PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The following petitions were received and

Of J. Bourgois and others; of Rev. B.
Robin and others; of G. L. Marbel and others; of the Rev. H. Polvin and others; of the Common School Trustees; of J. S. Borland and others . of J. Noble and others; of giving themselves up for trial at t John Bush Seymour; of Henry Kalar; of proaching assizes, but the authorities he horth Shore Railroad Company. The debate on the Common School Law

Amendment Bill was continued. Mr. Sanborn moved in amendment that the bill be referred to a select committe, with instructions to amend the same in such manner as to empower School Commissioners to di-lakes Simcoe and Huron, with a view conas to empower School Commissioners to divide the school moneys received from Government, as well as those raised by assessment, equally among the districts in the municipality. If they shall deem it expedient, instead of distributing such moneys in such districts according to population, to empower local Councils to collect the school assessment. to collect the school assessments; to fix the termination of the scholastic year on the first of Appil, instead of July, in each year; to specify the time and manner of levying taxes; to build school-houses; and to subject all teachers—as well members of religious communities as others—to the same examination.

Yeas 26.

Nays 62.

Lake Huron, by a grant of land through the road would run.

In reply to Mr. Bourassa, Attorney of Drummond said that Government had tion to appeal from the decision of the rial Court. They must be guided by cision, rather than the opinion of the General, respecting the right of correctes. They intended to execute the it stood, and not bring in another for indemnity.

Mr. Brown moved in ameriument that the bill be recommitted with instructions to amend it, by providing that part of the common school fund which shall not be appropriated at the expiration of each year, be added to the common school fund for the then next ensuing year, and distributed amongst all the school municipalities which shall have conformed to order any further in the Lower Canada Jans. It a full report on the subject. Kan Jail required repairs; only 12 personant provides the providing that part of the common school fund for the then next ensuing year, and distributed amongst all the school municipalities which shall have conformed to order any further in the Lower Canada Jans. It is shoot, and not bring in another for indemnity. Nays 62. year, and distributed amongst all the school municipalities which shall have conformed to the provisions of this act without forcing the inhabitant tax-payers of the school municipalities to pay any additional and direct tax, in order to receive their share of said fund which may not be appropriated.

Yeas 33:

Nays 57.

Nays 57.

Mr. Jobin moved in amendment to the main motion that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to add thereto the following paragraph:—"That the present office of school inspector be abolished, and that it shall be lawful for the school commissioner of each municipality to choose each year some person residing in the school district to vest the schools in such school municipality, and to make an annual report to the superintendents, the said person shall serve without remutations.

I the said person shall serve without remutations to add thereto the following paragraph:

Vic. cap. 78. Mr. Fraser to amentative cap. 106, relating to Coroner apper Canada, Mr. Church a bill to in Kemptville. Mr. Chisholm to am assessment law of Upper Canada Merritt to enable County Agricultus captions to add thereto the following paragraph:

La Vic. cap. 106, relating to Coroner apper Canada, Mr. Church a bill to in Kemptville. Mr. Chisholm to am assessment law of Upper Canada Merritt to enable County Agricultus captions. The coroner apper Canada and Merritt to enable County Agricultus captions to the coroner apper Canada, Mr. Chisholm to am assessment law of Upper Canada Merritt to enable County Agricultus captions. The coroner appear appears to the superintendents, and the coroner appears are coroner appears to the superintendents, and the coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears. The coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears. The coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears are coroner appears are coroner appears and the coroner appears are coroner appears are coroner appears and coroner appears are coroner appears and coroner appears are coron motion that the bill be recommitted, with intion;" which was negatived upon a division.

Mr, Johin again moved in amendment to the main motion that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to add the following paragraph :- "That those school districts may have built school-houses, and which have received no aid from Government in the shape of grants for that purpose, be imbursed one half the costs of such erections;" which was negatived upon a divison.

The bill was then read a third time and

amend the act relating to the duties of Customs be now read a second time. bill be read a second time this day three

ent that the second reading of the said bill be postponed till the estimates be laid before the House.

ed upon a division.

The bill to impose additional Excise Dut on Whiskey was read the second time an The bill to make further provision for the Geological survey of this Province was read the third time, considered in Council and passed.

Toronto, May 5.

Toronto, May 5.

Toronto, May 5.

To-day the House proceeded to take up the un-opposed motions upon the notice Paper.
The following bills were introduced and read

To naturalize Alfred Faukenberg; also a bill farther to amend the act for the formation of incorporated Joint Stock Companies for anufacturing and other purposes.

In answer to an inquiry by Mr. Loranger,
Mr. Drummond stated it was not the inten-

tion of the Government to take any steps to provide for the payment of the clerks and other officers employed by the former munici-

A motion was adopted requiring the Com-missioner of Crown Lands to submit to the

pondence held between the Government and the Company relative to said road since the last session of the Legislature; also for a return showing the rate of discount charged on the Canada Bank notes paid for toils to the Spence's collector of tolls at Montreal. Of the total amount of such discount for the year 1853, 1854 and 1855, respectively, and whether they had been applied accounted tor, as well as in what manner disposed of. Also, for all correspondence which has taken place between the Imperial and Provincial Governments relative to the increase of prices of Clergy Reserves lands in Upper Canada. And also, all orders in Council and instructions to Crown Lands Agents relative to the suspension of Clergy Reserves Lands in the county of Waterloo, and of all or any of the townships thereof, and returns made thereon by

tention of Government to introduce, during this session, any hill to enable the members of the Church of England to meet in Synod.

In answer to an enquiry from Mr. Daoust, Mr. Lemieux stated that it was the inten-

tion of Government to bring down an estimate to pay for dams occasioned by the erection of a dam at the head of the Beaharnois Canal and that as soon as circumstances would permit, the investigation, which had been commenced, would be resumed.

Mr. Cauchon, in answer to an enquiry from Mr. Felton, stated that the Government had taken steps to facilitate the settlement of lands

for a return of the expenses of a Survey made within the last year in the territory lying north of the counties of Peterboro' and Victoria.

The following bills were introduced and read a fact that

end 18 Vic. cap. 106; bill and the act (relative to imprisonment 101

Cortes be when own has the two bunds of astrolothis purvey is Mer York city

In answer to an enquiry by Mr. O' as to the steps taken by the Governme the petition of certain inhabitants of the Ottawa in relation to the murder of 1 Denis Therney at Nepean in January 1:

Attorney General MacDonald stat instructions had been given to the Sl the County to take the necessary st stopped to the county to take the necessary st stopped t

On motion of Mr. Conger, an addr ordered for all reports of the explanat

which a local tax would have to be lev Mr. Chisholm introduced a bill tora and 12 Vic. cap. 78. Mr. Fraser to amend 13 &

Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Clengland in Canada to meet in synod. In reply to Mr Pouliot, Hon. Mr. sters would not bring in any for the settlement of Wild Lands,

In reply to Mr Aikins, the Post General said it was not the intention Government to make any increase of owance to postmasters as recomp

their lose in newspaper postage.

In reply to Mr. Lumsden, Attorneral MacDonald said the Government not introduce a bill to enable municipation. raise the right of commutation of Mr. Brown moved in amendment that this labor tax. The hon. member might Mr. Chisholm had a notice on the pa that purpose.

The following petitions were re sived

ties of Leeds and Grenville; of Wand others; of P. M, Callum and

of Rev. F. W. Turcotte, cure, and of D. H. Pacaud and others; of I w. E On motion of Mr. Galt, it was r lolved

that it is the opinion of this House Commissioner of Crown Lands submit to this House an annua report ipon the Department of Public Lands, made up to 3rd December of each lear, to be presented on 15th February f lowing now adjourn, which was negative I, on a

The question being then put h

missioner of Crown Lands to submit to the House an annual report on his department before the 15th of February in each year.

An Address to his Excellency was ordered for a return showing the whole amount received by the Grand Trunk Company on payment of shares, bonds, and provincial debentures respectively. The manner of expending the same; the debts due by the Company; the estimate cost of completing the work; the sums available therefore, and all correspondence held between the Government and

now adjourn, which was negative I on a The question being again put on Mr

Spence's proposed amendment, at I a debate arising,

Mr. Powell moved that the deate be djourned till Thursday next, and do then turn to the first order of the day

Yeas, 31. Nays, 56. Mr. Murney moved that the House o now adjourn.

Nays, 58. Mr. Aikins moved that the H use Nays, 56. Mr. Hartman moved that the debate be

djourned till Thursday next, and lo then tand as the first order of the da Yeas, 28.9 do now adjourn. Yeas, 21.

Mr. Murney moved that the deate be adjourned till Thursday next, and do then stand as the first order of the Yeas, 27.

The question being again put Spence's proposed amendment.

Mr. Brown moved that the Yeas, 21.

Nays, 55. Mr. Scatcherd moved that to debate be adjourned till Thursday nex as the first order of the day. Nays, 54. Mr. Galt moved that the Hous do now

Nays, 55. Mr. Bowes moved that the d bate be ed till this day six weeks and be and assignees to his Excellency was ordered for a return, giving the names, official titles, and amount of annual salary of such individual apon the permanent staff connected with the

Mr. Laberge moved that Mr. Bowes' of the date at which it was first into notion be amended by leaving out this the Tariff should go into operation. day six weeks, and inserting on Friday

Yeas, 22. Nays, 49. Mr. Masson moved that Mr. Bowes motion be amended by inserting the word

was agreed to upon the same division, and the debate was adjourned till this day five weeks, to be then the order of the

six o'clock in the morning
To-day, the House passed through committee of the whole the bill to incorporate the Stratford and Huron Railroad Co., and the bill to incorporate the Canada and Liverpool Mining Co.

Mr. Wilson moved the third reading of the London and St. Mary Railroad

Mr. Brown moved an amendment t strike out the clause permitting amalgama-tion with the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Mr. Patrick moved to adjourn the de bate for a week. Yeas, 43. 45. Mr. Brown's amendment was then re-

Yeas, 41. Nays, 47. Hon. Mr. Cayley moved to add to the 17th clause, permitting amalgamation, a proviso that nothing in it should be construed to prevent the fulfilment of the Grand Trunk Company's obligation to extend their road from Stratford to Port

Hon. Mr. Chabot moved to amend the mendment so as to extend the proviso to all the obligations of the Company, which was carried.

Yeas, 56. Nays, 21. The House then adjourned.

Mr. Wilson moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the London and St.

Mary Railroad Company.

Mr. Brown was opposed to that part of the bill which enabled the Company to incorporate with the Grand Trunk Railroad. He objected to this amalgamation as being proper to create monopolities and he objected to this one as being a substihe objected to this one as being a substi-tute for the proper designation of the Grand Trunk, which was to go to Lon-

specially condemning the amalgamation of any new road, with the bankrupt Grand Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cartier and Mr.

Rankin supported the bill, with clause, as pany to pay, and would after all, not loss.

Mr. Cayley moved in amendment, to insert in the bill an amendment, declaring that the pemission given to the Companies.

scheme and show that there was some chance of the Grand Trunk going on, and then the House might be disposed to grant the facilities asked for, after some further the House might be disposed to grant the facilities asked for, after some further then was intended, and to increase the public liability from the 20th November, 1855 to the 18th December, 1854, to about £5,000,000 for Railways alone.

6th. That under 12th Vic, 81, section 177,

Mr. Wilson replied—the object of the clause under discussion was, to prevent a short road from being forced to run at a loss it being well understood that one fine of the length of 16 or 20 miles could not be made profitable; for the rest there not be made profitable; for the rest there was an immense trade being done over the Great Western road, to the Niagara Bridge from London, which trade was at present all passing over to the United States. The arrangement now proposed would bring a large portion of the trade to Toronto and this would put it on the Sth. That on the 30th July, in the same was a Minute in council pledged the Government. nearest route to Lower Canada.

Mr. Patrick's amendment, was then he Company with the Grand Trunk

Yeas, 41.

Nays, 47.

Mr. Chabot then said that he was willing to vote for the amendment of Mr Cayley, but he wanted to amend it by stricking out the words after law, so as to leave it as follows: Provided that the 1851.—This check has afforded no security Yeas, 41. Grand Trunk Company shall not be to the public, inasmuch as the liabilities of the lischarged from any of the obligations Province have been since increased in a far now imposed on it by law.

Mr. Bureau moved further in

Mr. Bureau moved further in amendment that the words, and to Trois Pistoles be added to the word Sarnia.

The Amendment proposed by Mr. Chabot being then put, the numbers were,
Yeas, 56.
Nays, 21.
Mr. Daley then moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Drummond said he believed it was the understanding that the House would adjourn at six o'clock, to make up for the want of sleep the night before.

Mr. Dorion and some other members

9th. That the fact that the surplus Revenue has exceeded £200,000 per annum, aflords the strongest evidence that had the increased revenues been faithfully applied from year to year, to the Sinking Fund, under the policy adopted in 1849, the Provincial Debt would have been liquidated in a few years.

10th. That the result proves that no reliance can be placed on Acts of Parliament, in restraint of itself, or on Provincial Agents residing in England.

11th, That the public expenditure has necessed from £312,648 at the time of the iUnion to to £1,075,326 in 1854. The liabilities of the Province from one and a Mr. Drummond said he believed it was the understanding that the House would adjourn at six o'clock, to make up for the want of sleep the night before.

Mr. Dorion and some other members

thought the House might sit till ten Yeas, 44.

Toronto, May 8.

To-day, the Hon. J. S. McDonald inroduced a bill to incorporate the Canada

Which was Lost,

Yeas, 37. Nays, 58. RESOLUTIONS

To be proposed by the Hon. Mr. Merrit on the 12th of May .-

1st.-Resolved .- That by the In Acts 3rd and 4th Vic., reuniting the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and constituting a United Legislature to make laws for the peace, welfare and good government thereof, no restriction or check is provided against either excessive taxation, unncessary expenliture or the creation of an unlimited debt; nor is there any guarantee for the maintenance of the public credit.

2nd. That the amount of Customs Duties

has been increased since the period of the Union from 21 per cent ad valorem, to 15 per cent, being an advance of 600 per cent, although the population has nearely doubled in number during that period.

3rd. That in consequence of the public expenditure of this Province being practically under the control of the Executive Govern-

ment, personal, social and sectional influ constantly brought to bear upon the Gov-ment of the day as well as upon Parliament inducing many unnecessary expenses and un-dertakings not warranted by the prospect of an

4th. That in 1848 the revenue did not suffice to pay the current expenses of the public service, the deficiency being made up by the issue of oills of credit, although the annual expenditure at that period had not 5th .- That in 1849 the Administration

ntroduced a system of Finance under the orisions and restrictions of Acts of parlia-1. Under the 13th Vict, cap 1, an creased duty of 5 per cent was imposed

2. Under the 12th Vie, cap 5, section this increase was appropriated for the purpose of creating a Sinking Fund, by authorizing the Governor in Council "to direct the trans"fer from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to
the Sinking Fund of any unappropriated
"revenue which it may at the close of each
the consolidated Revenue Fund to
the Sinking Fund of any unappropriated
"revenue which it may at the close of each
the state of "year be found practicable to apply towards the extinction of the Public Debt; but although this revenue has increased to over one lion of pounds, uo part has been so

3. Under the 12th Vic, cap 5, section debentures were authorized to be issued to the amount of £250,000 to pay off all exis-

4. The same Act, section 12, authorized the sale of all local public works, constructed out of the Provincul Revenue and under the management of the Government; nevertheless, instead of the expenditure of the public Reenue on simular works having been materially increased.

5. Under the 12th Vict, cap 29, public air it stood, because that would give the Railroad a Terminus in a rich country; it would then enable the Grand Trunk Com-

prevent the road form going to Sarnia where it was by law bound to go.

Mr Cartier, in the course of his remarks, also attacked Mr. Brown, as having be en

Trunk, Northern and Great Western Railway A message was received from the lative Council announcing that they is passed the bills to change Mr. Lyon's is me to Fellows, and to amend the Lower Municipal and Road Act.

Influenced by personal motives, his property being on the Great Western Rail-road.

Mr. Cayley moved in amendment, to issue Debentures, payable in England instead of Canada exchange for the bonds of the Companies; and the 22nd clause of the same Act authorized the Governor in Council to issue Debentures, payable in England instead of Canada exchange for the bonds of the Companies.

insert in the bill an amendment, declaring that the pemission given to the Company to unite with the Grand Trunk should not diminish any of the obligations at present imposed upon the Grand Trunk by law to go to Sarnia.

Mr. Turcotte said the Grand Trunk was bankrupt, and he would not vote to make any more amalgamation with it at present. Let the Government bring down their there was some liability from the 20th November 1855 to the

conversation.

Mr. Cassault called the attention of the Lower Canadian members to the fact to impose a direct tax at the time of contraction conversation. Lower Canadian members to the fact that everything was being done for the Western continuation of the Grand Trunk while nothing was being done for the Trois Pistoles road.

Mr. Patrick moved the adjournment of the debate for a fortnight.

Mr. Wilson replied—the chieft of the contracting any loan, to create a Sinking Fund sufficient to insure its redemption within twenty years. This restraint was virtually removed in 1852 by the 16th Vic, cap 22, since which a debt of £3,000,000 has been authorized, one-half in each Province, without a direct tax

8th. That on the 30th July, in the same year, a Minute in council pledged the Government not to involve the Province in any large amount of debt, but to reduce liabilities Mr. Brown then moved to insert a as rapidly as its increased revenue would perproviso to prevent an amalgamation of mit, and referred to the 12th Vic, cap 5, as an evidence of the policy intended to be pur-sued in future. This Order in Council has

greater ratio than at any former period.

9th. That the fact that the surplus Reven

liabilities of the Province from one and a liabilities of the Province from one and a quarter millions to near twelve millions, which the provincial debentures at six per cent having twenty years to run, and secured on the general revenues of the Province are at a discount of five per cent. Those secured by direct taxation, under the Consolidated Loan Fund Act of ten per cent, and municipal debentures with the like security of direct taxation, of twenty per cent.

troduced a bill to incorporate the Canada Lonn and Investment Company; and the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, on a bill to incorporate a Company to build a Railroad from Pembroke, on the Ottawa, to Lake Huron.

The following Bills were red a third time:—Ontario, Simcoe and Huron R. R. charter amendment; John Farley, road allowance: James Taunton, road allowance: James Taunton, road allowance: James Taunton, road allowance du Peuple Charter Amendment; Victoria Mining Company Charter.

The Hon. Mr. Cayley moved the third reading of the Tariff bill.

Mr. Holton having suggested it.

The Inspector General agreed to post-

and geographical position, the aid of the credit of the Mother Country, and her own internal resources, her public debt can be paid off in as short a time, as a large common school fund for general education can be secured by lie taxes can be reduced to as low rates, her public credit raised to as high a premium, and the same confidence in her financial policy established as will be the case with any other

country on the coutinent of America. 14th. That there are only two modes o protecting the public against this excessive increase of debt and expenditure; one by procuring from the Imperial Parliament a modification of the Union Act introducing such additional provisions as may under our system of Government be more comformable to the requirements of sound constitutional priociples; the other by allowing the people represented in a convention, to be called with the sanction of the Imperial Government, to frame a constitution for their own pro-

British Dependency, the former course is likely to be better understood, meet with less opposition and be brought sooner into operation, therefore, Resolved,—That an Address be presented to Her Majesty praying that shs will be pleased to lay before the two Houses of the Imperial Parliament the following amendments to the Union Act, that is to

1st. That after paying the interest of the Provincial Debt for the time being, a sum not less than 3 per cent upon together with the increased revenues of the Province, actruing from year to year shall be set apart, and invested in public securities as a Sinking fund for the redemption thereof, and shall not be applied to any other

purpose.

2nd. That the entire proceeds of all the public lands within this Province shall be invested in a Common School Fund the capital of which shall be preserved inviolate and the interest applied to the support of Common Schools and the creation of District Libraries.

3rd. That the credit of the Province shall not be given or loaned to, or in aid of any private enterprize either by inlividuals or Corporations.

4th. That no new loan shall be con shall have been contracted, nor until the said proposed loan shall have been submitted to the people and have obtained their assent,—(except to repel invasion, or in the time of war.)

5th. That no monies shall ever be paid out of the Consolidated or other Public Revenue, or out of any Funds under the management or subject to the control of the Government, except in pursuance of an appropriation by Act of the Legislature nor after the expiration of two years fro m the date of such appropriation or continu-ing a former one, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such Act to refer to any other Act to fix such sum.

The Treaty of Peace. The London "Daily News" has succeeded in obtaining a copy of the text of the Peace document, which is considered authentic. It

ontains thirty-four articles :-The First restores perpetual friendship be-tween Great Britaiu, Sardinia, Turkey, France and Russia.

Second.-All territories conquered or spied during the war shall be reciprocally cupied during the war shall be reciprocally evacuated as soon as possible.

Third.—Russia restores to Turkey, Kars, and all other parts of the Ottoman territory.

Fourth,—The Allies restore to Russia the towns and ports of Sebastobol, Balaklava, Kamiesch, Eupotoria and Kertch.

[Articles Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth

Ninth.—The Sultan communicates to the Powers his firman granting equality to Christians, which the contracting Powers must approve of, but divest themselves of all right thereby to interfere in the internal administraon of the government of the Ottoman Em-

1844, closing the Bosphorus and Dardanelles,

Eleventh.—The Black Sea is neutralized, and forever forbidden to all ships of war of every power, adjoining or distant, with the exceptions specified in articles 14th and 19th.

Twelth.—Trade shall be free in the waters ad ports of the Black Sea, subject only to

and ports of the Black Sea, subject only to police regulations, Russia and Turkey admitting Consuls to all ports on its shores.

Thirteenth.—The Black Sea being neutralized, strongholds become useless; consequently, Russia and Turkey agree neither to construct nor preserve any military maratime arrsenals on the coast.

the force of ships for service is concluded in-dividually between Turkey and Russia, but is appended to this treaty, and cannot be altered appended to this treaty, and cannot be altered without general consent.

Fifteenth.—The act of the Congress of Vienna relative to river navigation is applied to the Danube and its mouths, and its freedom becomes a part of the law of the Empire.

Sixteenth.—To carry into effect Article

5, France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia Russia and Turkey, appoint each a delegate to put the river in a navigable state from Isatcha to Tza.

Seventeenth.—Austria, Bavaria, Turkey, and Wurtemburg add each a delegate to the Commission of the Principalities, to form

Commission take its place.

Nineteenth.—Each of the contracting Powers may station two small ships at the mouth of the Danube.

tion of the Bessarabian frontier. The new frontier starts from the Black Sea, one mile east of Lake Bourna Sola to the Inkermann oad, along which it extends to the Valley of Trajan, passing south of Belgrade, and re-ascending the river Yalpack to Savatsika, and Elsewhere it is unchanged.

Twenty-first.—The ceded territory is nexed to Moldavia.

Twenty-second.—Moldavia and Wallachia continue under the sovereignty of Turkey with the guarantee of all the contracting Powers that no Power shall claim the individual right of interference.

mediately convoke a Divan in each Principality to tearn the wishes of the people as to their

disappointment is so not thus at all times friends sia will farnish considerable supplies, although will be seen to so so I ned thus at all times friends

Twenty-eight.—Servia continues a dependency of the Porte, under the guarantee of the Powers and retains its national administration, and freedom of religion and trade.

Twenty-ninth.—The right of garrison in Servia is reserved to the Porte, but no armed intervention is permitted without the consent of the Powers.

Thirtieth.—Russia and Turkey retain their ossession in Asia precisely as before the war ut their frontiers are to be marked out by

Thirty-first.—The evacutation of Turkey y the Allied and Austrian forces shall take

Thirty-third.—A Convention, contents ecret, concluded between France, England and Russia, respecting the Aland Isles, shall be appended to this treaty.

Thirty-fourth.—The ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris within four weeks.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN. Quebec, May 7th, 7 p. m. The Canadian steamship North American rived at this port at a quarter to 7 this

The following is from a supplementary reort of the Liverpool Courier dated Wednes day, April 23rd. Latest telegraphic intelli gence from Russia says :-

The Militia is disbanded. The Admirality has ordered all the lighthouses to be lit and all the buoys to be laid down in the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland and in the Baltic and

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Liverpool Tuesday Evening.
In consequence of the advices from America by the Canada, the Cotton Market opened tracted without a direct annual Tax being imposed sufficient for the payment of the interest, and the extinction of the principal, within 30 years after such loan shall have been contracted, nor until the said proposed loan shall have been submitted to the people and have obtained their assent,—(except to repel invasion, or in

oticed for some weeks in the Corn Market till continues, and the fine seasonable weather

still continues, and the fine seasonable weather which prevails throughout the country promising rapid vegetation, is likely to operate further to depress value.

The English markets have been liberally supplied with the leading articles of the trade during the past week; and advices from Scotland and Ireland present the same features.

At London, on Monday, the supply was moderate, prices being the same as on the previous Monday.

Flour declined Is per sack and barrel.

Robert Madin and Sons, in their circular Robert Madin and Sons, in their circular f to-day, say that the trade here on Friday

has shown little variation, and wheat and flour have been steady; while Indian corn, being provement of 6d per quarter.

Upon a numerous attendance of buyers, at our Corn Exchange, this morning, foreign wheat was in good request, and a fair amount of sales was effected to consumers, at the full

prices of this day. Farmers' wheat with a good supply from the growers, sold freely at one penny per 70

Oats, oatmeal and barley, moved off slowly without change in value.

At Manchester higher prices are again asked, and business is limited in consequence, but buyers are willing to operate to a moderate extent at last week's rates, but not to ad-

or new orders they find it difficult to get more than the full rates current last Tuesday. At Glasgow the last week has been marked by an active speculative movement in the pig Consols closed on Tuesday at 93 for mone and 931 for May 8th.

The final payments of the Consol loan and Exchequer Bill Fund, amounting together to £1,500,000 falls due on Thursday. There is still no profit on the tran f gold either way between England and the United States. The French army are being placed on a

a permanent commission for the purpose of keeping the river navigable, and to superintend its police.

Eighteenth.—The general Commission will be dissolved in two years, and the permanent Commission take its place.

Eighteenth.—The general Commission will be dissolved in two years, and the permanent Commission take its place.

Crimea."

The London Gazette contains despatches from General Codrington dated 7th and 8th instant.

Letters have been received at Tiflis, showing that General Williams, had recovered, and was forwarded to Reozoom, near Moscow, so that it was not necessary for Dr. Macallory to go to Tiflis, nor did the Russians seem to have wished that he should have passed their lines,

The armistice was established in Asia.

The last mail from the East state that the insurgents against the Porte in Arabia have suffered so much from cholera as almost to put down the insurrection. The reports affirm that 13,000 have died out of an insurgent tribe numbering 45,000.

killed aud wounded. There were twenty-five Americans found dead immediately around the depot in the morning, most of whom were passengers from the Cortes, but this number were probably not half what were murdered. Of the number of the natives killed but little could be ascertained; but few, comparatively I think, were slain.

During the night some scattering Americans were picked up from time to time by the police, and escorted to the gates of the city, but with the requisition of from \$5 to \$20 each for so doing, and in several instances they were robbed of all money, watches, and other effects found upon their persons, and their lives threatened in case of resistance.

Soon after the commencement of hostilities the Governor of Panama and the American insurgents against the Porte in Arabia have suffered so much from cholera as almost to put down the insurrection. The reports affirm that 13,000 have died out of an insurgent tribe numbering 45,000.

The House divided, when there for the second 33; against it, 41. Majority against the Government, 8.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, a

conversation took place on the subject of the

peace rejoicings.

Mr. Roebuck inquired who was to pay the expenses of the contemplated exhibition of fire works in the parks.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied that his consent had been given to the expense which should be incurred, and which should ome within £8,000.

Sir G. Grey, in reply to Lord J. Manners, said that notwithstanding the display of fireworks and other demonstrations, it would still be open to Parliament the question of the terms of peace, and impeach the Government, if it was thought necessary. if it was thought necessary.

The Earl of Clarendon arrived at Dover from Paris on Monday afternoon, and proceed-

place as soon as convenient. The time and manner of such evacuation shall be the subject of private arrangement between each of the Powers and Turkey.

Thirty-second.—Until new arrangements shall be made, trade shall go on as before the shall go on the shall go fused the Government of Victoria, the impor-tant appointment has been offered to Mr. Oliphant, his private Secretary in Canada.

By a decree passed, iron knees and pieces of bent iron used in ship building are admitted

St. Petersburg, April 21.

Count Orloff was appointed in the place of Prince ———, President of the Council of

The Government has authorized the exportation from Russia and Poland of sheep skins, meat, oxen, horses, pigs, brandy, spirits, ropes,

TURKEY. The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the treaty of peace with Russia contains a clause that the Allies shall evacuate the Ottoman territory on the exchange of ratifica-

as soon after as possible.

A letter from Constantinople states that
Omar Pacha's army will be formed into moveable columns, who will scour the country and enforce the execution of the new laws. A letter from Vienna states that the Com mission for the organization of the Principali-ties will commence its labors in the course of

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. The America, with three days later dates arrived this forenoon. Her advices are to Saturday, the 26th.

The news is of no special importance.

Rumours were current, and obtained some credence, that the British Government was obliged to give way in the position it had assumed in the controversy with the United States Government upon Central American affairs; but it was believed Mr. Crampton would not be recalled.

The London papers had obtained a copy of the treaty of peace. The contents of the document accord mainly with what had been

anticipated.

Cotton market slightly advanced.

In Breadstuffs there was no improvement.

Tone and prices on the week are a shade

Provisions firm at previous rates. London money market slightly Consols rather lower; 92; a 9 AWFUL MASSACRE AND PLUN DER OF AMERICANS AT PA

NAMA.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.
One of the most frightful butcheries and robberies of Americans took place at Panama on the night of the 15th April. On the afternoon of that the the passengers per steamer Himois arrived at the railroad depot at Panama, on their way to the steamer J. L. Stephens, but owing to the low tide they were detained on shore. A portion of the passengers by the Cortes from San Francisco were also stopping at the several bottle, in the gers by the Cortes from San Francisco were also stopping at the several hotels in the vi-cinity of the depot. There could not have been less than 1000 to 1200 Americans conbeen less than 1000 to 1200 Americans congregated about the terminus of the railroad. About sunset a difficulty occurred between one of the Illimois passengers and one of the negroes, which was freely joined by friends on both sides, and a general row now commenced, Pistols, bowie knives, swords, muskets, clubs and rocks were freely used, and with deadly effect. The Americans were generally unarmed, having only a few small revolvers, and consequently, after a short struggle, had to yield the ground. The natives were reinforced by large numbers. They now made an attack on the different hotels, and drove all the inmates out, many of whom drove all the inmates out, many of whom

consults to all ports on its shores. The Black Sea being neuron, the properties of the const.

The French army are being placed on a peace footing.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH London, Tuesday Evening 2nd. The Globe states that Lord Clarendon has constituted the const.

Our ceath.—The convention regulating force of ships for service is concluded in dually between Turkey and Russia, but is ended to this treaty, and cannot be altered in dually between Turkey and Russia, but is ended to this treaty, and cannot be altered to the foot of a Marquisate, offered to find the Danube and its mouths, and its freedom ones a part of the law of the Empire. Sixteenth.—The carry into effect Article France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, Sain and Turkey, appoint each a delegate to the samission of the Principalities, to form permanent commission for the purpose keeping the river navigable, and to superina its police.

Seventeenth.—Austria, Bavaria, Turkey, I Wurtenburg add each a delegate to the samission of the Principalities, to form permanent commission for the purpose keeping the river navigable, and to superina its police.

Seventeenth.—The general Commission wild its police, and the permanent commission for the purpose keeping the river navigable, and to superina its police.

The Globes were the foot of a Marquisate, offered to fair provings. In corn little variation, but generally the extended the neuron of the purpose of the depot.

The condition of the purpose of the depot.

Trade improvings. In corn little variation, but generally the event of the thick brush and woods, where they require the native fine of the depot.

Trade improvings. In corn little variation, but generally the event of the thick brush and woods, where they require the native fine of the depot.

Trade improvings in the first first from the ground of the principalities, to form permanent commission for the purpose of the depot.

It is stated the rule of the proving of the depot.

The globes are the fair of the contracting Power of the depot.

The condi sought safety, as they supposed, in the depot

military fete.

"The epidemic has already ceased in the Crimea."

The London Gazette contains despatches
The London Gazette contains despatches

Americans found dead immediately around the depot in the morning, most of whom were

the Governor of Panama and the Am