

Hon. Att'y. General asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the act in relation to the Normal School.

Also a bill to consolidate the laws, which were read a first time.

The house in Committee of supply. The grant to the Clerks in the Prov. Secretary's Office was taken up. Mr. Young renewed his amendment, moved yesterday, to reduce the salary of the Chief Clerk to £300.

The house divided. For the amendment 14 against it 24.

On motion of the hon. Mr. Young, seconded by the hon. Prov. Sec'y., it was resolved that the sum of £26 be granted and paid to J. Bruce McDonald for extra services performed by him while clerk in the Prov. Secretary's office.

Then the house adjourned until 11 o'clock the next day.

WEDNESDAY, April 28.

House met at 11 o'clock, and sat with closed doors until half past 12 o'clock.

The bill introduced by the Hon. Attorney General, for the consolidation of the laws—which provides for the re-printing of the Revised Statutes, as reported by the Commissioners, appointed to revise the same, came up for its second reading.

Hon. Mr. Young opposed the passage of the laws en masse, but thought they should be considered by the house seriatim before being passed.

Hon. Solicitor General and Mr. Henry (two of the Commissioners) explained that their duty was clearly understood, when the resolution for their appointment passed the house at the last session, namely, to consolidate and collect in one volume all the existing laws, and to strike out such of the acts as had been repealed since the passage of the Revised Statutes—which duty was faithfully performed.

The bill was committed.

The house in committee passed a number of bills.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Morrison moved that the act to amend the act concerning the City of Halifax be deferred for 3 months. The object of this bill is to define the limits of the city.

The motion passed in the affirmative. A discussion ensued in reference to some remarks of Mr. John Tobin on an editorial in yesterday's Colonist on the subject of the distribution of patronage to Catholics and Protestants.

The house in Committee on Bills.

The Attorney General proposed, in amendment to the Railway Damages Bill, to the effect, that juries assessing shall not be directed by law to take into account the benefit accruing to the parties from whom land is taken for railway purposes.

After discussion, the amendment was negatived. The bill passed.

The bill to provide for the regulation of warrants to confess the judgement and bills of sale of personal property, caused a long debate.

Mr. Wade moved an amendment to the second clause, that bills of sale be filed in the office of the Town Clerk in each township.

Mr. Tobin moved that the second clause be struck out altogether—which was carried.

Mr. Wade moved that the bill be deferred for three months—which motion passed 21 to 20. Mr. Tobin then moved that the vote be reconsidered—which passed, 21 to 20. The bill as amended then passed, by the same vote.

THURSDAY, April 29.

Hon. Prov. Secretary read a letter from the hon. Chairman of the Railway Board—announcing that an accident had occurred this afternoon at the Richmond Railway Depot, by which a man by the name of Bentley had lost his life in stepping off the cars while in motion on arriving at the station. The deceased gentleman was a brother of the Rev. Mr. Bentley, Baptist Minister of this city.

A message from the Legislative Council announced that the Council had agreed to the License law with amendments.

A bill for consolidation of the Laws was taken up.—Mr. Young moved a resolution for deferring the bill for the present. The resolution was prefaced by a copious explanatory preamble, relative to the nature of the revision that had taken place.

Mr. Henry described the proposition as not fair to the commissioners concerned; and not in accordance with the circumstances. Explanations were given. The resolution was laid on the table.

Committee of Supply.

The following grants passed:—£200 to a Steam Boat to run between Pictou and Charlottetown, P. E. Island, and £550 for reporting the debates.

A resolution for drawback on Wines imported for officers of the Garrison, not beyond £300, was taken up. Mr. Chambers moved that the proposition be not agreed to. Subsequent to discussion, the resolution for the drawback was negatived, by the casting vote of the Chairman. The vote previously being 15 to 15.

Grants as follows passed:—to the Lieut. Governor £2,938, to pay various advances for provincial services; including £1,250 for the delegation to England relative to the Mines and Minerals; a sum to pay balances due the Board of Works,—also a sum to complete that part of the Hospital for the Insane now in course of construction; and a number of other usual grants.

Hon. Fin. Sec'y moved a resolution to pay certain road monies for the County of Victoria, voted last year but not yet appropriated.

The hon. gentleman also moved that a grant of £15 be granted to Mrs. Kaille, who had afforded humane assistance to a man by the name of Gerrier, the only survivor of the schooner Larkman, wrecked at Jedore.

On the grant to the adjutant General of Militia of £80, the house divided. For the grant 22 against it 9, the grant passed.

Mr. Munro moved that the grant of £40 to the Quarter Master General of Militia, be discontinued, which passed.

Hon. Mr. Young introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax.

Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee on the Halifax Court House, against the purchase of the Mason's Hall, and regretted that they could not recommend the proposition of Messrs. Doull and Miller. The Committee recommended that a Court House be erected on a site opposite Saint Mary's Chapel, adjoining the old burial ground—which is a part of the Governors field, supposed to be worth £1,000. The Committee thought a suitable brick building could be erected with requisite offices for the sum of £10,000 and recommended that £3,533 be contributed by the Province and that the interest on the balance as it accrued be assessed on the County of Halifax.

Messrs. Esson and Tobin, strongly opposed the reception of the Report, being of opinion that Halifax County had certain rights in the Province Building, under the act passed in 1811, and they considered that a suitable building could be erected for £2,000.

The report was received and adopted.

FRIDAY, April 30.

The house in committee passed a number of bills.

The bill introduced by Mr. Annand, to secure the independence of the Legislature, the object of which is to exclude all persons from seats in the Legislature, holding offices of emolument under the Provincial government, was discussed. The following exceptions were agreed to: The office of Attorney General, Advocate General, Provl. Secretary, Solicitor General, Finl. Secretary, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Justices of the Peace, Queen's Counsel, and one member of the Railway Board in each branch of the Legislature.

Mr. Wade moved that a clause be added to provide that in case the Attorney General, Finl. Secretary, Sol. General, Provl. Secretary, should resign their seats, and one month afterwards should accept either of the above offices, their seats in the Legislature should not be vacated in consequence, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. Wier moved the second reading of the bill for the repeal of the act for the municipal government of counties, as far as relates to the county of Yarmouth.

Mr. Killam moved an amendment to defer any action upon the bill until the matter has been referred to the electors to decide upon at the next municipal election in the county of Yarmouth. After some discussion, the question was put, when the amendment passed by a large majority.

The Halifax Court House bill passed in committee.

The hon. Atty. General moved the reconsideration of the bill relating to railway damages, and proposed certain amendments in its details, which were agreed to.

SATURDAY, May 1.

Hon. Attorney General from the Committee of Conference with a Committee of the Legislative Council on the subject of a joint address to the Home government in reference to an inter-colonial railroad, reported the draft of an address, which was read and agreed to.

Mr. McKeagney moved that such portions of the report of the Committee on Crown Lands as referred to the salaries of Mr. Carman and Mr. Doyle, be struck out. He also objected to the delay recommended by the Committee on the subject of a geological survey of the Province. After some discussion, the hon. gentleman withdrew his motion as regards the salaries of the Clerks in the Crown Land office, confined it to the part of the report referring to the survey. The motion was negatived by a large majority and the report was received and adopted.

The amendments of the Council to the License Law were considered and agreed to.

The following bill was read a third time: A bill to amend the act relating to assessments for Railway damages.

Hon. Atty. General moved that that portion of the bill which provides that the jury in assessing the damage should take into account the benefit accruing to the lands be struck out. After a long discussion, the House divided. For the amendment 9—against it 20; so the amendment was lost. Then the bill passed.

A bill to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax.

Hon. Attorney General moved an amendment to give the Governor in Council power to appoint the Commissioners under the act which was agreed to and the bill passed. The foregoing bills were read a third time and ordered to be sent to the Council for concurrence.

The bill relating to certain public lands in Lunenburg was taken up.

Hon. Atty. General moved a bill by way of amendment.

After a long discussion, the house divided on the Atty. Genl's amendment. For 13, against, 21.

Hon. Atty. General then moved an amendment to appoint Trustees to prosecute the rights of the public, (if any) in a Court of Law. For 12, against, 20.

The bill then passed.

The house resumed.

Mr. Wade from the Committee on the petition of Robert Davis, reported recommending that £300 be paid to Petitioner received and adopted.

Mr. Henry stated that the railway committee would be prepared to report on Monday morning next.



Latest from Europe.

By the arrival of the Steamer from Liverpool yesterday, we are put in possession of European intelligence up to the 24th ult.

FALL OF LUCKNOW.

The following telegram from her Majesty's Acting Consul General in Egypt, was received at the Foreign Office, via Malta, on the 13th ult.

"Bombay, March 24, 3 p. m.

"Lucknow fell on the 19th: 117 guns captured: about 2000 of the enemy were slain during the siege.

"Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson rescued.

"Eight officers killed.

"The townspeople and villagers being protected are resuming their occupation.

"The submission of the principal landlords has been accepted.

"About 50,000 of the enemy have escaped, making for Rohilcund and Bundelcund. The army is in pursuit of the rebels.

"The delay of Sir H. Rose's force for three weeks at Saugor prevented the line of troops, intended to intercept the enemy from being closed up.

"Sir H. Rose with the 2nd division of the Rajpootana Field Force was within twenty-five miles of Jhansi on the 21st March. Thirty thousand rebels are said to be in his front.

"LYONS, Admiral.

The arrival of the Bombay mail puts us in possession of a more detailed account of the final operations in the capture of Lucknow than that brought by the telegraph. All the main facts are already known. It appears that Sir Colin Campbell deferred the march to Lucknow because of a threatened attack upon Cawnpore in his absence, and his sagacity for doing so is very much commended. Sir Hugh Rose's force arrived, in the interim, from Calpee, and, by covering the Commander-in-Chief's advance, enabled the force to move on upon its adventurous undertaking. The details, which will arrive by next mail, will doubtless be of considerable interest.

TRIAL OF DR. BERNARD.

Public attention seems to have been much occupied in the trial of Dr. Bernard, charged, with being accessory after the fact to the attempted assassination of the Emperor of the French. Intense excitement has prevailed in the neighbourhood of the Central Criminal Court. Large numbers of foreigners resident in England on political accounts congregated in the vicinity, evidently anxious to learn the probable issue.

It appears that the Palmerston Government have had a spy employed since the 5th of November last, to watch the French refugees.

Besides the Commissioners appointed to try the prisoner there were several other judges, Members of Parliament and nobility present.

At the close of the trial,

Mr. Clark, the Clerk of the Arraignment, addressing the jury, said—gentlemen are you agreed upon your verdict?

The Foreman—We are.

Mr. Clark—How say you? Is Simon Bernard Guilty or Not Guilty?

The Foreman—in an emphatic tone—Not Guilty.

On the announcement of this decision a scene occurred unexampled, perhaps, in an English tribunal. From the gallery first, and then in an instant afterwards from the floor of the court proceeded a loud shout of exultation. The cheering was again and again repeated—the excitement was contagious—and many of the ladies of quality present waved their handkerchiefs in token of their delight. Vainly did the Lord Chief Justice endeavor by voice and gesture to still the tumult, and as powerless were the stentorian lungs of Mr. Harker, though exerted to the utmost, to restore silence. The prisoner, who was extremely excited, flourished his white pocket-handkerchief over his head, and several times attempted to speak. By this time the verdict had reached the ears of the crowd assembled outside the Old Bailey, and the rapturous cheer which they raised, and afterwards repeated could be distinctly heard within court. The judges unable, and perhaps unwilling to check this spontaneous ebullition of feeling, but yet not liking to sanction it by their presence, rose to depart. The look of Lord Campbell at this moment was of itself a study. Slightly ruffled at the defiance which had been shown to his authority, his lordship still retained his good humor, and seemed disposed to yield a momentary homage to the vox populi.

Bernard at length made a successful attempt to be heard, and, addressing the jury, said, with much vehemence of manner,

"Gentlemen,—That verdict is an expression of the truth. I am not guilty, and it proves that in England there is and always will be liberty, which will crush tyranny, whatever and wherever it may be. All honor to an English jury."—(Renewed cheers.)

The prisoner was then removed from the dock, and the applause having abated,

The Lord Chief Justice said—Let the prisoner be brought back.

Bernard again stood at the front of the dock.

Mr. Simon—There is another indictment against the prisoner, on which the evidence would be exactly the same. I presume the Attorney-General will not proceed with it.

The Attorney-General—It is not the intention of the Crown to proceed further with that indictment.

The Clerk then read the indictment, charging the prisoner with the murder of Eugene Riguer.

The prisoner seemed somewhat astonished at this proceeding, but his solicitor explained it to him, and he pleaded "Not Guilty."

The jury thereupon immediately returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

The greatest excitement had prevailed in the court during these proceedings, and when the second verdict was returned the cheering recommenced, and there was a general waving of hats and handkerchiefs in the galleries. The judges were evidently quite disconcerted, and they made a hasty retreat from the court, the Lord Chief Justice not even addressing one word to the jury or paying them any compliment for their long and patient attendance. The verdict, however, seemed to give satisfaction to almost every one, and when the jurymen got into the street they were loudly cheered.

The prisoner must, of course, remain in custody under the other charge of misdemeanour, for conspiring to assassinate the Emperor of the French, until he finds bail, but it is necessary that an application should be made to a judge before that step can be taken.

ACCIDENT AT HALIFAX, YORKSHIRE.—At a recent visit of Mr. Spurgeon to the above place, a most extraordinary circumstance occurred. Just after 6,000 people had left the temporary building, and when only about 100 were present, a large portion of the gallery, capable of holding 2,000 persons, fell down, and about three hours afterwards the entire building fell with an enormous crash, splitting the largest timbers into shivers. The snow on the roof appears to have been the cause.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased the STOCK of JOHN NAYLOR, Esq., and made arrangements for adding frequent fresh supplies of all such articles as are usually kept in a general Drug and Medicine Establishment, have opened the Shop No. 3, Ordnance Square, at the North end of Granville Street, (formerly occupied by Creighton, Wiswell & Co.) where they will be happy to supply, at Wholesale or Retail,

Genuine Drugs, Medicines, Spices,

Dry Paints, Indigo, Starch, Seeds, &c., And beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally given to Mr. Naylor.

They are happy to announce that they have secured the services of Mr. JOHN K. BENT, who is well acquainted with the business generally, and has had much experience in the preparation of Physicians' prescriptions. He will be in constant attendance, and the Subscribers are assured will give every satisfaction to those who will kindly patronise their establishment.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

I have much pleasure in recommending the above Establishment to my friends and patrons in Town and Country.

JOHN NAYLOR.

April 28. 1 m.

1858--SEEDS, SEEDS--1858

THE Subscribers have opened, and now offer for sale, a complete assortment of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, all of which are of the present year's importation.

The respectable House which furnishes the greater part of them says—"the quality of all, you may rely upon as being the very best."

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NEW DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT!

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(Formerly of Boston.)

HAVE opened a complete DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT, at No. 49 Granville Street, (over the Christian Messenger office), where they are prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Dental profession.

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From one to an entire set inserted on fine Gold or Silver Plate, in a style which, for utility, finish, and beauty, cannot be surpassed, and warranted to fit the mouth perfectly. Specimens may be seen at the Rooms.

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Inserted on the Atmospheric Pressure principle by the use of the "New Central Cavity Plate."

Drs. M. & P. have many improvements of their own, which they intend to introduce into their practice, and will be happy to explain their different methods of inserting teeth to those who may favor them with a call. Filling, Extracting and Cleaning carefully performed. All examinations free of charge. Terms reasonable. Remember 49 Granville Street, at the

Sign of the Golden Tooth.

Halifax, April 7th, 1858.