

mostly false statement was really made to the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, as he stated to his clerics, to whom I have alluded, "said the honorable gentleman, "I have not, and never had the smallest doubt, to the end that it might be used, as it was at the Election to prejudice against the minds of electors who were members of the Presbyterian Church, and as it unquestionably did, even in spite of affidavits which I produced sufficient to prove its falsity. All the members of the late House who reside in Charlottetown at this day present; and one of them it must have been who made this infamous false statement concerning me to the Rev. Mr. Sutherland. I certainly cannot, just at this time, bring this most dishonorable conduct home, by direct evidence, to any one of them; but I have weighty reasons for strongly suspecting it was the hon. member for Georgetown, Mr. T. Heath Haviland. Mr. T. Heath Haviland replied to Mr. Wightman in the most intemperate and insulting language, and having, as we understood him, not directly denied his having been the individual from whom the Rev. Mr. Sutherland had received the statement in question, but defied Mr. Wightman to prove that it was he, Mr. Wightman rejoined, "I admit that I cannot just now by evidence attach the guilt to the hon. member for Georgetown, (Mr. Haviland), or to any other member of the House residing in Charlottetown, although I feel quite certain that one of them was the false informant of Mr. Sutherland. The truth, however, respecting the slander I will if I live long enough in the end establish, although it should not be for ten years to come. Certain, however, I am that no man was ever more basely belied than I have been on this subject; for at the time when I submitted my Resolution in favour of the free use of the Holy Scriptures in our public schools, I would although I had stood alone despite all opposition, and even although my doing so might have most injuriously affected my own private interests, have remained firm and fearless in support of it; "and" concluded the hon. gentleman, "in such a spirit as faithfully and fearlessly would I support it, should I, at any time to come, be placed in such a position with respect to it."

The difficulty which stood in the way of the election of a Speaker, and which prevented the House's entering upon the prosecution of the public business, which they were summoned to dispatch, might very easily have been got over, as we may, perhaps, hereafter shew, had the Tories been as disinterestedly and patriotically anxious for the public good as the Hon. Col. Gray and his colleague, Mr. Douse, each declared he was himself and knew others of his party to be. Towards the due organization of a House, it was first moved and seconded, from the liberal side, that John Longworth, Esquire, (a member of the opposition minority,) be elected Speaker of the House. On this motion the question was not put, for Mr. Longworth, immediately rising, said that although duly sensible of the high honor—that of being constituted the first commoner in the land—with which he would be invested, should he be elected the Speaker of the House, he was bound—not only in obedience to his own political principles, but in obedience to those of the Constitution which required the Government to find a Speaker, or in acknowledgment of their weakness and inability to do so, to resign their power—to decline the honor; and, therefore, he respectfully begged leave to do so. The fallacy of Mr. Longworth's reasoning on the assumption that it was the duty of the Government either to find a Speaker, or failing to do so, to resign, was ably exposed, both by the Hon. Colonial Secretary who showed that a British Parliament was not in any way subject to the control of the Government, but the Government to the control of the Parliament; and, by the Hon. E. Whelan, who, with merciless sarcasm and the statement of the most galling facts, referred the hon. and learned member, Mr. Longworth and his friends, to their very honorable trickery and fraud in the matter of choosing a Speaker in the legislative session of 1854, and which very honorable trickery and fraud they would again unblushingly and successfully too, have carried into effect, had they found in the Hon. Edward Thornton a man as well-fitted, as, in 1854, they found Doctor Jardine, to become a mere instrument, a tool in their hands, by means of which they might dishonestly force themselves into power and office. After a considerable lapse of time, spent in doing nothing, the Tories, by the mouth of the Hon. Edward Palmer, had the effrontery to propose the Hon. Edward Thornton, as the most fit and proper person to be elected Speaker of the House—not indeed that the Hon. E. Palmer made a direct motion to that effect; but sought, by the most complimentary and coaxing language, to induce the Hon. E. Thornton to listen to such a motion with "a willing and obedient mind." This Tory move, however, did not succeed, as indeed the Tories themselves must have previously well known it would not, for the Hon. E. Thornton lost no time in respectfully declining the high honor which it was proposed to confer upon him; and, in doing so, he referred to the painful position in which at different times, during the four years he had had the honor to occupy the Speaker's Chair, he found himself placed in having to give the casting vote. "This," observed the hon. gentleman, "is the position in which, in all probability, I would again frequently be placed, were I, in the equivoquant state of the opposite sections of this House, to consent to be appointed the Speaker; and, therefore, not only out of regard for my own feelings, but to avoid what to me appears to be positive injustice to the people, the allowing, in the event of every equal division on the floor of the House the voice and opinion of one man to decide for the whole country, I most respectfully but decidedly beg leave to decline the honor intended to be conferred upon me." It having thus been made quite clear that no one from either side of the House could be induced to accept the Speakership, after the silent lapse of a few minutes, the Hon. Edward Palmer rose, and remarked that as such was undoubtedly the case, their continuing to sit any longer, as if they expected a different result, would be a most ridiculous waste of their time; and that, therefore, as it was quite obvious to all that nothing but a dissolution could extricate them from the difficulty in which they were placed, their conclusion on that head could not too soon be made known to His Excellency, to the end that he might forthwith dissolve them. The propriety of this suggestion was, unhesitatingly and instantly, acquiesced in by the Hon. Col. Gray, his colleague, Mr. Douse, and also by the rest of the minority; and, thereupon, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary rose, and in his capacity of leader of the Government, said, that as he also thought, as did the hon. and learned member for Charlottetown, that a dissolution was the only means by which the House could be extricated from its present difficulty, he would without any loss of time apprise His Excellency of the unavoidable conclusion at which the House had arrived. The House soon after adjourned; and in the early part of the next day, Saturday, it having become generally known that His Excellency had resolved to dissolve the House forthwith—contrary, as facts which will shortly be detailed will clearly prove, to the real wishes and expectations of the Tory clique and their minority in the House of Assembly—nothing but consternation, dismay and impotent rage was to be read in the face of every obstructive on whom our observation fell. In the afternoon, after the members had been for a short time re-assembled in their Hall, the Usher of the Black Rod, with a message from the Council Chamber, sought admittance thereto, in the usual way, but failed to obtain it; for after he had in a manner forced an entrance, he was forcibly ejected by a set of men wholly unworthy of the rights or even of the name of British freemen, who had evidently been planted just within the principal door of the Hall, by their Tory masters, to prevent the delivery of a message which was to be as a death-warrant to their hopes of the immediate acquisition of power. After some time, during which Mr. T. Heath Haviland, as if demonized by the soul of Robespierre, the most horrible and inhuman monster of the first French Revolution, was most furiously and frantically inciting to the most flagrant and flagitious violation of the Constitution, men whose base submission and suicidal obedience prove them to be so vile, that we verily believe the very soul, so to speak, of their political creed, is

also remained behind those of their party who, as it seemed, at the utmost imminent peril of their lives were making their way through the lobby to the Council Chamber. When the Clerk and such members of the liberal section as with him had succeeded in reaching the Council Chamber, returned to the Hall of the Assembly, into which they certainly did not obtain any thing like free admittance, although the opposition made to their ingress was much less than that which, a short time before, had been made to their egress from it, the Clerk, having got to his proper place in the Hall, commenced reading the documentary mandate of His Excellency, dissolving the House, in a voice rendered inaudible by the uproar and confusion prevailing all around, and which, in truth, was caused by, or chiefly proceeded from, Tory members of the House; for, whilst Mr. T. Heath Haviland persisted in continuing the unconstitutional and inflammatory harangue in which he was engaged when the Clerk and the liberal members returned from the Chamber of the Legislative Council to the Hall of the Assembly, the Hon. Edward Palmer rose, and at the same time insisted, in a most intemperate and arbitrary manner, that Mr. T. Heath Haviland should be allowed to finish his ribald diatribe against the Government and his baseless protest against the dissolution of the House, although a dissolution of the House, in the end the Clerk, having been called upon to do his duty by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, succeeded in reading the mandate, and before he got through it, the uproar having partially subsided, the latter portion of it was heard by those who were not at any great distance from him, and the House was accordingly dissolved; and then the Hon. the Colonial Secretary—followed by such other gentlemen who had been members of it as were ready to uphold the Constitution and to yield obedience to constitutional authority—withdrew from the Hall, leaving the frantic and rebellious Tories to continue and carry to whatever length they might think proper, the outrageous proceedings by which up to that time they had throughout the day been attempting to subvert the Constitution.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Sir,—In your paper of the 21st instant there is a communication from W. W. Irving, Esq., to the members of the Royal Agricultural Society, in which that gentleman, in his concluding paragraph, introduces an anecdote to burlesque my "truthfulness" for not voting for him on the occasion to which he refers. I freely admit that I went to the meeting with the intention of voting for Mr. Irving; but when the state of his affairs with the Society was laid before the meeting, and found to be so unsatisfactory, I was reluctantly compelled to alter my opinion of Mr. Irving's fitness for holding the important office which he now fills, and for which he was then a candidate. If Mr. Irving had conducted his business with the Agricultural Society as I expected he would have done, he would have found me his friend and supporter; but however he may amuse himself and his cronies by relating anecdotes, he knows that I am not the man to be made a tool to prop fraud and dishonesty. "Dinna walkin' sleepin' dogs."

I am, Sir,
Your obed't servant,
JAMES ROBERTSON.
St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, Feb. 25, 1859.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last Tuesday evening Mr. Hugh Fraser delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on "Geology." A considerable discussion ensued. Next Tuesday evening Mr. John LePage will lecture. The doors will be opened to the public gratuitously.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCHANGE ROOMS.
CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 25, 1859.
Steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the evening of the 23rd. Parliamentary news unimportant. Mr. Dallas gives a dinner to Lord Lyons, the newly appointed Envoy to Washington. Daily News says sixteen Engines destined for War Steamers are being constructed.

It is noticed that numbers of Italian refugees in London are considerably diminished during the last few days.

Prince of Wales has paid a personal visit to the Pope. It is again asserted that extensive system of fortification has received partial sanction of Government. Plan consists of a series of fortifications placed at intervals along the coast.

FRANCE.—French Legislature opened on the 7th, with important Speech from the Emperor—(one firm and conciliatory. Speech variously commented on by the Press—notwithstanding its pacific language, its effect on funds unfavourable.

Continental news mostly on reference to effect Emperor's speech, which was generally slightly favorable. In Paris some uncertainty prevails, but without increased alarm.

Latest correspondence of the London press looks warlike, great diversity of opinion, and it is believed hostilities will commence before the end of the year. Herald letter says great difficulty exists, and if diplomacy fails, war will ensue.

AUSTRIA.—Vienna Telegraph states, Austria consents to remove from Roman States on condition similar steps are taken on the part of France. Daily News noticing this rumour hints that Austria's motive in making this proposal may be to stimulate subscription to six millions loan now being raised.

Negotiations between Austria and Russia for commercial treaty not progressing pleasantly.

INDIA.—Campaign in Oude considered nearly over; rebels hopelessly beaten everywhere. Governor has issued decree disarming whole of Upper India.

R. HYNDMAN & Co.

Married,

At Indian River on the 1st inst., by the Rev. James McDonald, P.P., Mr. ANGELO McDONALD eldest son of Mr. Donald McDonald, Bedeque, to MARY, third daughter of Mr. Neil McDonald, of Barbara West, Lot 19

Died,

At Stanhope, on Sunday, the 29th inst. Mr. JOHN LAWSON, leaving three children and a large circle of friends to lament their loss.

At Lot 19, on Monday, 14th inst., Amanda Jane, only daughter of William Letorgy, aged 2 years and 4 months.

At Columbia, Tuolumne County, California, January 31, 1859, of Inflammatory Rheumatism, Hugh H. McDonald, a native of Cape George, N. S., formerly of Souris, P. E. Island, aged 34 years.

At San Francisco, California, on the 13th January, in the 50th year of his age, Mr. B. Shaw Hodgson, formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

New Advertisements.

To be sold by Public Auction, IN the Market Square, Charlottetown, on the day of the opening of the Legislative Session, at 12 o'clock, at noon,

The Entire Horse VULCAN, formerly owned by Mr. J. W. Cairns, of the Globe Hotel, Charlottetown, but now the property of Mr. W. Bell, of Cascupem.

This Horse has been very successful in taking prizes, as also has many of his stock. He is now eight years old, of superior action and symmetry, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter for five years, his progeny being second to none as travellers and draught horses.

He may be seen at the Globe Hotel, any time after the 19th of March next. Terms will be made known at Sale.

WILLIAM BELL.
Charlottetown, Feb. 28, 1859. 1st 1m

BARK! BARK! BARK!

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the CITY TANNERY, until the first day of APRIL, from persons wishing to supply that establishment with

300 Cords of good Hemlock Bark,

to be delivered between the First day of JUNE and last day of OCTOBER, 1859. Payment will be as follows:—One fourth of the amount of the contract when the contract is entered into; One-fourth when it is half completed; and the remaining half when it is completed.

Good and approved security will be required for the performance of the contract.

Charlottetown, February 28, 1859. 6w

New Advertisements.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the Third Electoral District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN—THE new House of Assembly, which met for the first time on Thursday, the 17th instant, having been unable to decide on the election of a Speaker, from causes with which most of you are familiar—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been placed under the painful alternative of releasing the members from further attendance in the House, and appealing, in the usual constitutional way, to the people to elect a House that may be better constituted to proceed with the transaction of the public business.

The zeal you manifested in my election last Summer, and the very large majority which you were pleased to give me over my opponents, supported as they were by proprietary influence generally, and one of those opponents being a proprietor himself, and all alike enemies to the principles of civil and religious liberty which I have always advocated—prompt me to rely with confidence on your generous support at the approaching election.

Since the last time I had the honour to appear before you circumstances have occurred which have changed my views in reference to the long vexed question of the leasehold tenure in this Island. For sixteen years I have earnestly laboured with many others of the Liberal Party to effect such a settlement between Landlord and Tenant as would do full justice to the former without injuring the interests of the latter; and with this view the Purchase and Loan Bills were passed by the Legislature of this Island. But Her Majesty's Government having declined to sanction the Loan Bill, which was passed with the concurrence and at the suggestion of a late Colonial Minister, the Purchase Bill failed to have the effect intended; and as the Proprietors were active in their opposition to both measures, I see no other alternative but to resort to the original right of the inhabitants of this Island to have the claims of the Proprietors investigated in a Court of Escheat. The Proprietors have usurped the Fishery Reserves to a very great extent, and made use of them for their own aggrandizement—they have neglected to pay the long arrears of Quit Rents, and they pretend that they are released from the conditions contained in the original grants. Her Majesty's Government appear to be anxious that these questions should be settled, and suggests that a Committee be appointed to represent alike the interests of the Proprietors and Tenants. But the only tribunal which I now think can settle the question at issue is a Court of Escheat. From the decisions of such a Court the proprietors as well as the Government will have the right of appeal to the Imperial authorities, if necessary.

Should such a Court be established, as I have no doubt it can if a vigorous effort be made on its behalf, it is my decided opinion that all small freeholders ought and will be confirmed in their occupations, and that leaseholders should be allowed terms as advantageous as any that could be offered to them if the views of the Liberal Government had been carried out to the fullest extent by the Purchase and Loan Bills. Those lands in a wilderness state, held by the Proprietors, which might become forfeited, could be sold, as was the practice in Nova Scotia, for the general benefit of the country.

It now remains with the people to decide whether they are favourable to the settlement of the Land Question or not, and that decision will be known by their supporting or opposing Proprietors at the ensuing election. If they should be so blind to their best interests as to return a majority of proprietors, their agents and supporters, to the new House of Assembly—they can never expect a settlement of the Land Question; and the poor oppressed Tenantry must learn to bear their burthens and their wrongs in silence and with patience. But if it is possible to avert such a calamity, it will not be for the want of the strenuous exertions of

Your faithful and obedient servant,
GEORGE COLES.
Charlottetown, February 26, 1859.

To the Electors of the Second District of King's County.

GENTLEMEN—As another General Election is about to take place, I beg to state that it is my desire to continue to hold the position with which you have honoured me for more than twelve years as one of your Representatives, and I will accordingly present myself for your suffrages at the ensuing contest. My principles are to well known to require to be stated; and the triumphant manner in which you have returned me on every previous occasion, through evil and through good report, justifies the hope that I still possess your confidence.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD WHELAN.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

Extensive and Unreserved Sale OF Gin, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Flour, Tobacco, Sole Leather, Wine Crackers, Brandy, Wine, Porter, Ale, Buckets, Brooms, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March, at the Subscribers' SALE ROOM, Queen Street—

- 8 Hhds. first rate Gin, (warranted)
- 5 Hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar,
- 15 Puncheons Muscovado Molasses,
- 45 chests and half chests Congo Tea,
- 5 bbls. Crushed Sugar,
- 15 boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
- 30 Sides Sole Leather,
- 100 Bbls. Extra Superfine Flour,
- 15 doz. Buckets and Brooms,
- 100 Gros Card Matches,
- 10 Bags Wrought Nails,
- 24 Brass Clocks,
- 15 half bbls. Water and Butter Crackers,
- 12 bbls. Porter and Ale,
- 4 casks choice Pale and Coloured Brandy,
- 2 do (4 Diamond) Port Wine,
- 1 Cask Whiskey,
- 1 set Gig Harness,
- 1 complete set Epsom Races (gilt frame),
- 1 Sleigh Furs, &c. &c.

Terms of SALE—£10, 3 months; £30, 4 months; £60 and upwards a Credit of 6 months' will be given upon approved Joint Notes of Hand.

Feb. 28, 1859. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers.

CHEBUCTO WAREHOUSE. 100 Bbls Southern FLOUR, 25 do Extra-State, do (Superior), 25 do Canada, do 20 do CORNMEAL, 5 Boxes C. TOBACCO, (Superior Brands) 50 Sides N. Y. SOLE LEATHER, 10 Hhds SUGAR, Puncheons MOLASSES, 100 gallons BRANDY,

in Store and for Sale by P. W. HYNDMAN. 1st & Mon

Charlottetown, Feb. 28, 1859. 1st & Mon

Public Meeting. A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of the third Electoral District of Queen's County will be held at Battery Point, East River, on WEDNESDAY, the 24 day of March next, at 12 o'clock, a. m. The Members of the district returned at the last General Election will be in attendance.

21st February, 1859.

The Chair has been taken by several

Members! NOT the Speaker's Chair, but one of those splendid ARM CHAIRS at DOUGLASS' FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, where there is a very large assortment, of superior finish, and the latest styles; with a large lot of all kinds of Household FURNITURE, different patterns, and finish, and the latest improvements. Will be sold very cheap. Please call and judge for yourselves. GEORGE DOUGLAS. Furniture Warehouse, Kent-street Feb. 28, 1859.

Piano Forte and Melodeon. FOR SALE, one English PIANO FORTE, and one MELODEON, (Mason & Hamlin, makers,) which will be sold cheap for Cash. Apply to SAMUEL A. FOWLE. Charlottetown, Feb. 28, 1859.

Benevolent Irish Society. AT a Quarterly Meeting of the above Society, held on the 10th inst., it was—

Resolved—That the thanks of this Society be tendered, through the Secretary, to Stephen Swabey, Esquire, an Honorary Member, for his liberal donation of Three Pounds in aid of the Charitable Fund.

By order, J. R. WALSH, Secretary. Charlottetown, February 28, 1859.

GRAIN SHOW. THE Royal Agricultural Society's Annual Grain Show will be held, as usual, in the Temperance Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of March, 1859, when the following prizes will be offered for competition, viz:—

Best Wheat,	£1 10 0
Second do.,	1 0 0
Best two rowed Barley,	1 10 0
Second do.,	1 0 0
Best four rowed Barley,	1 10 0
Second do.,	1 0 0
Best Black Oats,	1 10 0
Second do.,	1 0 0
Best sample Red Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.,	1 10 0
Second do.,	1 0 0

REGULATIONS: The Grain and Clover Seed to be the growth of the Island in the year 1858.

Each sack of Grain must contain not less than 3 bushels. No prize will be awarded without competition of 3 samples each, of first and second quality.

Competitors must be members of the Society. The Prize Grain will be set up and sold, for the benefit of the Exhibitors, immediately after the decision of the Judges.

Grain intended for competition, and sent by parties residing at a distance from Charlottetown, will be received and taken care of by the Secretary at any time prior to the Show.

Immediately after the Grain Show the Annual Meeting of the Society will take place. By Order, W. W. IRVING, Sec'y R. A. Society. Committee Room, Feb. 21, 1859.

Valuable Real Property for Sale. THE following parcels of land will be submitted to public competition, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

All that valuable piece of ground with the Dwelling Houses and premises built thereon, or thereunto belonging, now in the occupation of Mr. John C. Travers and Mr. Wm. Conroy, fronting 40 feet on Prince Street, with a depth of 84 feet; and being part of Town Lot No. 40, in the 3rd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

Also—all that other valuable piece of land with the Dwelling House and premises thereon, formerly the residence of Mr. John Rider, fronting 40 feet on King's Square, and with a depth of 78 feet throughout; and being part of Town Lot No. 82, in the 4th Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

Also—all that other valuable piece of land with the Dwelling House, Steam Mill, Gear, Machinery and Apparatus, and all other buildings and premises thereon, or thereunto belonging, being part of Water Lot opposite Town Lot No. 29, in the 1st Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, and formerly belonging to, and worked by, Mr. John Rider.

And also two valuable plots of ground at Summerside, Township No. 17, in Prince County, and being known as Town Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in Summerside, both fronting on the road leading from St. Eleanor's through Summerside, Lot 7, having a front thereon of 76 feet, and running back 90 feet; and Lot 8, having a front thereon of 70 feet, and running back 90 feet.

All the above property will be sold on the following terms: Twenty per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, the balance of eighty per cent. of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on interest, on security by mortgage of the premises and bond, for a period of two years from the day of sale.

For further terms and particulars enquire of the undersigned Trustees for sale, &c., under a Deed of Release and Conveyance dated the fifteenth day of December 1858, executed by John Rider, with other parties therein named, to the undersigned, and duly registered in the Registry Office of this Island.

Dated at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1859.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, JOHN LONGWORTH, Trustees.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Commencing on THURSDAY, the 3rd of MARCH next, and following days, until the whole is disposed of. For Terms and particulars, see Hand-bills. February 14, 1859.

EXTENSIVE SALE BY AUCTION. THE Subscriber has received instruction from Messrs. DUNCAN, MASON & Co., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION the remainder of their LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

including on

THURSDAY, the 3rd of MARCH next, and following days, until the whole is disposed of. For Terms and particulars, see Hand-bills. February 14, 1859.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Commencing on

THURSDAY, the 3rd of MARCH next, and following days, until the whole is disposed of. For Terms and particulars, see Hand-bills. February 14, 1859.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Commencing on

THURSDAY, the 3rd of MARCH next, and following days, until the whole is disposed of. For Terms and particulars, see Hand-bills. February 14, 1859.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Commencing on

THURSDAY, the 3rd of MARCH next, and following days, until the whole is disposed of. For Terms and particulars, see Hand-bills. February 14, 1859.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Commencing on

THURSDAY, the 3rd of MARCH next, and following days, until the whole is disposed of. For Terms and particulars, see Hand-bills. February 14, 1859.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

the Usher of the Black Rod again succeeded in making his way into the Hall, and in delivering his message, even whilst being jostled in the most backward manner, and in spite of most horrible confusion and disorder. The message, which was a call of the House to the Council Chamber, having been thus delivered, the liberal members, with the Clerk at their head, addressed themselves to the difficult and dangerous task of forcing their way through the obstructive mass which threatened to withstand them; the Tory members, as the recusant abettors of ruffianly obstruction, remaining in their places, and one or two of the liberal members having been unable to effect egress from the Hall, in the face of the Tory-tutored rioters who opposed them, being thus withheld by brute force,