the British Parliament are preparing a strong opposition to Gladstone's project in the hope of a ministerial crisis.

All the great mercantile houses in Mar-seilles had suspended payment. Their liabilities in some cases very heavy. The sus-pensions were caused by the Turkish Government not providing for its acceptances, and the refusal of the Bank of France to continue its advances. The important debate in the Italian Par-

liament on the reorganization of the South-ern army was continued on 20th. Cavour made various explanations. Garibaldi said he was not satisfied with these declarations as the prospects were alarming. He insisted therefore on the reorganization of the South-ern army. The Chambers finally it adopted by a vote of 197 against 75. The following order was proposed by Ricasoli :-- The Cham-bers having heard the declaration of the bers havin Ministry and being convinced that the de cree for forming three divisions of volunteers will be faithfully exceuted-That the Government will suitably provide for the brave Southern army, that the Government will now how to increase and arrange the forces in an efficacious manner and finally being convinced that the Government will actively occupy itself with armaments of defence which appertains to the Government alone. This is passed as the order of the day.

Liverpool, 23rd-All the markets opened

quiet but steady. Garribaldi took his seat in the Italian Parliament. The business was temporarily suspended by the applause.

Austrian movements on the Po near Fev-iara are recorded. An atnack on Sardinia was considered possible, commencing with the invasion of the D" chy of Modena, which which will not be an infraction of the Villa Franca treaty.

## ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

Father Point, April 30. The Bohemian arrived at 6 p. m., with 52 cabin, and 34 steerage passengers. GREAT BRITAIN.-In the House of Com-

mons the bill legalizing marriage with a de-ceased wife's sister was lost by five majority.

The Lord Mayor gave a banquet to Min isters. Palmerston, Gladstone, and other members of the Cabinet were present; the reception of the latter was very flattering, and evinced the popularity of his Budget.— Lord Palmerstou. in his speech, eulogized the Budget, and said the mission of taxation was made without diminishing in the slightest degree the military and naval means of defence, and was a great proof of the solidity and resources of the country, and gave England that weight in Eastern affairs which might enable her to use her influence in securing peace. There are questions pending which, if judiciously used by those who wish to disturb peace, may furnish at least half a dozen respectable wars. He trusted, however, that peace would be maintained

The Morning Chronicle expresses its opinion that the various speeches at the Banquet were remarkable for certain suspicions of war; and said that when the Duke of So merset remarked this was no time for reducing the navy on a sudden loud cheering

move obstructions to the navigation of the River des Prairies, which was under discustook place. Marquis Dazeglier made his first appearance at the banquet as Italian ambassador FRANCE.—It is again rumoured that a sion when our report left. Monday, April 29, 1861.

large army is be concentrated in the eastern departments. The excitement relative to

To incorporate the Toronto Cotton Mills Company. Respecting the Union of certain Presby-the rate of interest. Company. Respecting erian Church It being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the

To incorporate vere taken up. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: way Co. Anne de Laferade to levy tolls on the Bri Mr. Pope moved to amend the bill to over the River St Anne.

corporate the Ladies' Religious Order of Jesus Marie, Parish of St. Joseph de la Point To incorporate the St. Lawrence Grain Levi, so as to prevent that Corporation from holding more than £2000 in real property, instead of an annual revenue of £200. Elevating and Floating Storage Co. To amend the Montreal and Vern unction Railway Co. Act.

To annex a portion of the Parish of St. Antoine Abbe to the County of Chateauguay. To establish the Local Municipalities of Bills for the prevention of fradulent vices; to extend the period fixed for the St. Louis de Blandford and St. Valerre. Extend to this Province letters pat granted to Mr. Edward Feuton, for certain aprovements in the method of effecting the ration of the fibre of wood for the manu

acture of paper therefrom, and for the se-aration of other substances for similar or ther purposes. To enable John Ericcson to obtain le patent for an improved Caloric Engine. The House went into committee to con ing the Provincial Penitentiary; to a and extend the title of the Act for sider a resolution to grant certain powers to porating and granting certain powers to the the Montreal Hydraulic and Dock Company

which was adopted. The House adjourned shortly before mid-

The bill to amend the law relating to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. unlawful administration of poison was sidered and adopted in Comm

To-day the General Election Committee reported the names of the Select Committee appointed to try the Shefford Election, name-ly, Messrs. Ouimet, Chairman; Langevin, Hebert, aud D. A. Mcdonald Order was then called for the further co ideration of Mr. McDonald's motion for the and reading of the bill relating to Bankrupts

and other estates, and of Mr. McDougall's Mr. Robinson brought in the report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of Dr. Rees. They recommended that the case receive the attention of the Government, and that some remuneration or elating to insolvents and their estates in Upper Canada ought to be amended, that the said Bill contemplates the erection of New Courts and a new staff of officers, and extenmployment suited to his circumstances iven to him.

A bill was introduced by Mr. A. P. Mc sive machinery for working it, and would entirely fail in affording the remedy requir-Douald to amend the Municipal Act of U.C., o far as relates to Justices of the Peace ed, but on the contrary would prove injuri-ous to the interests of debtors and creditors, Each Wednesday during the remainder and involve unnecessary burdens on the the session is set apart as a Government day. The House sits on Saturday next, and

Question being put on proposed amend-ment. Harcourt moved in amendment to the each following Saturday, for the disposal of nent. Harcourt moved in ame proposed amendment,—That a Committee of 7 be appointed to consider the best means The following bills were read a third time

for inc

and passed :-To incorporate the Montreal Skating Club. of making provision for the equitable adjust-To amend the charter of the Annuity ment of the Bankrupt's estate in Upper Ca-To amend the charter of the Annuity nada, with power to report by Bill and that said Committee be named by this House.and Guarantee Fund of Montreal, from the Logislative Council. On motion of the 3rd reading of the bill Yeas 37 ; Navs 66.

Question being put on Dougall's proposed mendment, yeas 41; nays 60. Question incorporate the Ladies' Religious Order of Jesus Marie, Mr. Fergusson moved the being put on main motion, Ferguson moved in amendment the Bill be read 2d time this six months hoist. Lost by 19 to 69. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. day three months. Yeas 42; Nays 58 .--

Quebec, May 1. Mr. Christian tat 3 o'clock. Question being again put on the main mo-tion it was agreed to on same division, read Mr. Christie's bill to establish the Burford Road Allowance was reported. 2nd time and committed. The bill to incorporate the Kingston Fire

ime and passed :-nd Marine Insurance Company was also re-To amend the law as to unlawful admin The bill to extend the time for registeristration of poison. To amend Chapter 10s of the Consolidat

ing titles of religious institutions was read a Mr. Campbell moved the adoption of the eport of the Committee on the bill to re-To abolish the right of Court of Quarter

Sessions, &c., and to try treason, &c. To amend Chapter 111 of the Consolidatd Statutes respecting the Provincial Peni-

Atty, Genl. McDonald moved the 2nd ect Committee to enquire into the work- Cap. 89 respecting extradition of fugitive ents, and in some cases, Judge Lynch's code during the summer.

the answer of the late Sir Robert Peel to the charge of inconsistency, the demanders of Constitutional changes may say, that if the Canadian vessel of state i hair, and at half past seven private bills

to be piloted among the shoals safely into harbor, these in charge are not to be lin to a chart taken twenty years ago. As long as a halance of representation

lependent of comparative population, exists so long will an ini Lost on a division, and the bill read a 2nd a large portion of the Province, and who will have no moral obligation to pay the taxation arms in their domestic quarrels.

imposed by the legislature, so long will feelmpletion of their Works by the North hore Railway and St. Maurice Navigation tween the British and French races. There Shore Railway and St. Maurice Navigation Company; to amend the 108 chap. of the Consolidated Statutes, respecting Lunatic Asylums for criminals; to amend the Prison on parchment, between the two Provinces tween the British and French races. Ther Asylums for criminals; to amend the Prison and Inspection Act; to abolish the right of Courts of Quarter Sessions, &c., to try trea-son and capital offences; to amend the 111th chap. of the Consolidated Statutes, respect-French language from our statutes, depart mental offices and courts of law, as the Ame icultural Loan Association of Canada; rican government did when they purchased and respecting Mining Rights, were read a the State of Louisiana from France.

> On the subject of Constitutional change Mr. McDougall delivered a speech in the Legislature replete with logical deduction facts and figures, which utterly demolish most of the Premier's positions on the que ion. Among the insulting remarks which Mr. Cartier made on the Western Canadi any, was that of profligacy and immorality and to which accusation, Mr. McDougall per tinently asks, how it happens that the adninistration of Justice costs so much more in Canada East than it does in the Western Province, the excess in the former in five years being \$860,327, which taking into nore than twice as much for the moral Pro- gone up. It is stated that other detach vince as for the immoral one. This question will doubtless assume a prominent place

## THE SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN.

There is a lull in the campaign in th South, although the din and excitement of reparation is rampant in the cities, and the throbbings extend to every village and farm steading in the Northern States ; the marshalling of troops from all parts of the Free To-day the following Bills were read a 3d States continues, and universal enthusiasm appears to animate the unionists ; the union eeling has gained strength in the State of Maryland, and the presence of a large force To amend Chapter 10s of the Consolidat-of Federal troops in Washington appears to invinces and fuil equipment for active service. The place of these detachments will be this patriotism, and unfurling of the stars

and stripes, military despotism without its Chief has made a requisition upon the mili discipline appears to reign ; numerous arrests tary authorities at home, for an addition of reading of the Bill to amend Act 22 Vic. have been made of newspaper correspond- boot men to the force in Canada, and that these troops may be expected from England

The British Standard, is determined Canada, to offer to the United States, mer and arms. Will this buncombe pass current go the ministerial ticket blindly to the last. across the lines, even among the most ignor- In the last issue of that 'heavy sheet, apant? If it does, all that we can say is that pears a paragraph copied from the British they are possessed of an amount of verdancy Whig, on Representation by Population, and following which our Perth contemporary erfectly refreshing to our arid, unimagina-

makes the astounding assertion that Canada tive Canadian citizens. We can assure our " is no longer two divisions, but three, viz : American cotemporaries, that the doleful Western Canada, Eastern Canada, and Cenfate of the Kilkenny cats may be the end tral Canada." Well, this is certainly a new of both sides of the dispute, ere the Canaview of our relations with one another .--dian Government will furnish either men or

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

It would appear from the following exract copied from the Montreal Advertiser that the Canadian authorities have been in ected with the itch for military movement which is prevailing to such an extent in the United States. We cannot conceive what otive any party could have for attempting to obstruct the navigation of the St. Lawence, unless the threatened attempt had its birth in either of the contending parties in the States. Perhaps the fear that the Sou-

thern Confederacy could form a fleet by pur hasing vessels on the upper lakes from Ca nadian owners, and taking them to sea via he canals, has induced some enthusiastic Federalists to form the idea of attempting to obstruct the great thoroughfare ; what ever it may be, the authorities must have re

ceived secret intelligence deemed of sufficient importance to warrant the present movemen of troops.

A good deal of excitement was occasione esterday by the sudden movement of troops to the Cornwall and Beauharnois Canals onsideration the difference of population, is for Beauharnois. General Williams has als

> there is no prospect of any disturbance in the Province, and the danger, if danger there be, can only come from abroad. The consequently behind however, rapid vege

these steps.

The rumour is, that attempts are expect ed to be made to stop the St Lawrence na vigation by blowing up some of the Locks. The detachments which left yesterday were Captain Wayland, Ensign McGill and

54 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Rifles to Cornwall; and Capt. McGill, Lieut. Savage, and 54 non oned officers and men to Beau harnois.

These troops were furnished with tents

the preservation of the Union. Amidst all this patriotism, and unfurling of the stars this understood that the Commander in

5000 men to the force in Canada, and that be found "just the very thing."

erceive by the Globe, that Mr. Geo MURDER OF MR. HOGAN. Brown, Senior member for the city of ToQUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE Quebec, May 3, 1861.

MR. EDITOR,-You are aware of the fact that for the past six years, a grant of \$100. 000 a year, has been made from the Pro vincial chest, for what is called colonization roads; one-half of which has been expended in Upper Canada and the other half in Lower Canada. By an investigation now going on before the Emigration committee it appears that the Upper Canada portion of

the money has been applied to the opening up The world is indebted to the fertile brain of of a number of great leading roads through the politician who does the heavy business blocks of wild lands, principally in that part for the Standard, for this new division of the Province. This is retrograding with a of the country laying between Lake Huron vengeance. The sole meaning and intention and the Ottawa, and bounded on the south of the Act of Union was to destroy the party by the counties fronting on Lake Ontario .-and national lines between the East and 485 miles of these roads have been completed West, and the only possible way of doing 109 miles are under contract, and over 400 away with the division line between the peo- miles more are projected. The roads comples will be to recognize no two or three sec- pleted have cost from \$169 to \$688 per mile. tional conflicting interests, but increase the To show the success of this system of colonization. I give you an extract from the representation as the increase of our popu-Emigration committee's report, which has lation and wealth demands, it matters not not yet appeared in print :--where it is. This is the only way by which the antagonism and jealously existing

"As a sample of the success which has at-'tended the opening of the Upper Canada "roads generally, we would call attention to "the history of the Opeongo Road, as far as "it has gone. This road may be said to be "the work of the last few years. The 54 miles already constructed/cost the Government the average sum of £124 per mile, or £6,676 currency. In return for this large ontlay, there may be placed to the credit of the Province 357 sales, amounting to 40, 617 acres, in the immediate vicinity of the road, which, at an average of 80 cents per acre, yielded £8,123 8s: for the free grants there were taken up 282, which, at an average of 100 acres per grant, makes 28,-200 acres. These figures taken together show that 639 lots, making in all 68,817 acres have been granted and sold since the opening of the road. Presuming that each head of a family represents five persons, it is evident that not less 3.195 s obtained homes, mainly through the instrumentality of the road ; while, to the still "larger population of the adjacent townships, "it is almost equally essential. The value of the 3,195 additional consumers to the revenue would, of itself, repay annually the whole expenditure for the road."

In marked contrast with this satisfactory state of things in U. C. turn to L. C. and we find that in that section of the Province, the money, in many cases, has been made subservient to party and political purposes. Instead of being applied to the opening up of tion of our numerous readers and the public roads, in the newer parts of the country, it renerally, to the advertisement of Mr. A. has been frittered away, at the suggestion of interested parties, on roads in the old and Summer Goods. Mr. McArthur's long ex- well settled seignories and townships. Take for instance the grant of last session, and we country, enables him to make a selection of find that it has been expended in small local improvements, distributed over about ninety eighty superintendents. In consequence of this system, there is not a single block of

ents of troops will arrive from Quebec to rence Canals will be guarded by the military For what purpose this is done we cannot tel authoritics must, however, be in possession of some information to induce them to take

carol of the robin is heard on bush and tree One company l ft by steamer in the morning for Coruwall, and another in the afternoo The fields have thrown off their delapidated russet coat, and refresh the eye with their bright emerald, while in the forest glades the

spring flowers have been ushered into exist ence with all their delicate beauties of hue and form. The opening of Spring has been

consequently behind · however, rapid vege tation, in this climate, generally makes up for the time lost in the changes of the sea sons. The River Mississippi has risen to :

great pitch, and we understand that timber will be passing this village in a day or two Quebec-wards.

We have pleasure in directing the atten-McArthur, in to day's issue, of Spring and

between the East and West can be eradica

ted. According to the speeches of some of

the French members, the amalgamation of

the two sections of the Province is as distant

SPRING .- After a tedious wasting away

of the dregs of winter, enlivening spring i

bursting on us in all its tearful beauty .-

The woodland songsters are vocalising the

forest solitudes, and the familiar and joyou

perience as a merchant, in this section of Goods for all classes, and we have no doubt, in the present instance that his Stock will different pieces of road, in the hands of about

such effect as a political demonstration is ling of the law 22 Vic. cap. 85, regulating the rate of interest; the said committee to

RATE OF INTEREST.

Mr. Starnes moved the appointment of a

Prince Napoleon asked the consent of the Emperor to challenge Duke Danmali, but was refused. It had been resolved by the committee on petitions in the Senate that the memorial to be composed of Messrs, Tasse, MeMicken, Simpson, Cameron, McDougall, Dufresne, Bourassa, Campbell, Cayley, Carling and the mover, with power to send for persons and papers, &c. He observed that he was inducreported

lately received on behalf of the Christians in ed to make this motion from the fact that Syria shall be declared in the order of the there was a wide difference of opinion on the

day, and discussed accordingly. It is expected that every opposition will be offered to the withdrawal of the French of interest; and it was desirable that, before troops in June, whether Syria is tranquil or any further legislation on the subject, there should be a thorough and impartial enquiry

Mr. Cauchon said the Banks managed to BELGIUM .- The Chamber deputies after spirited speeches by the Ministers, voted 15 get more than 7 per cent by means of drafts payable elsewhere; and some of them had brokers outside—there were some walking million francs for the Artillery, ITALY .- News unimportant.

the rates of

as it was.

nd time.

It is reported the Sardinia Government re- up and down Peter street every day-shavers, some called them, who got more than 7 quested the French Government to use its influence to induce the King of Naples to per cent Mr. BUCHANAN said the committee would

be of no use. Evidence would be given by The London Post speaks of the probabiliof an early visit of Garibaldi to England. RUSSIA AND POLAND.—Affairs at Warsaw and, in legislating, we ought to look to the ty of an early visit of Garibaldi to England. are unchanged, and the exasperation among people at large. the people increasing through ut the country. Hon. Mr. Cartier said that in repealing

the people increasing through. ut the country a number killed, wounded, and arrested at Warsaw, computed at one thousand,

quit Rome.

imiting the followers at funerals.

not confirmed. Famine extends to Madras presidency.

VIA LONDON -Paris, Friday .- The Moniteur in is Bulletin of to-day, gives an account of yesterday's sitting of the Chamber. Garibaldi demanded that the nution should

be armed in the same manner as England. and he designated the French army as an enemy to Itary because it occupies Rome.

Garibaldi indicated, as a means of defence

organization of an army of volunteers. Madrid, Friday.—The Government will accept annexation of St. Domingo as soon as it has been confirmed by a voto of the people, if no foreign power protests against the in-corporation of St. Domingo with Spain.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, April 30. Last night after the report left, The House took up the orders of the day

relating to private and local bills, the follow. ing were passed through Committee of the To incorporate the Montreal Skating Club.

To amend the charter of the Annuity and Guarancee Fund Society of Montreal.

treal Asylum for aged and infirm women.

The bill to incorporate the Wesleyan Female College of Hamilton was opposed by Mr. Notman, who moved 3 months hoist in amendment to the motion for going into committee. On a division however, the what the highest was nobody could say, beamendment was lost, the yeas being 3 and cause there was no limit. heys 82. The Bill then passed through Mr. Starnes said he by

that everything connected with the new l

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, May 8, 1861.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

utional changes in this country has become

the attention of the Imperial powers. It ern horizon. has been born of the intemperate language

the usury laws here it had been deemed expedient by the Governm ut to follow the ex- in reference to the people of Western Cana- Maryland, it is reported to be losing in the The Military Governor at Warsaw has ample of England, and repeal them first as da, which that uncompromising Frenchman. State of Virginia. The patriotic feeling in published a proclamation, sternly prohibit-ing the wearing of political emblems, and if necessary, as regards the country at large; but that had not been deemed sufficient by his speech during the debate on Representa- in the instance of Col. Colt. who is raising Rumours of a bloody conflict at Jubbin the House, and the consequence was that tion by population. The insulting language ten companies of troops with revolving firehe measure which was now in force had been adopted. He thought a committee

the subject. Mr Cameron thought a special committee could very well investigate this subject. He thought the present law had done much good.

money had been brought into the country, and the rate of interest had been reduced.— of nationality down; there was need for the tween the Federal government and the re for the different parts of the country, an He thought matters should be last as they warning. The necessity for constitutional changes is a fixed fact in the minds of a

Mr. McMicken's remarks were unintelligible in the gallery. Mr. Sicotte thought there was good reason why the committee should be appointed, and if after its appointment, it were found that terest had been higher before money had been made free, that would be a our representatives from the Ottawa valley resolution—it is remarkably free from bom-sufficient reason why the law should remain is sheer ministerial toadyism. They assert bast, the quality which generally distin-

Mr. Galt thought the committee should be granted. He would not conceal his opinion that the best way to make money cheap was should representation on the basis of popu-to make it free. That was, however, no rea-lation be adopted, the West would obtain a it breathes at this prejudiced period of ex-

to amount the charter of the Annulty and ing of the law. The thought it would be the present found that, in no instance, had the present is taken by both ancient Playfair, and mo-to amend the Act to incorporate the Mon-real Asylum for aged and infirm women. Sweet the country from a number of breaches To incorporate the Union of St. Joseph L'Industrie. L'Industrie.

> past has been setting towards the unsettled ter in England had refused to present them the House must know what the operation of the law had been. The rate had not remain-

Mr. Starnes said he by no means desired corresponding progress can be pointed out ; a brimstone document to limit his enquiry to bankers. On the

has been brought into practice. From the disjointed items of the progress of the campaign which reach us, we form the opinion

ries is in a crude and undigested state-th willingness to fight for the Federal flag in its most exaggerated sense, is there, amon he thousands of backwoods farmers wh have rushed from the plough to the arena of pattle, but the discipline necessary to make the incongruous masses fit instruments

war in a lengthened campaign is wanting and probably six months may elapse befor The question of the necessity for Consti any demonstration of magnitude can be chronicled to the world : in the meantime party cry throughout Western Canada, and General Scott will have his hands full ere t does not require a wizard to predict, that the mighty mass which the President ha it will acquire sufficient popularity, previous moved into action, will become an army fitted to the approaching general election to attract for the hardships which loom in the South-

the 1st of December. In the manageme As the Union feeling gains strength in of the prosecution, a gross incapacity has narked the conduct of the crown officials.-There can be no plausible accounting for the Ward together, instead of Brown and Ward used by this Premier of a British colony arms, the cost of which will amount to \$50, might very well be appointed to investigate will not soon be forgotten, and silently, but 000. Other munificent subscriptions for the surely, the payment of his gratuitous insults equipment of troops have been made by in will be duly rendered with interest. Mr. dividuals of high social position and wealth McGee, did well to bid those gasconading and the banks are determined to stake their Since it had been enacted large sums of Frenchmen beware of throwing the gauntlet monetary existence on the present issue be

volted States. Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern arge party. There are many changes re- Confederacy, has delivered his message to quired ; that of a more equal system of re- the Southern Congress. The Message is presentation being the first, and the rest will calm, decided, dispassionate doc naturally follow. The conduct of some of marks the President as a man of our representatives from the Ottawa valley resolution-it is remarkably free from bomthat our interests in the Ottawa section of guishes public papers addressed to a new rick's defence, the Globe says :] country are antagonistic to the West, and formed nation amidst revolution-and re-"Mr. Eccles, in his speech on behalf of the prosecution at the trial of John Sherrick and Jane Ward, on Tuesday, pointed out son why a committee should not investigate and report the facts connected with the work-ing of the law. He thought it would be be inimical to Ottawa interest. This view ing of the law. He thought it would be fence were unable to give any accounts of Sherrick's whereabouts on the 2nd De

de D'Industrie. To authorize the Parochial Division of St. Hubert in the County of Chambly to keep Registers of Marriages, Births and Burials. Mr. Beaubien thought all the members of

forest which stretches along the Western without orders from Washington. The tone Canada bank of the Ottawa, and through with which President Davis has con towards the waters of Huron ; while on the his Presidential career, has evidently take Eastern Canada bank of the same stream, no the Northerners by surprise, who expect according to the principle which has received fury and vengeance against the Federal gov-

This case which has excited so much at ronto, is recovering from the illness which ntion and speculation for the last few weeks has prevented him from attending to his still more or less in mystery as to the ac- Parliamentary duties. It is thought, how al perpetrators and the date of the murder. ever, that he will not make his appearance That Mr. Hogan was murdered by the gang in the Assembly the present session. charged with it, no doubt exists in the mind I

FOUND DROWNED.

f the public, but the difficulty of fixing the xact date of its perpetration, by the evience for the prosecution, was the stumbling lock to the conviction of the prisoners, and has resulted in the acquittal of Jane Ward and Sherrick, the latter having proved to the satisfaction of the Jury, by witness of respectability, that he was employed at a place called Clover Hill, some distance from oronto, from the 29th of November unti the 5th of December, while the murder was aid to have been committed on the night of to obstruct the further passage of any time ber; out of the gang thus employed three

unfortunately were drowned. The remaining two as yet have not been found.

lunder committed of trying Sherrick and The Union feeling in Baltimore is becom ing general. Enthusiastic meetings have hereby affording the worst criminal of the been held, where the national colours were three, Ward, a loophole to escape, through unfurled

herrick's alibi. The whole hopes of a con-It is stated by an escaped soldier from iction rested upon fixing the date, although Charleston, that the firing from Fort Sumpthe principal McGillock, was not certain on ter was very destructive of life ; 400 having rest assured that your road will be looked what particular night in December the murbeen killed:

ler was committed. Brown's trial has been A brig has been seized by the collector ostponed till next Assizes, Sherrick has at Boston, with 500 kegs of gunpowder on been taken back to the Penitentiary, from board

which he was taken, and Jane Ward has left A large number of refugees from the Uni for the States. As a matter of course, now ted States have arrived in Canada West. when one of the guilty parties has escaped It is supposed that the city of Washingto the gallows, all sorts of discoveries will be will be the principal theatre of war, toward made, and witnesses will be furnished with which the Confederate troops are tending new light on the darkness which enshrouds The secessionist mobs are committing de the midnight crime. In reference to Sherpredations in Virginia.

> The vote against sece ession of the Virginia Convention was 50

All Northern men are in danger in the for the de Southern States just now, and are jealously watched. 3000 troops have lately left New Jersey

for the Southern war. The American Government communicate the fact that the Banks of the Commonwealth

have voluntarily tendered any amount of money necessary for the common defence and eneral welfare of the nation.

half at the time referred to. Meanwhile every effort will be made to procure fresh evidence, in order to bring the murderers to Navigation throughout the Province completely open, and spring trade has fully

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald The effect of the war on the trade of the MR. EDITOR :- In your issue of the 24th United States has assumed a serious aspect. ultimo, I observed a communication from An Almonter, which I can authenticate to be a usiness in the city of New York is almost Business in the city of New York is almost at a stand still, if we except what is doing in army supplies and equipments. It is sup-looked as if he knew he was doing something Mr. Dorion in moving his amendment, com

ce, in order to bring the m

and of any considerable size available for the settlement of immigrants.

The Bill to establish a Court of Bankruptcy has passed its second reading. The opposition side of the House of Assembly, was anxious that it should be referred to a special committee, for the purpose of simplifying its machinery, and lessening the cost of work-On the 1st instant, an inquest was held ing it out, but the ministry with their L. C. by James P. Lynn, M. D. Coroner, upon the majority carried it, contrary to the wishes body of a man, named William Keenan, who of the Upper Canadians, who alone are inwas found drowned in the River Bonchere- terested. It is a copy with some slight alat Douglas. It appears that deceased was terations, of a law which has lately been enengaged in driving timber for Arthur Mc- acted in England; and although it may Intyre, Esq., and after having put all their work well there, it is generally considered as timber through the chute, the deceased in too cumbrous and expensive in a young councompany with several others, without the per- try like Canada. Besides, a new staff of ission of Mr. McInture, commenced to re- Judges and other officers will be created, to move a jam of drift-wood, which was likely the tune of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. You would observe that a Bill had been introduced into the Legislative Assembly, to charter the Canada Central Railway Company. This Bill, if it becomes law, will, to a considerable extent, absorb, or supercede five other Railway Companies, whose lines of Road extend from Quebec, via the valley of the Ottawa, to Lake Huron. The Brockville and Ottawa, is one of the five Companies alluded to: and fears have been expressed that its interests might suffer ; but you may after, and care will be taken that it is not placed in a worse condition than it now oc-Yours'

THE CLIMAX OF MINISTERIAL

The following astounding disclosure of adances made to the Grand Trunk Railway Company by the Administration since January 186I, is enough to startle the most apahetic observer of our public affairs. We will return to this subject.

Quebec, May 3, 1861. Hon. Mr. Galt then moved the House ato committee of the whole on the supple-

"Hon, Mr. Dorion moved in amendment. "that it is the undoubted privilege of this House and the highest security for the rights "and privileges of the subject, that no appro-"priation of the public moneys shall be made by the Executive without the express sanction of Parliament being first obtained. That in defiance of this undoubted constitutional 'safeguard, this House learns with alarm, 'that since the 1st of January, 1861, advan-"ces have been made to the Grand Trunk "Railway, under the sole sanction of the Executive, amounting to \$688,166 67, and that another advance of \$486,266 67 was made 'in 1860 by the Executive, by a bill of Ex "In 1860 by the Executive, by a bill of Ex-"change of the Bank of Upper Canada on the "Grand Trunk Railway Company which has "not been honoured. That such appropria-"tions of the public moneys without the sanc-"tion of Parliament is unconstitutional and

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