

Zeam Communication with the neighbouring Coast and the West India Islands; he urges the Legislature to promote the religious and useful instruction of the body of the people, by judicious assistance in aid of private efforts, without interference with the rights of conscience, or with the management of Schools,—also the encouragement of Agricultural skill; the formation of Nurseries of the best kinds of Orange and Lemon Trees,—the establishment of a Botanical Garden, to be under the superintendence of a person from one of the improved Institutions in England;—these are the leading features of the speech from the Throne. The Revenue of the Island is sufficient to provide for the public service without additional charge on the people. The Earl of Dundonald has hoisted his new "Flag" as Admiral of the Blue. It was saluted by such vessels of the Fleet, as were in Port at St. George's.

A Soldier of the 42nd Regt. had been killed in a riot by a colored man, who struck him with an axe.

The Resistance, Troop Ship, with the 56th Regiment on board, is expected to arrive at Bermuda about the middle of the present month—when she will receive the Service Companies of the 42nd for Halifax, and then 88th for England.

CANADA.

ELECTION OF W. L. M'KENZIE.

A Telegraphic Despatch dated Montreal April 16th, says;

"Wm. Lyon McKenzie, after an interval of several years, is again elected to Parliament. Mr. McKenzie was returned from the county of Haldimand. The balloting commenced on Monday, and at the close of the polls last night the vote stood for Mr. McKenzie, (the Independent and Anti-Ministerial Candidate,) 462; Donald M'Kenzie, (Tory Conservative,) 399; Geo. Brown, (Publisher of the Toronto Globe, the Free Trade Ministerial Nominee,) 283; and Floratio W. Cass, (another Government Reformer,) 113.

UNITED STATES.

A great riot has taken place at Milwaukee. A reformed monk of La Trappe, named Lahey, has been preaching there, and the Roman Catholics having taken such offence at it, that serious riots have resulted. They have sent threatening letters to the Hotel, where he lodges, ordering the proprietor to send him away, and similar letters to the Mayor threatening to pull down the Church, where he preaches. The entire Fire department and 1000 special constables turned out to preserve the peace. But on Saturday evening a gang of men burst into the Church, armed with clubs, who tore up the rails and pews, and knocked down several of the congregation. The mob followed the preacher to his Hotel, smashing windows, &c. The Mayor promised that Mr. Lahey would leave the city in the morning.—*Montreal Gaz.*

Seventeen thousand two hundred and ninety-six immigrants arrived at New York last week!

There is a moderate business doing in Flour. State is steady at \$4.50, and some sales of Western have been made at the same rate; pure Genesee, \$4.87, to 5. Corn Meal is more inquired for, and a sale of Jersey has been made at \$4.06.

Accounts from San Francisco to the 15th March have been received at New York.

Business was better, and it was believed the lowest point had been reached. The Legislature have passed a Bill for a system of common schools, which meets general approbation. It has also prohibited the sale of lottery tickets, and has appropriated \$200,000 and upwards, to pay the persons engaged in military operations against the Indians.

A fire in Nevada City, on the 12th, destroyed one hundred and fifty houses, involving a loss of \$1,000,000. The fire continued from 1 till 7 1/2 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The flames were only stayed by having no more material to devour. One life was lost. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

THURSDAY, April 24

Mr FRASER, from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Inhabitants of Lot 15, praying for the placing of Buoys and Beacons in Egmont Bay, presented the following Report which was received, read, and adopted.

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Inhabitants of Lot 15, praying that Buoys and Beacons might be placed in the Channels of Egmont Bay, Prince County, have to report, That, from the evidence laid before them, they have come to the conclusion that it is necessary for the safety of vessels navigating in that direction, that Buoys and Beacons should be laid down in the following Channels; viz. Percival Channel and Jacques Channel.

Your Committee therefore recommend that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause so much of the Provisions of the Act 8 Vic, Cap. 2, to be put in operation, so far as regards the placing of Spar Buoys in the above mentioned Channels, and placing Beacons on the adjacent lands opposite the same.

And your Committee further recommend that for the more economical expenditure of the public money, that said buoys and beacons be let at auction, for the term of three years, to the lowest bidder.

ALLAN FRASER,

Chairman.

Mr FRASER, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency, in accordance with the foregoing Report, reported the following draft Address, which was adopted. The Committee who prepared the Address, were then appointed a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

To His Excellency SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c. May it please your Excellency:

The House of Assembly having had under their consideration a Petition from the Inhabitants of Lot 15, Egmont Bay, praying that Buoys and Beacons may be placed in the Channels of said Bay, have, in conformity with the Report of a Special Committee, accompany this Address to which they crave Your Excellency's attention, deemed it expedient that Buoys and Beacons be placed in the Channels and Lands therein mentioned, and pray that Your Excellency will give the necessary instructions for carrying the same into effect.

On motion, by Mr Coles, the House was resolved into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Appropriation to be made for the Road Service, &c.—Mr Clark in the Chair.

Mr Coles, Mr Pope and Mr Speaker, in succession urged upon the Committee the propriety of first providing for the payment of the repairs of Roads and Bridges, which in the absence of any appropriation for that service, (owing to differences between the Executive and the Assembly) had been undertaken and completed, either under contract with the Road Commissioners, or independently of any such contracts, by individuals, fully satisfied that, in the sound judgment, good faith, and justice of the Assembly, they had a very sufficient guarantee that they would be fully paid for the work performed by them for the public benefit, and the execution of which the public safety and convenience would not admit of being delayed. The credit, said the hon. Speaker, both of the Government and of the Assembly was, in fact, pledged that the payment of those services should be directly provided for. It was entirely owing to the high opinion of the sound judgment and integrity of the Assembly, entertained by the Mail Carriers, and by those individuals who had undertaken and made the necessary repairs of bridges, in different parts of the Island, last year, that the public inconvenience had been materially obviated, in the absence of the usual appropriations; and it would be highly derogatory to the character of the House, should they hesitate to afford those who had implicitly confided in their justice an immediate assurance that their confidence in the House had not been misplaced. He, therefore, hoped the decision of the Committee, touching those services, would be such, that a notice of it, in the next newspaper which should be published, would have the effect of completely removing

from the minds of those persons who had contracted for, and effected the completion of any such services, all anxiety and doubt concerning their full and proper remuneration: for he believed much pains had in some instances been taken to create uneasiness and instil doubts into the minds of such contractors respecting their remuneration. The hon. Speaker then submitted a Resolution to the effect that it be recommended to the House to provide by special grant for the payment of those persons who had contracted for, and, according to contract, completed the repairs of any bridges last year; observing that provision might be made for such as had not been contracted for by a subsequent Resolution. Mr FRASER maintained the justice of providing, at the same time, both for payment for repairs of bridges which were contracted for, and submitted a Resolution to that effect. Mr. MONTGOMERY and Mr. LORD also concurred in these views; but the latter hon. member, whilst he admitted that the Assembly were bound to make provision for the remuneration of individuals for services which, in a most laudable spirit, they had undertaken and executed for the public benefit, in full dependence upon the justice of the House to make provision for their payment in the next Session; yet thought it might be questionable, whether it would be altogether right to exclude from a participation in any special grant for such purpose, those districts in which repairs of Roads and Bridges ought to have been effected last year, and, with respect to which, there might be good reason to believe they would have been made, had not Commissioners and others, anxious to bring undeserved odium upon the majority in the House, done all they could to dissuade the people from making them.

Mr FRASER was very far from denying that the expectations, entertained by individuals who had performed such services, of a provision being made by the House in its present Session for their payment were not justly and reasonably entertained; but he was decidedly of opinion that to provide the means of payment for such services by special grant, and afterwards to allow those counties and districts in which such services had been performed and paid for, to participate as fully in the general appropriation for the Road Service, as if no such special grants had been made, would be very unfair; for the fact that in some districts the needful repairs had been made although not paid for, ought not to give those districts in which similar repairs were equally needed, although neither made nor provided for.

Mr WARBURTON took nearly the same view of the case with Mr. Fraser. He said that had the bridges in his district required any repairs, he would not, as a Road Commissioner, have hesitated, for a moment, to put them up to tender; for he could confidently have recommended the people, to place implicit reliance up on the good faith of the House to make provision for their payment. In his district, however, neither his own confidence in the justice of the Assembly, nor that of the people, had been put to the test by any necessity for repairing their bridges; for they were so firmly and efficiently constructed, as to have sustained no damage from the effects of the storms, which had been so mischievous in their effects elsewhere. With respect to the question immediately before the Committee, however, he was not prepared to admit the propriety and justice of making a special appropriation for the payment of the services spoken of, even whilst he fully admitted in how highly laudable and public spirited a manner they acted who undertook and performed them. According to his ideas of impartiality and justice the payment for such services ought to be made out of the general appropriation.

Mr MOONEY said he would support the Resolution of the Hon. Speaker. He eulogized the spirit in which, in the absence of the usual appropriations, the necessary repairs of Roads and Bridges were generally made throughout the country. He, at the same time, censured the conduct of some Road Commissioners, who had used their utmost endeavours to prevent the people from making necessary repairs upon roads and bridges, in order to bring discredit and disgrace upon the majority in the Assembly. He was happy, however, to think that such unworthy and malicious efforts had been attended with

but very little success; so little, in fact, that, where contracts had been entered into, they had been taken, he believed, at as low a rate as any similar contracts for ten years back. He hoped the Committee would agree to the Resolution submitted by the hon. Speaker; and that then, as the roads had certainly been neglected last year, they would follow up that Resolution by voting a liberal general appropriation for the Road Service. The people, said the hon. member, expect it; and, I hope, they will get it.

Mr POPE said the Resolution of the hon. Speaker ought to be adopted without one moment's hesitation. A line of distinction ought to be drawn between those who in full dependence upon the integrity of the Assembly, had stepped forward to obviate public inconvenience, by the performance of public services, in full reliance upon the good faith of the Assembly, at a time when a sense of duty had caused that body to withhold the usual appropriations; and those who, perhaps, misinterpreting the spirit of the Assembly and their motives, had been unwilling to place the same dependence upon their justice and integrity of purpose. The Resolution to provide the means of payment for the public services of such public spirited and rightly judging individuals, should take precedence of all other considerations, and be carried at once.

The House being resumed, the following Resolutions were reported agreed to in Committee, and on being severally submitted by the hon. Speaker, were adopted by the House.

1. Resolved, As the opinion of the Committee, That all contracts entered into for the Repairs of Bridges and Wharfs, up to this date, be provided for by a special Appropriation; and that the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds be divided according to the following scale for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharfs for the present year:

Queen's County	-	-	-	£1,700
Prince County	-	-	-	1,400
King's County	-	-	-	1,400

£4,500

2. Resolved, That the sum of One hundred and Forty Pounds be granted to defray the contingent expenses of Roads, Bridges and Wharfs, the same to be equally apportioned among the three Counties.

3. Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Lieut. Governor in Council, to be expended, if necessary, in the laying out and altering of Highways under the Road Compensation Act.

SATURDAY, April 26.

The Bill to authorize the Colonial Secretary to appoint a Deputy, and the Bill to authorize the Treasurer to appoint a Deputy, were each severally read a third time, and passed.

FIREWORKS, &c.—Mr Palmer introduced a Bill to prohibit Fireworks and unruly games in the Streets and Thoroughfares of Charlottetown; which was read first time, and ordered for a second reading on Monday next.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.—Hon. Mr WHELAN moved the following Resolution which was agreed to.

"Resolved, That a Committee of five members be appointed to bring in a Bill, next Session, to alter and amend the Law of Election, with the view of extending the Elective Franchise, in Towns and Royalities of this Island." Hon. Mr. Whelan; G. Coles, J. Pope, and W. W. Lord, and Mr Clark, were appointed a Committee accordingly.

EDUCATION.—Hon. Mr Coles from the Committee appointed to report on Education, reported a Bill, which was received, and read a first time. This Bill merely provides for the continuance of the present Act for the Encouragement of Education for one year.

Hon. Mr Coles said, as it was now too late to think of preparing, bringing in, and perfecting any educational measures, in accordance with the sentiments of the House, as pretty well entertained at the beginning of the Session; he could recommend that a Committee, of one member for each Electoral District, and each Town and Royalty, be appointed, whose duty it shall be during the recess, to endeavor to ascertain, as far as possible, the sentiment of the People at large, concerning the scheme of Free Education. In order fairly