THE RIGHT OF PRIVATEERING ABANDONED BY THE UNITED

arase, we should have headed our arti-rag and back-down." It would have indicated, in some respects, more precisely the idea we wish to convey—that while ou American friends are indulging in an amoun funchausen with disgust, and driven Bom-astes Furioso mad with envy, they have given up, or are upon the point of giving up a principle, upon which they have a hundred times declared they would stake the very ex-istence of the Republic. They bluster furiistence of the Republic. They bluster furiously—they threaten fiercely—but they retreat most judiciously. In comparison with the American illustration of the maxim that "discretion is the better part of valour," Jack Falstaff's run from Gadshill and feigned death in Percy's presence, lose all the force. In this, as in everything else which they attempt, our cousins south of the lakes whin creation

Of course, the articles in the English papers excite their ire. But that matters little. We dare say when the Great Eastern gets to the other side of the Atlantic, she will find the fast anchored isle has not been blown out of the water by the explosion of republican ill-temper. Bye-and-by ours have cooled down. they will begin to see that the course the can interests, and gives not the slightest in timation of unfriendly feeling Great Prince feeling. Great Britain recognizes the Southern States as belii cause she does not desire to go told by the American people, as repre being the case, she wisely takes up a strictly neutral position. It appears to b the privateers of the Southern States to take prizes into her ports. Now we are surprised make a noise about such a theoretical matter as that. Lord John Russell has read, and to some extent believed in the accounts of the tremendous fleet of vessels prepared for the chastisement of the confederate traitors. How is it possible, with such a force on the lookout, any of Jefferson Davis' privateers will dare to venture into deep water? We doubt very much if ever the Southern flag will be seen half a score of miles from shore and as to "taking prizes into neutral ports"
—why positively the Northerners are painting visions of glory for the Confederate mariners far more splendid than they have ye dared even to dream! A little further pro gress at this rate, and they will become alarmed at the image they have set up, that they will sue for peace, and may be get it from His Excellency, Jefferson Javis, Presi-dent of the Confederate States of America

John Russell's announcement is a good one In the face of American bluster, threats and denunciation, the right claimed of issuing letters of marque is given up. One paper says that more than a month ago the English Government were notified of this; but the statement is scarcely credible, for had that been the case, Lord John Russell would not have concealed it from the knowledge of the But it appears to us that with this aboli-

The immediate effect, however, of Lord

at peace, vessels of any sort have only to hoist the British flag, and should the Americans not again renounce their old doctrines, none of their men-of-war will dare an examiing our friends then upon the new light they

gently pursuing their studies.

We should not be at all surprised if France and Spain were to seize upon some portion of Central America. Of one thing we are quite positive—American threats will not be naval force than the United States, and would undoubtedly be able to raise the blockade of the Southern ports. It is rather late fers in Davis? It will certainly not be good and of the Southern ports. ade of the Southern ports. It is rather late in the day now to warn her against seizing San Domingo—that should have been done two months ago. Mexico has long been a source of annoyance to England; but the assumption that she is in danger of annexation is an absurdity. The British empire is too large already. If a part of it could be got rid of without loss of prestige, we doubt not it would soon be done. Mexico is not in some uncertainty on that point. If he wanted; if she were, we have a good casus If she would seize Moxico, she would confer a great benefit upon our mother country. She would ensure the payment to Englishmen of the ten or twelve millions of pounds sterling owing them, and would make it certain that our loving brother Jonathan could never ally himself with France for the purpose of fighting Great Britain—an object which we know lies very near his heart. It would be good policy then in Great Britain to stand quietly by, if Louis Napoleon were to annex Mexico. We do not suppose she would forward such annexation, but certainly she would not fight against it.

In another column we publish a despatch to the New York Herald threatening many terrible things, thunderbolds of war and the law of nations; talk nonsense about rustic law of nations; talk nonsense about would confer a great benefit upon our mother

pleased to direct her. But the closing paragraph of the said despatch we have kept for this article, because it will save a great deal of comment.—Globe. Here it is:-

foundation on fact. Gen. Scott, once for all, will not give the order to move until the immense army now under his command is fully organized, drilled, and equipped. To anyone at all versed is military matters it is plain that our forces are far from being preparing to take the offensive. They are

cannot touch them. They must; they will avoid the remotest chance of a collision.

THE REPUBLIC IN "FIGHTING TRIM."

The American people are fully a tion on the part of English states to be the better part of valour."

We give the above quotation, few words it well represents the spirit in which the course taken by Great Britain is treated by a large portion of the press of the United States. There appears to be a desire to inculcate the belief that Great Britain ntends the ruin of the Republic; that the despots" of Europe, Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon are plotting how best they may seize some large slices of American ter-

Nothing that has been done or said justi fies this assumption, or affords any ground for the inuendoes which are launched at reat Britain. We note it as a most curious fact, that while in this crisis, the English people are doing all they can to gain the friendship of the United States, the people of the Republic stand alsof; reject the proferred hand, and seek to engender a spirit of hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. To his end the most manifest untruths are told facts are perverted, and every item of intelligence which can in any way be made to minister to the popular hatred of the United Kingdom is seized upon with avidity. We ly think, that in the present condition of the Republic, this is a wise course. It

certainly is a most unjust one.

The position in which Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is placed is by no means an enviable one. In common with the people, its members are fully aware, that though the United States may not eventually lose in power, they have lost immensely in prestige. Every motion they make, every line they write, is indicative of this. Mr. Seward could not nclude his instructions to Mr. Adams hich were published as soon as written rithout a flourish about the American Union atinuing to the end, the glory and admiration of the whole universe—a piece of clap trap, the design of which was easily seen. A A declaration of Lord John Russell, in the House of Commons, has exercised the Americans considerably. The whole of his speech which has come is somewhat ob ordship is reported to have said that the British Government "would be forced to re cognize the Southern Confederacy as belli zerents. As to the letters of marque issued by a country in rebellion, there was a pre-cedent in the case of Greece when it separat ed from Turkey. The right of that country to issue letters of marque was allowed, and the law officers of the Crown who had been consulted, had declared that such a ight would belong to the Southern Confederacy." The North objects to this, because,

Granted. But if Great Britain to the world that the United States has been does not recognize the Confederate States as belligerents, she will have to treat all the compelled to concede to necessity that which she refused to the claims of justice and civiliang the crews-in fact, she would have to go to war with the South. The only neutral ground is that which Lord John Russell apis met. The United States have always denied the right of search in time of peace.
Will they claim it now? Do they acknowledge they are engaged in a de fasto war?—
To constitute of privateering, only half the difficulty ground is that which Lord John Russell appears to have chosen. If America does not like the doctrine, let her negociate a treaty with Great Britain, in which privateers shall, by mutual consent, be abolished. England ledge they are engaged in a de facto war?

To constitute a war there must be at least two belligerents. An admission that this is the case justifies the position taken by England, and will give to that Power, we imagine, neutral rights. But if the United States comes round to point the united States as pirates, would the North really allow American citizens to be suspended from the yard-arms of British ships? The wirtuous indignation so largely indulged in any wise affected in law or equity, shall be adjudged fraudulent and void, against any subsequent purchaser or mortagee for valuable consideration, unless a disposed to treat the privateers of the Southern States as pirates, would the North really allow American citizens to be suspended from the yard-arms of British ships? The wirtuous indignation so largely indulged in any wise affected in law or equity, shall be adjudged fraudulent and void, against any subsequent purchaser or mortagee for valuable consideration, unless a disposed to treat the privateers of the Southern States as pirates, would the North really allow American citizens to be suspended from the yard-arms of British ships? The wirtuous indignation so largely indulged in any subsequent purchaser or conveyance be registered, as by this Act is specified, be fore the registering of the memorial of the deed, devise or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortagee claims, subsequent purchaser or mortagee claims, subsequent purchaser or mortagee claims, subsequent purchaser or mortage for valuable consideration, unless a disposed to treat the privateers of the Southern States as pirates. The mortage for valuable consideration, unless a disposed to treat the privateers of the Southern States as pirates, would the North really allow American citizens to be suspended from the variation. The mortage for valuable consideration, unless a may be in any wise affected in law or equity, and the provision and the provision and the provision contained in the forty-sixth section of this Act; but no

have gained in one branch of maratime law, that Mr. Jenerson Davis in the Unit-we think they would much benefit by dili-ed States doctrine anent the "right of visit"

In another column we publish a despatch to the New York Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the New York Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; thunderbolts of war, and divers other horrible consequences if Endower of the Herald threatening many terrible things; the Herald threatening many terrible things are the Herald threatening many terrible threatening many

"The daily repeated announcements of assing news mongers, that advance movements upon Virginia will be immediately adde by federal troops, are all without any oundation on fact. Gen. Scott, once for cers' servants hire, the following are the monthly salaries:

camping material, provisions, ambaggage, surgical service, and in the actual pay in cash for privates is \$11

embly of Upper Canada, enacts as follows:

1 The sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, and ixty eight sections of chapter twelve of the long of the

tituled: An Act respecting the Court of Chancery are hereby repealed.

2 The one hundred and forty-sixth see tion of chapter nineteen of the said Consolidated Statutes, intituled: An Act respect

ng the Division Courts, is hereby repeak 3 The two hundred and forty-fifth secti of chapter twenty-two of the said Consolidated Statutes, intituled: An Act to regulate the procedure of the Superior Courts of Com-mon Law and of the County Courts, is here-4 So much of the twenty-first section

chapter twenty-four of the said Consolidated Statutes, intituled: An Act respecting arrest and imprisonment for debt, commencing with the words, 'and no writ shall issue'

Arrangements have been made with the the end of the section, is hereby repealed 5 The twelfth and twenty-seventh section of chapter eighty-six of the said Consolidated Statutes, intituled: An Act respecting the partition and sale of Real Estate, shall be ad and construed as if the words "judg-

ent" were omitted therein. 6 The first and second sections of chapter eighty-seven, of the said Consolidated Statutes, intituled: An Act respecting Mort rages of real Estate, shall be read and construed as if the words "or registered judgment creditor" were omitted therein:

7 The fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth, an ninth sub-sections of section seventeen, sections eighteen, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty-one, forty-two forty-seven, forty-eight, forty nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty four, fifty-five, fiftysix, fifty-eight, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty four, seventy-one, and subsection four of section seventy-four of chap-

are hereby repealed.

1 The following sections and sub-sections or paragraphs shall be respectively substituted for the repealed sections and sub-sections in the last preceding section of this Act men-tioned, and shall, respectively, in lieu there of, be read as the corresponding sections and sub-sections of the said last recited Act.

that is to say:—
2 In lien of fifth sub-section of section seventeen :- "Decrees of foreclosure and all ther decrees affecting any title or interest in

3 In lieu of seventh sub-section of section 4 In lieu of eighteenth section :-Conveyances, Powers of Attorney and Wills are to be registered through memorials there-of, and Sheriffs' deeds of lands sold for taxes. decrees of foreclosure and proceedings in Chancery, or of a County Court, on its equity

side, through certificates thereof.

5 In lieu of forty-seventh section:—"The registry of any instrument, will or decree, affecting any lands or tenements registered will, or decree, to all persons claim interest in such lands or tenements subs

quent to such registry."
6 In lieu of fifty-third section: - "After any grant from the Crown of lands in Upper Canada, and letters patent thereof issued every deed, devise or other conveyance exe-cuted after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, where-by the said lands, tenements or hereditaments may be in any wise affected in law or equity, shall be adjudged fraudulent and void, against any subsequent purchaser or mort-gagee for valuable consideration, unless a memorial of such deed, devise or conveyance

taken, read or constructed to affect any suit or action on or before the 18th day of May,

IRCULAR PROM THE

the view of he Provincial Exhibition to on the 24th, 25th, 26th

thorities have procured very funted ground, to the ex-ren acres, for the use of the The Local tent of twent me as that occupied in g active exert 1854), and y upon it that ample and tion will be provided, and e may, as on former occaof the Pro

The prize list will be published early June, and will call for competition in

tors of the lake steamboats, to carry passen gers, stock, and articles to and from the Exhibition at reduced fares.

will be ample and the hotel charges mode-JOHN BARWICK.

MIGRATION FROM IRELAND TO

The Londonderry Guardian, of the Ith ration agent at Derry, has made up his return for the month of April, from which we learn that 1,252 individuals emigrated, during the month for Canada and the United tates. In this number is included those section four of section seventy-four of chap. States. In this number is included those ter eighty-nine of the said Consolidated who weekly sailed by the Canadian steam-Statutes, intituled; An Act respecting the ers, as well as those by vessels in connection registration of deeds, wills, judgments, decrees in Chancery, and other instruments, the greater portion of this large number, with the port. It is gratifying to find that the greater portion of this large number, fully eight hundred, emigrated to Canada, fully eight hundred, emigrated to canada, and from what we learn from the country districts, a feeling of preferance has sprungup lately for Canada, over the United States hose desirous of leaving our shores. Th we have no doubt, is, in a great measure owing to the exertions of Mr. Donaldson the British North American' Agent at this

140 passengers embarked here and sailed for Canada by the Nova Scotian on Friday last

CARLETON PLACE, Wednesday, May 29, 1861.

CENSUS.

The Census returns of the Province ar ow almost completed, and show the follow

The people of the Ottawa section of the The growth of the seminated of the state of cts unrepresented in the popular assembly fluence in the administration of public affairs. Lanark in the Parliament of Canada, is really 1861, pending in any Court in Upper Canada, is really any judgment creditor is a lineary quarter of the world, French nain his dotage, as his votes seem to indicate tional vanity is a bye word, and the slightest party.

11 This Act shall take effect on the 1st of September next, and in cases of judgments, heretofore registered all writs of execution against lands issued before the said first day of September, shall have priority according to the respective times of the registration of the judgments on which they have issued or shall issue respectively. to the civilizing stride of the race nies of every colony on which their red-cross flag is unfurled. That

REGISTRATION OF JUDGMENTS. PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION OF 1861. retirement an event to be daily expected, and even were he to remain longer in the politica arena, and adopting the principle of repr would be hailed as his true conviction fettered by the Cartier portion of the Ca-

electors in the Ottawa counties prepared to make the representation by population, with plank in the political platform of their canlidates, or will they bow humbly to the antiitish dictates of Cartier and his creatures, ence of 280,000 revenue producing, tax-pay ing fellow countrymen. We call on them t conder deeply on this question of vital importance previous to the coming political

It is generally believed that the dissolution Parliament will take place early in July and the general election follow that event i ediately. In the ministerial newspaper oughout the Province there appears warn g notes of preparation to the supporters of he Government. In our immediate vicinity the ministerial candidates, according to tha evant ministerial organ, the Pembroke Ob erver, for the Counties of Renfrew and Por tiac are a Dr. Judge for Renfrew, and Edmund Heath, Esq., for Pontiac. Dr. Judge we understand, is a resident of the villag of Pembroke, and has been up to this time unknown as a public man; report states that his abilities are of a very mediocre calibre and his political leanings have never been known. Mr. Heath is the present member for Pontiac, and is thoroughly ministerial there is no doubt that he will be opposed, as he was hard run in the last election to obtain

In the County of Renfrew there are other candidates in the field. George Ross, Esq. of the village of Renfrew, is before the ele tors with an address, but it is no index to his voice on the important measures locming port, who has been very energetic, since his residence here, in mixing with the agricultural population, and placing before them the advantages to be gained by emigrating Western Canada, On Thursday last, the Western Canada, On Thursday last, the ship Elizabeth, the property of the Messrs. Cooke, sailed from the Foyle, with 225 passengers prepaid by relatives in America, and was of both sexes, young and unmarried.

140 passengers embarked here and sailed for lin, Esq., of Arnprior, is also understood to lin Esq. of Arnprior, is also understood to be a candidate. This gentleman at one pe riod represented the City of Ottawa, and was lected by the Liberal party of that constitive in the County of Renfrew ature consideration of the electors of Renfrew. It is said that Mr. McLachlin will receive the lumber interest independent of

political or local considerations. In the Ridings of Lanark everything in

the fear of the annihilation of French in- If the old gentleman, who represents South the people ought to know it.

of \$500 for the best National Hymn to suit the United States. It is to consist of not less than sixteen lines and not more than forty, "Brussell's Gazette," and creating tales of the policy of Mr. Cartier, in objecting to of octo-syllabic verse, exclusive of chorus.— pathos, and bloody campaigns by a liberal

GENERAL ELECTION.

volume, and the Northern papers have become mere bulletins of military events. The organization of the army is becoming complete, and measures of military magnitude are engaging the attention of the heads of British throne, has strengthened and taken nodifications in the case of large cities, a the Federal army, Generals Scott, Butler, deeper root in the minds of the Canadian and Mansfield ; the latter is to take the peo command of thirty thousand volunteers and In the village of Carleton Place, the day and ignore the national and political exist- of operations will be the State of Virginia. streaks of Aurora blushed over the delicate It appears also that preparations on a com- green tree-tops in the East, and before by the Confederate leaders. Arms are pour- ment from Morpheous, the roar of a piece of than 100,000 men, thoroughly armed, equipped, and provisioned, all drawn from avocaout into the field."

AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Time strides on, but so far has brought

A calculation of the comparative strength per : of course our readers will make an ing through :-

Free States .. Territories and Dutch Colonies... 51,000 Delaware..... Maryland. One-third of Virginia, Kentucky,

ber of persons capable of bearing arms in the Union is 5.484,000, and one-fourth of this is 1,371,000. The Secessionists, therefore, numerically, less than one fourth of the white population of the country.

The revolution in the United States will

have the effect of crowding this Province

with colored people from the middle and

Western States. As settlers in a new coun-

consistent course. He is emphatically the is a matter of surprise, and worthy of serious their order, preceded by their Grand Marpopulation, many Canadian newspapers are making appeals to the sympathy of the publiwo tame bay horses, marched in process lic on behalf of those coloured emigrants, ing probably a worse than Southern slavery reference to the approaching election is quies- in the manufactories and coalpits of Britain, vearly arrive on our shores in poverty, and frequently disease. The theme of freeing and shielding the unfortunate African is one front of which the block-house stood in days ties, and endeavor to keep our readers up to cies and eloquent reminiscences; a theme

and found it undisturbed. It appears to us

John A. McDonald, and some other Western the dollars and fame at one effort. What a shall made a simultaneous descent on all the sembers of the Cabinet, is not a matter of specimen of a hymn book the rejected thouand France will tremble at the power of their mighty for. Let them ere it is too late remember the battle of Fort Sumpt or, and consider if they can contend with a nation phase troops are so expert that cannon balls of the more he made and after a tremendous surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusions, will make, and surprise; John A. McDonald's career as sands of dollar-otic effusio

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY

From all parts of the Province are reports no pealing anthem of heroic deeds performed of the loyal rejoicings held in honor of the in the States by flood or field. The note of natal day of our Sovereign Victoria, and this preparation, has become louder and of greater year it appears that a more earnest feeling of affection for our Queen has marked the various demonstrations throughout the Province. The feelings of lovalty to the Crown and affection for the lady who occupies the ple as they shoot into national viceur

five thousand regulars. The principal field was held with all the honors. As the first ensurate scale are being made in the South healthy sleepers had taken their last instaling into Virginia from the other States, and ordnance broke on the still morning air and batteries of railroad iron are erected, similar awakened the population to the reality that to the floating battery at Charleston, at the a red letter in the calendar had dawned on Point of Rocks. Reports from the valley this portion of the British empire, The of the Mississippi, state that business of all cause of the early cannonading, was the firdescriptions is greatly depressed, the cause ing of a Royal salute from the centre of the of which is the present preparations for war, bridge which crosses the river in this village The northern papers are quite jubilant where a few of the choice spirits of the place over the physical strength displayed by the were handling a cannon with a celerity that Northern States in their preparation for war, would have done honor to Jeff. Davis' artilone of whom states, that "within thirty days lery on the banks of the Potomac. It was from a condition of profound peace, more amusing, as the reverberations of the gun echoed again and again, loud over the lesser murmur of the rapids, to witness the sudden cations they were quietly pursuing, have been ly awakened villagers wending their way from all quarters towards the centre of at traction. The Royal salute of 21 guns was of the Federal and Confederal parties now fired, and three cheers given for the Queen entering into the struggle for national exist. when the crowd separated to amuse them nce, is thus arranged by a New York pa-selves as they choose. A number took the excursion train to Brockville, others went to allowance in favor of the South, for the nor- muster, while a party, impromptu, started thern spectacles, the calculator has been see on a pleasure excursion among the islands of Mississippi Lake, and the holliday closed in

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY AT GANAN-

The Queen's Birth Day was celebrated by the loval inhabitants of this place with great clat, from early morning till late at night and ushered in by the firing of guns, playing of music &c. The people from the country might be seen driving from all directions, roung men and maidens, old men and marons, all dressed in their gayest. After 12 o'clock, the Rifle company went through their exercise, under command of Capt. Kirker, and Lieutenant McCrum, after which they fired a Royal salute, and went into quarters. After two o'clock, a company of Physiogs numbering from forty to fifty, male and female, dressed in their new and fantas tuency; while in Parliament he observed a try white people are to be preferred, and it tical costumes, and wearing the insignia of estion that in view of the Exodus from shal, mounted on the most docile quadruped through the principal streets of the village, nich added in no small degree to the amuse-

In the evening there was a grand torchlight procession by the same comic body, accompanied by the splendid brass band which around which is gathered many poetical fan- gone by, was kindled a huge bonfire of pine stumps, around which they danced and play-

of our Times." We are indebted to Lieut. Col. Sumner, of the Carleton Militia, for other copy of that paper, containing some.

A railway accident of a serious nature occurred on the Welland Railway, on the 18th May, by which three persons lost their lives one of whom was Mr. Henry Burrows, long a resident of Ottawa, and known to many of

It is reported that the military establish ments in the West Indies and British Colo nies are to be put on a war footing, in view of the American troubles.