of French Periodicals, in its last number devotes a very able article to the question of Slavery in the United States, and to the

bars to Belgium, via the London Custom House, value £15,330, making a total of £671,358.

The continually gaining the day, and indeed, if this goes on, the day will be drawn and indeed, if this goes on, the day will be drawn. soon come when the North will be drawn into the orbit of the South and be reduced to a satellite. The North had yielded too much; it superiority in education, in en-lightenment, and in wealth, avails nothing; the most ignorant, the least rich, and the least active, gains the victory. The present state of affairs allows of no conjectures; it domands a prompt solution, and write have it—God knows at what price—but it will have it. This scandalous state of matters has gone so far, and immorality is triumphing with such insolence, that we will do no more in conclusion than to say that a few years ago every sensible man would have shrugged his shoulders at the idea of dissolution; while at present, after all the experience which has been gained, the most logical reasoner may look upon this hypothesis as a possible solution, and in certain cases even desirable. One thing its certain—if the South gains another step, Sabbath keeping, and its wealth---it will have no political power. A few more compromises and it will become the minority in the Confederation."

## Funds and Trade in England.

The reports which prevailed at the end of the last week respecting the immediate negotiation of a loan have had an adverse influence months are the second resistor of the termined to postpone the announcement of any financial operation until the beginning of June, there has been no subsic concerned this week it has principally arisen in connection with the accounts in the Foreign Stocks and the Railway Share paratively large outlay of capital, fluctions in the Of the late arrivals of the Australian be taken for transmission to Paris on account of the bank of France, although the exchange in connection with that city is, on the whole, favourable. Calls are being made for several foreign companies, and under these circumstances, the operators, who are the holders of shares, must either from even equalizing their quotations, it is not to be supposed that any great mitiga-

tion will speedily take place.

In the Mineing Lane markets this week a steady business has been transacted, and prices have generally been well maintainuller rates. The stock of raw sugar at the four chief posts of Great Britain on the 1st of May was 88,251 tons against 75, 111 tons at the same date in the year. Coffee has been taken f year. Coffee has been taken freely for home use and for exportation, but the cuotations have remained the same as reviously. Tea has ruled very dull, and at the public sales recently held a large proporton of the quantity offered was taken in. For airy has somewhat revived. Saltpetre has been dull, at 6d. to 1s. per of this statement. cwt, decline, and some kinds of spice have been cheaper. At the quarterly sales of ative purchases of Demerara and Leeward Island rum at firm rates, and since then I

a good attendance of buyers, but the ship- from these letters-and I must presume long, as many of the manufacturers have of Dr. Cronyn's name was, and is very land's Eastern empire might be protected, airs; and not content with that, our Col. of wool. The continued advance in the price of wool would, it was thought, give a mistaken in supposing that anything had transpired to warrant him in looking pendent State might have been established the neighboring Town Hall, or what he pendent State might have been established thought was preferable, upon the principle in entering into operations. At Bradford there has been an average attendance of buyers, but the prices realized in the worsted trade cannot be quoted easier, and there appears little probability of any reduction appears little probability of any reduction and understanding that the said letters.

The fatal error has been committed and the war has terminated. Rustion appears the bush, the bush the bush, the bush the taking place. In the pie e trade there is no new feature to report, and the stocks generally are low. At Halifax the business done was limited, prices having ruled very firm, At Manchester the market has been the Diocese for an investigation into every the Editor of the Herald. firm, At Manchester the market has been quiet, the cotton market having been somewhat easier. A steady demand continues for manufactured goods for home the content of the biocese for an investigation into every part of my conduct as a Minister of Christ, for manufactured goods for home the time of my enterior the content of the conten done, and prices have receded about i per lb. in some instances. The bulk of the trade, however, demand previous quota-



an opposition paper, states that the majority for the government will be about six. The same paper abuses Mr. Vankoughnet round

having demanded the investigation. In support the Russian forces. pursuance of this decision, the subjoined paper was handed in.

rebutted, and the public present evidently so considered .

nyn, and Messrs Elliot & Cooper appeared for Mr. Dillon. We may publish the evidence in an other above mentioned statement.

It is proper to say at the same time, that name from the testimonial, but stated that with reference to Osiclia Turkey. he withdrew it principally on account of

The following is the document handed in by Mr. Dillon : The circumstances under which I applied

or this investigation are as follows:—
Being about to leave this dioceese I ap-Tallow has ruled mactive.

The Leeds Mercury of to-day states that trade during the week has been in a sound and healthy state, and in the public halls was that of the Rev.Dr. Cronyn, and while in three Clergymen to usual letters testimo-nial, which letters bear date the 18th day of the Diocese the withdrawal of his name g houses are doing rather less. The that he did so upon grounds which he contains generally in the clothing districts are coived justified him in taking that course. considerable caution has been shown upon me at the time of this withdrawal o

easier. A steady demand continues anufactured goods for home consumpIn yarns a small business has been having been granted, I am prepared to

their supporters admitted that there was

THE debate on the motion of want of con some one to blame for the fall of Kars, fidence was adjourned to last night, being whether the Scretary of war, (Lord Panthe third night of the debate. The Colonist, mure,) the foreign Secretary, (Lord Clarendon,) or the English Ambassador at Constantinople (Lord Stratford de Redcliffe.) It was immaterial, but as they had brought ly in one article, and in another, in the the war to a successful conclusion, they of a fine amateur Band who had previously concerted this week it has principally artisen in connection with the accounts in the same paper, very properly rebukes the foreign. Stocks and the Railway Share Markets, but there has, at the same time, been a fair absorbtion for mercantile purposes, and as the engagements of the menth have now to be liquidated, there has also been some request preparatory to that arrangement. The influx of gold from Australia, which has been gradually increasing during the last fortingiti, will, it is expected, eventually exercise a satisfactory effect; and as it is known that several vessels are on their way to this country with a considerable additional amount, confidence is created with regard to the future. For the amount there is a large and who had previously the manuter of a successful conclusion, they considered no old sores should be opened up considered no old sores should not nave considered no old sores should not nave considered no ol

On the opening of the Commission, Coun- officials the most corrupt, whom he was was heartily responded to; the men then a guarantee that we shall be better prosel for Mr. Dillon asked to have the charg- unable to reform. He was left without called for three cheers for the Colonel and es made against him in writing. The com- money, for the Turks had none to give him, as many for the Adjutant, who severally reos made against him in writing. The commission decided that as no formal complaint had been made, it became necessary in the first place for Mr. Dillon to state what he had considered himself accused of, he having demanded the investigation. In the provision whereas they were taken to a smany for the Colonel and as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted that as no formal complaint had been made, it became necessary in the first place for Mr. Dillon to state what he had considered himself accused of, he having demanded the investigation. In the provided for three cheers for the Colonel and as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted that as no formal complaint whereas, if a sum of even £36,000 had been placed at his credit, the provisions around Kars could have been purchased for three cheers for the Colonel and as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted that as no formal complaint whereas, if a sum of even £36,000 had been made, it became necessary in the party that he condition the three cheers for the Colonel and as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted that as no formal complaint whereas, if a sum of even £36,000 had been made, it became necessary in the first place for Mr. Dillon to state what he had considered himself accused of, he have the power of changing them as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted that as no formal complaint whereas, if a sum of even £36,000 had been made, it became necessary in the second that as no formal complaint whereas, if a sum of even £36,000 had been made, it became necessary in the provisions around Kars could have been purchased for three cheers for the Colonel and as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted the sum of even £36,000 had as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted the sum of the power of changing them as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted the sum of the power of changing them as many for the Adjutant, who severally restricted the sum of

agree with the opinion of the Free Press | Bussians in their attempt to storm it . and yesterday, that the charges were fully we must also recollect, that when it did fall it vielded not to the arms of Russia, but to famine. During the debate it was forcibly The charges were advanced by Dr. Cro- put, that England having sent a commis-

SIR-When articles appear in your joursuch charges should be appended to the in town, deponent sayeth not.

early as ten o'clock, numbers were on the

barbarous tribes of Asia Minor, by their success at Kars; and if Kars had not fallen Russia could not have had a set off in Asia to her defeat in Europe.

Well we need not her defeat in Europe.

Well we need not her defeat in St. Paul's school house, London, to investigate certain charges said to have been made against the Rev. Mr. Don the opening of the Commission, Country on the opening of the Commission, Country of the opening of the Commission, Country of the debate proved that there was no tore thought used with reference to General Williams. He was sent to Kars to occupy a kind of nondescript position, surrounded by officials the most corrupt, whom he was sharily responded to: the Image of Main Minor, by their success at Kars; and if Kars had not fallen Russia could not have had a set off in Asia to her defeat in Europe.

Well we need not here dwell further on the arguments for and against this defence and accusation, suffice it to say, the result of the debate proved that there was no tore-thought used with reference to General Williams. He was sent to Kars to occupy a kind of nondescript position, surrounded by officials the most corrupt, whom he was a heartily responded to: the Image of the Colonel made some appropriate remarks upon the alters dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the alters as a Christian Bishop ought to do. Now this degraded Bishop, through the operation of some fund, has to be maintaining the dignity of his sacred office, and of governation in the alters as a Christian Bishop of motion. Now this degraded Bishop, through the operation of some fund, has to be maintaining the dignity of

we must recollect that on the 29th of But the most pleasant, at all events, the most social part of the days proceedings, Sept ember the very gallant defence of Kars is yet to be stated; for after the duties of the The proceedings were public and we ful- and the immense losses sustained by the day were over, the officers were invited to a you may be sure none of us needed any pressing; and certainly a more delicious "spread" it has not been my good fortune to partake of. A very delightful spot had sioner to Kars, subsequently, the General been selected for the occasion, and presently who so ably defended it, she was bound at supplies of all kinds were placed upon the least to sustain him with means, and even the Edinburgh Revies admits that if he had means to purchase food, kis could not have been taken. If therefore Kars had not the feeling of the clearry, bit on the class of the clear of least to sustain him with means, and even cloth, which was laid, not upon the mahogthe Edinburgh Review admits that if he had any, but on the convex surface of mother Dr. Cronyn did not in his evidence give the fallen, in how much better a position would as the duties of the day had whetted the reasons here stated, for withdrawing the England have been, to dictate terms of peace appetites of all present, something less than the matter alluded to in the last paragraph lish and French Commanders would not for us to do justice to the viands. Suffice Toronto he formally intimated to the Bishop of disorganized Turks were left under rapa- who certainly showed not only his loyalty The injury done to me by the withdrawal it because France had a jealousy that Eng- between which the band played appropriate anon the music struck up, and presently

several couples were waltzing on the green sward. At this stage of the entertainment your correspondent was reluctantly comnal preferring serious charges against any pelled to leave, and how much later they man, would it not be your duty to require kept it up, and whether they did not then that the real signature of the person making return to wind up the pleasantly-spent day

son, quite a purple tinge to the undulating ground. I must also remark that there are a great profusion of wild strawberry plants.

The day was uncommonly fine, and is The day was uncommonly fine, and is by the constitution of our church there is by the constitution of our church there is by the moment. early as ten o'clock, numbers were on the ground; and for the next two hours a continued influx of the sturdy yeoman greatly swelled the ranks. About eleven o'clock, all ears were arrested by the martial strains of a fine amateur Band who had previously

great pressure for money, particularly in relation to Stock Exchange transactions, Jand when we find that 7 per cent. has been in other departments rates varying from 10 15 per cent. have been enforced, it may be supposed that the value raled at enhanced terms "out of doors." So long, therefore, as this state of things continues, a disposition will be manifested by the brokers and others to keep the market in stringent position, and whenever fresh demands are made for subscribing to the republican clear grit set. We find now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should now be fully investigated. They considerated the fall of Sebastopol was not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should may be not sufficient to cover errors committed during its continuance should are to be guided in the selection by these who have so prematurely brought formed into cover errors committed during its continuance should may be not sufficient to cover errors vided than at present, unless, as with the

the condition that a fund be provided for their support,—to which I would respectfully reply, that if the Imperial Government will dictate the terms on which we may elect; the same power might appoint him, but on the next day, at noon, His Excellency had sent Capt. Retallack for him, and then His Excellency informed him that he had sent a paper to Sir Allan Macnab which would be put in his hands, but meanwhile he would read him a copy of it, which was as follows:

(Copy.)

Toronto. May 22, 1856. pic-nic prepared by some ladies, to which may elect; the same power might appoint and pay them, and we should be quite as well served. The other question is, how should we provide for the support of our bishops so to ensure ecclessiastical discipline, to extend to them as well as to the other orders of the clergy. I would answer, by the same means we provide for other orders of the c'ergy.

All orders of the clergy, bishops included, should depend on the resources of the Church for their living. The diocese of the Church for their living. The diocese in the support of our bishops and informed him that the several members of the council, who had in the morning personally signed their intention to resign, still adhered to this decision.—that under these circumstances, Sir Allan McNab, and the remainder of the Council, though not recognizing a sectional majority, as a sufficient reason for a change of Government, had no alternative but to place the offices they now hold at his Excellency, as the view of the majority of the Council, advice on their part to send for the Hon. Colonel should we provide for the support of our bers of the council, who had in the mornin

Provincial Parliament LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. MINISTERIAL STATESMENTS. MONDAY, 26th May, 1656. Previous to the regular business, a conversa-tion took place respecting the occupancy in the House of. Assembly by strangers, of the place assigned to the members of the Council, and

trade, however, demand previous quotations.

The Bank of England weekly return of liabilities and assets is to the 20th ult. The change exhibited are of an important and change against me, and I submit that I am not requiring anything which is unreasonable, communication, he told hur that he had seem by communication, he told hur that he had so deprive the Government, as a whole, of that vigor which is escutive quiring anything which is unreasonable, communication, he told hur that he had seem by communication, he told hur that he had seem by communication, he told hur that he had seem to of confidence in the Speaker undertook to communication, he told hur that he had seem to the Speaker undertook to communication, he told hur that he had seem the first proceed to give the Government, as a whole, of that vigor which is escutive to the ministra to the efficient conduct of public affairs. How Mr. Tache, Speaker, then left the Chair and said he would proceed to give the House and the members soon after arrived. While he may be entail to the efficient conduct of public affairs, and to deprive the Government, as a whole, of that vigor which is escutive to the ministra to the ministra to the efficient conduct of public affairs, and the proposed for—Altorney Government, as a whole, of that the head as which he did not on the proposed for the Communication, he told hur that he had be speaker undertook to communication. It would frequently occurs that the speaker of the Assembly on the subject. How. How Ministra to the efficient conduct of public affairs, and to deprive the Government, as a whole, of that the Speaker undertook to the ministra to the ministra to the ministra to the efficient conduct of the Cabinet, and to deprive the Government, as a whole, of the Cabinet, and to deprive the Government, and the members

Displicit New Significance of the control of the second control of the period of the p

muss we shall make of our privilege if we such facts he could not consent to a dissolution

possess the requisite abilities. He had only studied physical science and had little legal

fact there has been no ministerial defeat, such as would ordinarily imply that some party other than that now holding office possessed the confidence of the representatives of the people; on the contrary the government have still numerically a good working majority in the Assembly. His Excellency in ther considers that the principle of Col. Tacher his high personal character, and his long experience in politics make him in all respects a fit and proper person to be entrusted with the remodelling of this Government or the construction of a new one; and under these circumstances His Excellency requests that Col. Tache may wait upon him with as little delay as possible.

that Col. Tache may want upon
little delay as possible.
(Signed)

After his Excellency ...ad made him this confidential communication, he told hur that he had better go to the Council Board, and gave notice to the ministers to Assemble. He went thither

would be as he had been before, that is to say, when Sir Allan was absent he was general leader but when he was present, he was leader for Lower Canada only, so he would be now.—
When Mr. Macdonald was prezent he would be leader for Lower Canada, but when he was absent he would be general leader in the House of Assembly, He (Tache) appealed to Mr. Cartier, who said he had understood the matter in that Assembly. He (Tache) appeared to Mr. Carter, who said he had understood the matter in that way, and that Mr Drammond was to be the Leader in the Assembly for Lower Canada, or in the absence of Mr. Macdonald the general Leader. If it was to be as as he (Drummond) desired, the Leaeer from Upper Canada would occupy the third rank, that is he (Tache) lst, Drummond the office of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General would not be reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster General work of the reasons stated by the Postmaster of the re and Mardonald 3rd, which be thought would be unjust. His colleagues all agreed with him, and said it would be breaking in upon the usage that had all along subsisted since the Union. When an Administration was to be formed, the party charged was first, and the person called to his aid the second. His remonstrances, however, had been ineffectual, although the government of the day is empowered to having persisted in his pretensions, declared that he was not to be considered as having accepted office. He was thus obliged to look out for another person, and as he was desirous that the English portion of Lower Canada should be try in going out had recognized the principle of double majority, to which he could not assent. [Tache] had told him these were mere rumors and not facts, and after same convergation. If the country constitutionally, and in such a way as to give satisfaction to the people of Can-

# House of Assembly. Reported for the Colonist.

ereign and his country. (Cheers.)

MONDAY, May 26, 1856. MINISTERIAL EXPLANATIONS. Sir Allan McNab said, -Mr. Speaker, my late tion. The Ins, ector General also tendered his resignation, but his resignation having been placed in my hands in writing, and having been returned to me by the Governor General, after he had read it, I think I cannot do better than read that letter to the House:

| BEVERLY STREET, | May 21st.

to impair the usefulness of the Upper Canasection of the Cabinet, and to deprive the Ga

and the president entire the p stell—a portion of a government which those reform gentlemen who had recently withdrawn their support, had formly supported—was greatily to prejudice his usefulness, so that he could not bring to the government that support which he could not being the conditions on which he ideal.

> or me believe I that in him he had found all he desired Mr. Terrill, after receiving his note called upon him, but like most men of merit ga're many reasons why he should not accept office, and said he could not bring any influence into the Cabinet. Finally he asked for time to consider, and in two hours returned answer that he thought he could not accept, because he thought the ministry in going out had recognized the principle of a double majority to which the principle of a double majority to which the principle of a double majority to which the ministry in going out had recognized the principle of a double majority to which the principle of the ministry in going out had recognized the principle of a double majority to which the principle of the ministry in going out had recognized the principle of the ministry in going out had recognized the desired through the ministry in going out had recognized the desired through the ministry in going out had found as a parties are now constituted in Canada, that no government, as parties are now constituted in Canada, could successfully go on, and that the withdrawal of the postmaster General and Mr. Morrison would be retired, they would of course take with them the whole reform party of the House are now constituted in Canada, that no government, as parties are now constituted in Canada, could successfully go on, and that the withdrawal of the postmaster General and Mr. Morrison would be retired, they would of course take with them the whole reform party of the House are now constituted in Canada, that no government, as parties are now constituted in Canada, that no government, as parties are now constituted in Canada, that no government, as parties are now constituted in Canada, that no government are now constituted in C He Tache] had told him these were interfully and not facts, and after some conversation, during which Mr.Terrill inquired into the measures of the Government, he consented, and the Administration was completed as announced. Its members had accepted office on the principle that system would destroy any government. And I system would destroy any government. And I also stated that it was one of the strongest arguments used by the opposition against the government on the country. He had now stated all the facts connected with the reconstruction of the administration, and he could inform the House that he had done his best to form one which would carry on the Government that in the present government of the administration, and he could inform the House that he had done his best to form one which would carry on the Government that in the present government confined to Lower Canadian interests; and that, in fact, Lower Canadian power in the administration. If the government continued to go on in that position, those arguments would be of double force, and we would be unable to meet them. I there those arguments would be of double force, and we would be unable to meet them. I therefore argued with those two gentlemen on the propriety of resigning, and the Inspector G followed in the manner stated by the late prem gentleman accepted the task, and he asked me to join him in forming a government. I also accepted the task. I saw my friends who was in the late Government. I saw the Post Master General, Mr. Morrison, and the Solicitor Gene-ral West, who had also banded in their resigna-General, Mr. Morrison, and the Solicitor Gene-ral West, who had also handed in their resigna-tion with the others, and they all accepted on condition of being able to get sufficient support condition of being able to get sufficient support After well considering what support could be looked for, I suggested the name of Mr. Vanlooked for, 1 20050 koughnet, a gentleman who is well known Toronto (Opposition cheers) and who, we he is known, I may sayis respected and est that if we secured the aid of I

> > Motion of Non-Confidence in the New Administration.

> > TUESDAY, 27th May, After the routine proceedings, Mr. Foley and Mr. Robinson desired that certain unopposed private measures should ceeded with.—Mr. Holton thought portance that the important motion of want