

vicians of St. John, asking for an amendment of the Act relating to physicians and surgeons. House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

The House was principally occupied this morning in the disposal of unimportant business. The following passed in committee:

A bill to amend the Election Law, introduced by Mr. Fennie. This bill simply provides for the establishment of polling places in the parish of Cambridge, Queen's Co.

A bill to incorporate Lower Dam Company, Milltown, St. Stephen.

A bill to incorporate St. Stephen Water Co.

A bill to authorize Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the parish of St. Stephen for an alms-house.

Progress was reported on several bills, the most important of which was Mr. Williston's disqualification bill, on which Mr. Hamilton is Chairman. Several members spoke in support of the principles of the bill, which provides to assume an important attitude. Mr. Steadman and other members announcing their intention to discuss the whole question of the Government policy in making official changes.

Mr. PHELLEY introduced a bill to increase the representation of the County of Carleton. Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill to repeal the act relating to the General Post Office, and make other provisions in lieu thereof. The bill provides for the removal of the General Post Office to St. John. Mr. PHELLEY introduced a bill to change the constitution of the Legislative Council, by making it elective.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

THURSDAY, FEB. 25.

Several bills received a third reading in the House this morning. A motion was adopted to the effect that the House should resolve itself into committee of supply on Monday. The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole and passed a bill to enable the trustees of Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College.

Mr. CONNELL gave notice of his intention to move an address to His Excellency, asking for the number of graduates at King's College for the last six years.

Mr. ADAM introduced a bill to increase the representation of the County of Charlotte.

On motion of Mr. Connell, the College Bill was fixed as the order of the day for Monday.

Mr. PROCTOR, Secretary, laid before the House the estimates for the current year, with statement of the liabilities and assets of the Province, embracing a full account of expenditures on public works and statement of sums to be voted for the public service. The speech of the Secretary in explanation of the items in the Budget occupied nearly two hours.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a petition from W. R. M. Barrie, and 90 others, praying an amendment in the act relating to assessment of railway land damages. House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

As many persons are prevented attending Divine service at St. Luke's Church from not being able to obtain a right to seats therein, notice is hereby given that, with the consent of the proprietors, the Pews in that Church are open and free to the public every Sunday evening.

S. D. LEE STREET, Rectory.

We will take Central Bank Money in payment of Arrears for the Sentinel.

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

Woodstock, N. B., Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[By Telegraph.]

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 25th, 1858.

Having reached here this evening, we find the most exciting topic at the moment is the trial going on between Messrs. Hill and Hogg, in a case of libel. Yesterday, the Plaintiff, Hill, was nonsuited in his action against Mr. Thomson for writing the article in question, in which we believe it was intimated that Hill had been an American soldier. To-day the action was brought against Mr. Hogg, for publishing, in the *Reporter*, the article. We are told that, to-day, the evidence adduced very clearly sustained the statement respecting Hill. To-morrow, the Plaintiff promises to bring forward witnesses to rebut those of the Defendant to-day.

In the House of Assembly the event of the day has been the Budget and financial statement of the Provincial Secretary, the delivery of which occupied that gentleman three hours. The various items comprising the Budget will of course be despatched forthwith.

FRIDAY, 26th.—Hill is on the stand giving testimony in his own case—swearing most positively that he never was a Yankee soldier; and thus giving the lie direct to Martin Mackay and others, who yesterday testified distinctly to his having stated to them that he was a deserter.

So far, the legislative wheels have moved but tardily, that is, in relation to general legislation, although a very considerable amount of local business has been transacted. The delay on the part of the Government has, we think, been necessary this session, as it inaugurates a new system, and the people, not being posted up in the matter, have in many instances been dilatory about getting in their petitions, &c. Another session, however, when it may be made imperative that all petitions involving money, to insure their reception, should be in at an earlier period of the session, the business of the country will proceed much more rapidly.

Another issue of our paper will, we trust, bear tangible evidence that the work has fairly commenced,—that measures of importance, and evincing in their construction a wisdom befitting that importance, have been submitted, and passed by, or in course of passage through, the House.

Among the bills already submitted for legislation are some very important ones, which have, in the proper place, been mentioned. Of these we may recapitulate Mr. McLean's, relating to Intestate Estates; Mr. Chandler's, to abolish Imprisonment for Debt; Mr. Steadman's, to abolish the Inferior Court of Common Pleas—one of the venerable institutions of our land, to attack which, in the view of some, is gross impertinence; but the utility of which we have yet to learn; and Mr. Connell's College Bill—the consideration of this latter is to stand over until the Government bring in their Educational Bill. From the temper of the House, we judge the King's College question will receive a more satisfactory treatment at the hands of the sitting Legislature than it has ever before experienced.—What we mean by, and consider, satisfactory, we have often expressed.

During our absence of a few days from our editorial post in the House, we are under obligations to a valued friend at Fredericton for a sketch of the proceedings of the latter part of last and the first part of this week. We have likewise borrowed, in a few instances, Mr. Hay's despatches to the News-Bloom, St. John, furnished us through the kindness of the operators at Fredericton and in this place.

We are obliged to omit our "Gleanings at Individual Members of the House," this week, having been away from that access to the Journals necessary to the obtaining of correct data: we will resume them next week.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—T. L. Evans, Esq., occupied the lecture-seat on Wednesday evening; and the crowded audience spent an hour most

agreeably, following him in his graphic descriptions of a journey from New Brunswick to the Crimea, during the late war, and the scenes of interest which occurred on that journey. We hope, ere long, to be allowed to make some extended quotations from Mr. Evans' MSS., and therefore let this brief notice of a most interesting lecture suffice for the present. After the lecture, the president, W. T. Baird, Esq., made some very appropriate remarks touching the marriage of the Princess Royal, which event he took occasion formally to announce, and called upon the audience to join in singing the verses additional to the national anthem, written by Tennyson for the occasion of the marriage. Mr. Phelan sat at the melodeon with his wonted skill and address.

The next of the course will be delivered by W. T. Baird, Esq. Subject: "The Mutiny in India."

We have received the report of the Board of Commissioners and Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum of New Brunswick, printed in pamphlet form, neatly printed by Chubb & Co., Saint John; also the third Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, printed at the office of the Royal Gazette. Both of these reports deserve a more attentive consideration than we can possibly give them at the present.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Order for paper and remittance, from W. Gibson, Esq., attended to. "Carlos" favor is laid aside until we have more space to devote to such matters.

"A Rate-Payer," of course, has a right to be heard; but we wish he would publish over his real name, and be more explicit in his charges. In such matters we dislike hints and insinuations: common justice to the Mayor and Councilors, as well as to the rate-payers as a body, demand that, as charges he made, they should be explicit and fully sustained.

We insert Mr. Orser's communication, not because we are wont to "give place to bigots," but because, over his own name, he writes as having been aggrieved.

For these communications, see last page. To correspondents, one and all, unless in cases of pressing importance, it would be better to withhold their favors until the House rises,—not only because our space is limited, but because all communications have to be forwarded to us at Fredericton before insertion.

SIXTH RICHMOND MAIL.—We congratulate the people of South Richmond upon their immediate prospect of having a mail carried once a week into their midst. We at the same time congratulate ourselves over the hope of large addition to our subscription list in that fine district, now that they will be sure of the delivery of their papers a few hours after they are issued from the press.

The Rev. James Salmon will preach on Sabbath afternoon at 3 P.M., in the school-room belonging to James McLaughlan, Esq.

We clip the following from our valuable contemporary, the *Courier*:

PROVINCIAL REVENUE.—The Journals of the Assembly, containing this morning contain an abstract and comparative statement of the Revenues for the year ending October 31st, 1857. We have only time to note a few particulars. The gross Revenue collected for the year is \$1,673,063.18s. 10d., being an increase over the Revenue of 1856 of \$17,815.14s. 4d. Under five heads there is an increase of \$21,631.11s. 9d., and under other four a decrease of \$3,816.0s. 5d. The items in which an increase has taken place are Railway impost \$8,333.18s. 2d.; Import duties \$12,661.2s. 9d.; Export duties \$234.2s. 4d.; Supreme Court Fees \$206.14s.; Auction duties \$105.13s. 6d. The items that have decreased are Casual and Territorial Revenue, \$3,250. Emigrant duties \$161.0s. 10d.; Light House duties \$198.19s. 9d.; and Sick and Disabled Seamen's duties \$350.10s. 8d. It will thus be seen that notwithstanding the great depression of the times the export and import trade of the Province has largely increased over that of the preceding year, and that the only material decrease is on the Casual and Territorial Revenues which fell off from \$7,750 to \$4,500. If any one ask the cause of this decline we can only say as yet told them that this is the only source of Revenue of which the Executive Government for the time has a direct control, and bid them recollect who were in office the greater part of the year.

A correspondent of the *Morning News* states that a man named McLean, living on Heron Island, Restigouche, drove a sickly wife from her bed, and out of doors, on one of the coldest days of the year, threatening to strike her with an axe, if she did not go; and that when her son, on his return from school, went in search of her, he found her about a quarter of a mile from home a frigid corpse.

At an early hour on Monday morning the house of Carleton, occupied by Hamilton Gordon and his family, was discovered to be on fire by a woman who happened to get up at an unusually early hour, and saw the blaze. She instantly gave the alarm, and the family were fortunately all rescued from imminent death. The Engine Companies were soon after on the ground, and prevented the spread of the fire. Some furniture was saved.—*Freeman*.

PROVINCIAL BANK.—We see this matter frequently alluded to by our contemporaries. We are strongly in favor of the erection of a Provincial Banking Institution—the sooner the better! At present the banks are of no assistance to the community; they are merely crisis-conservators! We are glad that the banks sustain their own credit, but we think they could do this without sacrificing the credit of our mercantile community.—*Western Recorder*.

INQUEST.—On Tuesday night two artillery men named Wall and Frizzle, stationed at Partridge Island, came up to the city with Bernard Dougherty, boatman, and while in the city indulged freely in drink. When they determined to go back, Wall, who had been drinking, fell into the water, and in attempting to get in, fell into the water. His companions got down soon after, and endeavored to rescue him, but they were probably too much under the influence of liquor to be of any use. It is certain that Dougherty got his hands frozen in trying to save him. Wall was drowned or frozen to death. Then the body was got ashore. An inquest was held on Wednesday afternoon—a verdict of "Accidental Death" was rendered.—*Freeman*.

HOUSE THEFT.—A daring case of horse lifting occurred here last week. On Saturday morning, 14th instant, a man giving his name as Benjamin Stewart, a native of Cape Breton, and saying that he had been working on the railway at Laviolette's Lake, hired a horse and sleigh from Mr. Gabriel of this city, under pretence of going to see some friends near the Lake, and stopping all day, returning in the evening. Not coming back at night according to promise, Mr. Gabriel started next morning to make enquiries, and found that instead of stopping anywhere on the road near the Lake, Stewart had driven right on for 65 miles to a house, where he stopped over night, and started again early on Monday morning. In this way Mr. G. traced him along the road to within ten miles of Moncton, where he lost all due to his course, and has not since heard of him.

Stewart is described as a man about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, rather pale faced, with not much beard or whiskers; dusky or dark haired, and dressed in working clothes, speaks with a slightly Scotch accent. The animal stolen was a small dark bay or brown mare, five years old. The sleigh, brown painted, had in it a buffalo robe, a bear skin, and a shawl; the harness silver mounted. As it was pretty surely ascertained that Stewart did not pass the night at Moncton, it was necessary to go off either to the right in the direction of Albert or to the left by the North River.

Curiously enough a similar theft took place from

the stable of Mr. Stockford, nearly two years ago, in which case the thief took exactly the same course, and was tracked to the same distance, and then turned off the road and crossed the country to the American boundary above Woodstock. The wagon and harness were found and recovered sometime afterward in the Parish of Sheffield, and the man and horse in the Aroostook. People in the country should be exceedingly careful about purchasing property of this kind from strangers, as they always have a sharp eye after those who offer it for sale.—*Leader*.

We learn by telegraph from Quebec, that the jury could not agree in the case of Captain L. B. and Pilots of the *Montreal* charged with manslaughter, in connection with the burning of that steamer. They were out from Thursday till Saturday, and were then discharged. The Pilots were admitted to bail, and an application to bail the Captain made to-day.—*Toronto Globe*.

A CANADIAN REGIMENT was enabled to state on very good authority that the proposition to raise a Canadian Regiment is far advanced. We are given to understand that it will be numbered as the 10th of the line. The Ensigns will receive commissions without purchase. The Lieutenants will be required to raise forty men, for whom the Government will provide a bounty. It is expected that the raising of the corps will commence early in March, and it will be very satisfactory to those gentlemen who have exhibited such unequivocal marks of loyalty in the tender of their services, to learn that all the arrangements are under the immediate supervision of a man who has shown the greatest interest in the Militia Force of Canada—an allusion of course to Sir Edmund Head, the Captain-General.—*Military Gazette*.

BATTLES COLONIAL SOLDIERS.—The following names of British North American Colonies who have distinguished themselves in the regular army occur to us:—

Major General Sir F. Williams, Nova Scotia. Brigadier Inglis, Nova Scotia. Captain Bagazette, (killed at Lucknow) Nova Scotia. Lieutenant Joly, 32d Regt., (killed at Delhi), Quebec. Lieutenant Bradshaw, 52d Regt., (killed at Delhi), Quebec. Lieutenant Stuart, 2d Battalion Royal Regt., (wounded at Sebastopol), Quebec. The following are serving in India:—Asst. Surgeon Sewell, Bengal Fusiliers. Lieut. Sewell, 86th Regt. Lieut. Forsyth, 60th Rifles. Capt. Butt, 79th Highlanders, all of whom are connected with this city. Lieut. E. J. Badgley, 1st Royal Regiment.—*Id.*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the Carleton Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, Feb. 23d. The *Africa*, with dates from Liverpool to the 6th, arrived at New York on Sunday morning. Parliament reassembled on the 4th instant. In the House of Commons Lord Palmerston had given notice of a bill in regard to conspiracies to murder, which meets the refugee question.

In the House of Lords Lord Russell announced the intention of the French Government that French Consuls hereafter are not to grant passports to British subjects. Lord Clarendon approved of the proposed course, and stated that it was the intention of the British Government to invite other Governments to abandon the passport system altogether.

The Prince and Princess Frederick William reached Cologne on the 4th. Nothing later from India. Breadstuffs dull, prices unchanged. Tea, Congou is 14d. Sugar and Coffee unchanged. Consols 95½ to 96.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA DEALS.—Whilst last year an importation beyond all precedent was recorded, the present shows a decrease of 30 per cent., and is below an average of the five previous years; this falling off has occurred during the last few months, the demand of trade having to a great extent suspended consumption and checked imports. Contrasting, as customary, the imports of the past year with the previous, there were 47,194 standard against 67,813 standard; the consumption 38,151 standard against 59,148 standard; and the stock on hand 2,002 standard against 37,959 standard at the like period last year; and although this shows a decrease of 29 per cent., on the past year, it is quite an average one, being fully equal to six months consumption. Up to June prices of St. John's Spruce ruled from 48.5s. to 48.10s. per standard, then they declined to a minimum of about 7.5s. per standard; late sales by auction have yielded an average of 7.12s. 6d. to 17.6s. 6d. per standard, and for St. Stephens 26.12s. 6d. per standard.—*Liverpool Times*, Circular, Jan. 30.

THE EFFECTS OF THE SIEGE.—A lady in Calcutta writes as follows to a friend:—

"CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.—There is a committee of ladies appointed to receive and look after distressed and women from the Mofussil. We have had to supply them with clothing and every requisite necessary. The ladies and women from Lucknow are daily expected, and we have prepared everything for their comfortable reception. The stories circulating about the garrison during their long and terrible trial are most extraordinary. The sense of danger was so intense that after a time they became callous to death. For one only died and twenty days they were constantly under fire, and only four days passed without the loss of some of their number. More than half the garrison were killed. The ladies now write down from Allahabad that the reaction and quiet of their present condition are almost as painful as the siege itself. The torpor of death seems to have crept over them, and all are giving way under it. Young ladies of a few weeks ago grown into aged gray-haired widows, not to be recognized by those who saw them a few months ago. It seems that some of the men even who went through the siege without suffering materially in health, have since sunk from the reaction."

HAYWOOD'S RELIGIOUS CHARACTER.—The deceased General has been a prominent character in Indian history for nearly 20 years. He was one of the few who passed through the Afghan campaigns with added reputation. In the first Punjab war he was Lord Hardinge's most trusted friend. A slight spare man, about 5 feet 5 inches in height, with an emaciated face and eagle eye, he belonged emphatically to the class who have never contented with disobedience or mutiny. As a General he was the best tactician we have had in India; and as an officer, though stern and sometimes exacting, his antique heroism made him the idol of all his men. He was, indeed, perhaps the bravest man in his army, and his name was a synonym for courage as under fire. Like most of our Indian statesmen and soldiers, the Lawrences, Edwards, Nicholson, Montgomery, and many others, he was a Christian of the old stamp—a strong God-fearing Puritan man, who thought often in scriptural phrase, and deemed it no shame to teach his soldiers to pray. "Turn out the saints," said Lord Gough on one occasion when he anticipated desperate war. "Haywood never blunders, and his men are never drunk."—*Calcutta Letter*.

THE PROJECTILES USED AGAINST LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The *Patric* gives the following description by an eye-witness of the terrible instruments of destruction used on the horrible occasion.

"They are hollow, of polished steel, filled with a powder not yet absolutely determined, but most probably fulminate of mercury. To form an idea of their size, it is necessary to imagine a cylinder of iron, three inches long and six in diameter, terminated by two spherical ends. One of these ends is provided with twenty-five ordinary gun-nipples, screwed in and furnished with caps, the blow on which, in coming in contact with the ground, is destined to explode the interior. The cylinder is slightly bronzed on the exterior, we can scarcely explain why (probably to deaden the polish and render the object less catching to the eye). The thickness of the cylinder, when the nipples are attached, is about half an inch; the upper part much thicker, in order that the superior weight of the former may occasion the detonating-caps to strike first upon the ground and explode the machine."

THE FIGHTING AND DIFFICULTIES AT CAWNPORE.—A letter from Cawnpore, dated Dec. 7, says: "The disadvantage under which we have labored is the utter ignorance of the surrounding country, and the innumerable covers round us, each of which respectively is too well known to our enemies, and right well have they advantage of them. Yet there is one point on which our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed to be. This error would have been fatal to us, had it not been for the fact that our officers and men have, methinks, sadly erred, and it is in an overweening degree of self-reliance and contemptuous undervaluation of the enemy, who have indubitably shown us that they are by no means so contemptible or despicable as they have been assumed