Z

Grand Trunk and Great Western had made the reasons advanced by the member for and Bell (of Russell), taking part therein. Grand Trunk and Great Western had made out a case for the modification of those con-ditions, the least the House could do was to allow the bill to go before the committee. The House ought not to refuse this, be-cause there might be an outery in the coun-try against some particular provisions of the measure. It ought not to refuse even an audience to these companies, by which it would be admitted that the country had been enriched. Every one knew that no private bill ever met with such a refusal.

private bill ever met with such a refusal. Whenever members were spoken to abcut a private bill, their invariable answer was, "you must go and fight it out before the Mr. Street could not see why a different "you must go and fight it out before the Private Bills Committee, where alone its de-

Private Bills Committee, where alone its de-tails can be properly investigated and un-derstood." The object of the system always pursued with reference to private legislation came from the Railway Committee containpursued with reference to private legislation was to afford, through the means of the Private Bills Committee or the Railway would be the last man to vote for it. He Committee, an opportunity of ascertaining would never consent to the just rights of what the parties really wanted; and of per-mitting them to shew the justice of their claim, the House reserving to itself the power of reviewing the action of the committee, and of altering or throwing out the him voting for the second reading with bill, if not satisfied with it. All the diffi-view of the bill going before a committee culties which had been raised by his hon. The repudiation of debts was a thing which friend from Lanark were difficulties of de- he would never fail to oppose and condemn tail. They were precisely points which but if it was possible to make such an arrange could not be well considered here, but could ment as to place the railways in a better be properly considered in Committee. The position than at present, without injury principle, as he had said, had already been any parties, then he would be disposed conceded by the legislature. The details it was true, might be objectionable, but it was for the purpose of having these details considered that the bill went before the com-but would do so simply to allow those gen-

mittee. He did not think Parliament would tlemen who had applied for the measure to mittee. He did not think raritament would refuse to these parties the opportunity of shewing what they wanted. It would be an uofair thing and a weak thing on the part of the Legislature, because there h ppened Mr. Ryerson was not disposed to allow of the Legislature, because there hoppened to be an outcry through the country against the bill to go to the committee, for its do the Grand Trunk or the Great Western tails he could not approve of. He strong that they should allow that outery to pre-vent them from even looking unto the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railre vent them from even looking unto the claims of these companies, when they came as creating a huge and dangerous monopo before the House as petitioners. The Leg. To pass such a measure would virtually islature was bound at least to do them jus to put the whole country into the hand these roads, and he trembled to think

panies had not themselves, to sanction am-endments represented to be necessary, and concluded by expressing his intention of it would be a shame if the Legislature re- voting in favor of the amendment. fused to allow them to shew the grounds on Mr. Rankin expressed himself in favo. which they asked these modifications of their the amendment; but did not propose charters. It was the interest of the coun- speak at much length upon the subject try that these companies should be enabled cause the hour was late and the discussion to cary on their business in the best pos-sible way, and it would be a foolish thing for the House to refuse them the means Such an important subject—one of the of getting out of their diffculties, if such most important, indeed of the session shoul means could be devised. If by their refusal not be disposed of hastily. to legislate, the companies were broken down, the necessity of legislating would he desired to hear further debate upon t come before Parliament in some other way. question. At present he was inclined He hoped that the privilege allowed to the vote in favour of the amendment. most paltry little company ever formed for The House then, at five minutes

construction of a macadamized road, twelve, adjourned. would not be refused in the present instance when so great interests were involved.

tice. They had the power which the com-

Mr. Ferguson said he thought that if the Quebec, May 14. The Council met at 3 o'clock. bill had its proper name it would not be call-ed a private bill but a ministerial bill, for On motion of Hon. Mr. Macdonald he had never seen the Government take address was voted to his Excellency for a stand upon a private bill before. The bill return for certain statistics connected wi should not have been in private hands, and tavern and shop licenses in Upper Canada it seemed that the member for Cornwall had The Toronto Cotton Mill Bill was read second time. The Welland Railway Bill was withdraw lent himself to the ministry in this case. For his part he could not see what good could be done by the algamation scheme. proper notice not having been given. If he could see any one of these Bailways flon. S. Smith moved the second reading

had any money to spare he would understand of the Bill to consolidate and amend the the object of coming together, but when he Jury laws of Upper Canada. The he

giant of the forest, be Oppose-

Secretary's Office, Quebec, 10th May, 1862. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appoint-

ments viz David Duncomb, Esq., M. D., John Phelan, Esq., M. D., and Nathaniel O. Wal-ker, Esq., M. D., to be a Board of Surgeons to examine applicants for Militia Pensions in the County of Norfolk. to examine applicants for Militia Pensions in the County of Norfolk. James Vine, of Ingersoll, Esq., to be Notary Public in Upper Canada. George Carr Shaw, of Smith's Falls, Atorney at Law, to be a Notary Public. His Excellency the Governor General has

been also pleased to grant a License to John Alexander Macdonell, of Prescott, Esq.. M. factions. The fiery obulations of sectional D., to enable him to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in Upper Canada, Arrival of the Great Eastern, mate influence which may have some chance

Sandy Hook, May 17-11 a.m. The Great Eastern has just passed in. She is from Milford Haven. We have Liverpool dates of Tuesday evening, 6th the attack. This description of abnormal instant.

Liverpool, May 6th-The Paris Patriot the social system of small communities. The Asia arrived out on the 4th. ays that the visit of the French Minister Petty factions are at to mistake themselve says that the visit of the French and that to Richmond was entirely political, and that its purport was known to President Lincoln. Hilford Latest by Telegraph to Milford. The Times argues that the true state of when directed against a large and powerful

bublic feeling in the North will come when body. If the people are more fully, they he taxes are collected. Meantime so long will be better represented. Nine-tenths of they are loosers, whereas so long as the Con- all the abuses that take place in public they are loosers, whereas so long as the con-federates are subsided they may regard them-selves as winning. These are considerations having been suffered to fall into the hands which counterbalance the superiority of the North.

Capt. Wilson, who recaptured the Emily tion never fails to beat its legitimate fruit. St. Pierre from the prize crew, has been A small body may scheme and cabal and formally presented by numerous Liverpool merchants with a valuable service of plate trick, with comparative impunity; but these and a Gold chronometer, also a sextant from practices are either impossible, or are followintention to present him with a Gold medal counsellors there is window; there is also in of the Captain's act were made on the ocasion by several prominent merchants.

The Paris Patriot asserts that Mercein the French Minister at Washington, had long conference with Jeff. Davis at Rich mond, and that the step taken by Merceir is entirely political in is character and was buildings in Ottawa. The careful reader, known to President Lincoln. Additional arrests have been made a Warsaw for singing prohibited songs.

intereste

who is to blame.

telligent reader judge.

olitical sins. The acc

at \$112!!!

heck revelations

Latest.-Tuesday morning, via Milford. -Parliament is engaged on the educational question. The views of the government re generally accepted. The Morning Herald argues from the

eports of Mercier's mission to Richmond. hat the beginning of the end is not far distant. It says that France and England

the giant of the little | The list of casualities which have occurred | British and Foreign Miscellany. A shocking case of unintended self murment group. There is may a flashy member sitting wotely on the back benches of the House of Commons, who would become a North Gower. It appears from the use of unrefined coal oil is increas-ed by an accident which courred lately in very conspiceous momber if that body were have heard that a Mr. Mollwen was pouring d to one-tenth its present numbers. oil into a lamp, while his wife held a lighted Every description of ch ractor is sure to match about four feet from the oil. The

find his match in the crowd : though he gas from the oil took fire and exploded might be the bully of the village or the Mrs. McEwan's clothes took fire, and she terror of a dozen families. Real talent and statemanlike qualities there the more brightly from contrast and collision. Napoleon could not have been a great man if he had been was very badly burnt. They succeeded in extinguishing the flames but both received onsiderable injury.

Under our present system of gover Canada is rapidly sinking in debt. Mr. Galt, sets down the estimate of expenditure to the London Exhibition, is empowered to for the ensuing year as follows :--

Militia..... Ottawa Buildings ..... that of the executive. They encounter the Other public works Ocean and river steam service passions and the selfich interests of outside Redemption of Seignorial rights Interest and expenses of comfanaticism, which such to rule by intimidamission.... Township indemnity fundtion constitute one of those forms of illegiti-Redemption of the Public Debt. 3..... Collection of Revenue, main-tendice of public works and survey of Orown Lands..... of success when directed against a small

influence occupies an immoderate space in state I'll state \$12,527,028 Mr. Galt proposes to meet the existing de-ficiency by an increase of takes amounting, the aggregate, to \$1,344.000, and an issue of exchequer bills for the difference viz.: \$3,811,000, or in round numbers \$4,000,000. The policy of Canada, he conended, must necessarily be governed in a great measure by that of the United States Our present expenditure was over ten milions, whereas the income fell short of nine nillions.

of a very few individuals. Such centraliza-The Kingston "News", a ministerial paper

but possessed of more principle than some other journals of that stripe, speaking of the iobbery connected with the printing depart. his own crew, and with £2,000 by the own-crs of the ship. The Mercantile Marine Association of Liverpool also announced its all assemblage. If in the multitude of the have been engaged during the last two or three days in the examination of the acand his cook and steward with silver medals. a large assembly a more wakeful vigilance counts of Mr. Foote, of the Quebec Chronithe cook and steward. Speeches eulogistic exercised to the projection of the public cle, with the Departments of the Government. and the result of these examinations have

> been the reverse of creditable to any of the In the last few issues of the Herald we persons concerned. The grossest system of have published letters, reports, speeches, and other documents, relating to the public and it has been knowingly permitted by we think, cannot fail to be well posted up, in the position of affairs connected with that vital question-the seat of government in Ottawa. And we doubt not that the most of our readers will agree with us in the opinion, that the present ministry never serious-

ly desired to have the seat of government in as is the honor of our public men; and if it the Chinese at the Australian gold diggings that city, and were only compelled, as any once becomes known or suspected that the the Chinese at the Australian goid diggings in the contemplated, the visitor sends to export their dead relatives to China. mere call is contemplated, the visitor sends

the corresponding date of last year.

The strike of coal miners at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, has been amicably settled, and seat and became insensible, and in a couple the troops have been withdrawn. The em- of hours was a corpse.—Manchester Guar. ployers agreed to pay the advanced rate of dian. wages demanded

## It is the wish of the Pope to have an exhibition at Rome next year, and Signor Tenerani, the great Roman sculptor, who

take the necessary preliminary steps in advance. Prince Pierre Dolgourouky had been ban-850,000 ished for life from the Russian Empire, and deprived of all civil rights, for having re-

sed to obey an imperial order to return to 436,000 Russia. The Treaty of Commerce conclud-800.000 ed between Russia and Turkey has been ra-

tified. 160,000 A French' naval officer holding a high command has tendered his resignation, in order to the completion of a new fulminating 399 000 spur which he has invented for iron cased ships which will not only drive in the side

1 370 500

ttention of a pedestrian was arrested the other day up there, by a singular spectacle -a squirrel and a snake engaged in desper-ate conflict. After a brief resistance his snakeship got the worst of the battle. The quirrel picked up his wily antagonist bodily nd carried him off in triumph.

It is stated on the authority of Washingon correspondents that Mr. Adams, the United States Minister at London, has pre-sented a claim for the restoration of the ship Emily St. Pierre, which was recaptured by her captain from the United States prize hension of Herald.

crew placed on board after her capture by the blockading fleet off Charleston.

The Hotels of Paris are filling rapidly. Every train is bringing its hundreds of visitors daily from England, Germany, Italy, made up ere long of hotels for travellers." The barque Prince of Wales, Capt. Gra-

ham, cleared from Port Sarnia on Friday afternoon, in tow of a steam tug, bound for Liverpool Her Cargoe consists principally of 2,999 barrels of refined Enniskillen oll, shipped by that energetic "oil man," Mr. overcharge appears to have been practiced. Bush. The oil was shipped from the dock of the Great Western Railway Company. the heads of the Department as a reward for Great preparations are being made to give political services in the columns of the the chair is to be occupied by Nicholas Chronicle, the parties who have so permitted Maher, J. P., of Turtulla. Archbishops justification, and his mission calls him to reit are in the highest degree censurable. Leahy and M'Hale are invited with six This is a matter upon which as newspaper O'Rielly, Mr. Maguire, and several other

This is a matter upon which as newspaper men we should speak out plainly. The among the guests. O'Rielly, Mr. Maguire, and several other lead to a repetition of the old national wars of Europe.—Montreal Gazette.

TERRIFIC WHIRLWIND IN VIC-

TORIA.

(From the Lindsay Post.)

suffered more than neutrals ever suffered party in power would have been forced, to columns of our leading journals are a pur The Bendigo Advertiser of the Sth of Feb- a sheet of paper,

John M. Kinney, late state treasurer of Michigan, was on Wednesday sentenced to 7 years imprisonment in the ponitentiary for embezzlement of state moneys. The number of emigrants arrived and reported as being on their way to Quebec is considerably in excess of the returns at the corresponding date of her tweet way

never been drunk before, swallowed the whole at a draught. He staggered to a

THE CROPS .- Notwichstanding the ap parent backwardness of the Spring, seldom have we seen a more promising prospect of the crops than the fall wheat presents throughout this country. The breadth of fall wheat sown, last fall is much less than that of former years, but the healthy and uniform appearance of what is sown, promises a large harvest. There is no indication of injury from the severe winter ; the blade is assive, well colored, and completely cover ing the ground, affording every evidence o a rich and abundant harvest.-Woodstock Oxford) Sentinel.

ACCIDENT.-On Wednesday afternoon horse belonging to Mr. Dunbar, of Rockwood, having got seared by the whistle of a train passing through the town, broke loose from the vehicle to which it was at of any ship, but will lodge in its interior an tached and ran wildly along the market

explosive shell of the most dangerous char-acter. The Mount Forest Examiner says: The O'Rourke, a farmer on the Dundas Road, an elderly female, seeing the horse approaching endeavored to run aside, but the horse veer ing at the same moment in the same direc tion, came violently in contact with and threw her down. Mrs. O'Rourke, when lifted up was quite insensible, and it was at first apprehended that the collision had been fatal. She was conveyed to the residence of

her daughter on Quebec street, attended by Drs. Clarke and Harvey, and it is hoped she is now in a fair way of recovery. There were no bones broken, but there is apprehension of concussion of the brain.-Guelni

MEXICO .- It is said that the French will meet with strong opposition on their march to the Halls of the Montezumas Late advices state that Iruga had collected and Spain, in fact from all quarters of the a large body of troops around the capital globe. "Each succeeding year," said an and General Lamadrid had proceeded to official personage the other day, "adds to meet the invaders with reinfor cements our floating population; half Paris will be to join Zaragoza, the commander of the army

opposing Lorencez. The issue however can scarcely be doubtful; the Mexicans will sur prize us and themselves too, if they can withstand troops who have defeated some of the hardest and best disciplined armies of the old world. The New York press are very indignant at this move of Louis Na poleon's, and threatened vengence when the war is over-for this vigorous blow at the dog in the manger Monroe doctrine. They the O'Donoghue a banquet in Tipperary; the chair is to be occupied by Nicholas V. to be read they fervently wished him to be; and scout the plea he puts forth in establish the decaying Latin nations of the earth-a scheme that the New York Jeffer-

knew that the roads owed an agregate of gentleman said the Bill would probably \$60,000,000, their union was a mystery to be passed this session. After discussion the motion was adopte

him. The one was dragging heavily and the other was down, and how two bankrupt and the Bill referred to a select committee concerns could help each other he could not understand. Surely they must expect an-other draft from the public chest, and

Hon. Sidney Smith moved the ser reading of the Bankruptcy Bill. probably they did expect to get it. If the Messrs. Alexander, Boulton, and Cam bill passed, these, \$60,000,000 would be bell said amendments would be neces swept away, and perhaps the roads could go but they were willing to allow the Bill on a year or two more. If anything less to committee.

than what was asked had been sufficient the Messrs. Moore, Seymour, Cameron demand would have been made, though possi-Christie, Morris, and Desaulniers oppose bly, there might be some trick, for there the **Bil** 

against the Militia Bill

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL

Quebec, May 14.

ors. No correspondence had taken

The debate was then adjourned. seemed always to be something about these LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. railways of a suspicious character. He did not say members had been bribed to vote for the bill, but he knew that the influence of the The Speaker took the chair at thre Companies had already been injurious polio'clock Mr. Desaulniers prosecuted a petition

tically, and they would be much more if they were all united. Mr. Bureau said it appeared to him that

The following Bills were introduced and the old debts would be swept away at a stroke read a first time :without remedy. He knew it was not usual To amend the Municipal Act of to vote against the second reading of the Canada.

bills, but this bill was in fact a public one, To provide for the closing of canals the Lord's day, and to prohibit the running and should be so treated. He would call attention to an original clause in the chart- of trains and steamers on that day. To explain the Act separating the cit er of the Grand Trunk Railway Act guar-Toronto from the counties of York and Pee anteeing that freight would never be charged for judicial purposes. In reply to Mr Crawford, beyond a certain rate, but that clause had disappeared. He was surprised to find the hon. member for Cornwall, who had been Mr. Cauchon said no correspondence ha aken place between the Government and the guardian of public morality in respect harbour commissioners of Toronto or corne of Railways, coming down with this measration of that city on the subject of ure. He could not understand how this damaging of the Toronto harbour. If an

took place, the Government would give Hon. Mr. Sherwood said he had strong objections to several clauses of the bill, and every consideration. In reply to Col. Haultain. though he would vote for the second reading, Hon. Mr. Galt said that the Government he would reserve to himself the right when it came back from the Committee to refuse would be much pleased if the Grand Trun Railway Company should have it in its power to discharge its liabilities to the Bank it his assent if those clauses were not amended in such a way as to be satisfactory. But of Upper Canada, as well as to all its othe he really could not see why this bill should be treated differently from other Railway Acts coming to Parliament to be amended. eredit place with the Government on the subject. It would be the greatest unfairness to deny On motion of Mr. Gaugnon, an address it the privileges granted to those other bills. Mr. Macdonald said he had no doubt the

would vote for the am

was granted for all correspondence addressed to the Governor by Dr. Edward Baudreau in his capacity of Coroner of the Saguenay Minister of Finance not only wished the Bill to go through Committee, but through district, and also copies of his accounts. the House also. It was of no use trying to On motion of Mr. Patrick, a select Com mittee was appointed to consider the best means of reducing the vice of intemperance deceive the House as to the effect of a second reading of the Bill, for it was pretty Op motion of Mr. Dawson, an address well understood. He was surprised at the was granted for a return showing the numposition the hon. member for Cornwall had ber and costs of works constructed or re taken on the question, for that member had been among the most careful in examining paired on the St. Maurice, within the pas the Railway measures that were brought three years.

Mr. Simpson moved that E. Hooper and into the House, and he had often admired summond to attened at the bar of the House. ey of the Bill. He [Mr. Macdougall] had recently read an able article in the London to give evidence on return to writ of election Quarterly Review upon Railway unions, for said united counties.

showing that they were always injurious to the public. The Imperial Parliament un-derstood this and with the set of these witnesses was a Kingston lawyer, sumderstood this and exhibited the greatest moned for the purpose of taking the blame caution in endeavouring to protect the pub-of advising the Returning Officer to make He would not a special return, shielding the Atty. Gen. lie from such monopolies. He would not a spec dwell so much upon the political evils which Aft

After some discussion, the motion was would result, though they were evident enough, but the commercial injury was excarried on a division.

treme. These great companies so regulated their tariff that they could, if they chose, build one at the expense of another, and Colonel Haultaine moved an address their tariff that they could, if they chose, build one at the expense of another, and had done so. True, they were restricted by law, within certain limits, as to the prices of freight, but they mere restricted by freight, but they managed to evade the law and do as they chose. The Grand Trunk, Measrs. Folcy and McGee

Messrs. Folcy and McGee spoke, attack. ing the Government for the dismissal of these officia's. as they all knew, was not in a solvent state, and perhaps if the Bill passed, the creditors would be placed in no better position than at present. What he objected to was any

Messrs, Sherwood, Clarke, Benjamin, and Clarke took opposite ground. The motion

at present. What he objected to was any interference by the legislature, between the companies and their creditors to take away the rights those creditors now possessed. The measure, too, if passed would be in direct opposition to the opinion of three-fourths of the people of Upper Canada, at the last election. For these reasons he would rote for the amendment, and he would rote for the amendment, and he

reasons he were next taken up. nt, and he Mr. Dawson moved an au

row any contest, and both begin to rega he war as interminable and attrocious. The Archbishop of Canterbury had been eriously ill, but had rallied and was out of that if the members of the government, langer.

A new French infernal machine is desribed as capable of destroying six iron plated ships at a distance of three thousand yards. The British admiralty, it is said are already acquainted with the secret of the in-

Perald The CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, May 21, 1862.

We promised last week to refer again to the Representation question, and especially to the idea which many have that to increase the representation of Upper Canada would increase the expense. We grant that this would be the case : but that which is necessary to the welfare of the state, is always calculated to enlighten the public mind and economical-a wise and profitable expenditure. We believe the country is beginning with reference to what is doing in such imto feel the want of a wider and more equita-

ble representation. Lower Canada possesses a balance of power which it would not enjoy if the three hundred thousand excess of population of Upper Canada were fairly have been made before the public account's represented in the House. About seventy years ago, when the population of Canada was about one twentieth its present amount. Mr. Fox said, on the floor of the British Parliament, "The great object of all popular assemblies was, that the people should be "fully and fairly represented; but when

"the assembly of one [Canadian] province was to consist of only 16, and the other of thirty persons, they deluded the people with a mockery of representation. They \$24. Another of 12,50 as worth \$27. Anseemed to give them a free constitution when in fact they withheld it." If forty- of \$145 are said by the contractors to be six members for the few people who inhabited Canada, when the Upper Province was an almost anbroken forest and the Lower

had received no considerable additions to the original French population afforded so inadequate a representation as to be more of He telegraphs, that Foote's account mockery than a reality, what shall we say other papers connected with the Public Ac of the inequality of the present system, by

which the claims to representation of 300. 000 Upper Canadians, is entirely ignored. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that there is nothing in numbers. An adequate representation, in point of numbers, is an indispensible condition of vitality in the representative system. Small legislative odies are peculiarly liable to influence.

chasable commodity, a severe blow is dealt respect the decision of the Queen; and at the influence of the press.

Mr. W. B. Lindsay, clerk of the House buried there three years before. hemselves, have not participated in the "jobbery" that has been carried on in conof Assembly died on Thursday last. The acction with those Suldings, their friends House adjousned in respect to his memory. have made a nice thing of it. Mr. Cartier, in moving for the adjournment. In addittion to what has already appearsaid he "never knew a more upright, assidued, we publish, to-day, a speech made in the ous, or intelligent public officer." and

House by Mr. McKenzie, the member for added :---"It should be mentioned that his father size and to mount large guns, and to act as Lambton, which places the matter in a was appointed Clerk of the Legislative As- rams. pretty clear light, and shows, conclusively,

sembly of Lower Canada on the 7th of August, 1808; and Mr. Lindsay, his son, tas Castle has been arrested and identified by our late clerk, was appointed to replace his his intended victim. He is the son of a father, on the 1st October, 1829. That was farmer named Behan, residing at Barnane, It has been asserted by certain ministerial prints in this county, without any explana

during the existence of the Lower Canadian in the county of Tipperary. ion or any show of reason of common sense. Parliament and on the 10th June, 1841, person engaged in the attempt has also been that the opponents of Cartier & Co. are after the union of the two provinces was arrested and fully identified. His name is appointed Clerk of the United Parliament. James Behan brother to the man already in "traitors to the Ottawa. Is it not more I should mention that before being appointed custody. He was in Italy with the Papal clerk, in 1829, Mr. Lindsay was an officer Brigade. reasonable to suppose that those journalists who ignore altogether the idea of publishing connected with Lower Canadian Parliament for more than seventeen years, and thus in matters as they actually exist, suppress pubone capacity or another he has been connect-ed with the Legislature for a period of uplic reports and parliamentary documents wards of fifty years."

endeavor to keep their readers in the dark General Hunter's proclamation of full freedom, forever, to every slave in the states

portant matters, are the real "traitors" to of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida is the interests of their country. Let the the most important feature of the war move. ment, that has yet taken place. The follow-

Other developements of a startling nature ing is General Hunter's proclamation "The three States of Georgia, Florida and committee, showing how the ministry se-South Carolina comprising this military de-partment of the South, having deliberately cures the support of the Press, and the declared themselves no longer under the protection of the United States of America. glossing over hiding and apologising for their unts paid by the having taken up arms against said rovernment to a Mr. Foote, for Printing, United States, it became a military necessity to declare Martial Law. This was accordmount to \$3,955, were estimated as worth, ngly done on the 26th day of April 1862. under contract with the House \$806. Some Slavery and Martial Law in a free Country of these items are very startling, and we have are altogether incompatible. The persons in the three States, Georgia, Florida and given a fuller description of them in another South Carolina, heretofore held as slaves, column. One of \$140 is estimated as worth re therefore declared forever free.

We publish in another part of the paper. other of \$30 is estimated at \$5. Two items the particalars of a melancholy worth \$44, while one of \$300 is estimated

the bay. The bodies of four of them have

The jury bill has been read a second time. out it is said that it is not Mr. Smith's beight of at least 500 feet. It then turned ntention to press it through this session.

quotes a communication of an Illinois editor who went to England with Dr. Russell, and

mentions the case of a Chinaman his name and quality, which is his card ruary. oming from China to the Bendigo diggings The person whom he visits knows by his and applying to the authorities there to take card whether he should receive hum at home the body of his father who had been the gate, in the hall or in his own room

The merit of iron ships and fixed forts is iscussed in a letter by Sir S. M. Peto. turb the person visited. If the latter does He contends that the experiments at Shoenot wish to see his visitor he does not say buryness afford additional arguments against that he is "not at home," but sends fixed fortifications, and in favor of floating batteries. He doubts however the utility servant to say that he will not give him the of converting wooden ships and urges the construction of Iron ships, of sufficient trouble of alighting from his chair. This message is equally polite with our own, and has the advantage of not being a complete contradiction of facts, After this he sends his cards within three days, and the visiting acquaintance, in this charmingly simple and polite manner, is broken off forever Once a Week

The second

The New York Times and other American journals have attempted a solution of Mr. Mercier's visit to Richmond, and agree in the conclusion that the French Minister went to the Confederates capital upon a mission from the Emperor, charged with the that France now regarded their cause as hopeless, and that it was due to humanity at home and to the nations abroad which On the evening of Friday last, this neighbourhood was visited by a phenomenor were suffering commercially by the continwhich on land may be termed a whirlwind, nance of the war, that the way that they at sea would be called a waterspout. At 3 o'clock in the evening the western sky be. should make peace and that the Emperor came dark and clouded, and the density of would lend his aid towards securing to the the clouds increased until they assumed the Southern States the rights which under the appearance of what may be conceived as the blackness of darkness. Flashes of light ning would occasionally emanate from the but regard the story a great canard, one of midst of the blackness, and low rolling peals those to which Washington correspondents arof thunder might be heard at intervals. The clouds gradually lowered and con-tracted until they appeared as floating on the surface of the earth. About six o'clock a distinct pillar of vapour formed rising they proposed.

from the ground to a height of at least 400 MURDER .- An inquest was held on the from the ground to a neight of a rowest part feet. Its diameter at the narrowest part hody of Mary Brown, who lived on the Canifton road, just across the railroad track, miles from this town in a north-westerly di-cection. After being completely formed and on Monday, the 5th inst. It appears, from the evidence adduced at the inquest, that some three weeks ago the husband struck having assumed a definite appearance, it seemed to eject vapor and water into the deceased with an axe, and stabbed her with a pair of scissors. This was told by the deceased before her death to some women residing in the neighborhood. The wound was in the left side about two inches above zag directions. The first effects of this phenomenon were witnessed on Mr. Bry-it as his opinion that the wounds caused death. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to her death from viocast about as so many rocus, the bit internet a second drawn into the air to a from intemperance. The prisoner was com-height of at least 500 feet. It then turned mitted for trial at the assizes.—Belleville Intelligencer. John Gibb's farm buildings. These fortu-

nately escaped, but about 600 yards of the The convict Miles, sentenced to death for fencing were destroyed, the rails being the murder of Allison in Montreal, has had strewn to immense distances. Here it also his sentence commuted to imprisonment for tore up the ground, removing large stones life in the Provincial Penitentiary.

from the soil and otherwise revealing the ef-fects of its fury. Moving eastward to Mr. The late estimable and efficient Clerk of Alex. McKinnon's farm, it swept all before it. Striking his barn it was torn to pieces the office by his son, Mr. Wm. Burns Lind and cast to the ground as so many pieces of say.

bodies are poculiarly liable to influence.
cetted with Wen political passion becomes epidemio a small legislative body is has able to resist the contagion than a larger one. Where is, attacts there are but few actors, the most fireloan a contagion than a larger one. Where is, attacts and contemptible movements are apt to acquire an importance wholly foreign to their anture. It is often the confised at optimate to the inter science and the science is of the states. He contagion that are of the last five years, separating de titters of the same tere apt to acquire an importance wholly foreign to their anture. It is often the confised if the same tere and the formes of the same tere apt to acquire an importance wholly foreign to their anture. It is often the confised if the same tere apt to indinary revenue to be over seven ments of individuals who would be last or the last five years, separating to mother ments of individuals who would be last or the last five years, separating to the total lines at the tere approx. The same tere approx is constant to the more approxement vertaining its regulation is critical sectors that the lines of individuals who would be last or the last five years. He half to the lines of the states the context of the lines of the states the context of the lines of the actors the and states the tere and the formes of the actors the and the same tere approxement we conting the set the last five years, separating to the formes of the states the context of the lines of the states the tere approxement we context of the states the context of the lines the the last we appr straw. Fortunately his cattle managed to

than ever. The pillar would occasionally livide and form itself into two separate columns, and after a short interval resume its the particulars of a melancholy accident which happened at Toronto, one day last week, by which five sisters were drowned in zag directions. The first effects of this son's farm, when it was moving to the south east. The trees were uprooted and cast about as so many reeds, the branches

The latest news from Parliament is fursince been recovered nished by the correspondent of the "Globe.

counts Committee were stolen from the Committee Room. All, or nearly all of them were copies, so that the theft will fail to

who says that the eminent correspondent.

DR. RUSSELL .- The Montreal Herald

Mr. John A. Macdonald is still unable to though indignant, was neither cynical nor sore in his views of the United States ; but

weakness still continue. The Foote dis-

leave his room. Rumors of Ministerial

eakness still continue. The Foote dis-leave, because he believed that he would have had, had he remained, to chronicle

Federal victories, and would have done so

