NEW YORK, 24. Daniel S. Dickenson in his speach here on Monday night said that we should strike down in our midst and if necessary wipe the South from the face of the earth,

It is stated that the secessionists have erected batteries two miles below Mount Ver-non and twenty miles below the mouth of

Mr. Bartlett of the Evening Post arrived here last night from Washington. He says full, that Gen. Scott has only 4580 men, 2500 of field. whom are district militia and many of them of doubtful loyalty. Ben. McCullough was at Alexandria with 2000 Virginians.

It is reported that the President said to the Baltimore deputation on Monday evening that if the passage of the U. S. troops was again obstructed he would lay the city in

40,000 barrels of flour bound for Richmon were seized at Georgetown on Sunday.
Philadelphia, April 24.
Gen. Beauregard was in Richmond yeste

day. He sent a note to Lincoln recommend-ing him to send the women and children away from Washington before Saturday. New York April 25.

Wilson's battalion of Zouaves mustered at Tammany last night. They took the solemn oath to support their flag, and to march through Baltimore.

Colt & Sharp's armories are working night

to subdue the insurrection.

New York, 24.

The Montgomery sailed this A. M. with the artillery of the fifth regiment. The Huntsville is being fitted into a gun

The Monticello has two ten inch visions The Chesapeak has sailed with provisions

and artillery.

The Parkerburgh sailed this A. M.

In addition to all the troops forwarded from Massachusetts, it is said she has five thousand more fully equipped and ready to march at a moment's notice.

A case of rifles bound for Mississipp

were found on the premises of Daniel Fish, New York. They were seized and he ar-

The Captain of the stand p Varian was frustrated in an attempt to non her off

The Brig Perry has gone to assist in the blockade of Mobile. .

Harrisburg April 24. It is said provisions are becoming search at Washingnon. The Government is supplying families with flour at \$8 per barrel.

Military officers say that but little over 2000 men are lying at Alexandria, and not Moore more than half were armed.

Harrisburg, April 25. Two Massachusetts n Thomasville, N.C., arrived here yesterday

morning via Carlisle. Last Sunday morning 500 South Carolinians passed Thomasville on their way north. All along their route north troops were getting into the cars, and they heard them talk freely. They said their destination was a southern camp 25 miles from Washington, on Acqui Creek. The men left altimore via the Baltimore and Richmond R.R., and did not get any other way. They passed Harper's Ferry and saw a number of passed Harper's Ferry troops there—they judged 3000. New York, April 25th.

Gen. Wool has received information that two privateer steamers were fitted out at Norfolk before Virginia seceded. One has a single rifled gun, and the other four large

Col. May has tendered his services to Gov. Morgan for any position.

Col. Stevens, a millionare of New Jersey, has signified his intention to equip a regiment for service.

Lesslie Combs has telegraphed from Frankford. Kentucky, saying that Gritten den is absent, and asking if Kentucky can get arms and money for self defence in the Union. General Wool sent his despatch to

It is stated that 70,000 stands of arms were captured by the Secessionists in the taking of the Fayetteville, N.C., arsenel. The Adjutant Ceneral of north Carolina

calls for 30,000 troops.

A gentleman has arrived in this city, who left Annapolis yesterday. He heard a report there that a negro insurrection had oc-

A NEGRO INSURRECTION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Poolsmouth, Virginia paper received despatches, stating that Fort Pickens had been attacked by Southern troops—loss on part of the South heavy: said to be 2500 men—but they had gained the Victory.

New Orleans, 26. The steamer Cahawaba was seized thi morning at one o'clock by a number of citizens under Captain Shirley, on their own
responsibility, she was released afterwards.
By orders from Gov. Moore, who has received instructiors from Confederate Government

On motion of Piche an address was voted prohibiting and disapproving of any obstruc-tions to commence in Southern Ports. The as regards the revenue and indebtedness of

ment alone having such power. The Cahawaba will sail this evening at what proportion of Public monies Upper any Lower Canada respectively received directly passengers. She is owned principally in or indirectly and for what purpose these New Orleans and Mobile, she was only seizmonies have been expended. New Orleans and Mobile, she was only seized on the ground of expediency and not out of retaliation.

Senator Mason is in the city, he says he came here to settle the estate of his relatives, a secret Vigillance Committee are watching him closely. The populace are not aware of his presence or they would undoubtedly mob

the union feeling had revived in that city to-day cannot be relied on—there is but one feeling in Baltimore, namely hostility to the union. Lieuts. Truxton and Lewis of the II. S. Marines have just arrived here from Washington bearers of good despatches.— The schooner "John Roach" of New York is reported seized by the secessionists on James Biver April 22 and converted into a

Washington despatches,—Wednesday, says
Virginia and Maryland demanded cossation
of hostilities until after sitting of Congress.
Prest's answer was prompt and decided.
Governor Morgan has issued his proclamation 21 additional regiments. The proclamation will be found the telegraph head,
The 17 regiments previously called for, have been filled. When the new regiments are full, 40,000 New Yorkers will be in the

Five clergymen of Albany, have volunteered as Chaplains in the Army.

All the vessels at New York, bound South, are seized and turned into the Navy

One of the deputation said, 75000 Marylanders would contest passage of U. S. troops on her soil, to which President replied he presumed there was room enough on her Vork—Mr. Wilson. oil to bury 75,000 men.

The Pawnee was at Washington. A cor-H. A. Wise has sent his wife and family to poses—Mr. Dunkin.
the North for safety. A large number of Bill to incorporate the Merchants' Bank the North for safety. A large number of Virginians are in this city who have been Mr. Abbot. driven out of the state because they would not take oath allegiance to the state.

THE MURDER OF MR. HOGAN The Grand Jury of the Court of Assiz have not yet had this case before them, and and day for Connecticut, the general govern- it is probable that the trial may be delayed ment, Ohio, and other northern States. Not an arm is sold to anyone by either without the fullest assurance that they are for the in addition to those of the County Crown It would be impossible to arm the regi- Attorny and John Duggan, Esq., of this ments now forming in the New England and middle and western States without sending to Europe, were it not for these two armories.

Attorny and John Duggan, Esq., of this city. Yesterday the excitment regarding the case was somewhat revived by a report that further important evidence had been e-They are turning out some 400 arms per day, and nothing should be done to cripple them, because in so doing it would greatly embarrass the Northern regiments who are relying upon their arms.

Gen. Butlur of Massachusetts, offered the services of the 8th Massachusetts regiment.

Gen. Butlur of Massachusetts regiment to the services of the 8th Massachusetts regiment.

Gen. Butlur of Massachusetts regiment to the police which, if true, strong-ly corroborates the testimony of Ellen Mc Gillock. He says, we undertand, that he was in the bush on the morning of the 2nd was in the bush on the morning of the 2nd December, heard the prisoners speak of the murder, and saw Ellen McGillock there with Jane Ward, the latter having in her possess ion a number of bank notes, In fact, with regard to the proceedings in the bush on the morning following the murder, he confirms all that has been already stated by McGillock We should not omit io mention, however, that Cotcau, before his discharge from custody, was privately examined, but denied all knowledge of the crime committed. What effect his after revelation will have upon the case remains to be seen. His deposition has not yet been reduced to writing, but we pre sume he will be called as a witness at the approaching trial. He was provided with odgings in the police station last night. Toronto Leader.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Quebec, April 21.

House met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Harwood presented a petition for the nits of the village of Acton. Mr. Ross introduced a bill to provide for

he taking affidavits and affirmations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Campbell's bill relative to McKay's will small crafts seized by rebels.

settlement was read a 2d time, and the House adjourned. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Alleyn laid on the table a report of the Minister of Agriculture. Bills were introduced respecting rights. To amend the law of Upper Canada respecting the registration of deeds and wills, and to authorize the town of Port Hope to Mr. Gowan

consolidate its debt.

On motion of Mr. Dunkin it was resolved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Wednesday next, to consider the esolutions to empower the Montreal Hydraulic and Dock Company to levy on all ships, vessels, boats, barges, steamboats, and other floating craft entering Docks or Basins of said Company, or departing therefrom, or being at anchor, or otherwise moored therein. and upon goods landed or shipped in said Docks or Basins, or deposited or stored in any of the stores, storehouses, warehouses, sheds, or other buildings and erections of ark.—W. F. Powell.

ernor in Council. On motion of Mr. Simpson an address was voted for copies of all papers and correspondence in the case of John Cowter, who McMicken.

the Board of Works and the late contractors directions and provisions of model deed of for the Court Houses and Jails in L. C. or the Wesleyen Methodist Church of Canada their sureties, with copies of complaints made in connection with the English Conference against the contractors; also, copies of all esfort the better management thereof.—Mr. timates issued by the inspectors in charge in favor of the late contractors, the date of the same when they were received by the Deligious order of Jesus Marie, in the parish Fort Pickens Surrendered to the Southern Army-Great loss of the beseigers-Immense movement of Northern Troops-the North in arms.

Invor of the late contractors, the date of the same when they were received by the Department, and when paid; also, copies of all injuries in the beseigers of the beseigers relative to late contractors up to the present time; also, a statement of all alterations made in buildings in favor of new contractors.

Bill ligious St. Jo injuries in favor of new contractors are the same when they were received by the Department, and when paid; also, copies of all reports made by Inspectors to the Department, and copies of reports of Assistant Eaglington.

On the same when they were received by the Department, and copies of reports of Assistant Eaglington.

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The same when they were received by the Department, and copies of reports of Assistant Eaglington. tractors, shewing whether any diminution had been made in the height of any of the buildings, if brick had been substituted for stone, or if any reduction had been made in the quantity of cut stone called for in the

On motion of Mr. Jas. Ross an address was voted for a return of the amount allocated as an improvement fund to each Municipality in the Co. of Wellington, in each year since the establishment of said fund to the end of the year 1860—the party or parties to whom said fund had been paid—a

Collector of New Orleans has been notified to
same effect. Orders have also been sent to
the collector at Galveston to raise the cuUpper Canada and Lower Canada at the
time of the Union, and in what proportion
Upper and Lower Canada have each year bargo at that Port. Montgomery Government alone having such power.

Copper and hower Canada have each year
since the Union contributed directly or indirectly to revenues of the Province; also,

> On motion of the same gentleman a Co mittee was appointed to enquire and ascer-tain the financial position as regards the Revenue and Indebtedness of Upper and Lower Canada have each year since the Union contributed directly or indirectly Revenues of the Province; also, what pr Revenues of the Province; also, what proportion of public monies Upper and Lower Canada received directly or indirectly and for what purposes those monies have been expended, with power to send for persons, papers and records. Said Committee being composed of Cartier, Galt, Brown, Cauchon, Sicotte, J. S. McDonald, Foley, McDougall, Simpson and the mover.

The Speaker then left the chair.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. QUEBEO, April 22.

Bill respecting the Eclectic Medical Society—Mr. A. P. McDonald.

Bill to incorporate the union of St. Joseph of the village of Industrie, in the County of ment entered into be ciety of the diocellate.

Joilette—M. Jobin. Carried on a division.

Town at Lindsay—Bill to confirm and ment entered into be ciety of the diocellate.

Town at Lindsay—Bill to confirm and ment entered into be ciety of the diocellate. Bill for the relief of the representatives of the late Thomas Ewart—Mr. Wallbridge.

Bill to amend the act 22, 1858, Vic., ap. 36, intituled an act to divide the Town-

eap. 36, intituled an act to divide the Town-ship of Hemmingford, in the County Hunt-ingdon, into two separate municipalities— Mr. Somerville.

Bill to incorporate the Montreal Bantist Church, under the name of the First Bapespondent says, Dr. Garnett a son-in-law of tist Church of Montreal, and for other pur-

Bill to amend the Act. incorporating the

Carrilon and Grenville Railway Company Bill amend the charter of the Ontario Bank from Legislative Council-Mr Starnes. Bill to confirm certain side roads in the

Bill to provide for the separation of the City of Toronto from the United Counties of York and Peel for Judicial purposes .- Mr.

Bill to increase the Capital Stock of La Banque du Peuple, from Legislative Council M Dorion. Bill to amend the act to incorporate the

Montreal Asylum for aged and infirm women Bill to incorporate the St. Antoine Asso

Bill to incorporate the village of Arnprior,

in the County of Renfrew-Mr. Heath.

Bill to enable the Municipalities of Dere ham and Ingersoll to pass by-laws to ratify their agreement with Dereham, Ingersoll and Dorchester Plank and Gravel Road Company, and to legalise said agreement.

Bill to repeal Act 22 Vic. cap. 56 relating a certain shool section in the townshi of Trafalgar -- Mr. White.

Bill to amend act to provide for the sepa ration of the County of Victoria from the On Friday night, fourteen boys from Washington captured a steamer at Alexandria, an brought her to Washington. There were 2,400 stand of arms on board.

The Van Buren Press newspaper, the

Steamer Kilvan Kull, chartered by the government, has a full cargo of provisions, fifty horses, railroad spikes, crowbars, &c., for repairing railroad. Schooner Commerce from York river, brought crews of several for the flesh, in the flesh, in the flesh in the fle government, has a full cargo of provisions, fifty horses, railroad spikes, crowbars, &c., Moore's bill to incorporate the Montreal fifty horses, railroad spikes, crowbars, &c., and Vermont Central Railwry was read a 3rd for repairing railroad. Schooner Commerce

The bill was read and referred to the standing Committee on Railroads. Mr. John moved the second reading of the bill for the Union of the St. Joseph de la Industrie incorporation bill. Mr. Ferguson moved the six months hoist, on the ground that it was for a reli-

Mr. Gowan seconded the motion. long discussion ensued in which it was shown with the Army, with the Navy, and who have that the nature of the bill was misunder-

tee on private bills

(Tremendous applause.)

said Company, such dock dues and wharfage | Bill for the relief of David Rintoul and rates and tolls as may be fixed by the Gov- Walker Armstrong -Mr. Notman. Bill to repeal five certain acts therein

mentioned, relating to the separation of the County of York, and for other purposes.—

St. Joseph de la Pointe Levi-Mr. Lem-On this last bill, Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Gowan, moved a six month's hoist.
The house divided, and the motion was

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The House met at 3 o'clock. The following Bills were read a third

To amend the Assessment Law of Upper Mr. McGee said-Canada.-Hon Mr. Reesor. To incorporate the Toronto Boys' Ho-Hon. Mr. Allan. To remove obstruction

ment of the Riviere des Prairies, was refer-

red back to the Committee .- Hon. Mr. The Bill to incorporate the Kingston Fire and Marine Insurance Company (Hen. Mr. Canada a which the The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Last night, after our report left, the House proceeded with the consideration of the various items of the estimates. Several tems were reserved: the remainder were all

To incorporate the Morine College of the city of Quebec.

To amend chapter 52 of the Con Statutes of Canada, entitled "An Act respecting warehouse receipts."

The House then, at a quarter to eleven

and consider the Act relating to the Recorder's Court of Quebec.

The Hon, Mr. Alleyn laid on the teble the

and to fix the County of Toronto and Hu-in Church lands in the

imit of North street Richmond streets in the city of London-

Bill to amend the act incorporating Windsor Improvement Company—Mr. McMicken.

Bill for the incorporation of Lake St.
Peter Navigation Company—M. Caron.
Bill to incorporate the Montreal Skating Club—Mr. Dunkin.

Bill to authorize Incumbent and Church Wardens of the Church of St. Paul, at London, to sell, lease, or mortgage a portion of the block of land on which said Church stands—Mr. Foley.

Bill to change the name of the Roman Cathelic Talent Company.

Bill to change the name of the College of Bytown and to amend the act incorporating

Bill to divide the township of Reach in the county of Ontario into separate municipalities-Mr. Gould Bill to incorporate the Montreal Railway

Terminus Company—Mr. Dunkin.

Bill to amend an act to Incorporate La

Communante des Reverends Soeurs de la

Charite of Bytown—Mr. Scott. Bill to amend the act incorporating the British American Manufacturing Company

Mr. Abbott.

Bill to authorize parochial division of Chambly, Bill to confirm certain side roads in the township of Scarborough and to provide for the defining of all road allowances and lines in said township—Mr. Wright.

Bill to authorize parochial division of the St. Herbert in the Quuty of Chambly, to keep registers of mariages, buths and burials—M. Jobin. Bill to amend the

Bill to vest a certain road allowance in Sarah Davidson Russell and for other pur-

poses—Mr. Dunkin.

Bill to establish an investigation into affairs of Caisse Deconomie De St. Roch-Mr. Huot Bill to incorporate the International Rail

Bill to amend the acts regulating the Common of Seigniory of Yamaska, and to authorise a partition of the said Common—

Mr. Gill.

Diff to incorporate the International Rail way Company—Mr. McMiken.

Bill to confirm a re-surve of part of the township of Goderich, from legislative Council—Mr. Holmes. Bill to incorporate the Suelph Genera

Hospital, from Legislative Council-Mr. Bill to incorporate the Wesleyan Female College of Hamilton, from legislative Council-Mr. White.

The House adjourned at twelve o'clock.

PATRIOTISM AROUSED. When the bill for granting aid to a general Government was before the New York Legislature, an Assembly nan took occas-ion to deprecate the action of the Lincoln Government in using "coertion" against the second States. Mr. Camp, of West-

menaces and epithets may, in themsel

ces, our twenty years experience of Respon-

sible Government, and a majority of our

a warning, against extending the power of the people in this House, during this debate.

the excess of the democratic element in that

I maintain that it is our duty in the presence

teer our testimony on slight or insufficient grounds against man's capacity for self-government in the New World—[hear,hear]

onstitution, as the origin of its disruption.

fellow-subjects demand at our hands

chester, replied to his remarks in the follow-"Mr Speaker, I regret to hear the langua ge which has fallen from the gentleman from Oneida. (Mr. Kernan) It appears to me da, as if he did not recognize his fellow-subunconditional surrender of a United States whose veins flows the same blood as in my own, who dwell in the Southern States and are owners of slaves; and yet, if in defending our national flag, I found them arrayed against it, I would strike them down with against it, I would strike them down with out hesitation a without remorse. (Immense applause.) It is our country, Sir, that is invaded by traitors and by those whose first duty it is to sustain it-those whom we have trusted with the Treasury, proved recreant to their trusts, not only by stood.

A division was insisted on:—Yeas, 2; nays, 94.

The following bills were read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee on prints bills. ee on private bills:

To enable rate-payers of the county of before us, and in the decision of that ques tion, I, Sir, am for my country and my whole country, first, LAST and FOREVER.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, May 1, 1861. REPRESENTATION ON THE BASIS OF POPULATION.

This important subject has been engaging the attention of the Canadian Assembly for some time past, and long speeches have been wielded anywhere on this continent, and we delivered for and against the principle, the most of which is that of Mr. McGee, who North. His whole speech is too long for our rs. On the Hon. Mr. Rose sitting down

Mr. McGee—The hon. gentleman who has just sat down, is, Mr. Speaker, not easy to follow, because he has the knack of muddle manage ig whatever is clear in itself. He has just given us the nett recome of the Province Hon. Mr. was refer Hon. Mr. given us the nett recome of the Province Hon. Mr. will endeavour to exhibit my meaning, as briefly as possible, under the several heads of the Executive, the Upper House. Mnisterial Responsibility, the Composition of this House, and the function of Final interpreter, under such a reformed constitution of this House, and the function of Final interpreter, under such a reformed constitution of as of one were called to account to us for a spond setring, and remarked that there was only "one item" of 15 a shout which there was doubt." [Laughter.] The hon. gentleman has further given on man say that the great roll of the masters of economical science is elected of that there were all and referring the province of the things of the other near manse of Adam Smith, Bleardo, and Mills, must now be added the name of Rose.—[Laughter.] The hon. gentleman has further given of the clear in region of his other near manse of Adam Smith, Bleardo, and Mills, must now be added the name of Rose.—[The hon gentleman had distingted the ward correctly that it is not the consumer who pays the cutty, but the merchant [Laughter.] The hon gentleman had distingted the ward correctly that it is not the consumer who pays the cutty. The hon gentleman had distingted the ward of the world and the man speculation are exhausted. To the name of Rose.—[The hon gentleman had distingted the ward that the merchant [Laughter.] The hon gentleman had distingted the ward that the merchant [Laughter.] The hon gentleman had distingted the ward that the merchant [Laughter.] The hon gentleman had distingted the ward that the merchant [Laughter.] The hon gentleman had distingted the ward that the merchant [Laughter.] The hon gentleman had distingted the world and the description of the world and the presentation of the world and the present ing whatever is clear in itself. He has just iven us the nett revenue of the Provin ince the Union at \$57,000,000, and then will endeavour to exhibit my meaning, as

breakfast time to-morrow morning, if he the pangs of concession on either? Is his a smothered volune, having in its bosom the takes the morning paper, at the politicial best preparative for a friendly settlement to elements of deslation and destruction—it becomes and political arithmetic of the hon. be found in a long cherished previous hoseconomy and political arithmetic of the hon. gentleman. [Laughter.] To pass, Mr. Speaker, to the motions before us. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government has chosen to revive the debate in all its latitude, and with more than its former longitude. [Laughter.] Every one knows that it is not in the power of the hon, member for South Simcoe to originate any serious discussion in this house. Every one knows from the proceedings of the last few days, that the Attorney General for Lower Canada is the actual author of this outbreak of hostilities between the two sections of of hostilities between the two sections of the Province, for the spirit in which he renewed the debate, was a hostile, angry, un- those who would contrast our stability with compromising spirit. I leave to the members from Upper Canada the vindication of their own constituents, but I cannot refrain a fair trial in this new field,—to those nofrom saying, that having had frequent opportunities of observing the people of that section of the country—having enjoyed their hospitalities and canvassed their opinions—I feel compelled to say that the charges made feel compelled to say that the charges made of profligacy, immorality, and inferiority, were unfit to be made in this House by any one, but most unfit of all to be made by the Premier of an Administration which claims to govern the whole people of this country, irrespective of their residence, East or West. [Hear, hear.] The hon. gentleman, though vicious in his anger, is no fool. [Laughter.] He knows that if he flings a hatchet from a honseton into a crowd, it must burt some. housetop into a crowd, it must hurt some-body, and equally certain is he that his ground and pointed insults hurled against all Upper Canada must wound, and rankle, and inflame. What, then, can be his motive, except to rouse to a war of race those who

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

ceak his own language in this House; to place himself at the head of an inflammatory The Revolution in the Southern States is party in this section of the country, and to mitate, without the plea of self-defence gradually assuming the phases of war on a or sectional injustice, the cries and tactics grand scale. The Northern States are paby which, according to his version, the hon. triotically responding to the call of the Fedmenber for Toronto and his friends obtaine their Upper Canada majority in 1857. Is eral Government, and volunteering in thou their Upper Canada majority in 1854. Is saids to rally around the "star-spangled date, friendly to Upper Canadian interests, be banner," preserve the union, and bring the can, it is said, be elected. Judged by his own words, he can have Southern confederates to their senses, The chosen no other; judged by his echoes from Champlain county and elsewhere, this must reports which are daily received from the fair, the chances at present are against him. be his line; but let me tell him now, that South, are rather vague as yet with regard and should a moderate man of either the Re. the scheme is fortunately as impracticable as it is wicked. They talk of war to the knife, of treason, and of traitors, and of punishnent-language just as unfit for this House as the grossly offensive language used to wards Upper Canada [Hear, hear.] Such unworthy of our serious notice, but the feel- Capitol is at present the great point of at- of a large majority of the South Riding .ings which prompted them are strange and House, in the twentieth year of the legislative Union. I noticed, during his all even- to resemble a vast military camp; the capi- kept pace with the stride of our country, but ing speech, that the hon. gentleman [Mr. Cartier] spoke frequently of "my countrymen," and "my countrymen," meaning the and Massachusetts troops, and the apart-ryism which bends, the willing, and perhaps The Van Buren Press newspaper, the leading Union paper in Western Arkansas, to-day hoisted over its office the Confederate States flag.

The United States troops at Fort Smith, evacuated the Fort to-night, and left for the Indian country. State troops now occupy

The United States troops now occupy

The United States troops at Fort Smith, ed to overthrow our Government by violence and to strike down the flag of our country, it is not the time to speak to fraternal feel
The United States troops at Fort Smith, ed to overthrow our Government by violence and to strike down the flag of our country, it is not the time to speak to fraternal feel
The United States troops at Fort Smith, ed to overthrow our Government by violence and to strike down the flag of our country, it is not the time to speak to fraternal feel
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The United States troops at Fort Smith, ed to overthrow our Government by violence and to strike down the flag of our country, it is not the time to speak to fraternal feel
The United States troops at Fort Smith, but his judgment is sellow-countrymen. Hear, hear.] How is the did not recognize his fellow-soub
John Lagrangian from Country the did not recognize his fellow-sub
John Lagrangian from Country the did not recognize his fellow-sub
John Lagrangian from Country the did not recognize his fellow-sub
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John Lagrangian from Country the did not recognize his fellow-soub
John Lagrangian from Country the did not recognize his fellow-soub
John Lagrangian from Country the did not recognize his fellow-soub
John La it is not the time to speak to fraternal feelings, especially when we hear of such a wretch as Wigfall making a demand for an without regard for their honour, their in
and to strike down that any strike down and panoply of dread onet, with all the pomp and panoply of dread war. In the meantime it appears that even at this early stage of affairs in the campaign, will omit that wakening up of old Adam at

State of Maryland for Pennsylvania for safe. ty during the hurricane of war, and everything betokens red-handed vengeance. The The recent sad experience of the United feeling of the North has been greatly roused States has been frequently held up to us as by the manner in which the federal troops were attacked in the streets of Baltimore by the issue of the American experiment; but tiated his advent to power, with a decision of such events as are now unfortunately oc-curring in the United States, not to volun-and elevated position of head of a great Reand nerve worthy of a man filling the proud spirits of the North have entered into hi -not to attempt to wrong a distorted moral, views, and are seconding his policy, augus unfavourable to human rights, from a hurri-ed survey of the facts [Hear, hear.] Next well for the final result of the struggle, and the conservation of those principles transmit ted from the death-bed of a Washington, and which have hitherto kept the Union intact,

ought to be bailsmen with them for our coma model of self-government which was the non liberties, derived from a common root Though I intend, Mr. Speaker, to vote The problem of self-government, has no against the introduction of the Bill, I do not loubt, received a wound by the late events ntend to meet its many able and respectable advocates, on this side of the House and on in the Southern States, but the theory should the other with a flat denial, sti'l less with not be altogether deemed impracticable, be odious comparisons and irritating taunts. I columns, but we have extracted the most important portions for Western Canadian readof this great family of States shall have re ermanence, and should embrace simultane-usly the division of powers between this ceived chastisement at the hands of the paren House and the other, the limits of the Exetal power, the vacant and dark void in the cutive power, the real responsibility of Min-isters, and the recognition of some judicial constellation of stars will again be filled up, and the national affairs of the republic wil tribunal as the final interpreter of cur constitutional compact or fundamental law. I roll in the usual routine, although the com

New York, 27th

Reported Gen. Harney arrested at Harler's Ferry, carried to Riehmond in irons. Jeff. Davis was in Montgomery on Sunday coming.—

The House met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Alleyn laid on the table the renanal report of the inspectors of prisons and the inspecto

nencing the fratricial strife, but the greater loss of men and morey, now to be expected would have been avided; as the time frittered away by the Buchanan administration. enabled the revolted Confederacy to make such preparations at entailed the present extensive military organization on the Federal

The Toronto Globe, under the heading of Election news, has the following remarks in

reference to the South and North Ridings of Lanark, and the County of Renfrew : SOUTH LANARK.-Colonel Playfair has no chance of re-election if actively opposed.

The Reform candidate has not yet been se-

NORTH LANARG. -Mr. Bell will, we preume, be again elected by acclamation. RENFREW .- Mr. Cayley will not rnn again

With regard to the remark on Col. Playto actual hostilities of an important nature, form or Conservative party present himself but it is certain that immense military pre- with credentials of a spirit broad, deep, and parations are taking place on both sides, and high, as are the hopes of the ultimate greatin a short time the embattled hosts will be ness of our common country, he will get our mingled in mortal conflict. The Federal support, and we may venture to predict, that traction, and troops from north, cast, and We have ever held, apart from private mowest are rushing to its defence. It is said tives, a respect for Conservatives whose ideas tol itself being invested by Pennsylvanian we abhor that old foggyism of imbecile tor-

mense numbers of people are leaving the the election in the North Riding, is, as far as we can learn, correct.

Renfrew, and Renfrew's Caylevites, and Smithites, and Hincksites, and all other imaginable -ites and -isms are already on the qui vive in election matters. That utterer of miniature thunder, the Pembroke Observer very one of the gentlemen who so admon- the citizens, and in all quarters the tocsin is causing enquiries, (according to a Renfrew ished us, assumed one and the same cause— of war is sounding. The Union feeling is correspondent) about a Dr. Judge, who it greatly strengthened by the outbreaks which appears that paper has taken under his pat-Mr. Speaker, I sympathize deeply with the proud and sensitive American people, who eral Government is now openly defined to be we cannot say, but our readers in Renfrew, for the first time within living memory, are downthment is now openly defined to be we cannot say, but our readers in Renfrew doomed to hear their country spoken of in a short, sharp and decisive determination to and elsewhere, may rest assured, according counts of pity. I sympathize with them crush the Secessionists at any cost, and at to good authority in the County of Renfrew and with human nature deeply concerned in all hazards. The President Lincoln has initiated Mr. Judge is 'not the man for Renfrew.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .- We regret to re cord a dreadful accident which occurred with public, and the manner in which the leading in about a mile of Douglas, on Saturday last A number of men were engaged at a "rais ing," putting up a house for a Mr. Joseph McQuitty; when they were putting up the last wall plate it fell and struck a man named Edward Owens on the head, killing him in stantly. Mr. Owens was highly respected. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his untimely end. The deceased was a farmer in the locality known as the "Scotch bush," Township of Grattan.

FORT PICKENS.—The following ent of the commencement of hostilities at Fort Pickens, appears in the "Cincinnati Commercial." It appears rather doubtful

and requires confirmation -"A gentleman direct from Memphis, by railroad, passed though the city, on his way to New York. He left Memphis on Friday, and says he saw a private despatch there, stating that on Thursday Lieutenant Slemner, of Fort Pickens, had ordered the Confederate troops to stop throwing up batteries with which to bombard him. They declined obedience, and he opened fire upon them, and in the course of the first three days' firing three hundred of them were killed. The despatch was not allowed to be published in Memphis."

We have not heard a word from Fort Pickens for some time, by telegraph, while it is well known that the fort has been re-inforced and its commander directed to cause the building of said batteries to cease. It and is a desperate struggled between pickens and the hostile forts and batteries; and the fact that we hear nothing from it may indi

Later advices state that Fort Pickens had

The news from Europe is rather exciting. The Paris correspondent of the London "Times" writes :-

"The most sanguine begin to think that war is not only probable but inevitable. The news from Warsaw makes still glomier our speculations as to the future. The irritation of Austria, the provocations of Piedmont, the unsettled state of the Syrian affairs, the difference between the French ary party, the vast preparations on foot everywhere, all justify the darkest forebod-ings."