

## General Intelligence.

## UPPER CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Alexander T. Bull, Esq. M. A. Associate Coroner, City of London.  
John Richard Flock, Esq. M. A. Associate Coroner County of Middlesex.  
John W. Southman, of Canbyville, Esq., to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

The contract for putting the Northern Railway into thorough repair, has been taken by the celebrated firm of Peto, Brassey & Co., and the work will be proceeded with immediately.

It is rumored that Sir Allan McNab is about to resume the representation of the City of Hamilton.

The Hamilton Spectator says that the Government has granted \$10,000 towards the Provincial Exhibition; the greater part of it will be applied towards the erection of "The Palace of Industry."

We learn from the Perth Courier that the sentence of death, passed at the last Lanark Assize, upon the son of the Scottish actor, Mackay, for the murder of one Myers, has been commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for seven years.

The sentence of death passed upon Hugh McDonald, at the Barrie Assize, for the murder of his wife, has been commuted to imprisonment for life; he was removed to the Penitentiary on Monday last.

About 1000 men are now employed upon the public buildings in Ottawa. The work goes bravely on.

The Annual Meeting of the Orange Lodge of British North America will take place at the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the 10th day of June.

Lady Elgin, Mother of Lord Elgin, ex-Governor of Canada, died a few days ago in England.

## LOWER CANADA.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Montreal, T. B. Anderson, Esq., was chosen President, and John Redpat, Esq., Vice-President.

At a meeting of the Directors of the City of Quebec Agricultural Society held on Saturday last, it was resolved to give the whole amount of their Government Grant to aid in holding the provincial Agricultural Exhibition at Quebec this season.

By an act of Parliament, a toll of a half-penny was levied on the Dorchester Bridge toll gate, which greatly enraged the people in St. Roch's ward. Soon after dark on Sunday evening a large mob assembled in the neighborhood of Dorchester Bridge, far too numerous to be intimidated by the small police guard of the ward, and at once proceeded with axes to the demolition of the newly constructed gate.

Judge Chabot died in Quebec on the morning of the 30th ult. He had been in feeble health for upwards of a year, and his death had been expected for some time. The Quebec Chronicle says: "It was well known for many years as a distinguished pleader at the bar."

On Monday afternoon last a new steamer entered the Port of Wales was launched in Montreal. She is 160 feet long, with 25 feet beam. She is intended to run on the Ottawa River, between Lachine and Gatineau, and belongs to the Ottawa Steamboat Company.

## EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Lords on Tuesday, May 22nd Viscount Duncannon, in rising to call attention to the continued disturbances taking place on each successive Sunday in the church of St. George's-in-the-East, said that he did not stand there as the advocate of the champion either of the Rev. Bryan King or of his proceedings, but concluded by moving, "That sufficient power and energy have not been displayed in putting down the continued disturbances in the church of St. George's-in-the-East, and in bringing the perpetrators of such outrages to punishment."

Earl Granville said it was not so easy to put down these disturbances as the noble lord seemed to imagine. The charge which the noble lord had brought against the police was entirely unwarranted. The Earl of Wicklow spoke very strongly on the prejudice which seemed to exist against the Rev. B. King, and said that there could not be the slightest doubt that the outrages were of such a gross and infamous nature that it was utterly impossible for them to take place in any civilized country on earth if the authorities had done their duty in keeping them down. The noble earl then adverted to the notoriously bad character of the Rev. Hugh Allen for which he was called to order by the Bishop of London, who made a singular statement to the effect that he had done every thing in his power to compel the churchwardens to do their duty, and was ready to act upon any substantiated complaint which might be made against them. He believed that this was simply one of those miserable cases to be found in all parts of society in which, if men would stand on their legal rights, there was no amount of disturbance they might not cause. The Bishop was followed by several noble lords, not one of whom ventured an apology for the rioters, but the motion was ultimately withdrawn.

On the same night in the House of Commons Lord Palmerston gave the notice respecting the rejection of the Paper-duty Repeal Bill by the Upper House; and Mr. Baxter moved a motion, which was lost by a majority of 207 to 58 for the repeal of the *Regium Donum* in Ireland.

On Wednesday, being Derby-day, Parliament did not sit. On Thursday May 24, the Union of Benefices Bill passed through committee. There was but little discussion and not a single division was taken upon any one clause. On clause 17 Earl Nelson observed that it gave power to the Bishop of London to give the use of these churches to any congregation of foreign Protestants. On another clause the Earl of Ellenborough asked whether under this section there would be any possibility of pulling down St. George's-in-the-East? (laughter.)

Lord Lyveden gave notice that on Thursday, the 14th of June, he intended to move the second reading of the Church-rates Abolition Bill.

The Commons were occupied in Committee of Supply, and in Committee on the Wine Licences Bill.

Mr. Horeman gave notice that, on the motion for going into committee on the Reform Bill, he would move as an amendment a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the House it would facilitate legislation if the House were to proceed by resolution to determine what should be the provisions of any bill to amend the representation of the people (hear).

It is said that the departure of the Prince of Wales is definitely fixed for the 16th of July. There is a rumor abroad of a matrimonial alliance between his Royal Highness and a Princess of Prussia.

Lady Byron, the widow of the poet, has recently died: a few days before her death she had sent £40 as a subscription to the Garibaldi fund.

On May 22nd the remains of the late Sir Charles Barry were interred in the nave of Westminster Abbey.

IRELAND.—The efforts of the Hon. Sidney Smith to substitute Londonderry for Queenston as the Irish port of call for the Canadian steamers, have at length been successful. The chief recommendations in favour of the change are that three hundred miles will be saved, and that the northern passage is the safer.

The Government has issued a proclamation under the Foreign Enlistment Act, against recruiting for the Pope.

The *Express* states that the Conservative party, who have the next nomination, have selected Mr. Bonnell as the Lord Mayor of Dublin for 1861.

Each week (says a Cork paper) sees the departure of an average of 600 persons, the great majority of whom are young men and women between eighteen and thirty years of age.

ITALY.—The correspondent of the *Times*, in his account of Victor Emmanuel's visit to Modena, says the Bishop of Modena stood before the King, mitre in hand, at the church door. He said that by the Pope's bidding, as a priest he ought not to be there, but as he was a man before he was a priest he deemed his citizen's duty to his Sovereign was paramount over his allegiance to the vicar of Christ.

The Treaty of Zurich has been approved in the Yacht Club Chambers by 215 against 16 votes. The report of the committee on the treaty of cession of Savoy and Nice to France, concludes by proposing its approbation by the Chambers.

The telegrams are so contradictory that it is by no means easy to follow the course of Garibaldi's expedition. After landing at Marsala, he would seem to have marched northwards on Palermo by Salemi, Calata Fimi, Alcamo, and Monreale. His first encounters with the royal troops took place on the 15th and 16th at Calata Fimi, the official despatches announced the complete defeat of the insurgents; but Garibaldi was next heard of as occupying the heights of Monreale, which command Palermo—the last news (by the North Briton) assert confidently that a considerable part of the population of Palermo had risen against the royal troops, and that Garibaldi having collected all his forces and military material, attacked Palermo on the morning of the 24th ult., and made himself master of all the outer works, and succeeded in entering the town. It is said that he will declare Sicily annexed to the Italian kingdom, reserving the ratification of his resolution to universal suffrage. The Provisional Government under the Presidency of Garibaldi would then direct the insurrection.

AT ROME.—A Vienna letter has the following:—The early convocation of the Hungarian Diet becomes more and more probable. It is also reported that the Government is disposed to re-establish the dignity of Palatine.

SPAIN.—The Cabinet has resolved to inform the Government of Naples that the present state of Europe, and the necessities of the service in the dominions of Spain, will prevent it from lending to the Neapolitan Sovereign the assistance of 25,000 Spanish troops which it had applied for.

INDIA.—Sir Hugh Rose is formally appointed Commander-in-Chief in India, and Sir William Mansfield becomes Commander-in-Chief in Bombay.

The prevailing topic of discussion is Mr. Wilson's budget and Sir Charles Trevelyan's minutes. In the Legislative Council on the 14th, Mr. Wilson, in moving the second reading of the Income Tax Bill, entered into fuller explanations of the general principles of the measure. With reference to the minutes of the Governor of Madras, he said that the members of the Government had felt deep and painful astonishment at seeing documents conceived and expressed in such a tone emanating from a subordinate government. Sir Charles Trevelyan has been superseded by Sir H. G. Ward, Governor of Ceylon.

## UNITED STATES.

By the last Pony Express, intelligence was received that several Americans had been murdered by the Indians, while asleep at Miller's Station, on Carson River; and also that companies had organized at Virginia City, Gold Hill, and other settlements in the Washoe mines, and gone in pursuit of the Indians supposed to have committed the murders. The volunteers numbered one hundred and five men, mounted. They found the Indians, five hundred in number, in ambush, at a narrow pass, at the head of the Quickie river. A battle was fought, and not less than 50 Americans killed. Large numbers of volunteers had left California in search of these lawless savages.

Hicks, who some time ago brutally murdered the captain and crew of the oyster sloop in New York Bay, has been tried, and sentenced to be executed in New York, on the 13th of next month. The report says he treated the sentence with the utmost indifference in speaking about it to the officer, and said "he supposed it was a matter of form which the Judge was obliged to go through."

The Senate, on Thursday last, first rejected Mr. Simmons' amendment to the Mexican treaty, and then rejected the treaty, and all the Republicans but Senator Trumbull voted against it. War is predicted with Mexico within six months.

The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature convened on the 30th inst., to take action on the subject of the cattle disease. This disease has appeared in various localities. In New Hampshire it is causing much excitement.