We have given about as much as we could gather of the losses sustained in the respective localities mentioned, but we have to record a still further and most calamitous destruction of property in the Township of Stafford. Here the fire seemed to have raged with almost incredible fury, entailing complete destruc-

fences, and several others in this vicinity have suffered severely. Below Pembroke the fire continued its onward progres burning bridges, fences, and outhouses in the direction of Beachburgh and Westmeath, We heard at one time that the splendid well as G. W. Brown, the editor of the