

General Intelligence.

CANADA

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—The following are some of the more important acts which were passed during the recent session:—

- An Act to diminish the number of licenses issued for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors by retail.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ladies of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Montreal.
- An Act to enable the Rector and Churchwardens of the Church of St. Paul, at Woodstock, to sell certain lands belonging to the said Church.
- An Act in relation to Fire Insurance Companies not incorporated within the limits of this Province.
- An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the County Courts.
- An Act to incorporate the "Mount Hope Institute," at London.
- An Act to prevent the unlicensed sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Unorganized Tracts in this Province.
- An Act respecting Free Ports of Entry.
- An Act respecting the final abolition of Feudal Rights and Duties.
- An Act for the better protection of Game in Upper Canada.
- An Act to exempt certain articles from seizure in satisfaction of Debts.
- An Act to extend the Act respecting the investigation of accidents by fire, to the Country parts.
- An Act to amend the Upper Canada Common School Act.
- An Act to amend the provisions of the several Acts for the incorporation of the City of Montreal.
- An Act for the more effectual prevention of corrupt practices at Elections.
- An Act to amend an Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada.
- An Act to incorporate the St. George's Society of Montreal.
- An Act to amend "An Act respecting Barristers at Law."
- An Act to authorize the sale of the site of St. George's Church, in the town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, the acquisition of another site in lieu thereof, and the raising money by mortgage on the latter, for the purposes of erecting a new Church therein.

UPPER CANADA.

Toronto.—The following gentlemen were on Monday week called to the degree of barrister-at-law by the Benchers of the Law Society.—W. Duck, of Ottawa; M. O. Cameron, of Goderich; Robert Loscomb, of Bowmanville; D. A. Cresson, of Owen Sound; J. W. Hancock, of Toronto; S. Cochrane, of Whitby; J. A. F. McLeod, of Bowmanville; and V. Cronyn, of London.

Telegraph Offices are again open at Port Dalhousie, Thorold, Port Robinson, Welland, and Port Colborne.

The Crystal Palace in Hamilton has been commenced. It is to be after the model of the exhibition building in this city, but will be somewhat more extended, so as to afford more room on the ground floor. The Prize List will be published some time in June, but the exhibition will not take place until the visit of the Prince of Wales to Hamilton.

There were two cases of murder tried before Judge Burns, at the recent assizes, at Simcoe. Joseph Agnew was found guilty of the murder of Daniel Cleary, at Tecumseth, and Hugh McDonald of the murder of his wife, at Thornton, under the influence of drink.

London, O. W., is to receive two Russian guns similar to those now lying in the University Avenue, Toronto.

The Great Western Railway Company has decided on removing their station from Glenora. The exact site of the new station has not yet been determined, but it is said that some point half way between the stations of Glenora and Longwood will be chosen.

On Saturday last, a fine lad, about ten years of age, son of Mr. John S. Killaly, of Ottawa, was drowned in the Ottawa river, while boating in company with two of his companions.

The Queen's birthday was kept throughout Upper Canada with the usual noisy demonstrations of loyalty: at Hamilton the corner stone of the Crystal Palace was laid.

LOWER CANADA.

The operations on the St. Maurice, this year, are very extensive and very forward; about 860,000 feet of square timber, and 50,000 saw-logs being in a condition for driving as soon as the boats are laid. The operations on the Ottawa are somewhat backward.

On Tuesday morning last, about forty feet of the side wall of the new Market, at the corner of Bonaventure and Mountain streets, Montreal, fell to the ground, but fortunately without doing any damage to human life. The market has only been erected about five months.

The Prince of Wales will probably sail from England about the middle of July, with an escort of five or six steam ships. He will land first at St. John's, Newfoundland, the Government of which has made arrangements to give him a suitable reception, and sail from thence to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where the English North American fleet, under Admiral Milne, has been ordered to rendezvous to receive him; and after a short stay there, the entire fleet will proceed to Quebec. He will then visit Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Niagara.

EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—**PARLIAMENT.**—On Friday May 4th, the Earl of Lucan called the attention of the House of Lords to the subject of the infantry, maintaining that while the navy was being increased in efficiency the army was comparatively neglected. In the House of Commons, Mr. Kinnaird complained of the measures which are being taken by the Government of India to prevent a renewal of the Indigo Riots. Mr. Sheridan made an unsuccessful motion to reduce the tax on fire insurances from three to one per cent. Sir J. Paxton moved for a select Committee to consider the subject of relieving the traffic of London, by the embankment of the Thames.

On Monday, May 7, the House of Lords went into Committee on the bill prohibiting the selling and hawking of goods on Sunday. Mr. Sidney Herbert stated that the number of troops ordered to China amounted to 14,000 men, being about 12,500 from India, and 1,500 from the Cape and England. Mr. Horsman, and Mr. Walker, the chief proprietor of the Times, had a personal discussion in reference to an article which had appeared in the Times a few days previously, which Mr. Horsman considered derogatory to the character of the House of Commons. A long discussion followed on Mr. Gladstone's bill for granting wine license to refreshment houses, in which the Government gained a majority of 74.

On Tuesday, May 8, Lord Ebury brought forward his motion on the revision of the Prayer-book, to which we have alluded in another column. It was opposed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Oxford, and Osnab, Lord Stanhope, Granville, and Lytleton. In the House of Commons, Mr. Fortescue explained the real character of certain disturbances in New Zealand, which were supposed to amount to a rebellion. Lord Naas obtained leave to bring in a bill for the registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Ireland. Energetic debate followed upon the bill for the repeal of the paper duty, in which Mr. Disraeli made a strongly vituperative speech against Mr. Gladstone. The ministerial majority was only nine in a full house.

On Monday, May 10, the paper duty repeal bill was read a first time in the House of Lords. The Lord Chancellor (Campbell) brought in the first of seven bills for consolidating the Criminal law. In the House of Commons the Government again had a large majority on the wine license bill.

On Friday, May 11, Lord Wodehouse stated that the Bay Islands had been ceded to Honduras under conditions which secure protection for British subjects. The treaty with Nicaragua had been signed, but was not yet ratified. The right of passage over the Isthmus of Panama had been recognised.

The directors of the Great Eastern have at length finally arranged for the "first trip," which, it is announced, will take place from Southampton to New York on the 9th of June.

The Gun Factories at Woolwich are now at work night and day on a prodigious scale forging the Armstrong guns of all sizes, from 3 to 100-pounders. It is expected that 1200 guns, chiefly of the largest description, will be made this year.

The New Zealand mail not forwarding any tidings of the passenger ship *Burnah*, it is feared that she is lost, with all passengers and hands.

Of the birds, including thrushes, larks, and blackbirds, shipped at the expense of Mr. Stafford, for Auckland by the *Jura*, only one partridge has survived the journey. This is a matter of great regret, but we trust the next attempt will be more successful. *New Zealand Examiner.*

Lieut. General John Horn, formerly commander of Her Majesty's forces in North America, died at his lodgings, in Pall Mall, London, on the 22nd ult., after a very short illness, aged 63.

FRANCE.—The Camp of Chalons is definitely organized. The troops amount altogether to 40,000 men, and are under the command of the Duke de Magenta.

PRUSSIA.—The Emperor of Prussia is about to proceed to Warsaw, and thence to Berlin. The Prussian army is now being placed on a war footing.

RUSSIA.—It is said that an army of 150,000 men is marching to occupy the kingdom of Poland and the provinces nearest to Turkey.

SPAIN.—The Count de Montemolin and his brother, after signing the formal renunciation of their pretensions to the crown of Spain, left the country in a semi-voluntary exile.

The amnesty is being executed with remarkable vigour. The law authorities in the several provinces are directed to attend to it at once, to the exclusion of all other matters.

ITALY.—The King has at length returned to Turin, where he met with a very warm reception.

The result of the elections in Sarlinia is very favourable to the ministry of Count Cavour, who enjoy also the open support of the Emperor of the French.

Garibaldi embarked from Genoa for Sicily, with 2,200 volunteers, on the 5th inst. The volunteers, as is usual with Garibaldi's troops, consisted of nobles, soldiers, artists, physicians, workmen, and peasants, all young, vigorous, and patriotic. His able lieutenant, Micieli, was expected to start in four or five days with 2,000 more volunteers. The expedition is said to have been well supplied with arms, ammunition, and provisions; and Garibaldi was known to have in his possession 8,000,000 francs in gold. The latest accounts from Sicily represent the insurrection as still continuing. The headquarters of the insurgents were at Cefalio, some thirteen leagues from Palermo. The Royal troops had several times attacked this position unsuccessfully.

The Swedish Government have resolved to fit out a scientific expedition for the Polar seas. The enterprise will be placed under the direction of Herr O. Torrell, the same who has already achieved a reputation by previous researches in the most northerly region of his country. The undertaking is to be carried out in the beginning of May. Spitzbergen, Giles Land, Bollund, and Hornsund, are the points upon which their attention will be specially concentrated.

UNITED STATES.

The Republican Convention of Chicago has nominated the Hon. Abraham Lincoln for President; and the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President.

The trial of A. W. Hicks, for the murders in the oyster-sloop, *E. A. Johnson*, resulted in his conviction.

The Japanese Embassy has been entertained with great state in Washington; it is expected in New York at the end of this week.

There was a terrible hurricane along the Ohio river on Monday week; the damage is estimated at a million dollars.

The Prince de Joinville, the third son of Louis Philippe, arrived in New York last week, travelling incognito. He has since proceeded to Washington.