



Provincial Parliament.

Quebec, May 3. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. The Council met at three o'clock. The Speaker intimated that he had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery a return of the election of Hon. Alex. Campbell for the Province of Quebec.

The House re-assembled to-day, after the long adjournment. The chair being taken by the Speaker at three o'clock, the following Members of the Government, elected to Parliament during the recess, were severally introduced and took their seats.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald, introduced by Messrs. Cartwright and Alley. Hon. Mr. Cartier, introduced by Messrs. Rose and Ross.

Hon. Mr. Chapais, introduced by Messrs. Turcotte and Prie. Hon. Mr. Simpson, introduced by Messrs. Powell and Doucet.

Hon. Mr. Meale, introduced by Messrs. Alley and Rose. Hon. Mr. Cockburn, introduced by Messrs. Powell and Rose.

Hon. Mr. Buchanan, introduced by Messrs. Robitaille and Ferguson. Hon. Mr. Galt, introduced by Messrs. Alley and Knight.

Hon. Mr. Langens, introduced by Messrs. Alley and Blanchet. The following Bills were introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Irvine—Bill to amend the Lower Canada Game Act. Hon. Mr. Meale—Bill to regulate the business of stevedores in the harbor of Montreal.

Mr. Rose—Bill respecting the measuring and weighing of certain articles. After routine business was completed, Hon. John A. Macdonald said he did not know if the House was prepared to go on with the Order of the Day, as he would move that the House do now adjourn.

Hon. Mr. Dorion agreed that it might perhaps be consulting the convenience of members that the House should not proceed with business to-day. It was usual, however, when a new ministry was formed and its members took their seats, that they should explain their motives and the reasons which had induced them to accept of office, and also to some extent, the policy which the Government intended to follow out.

Before the House rose, some explanations were given by a member, who declared himself, however, incapable of giving full explanations, and he (Mr. Dorion) thought the time had now arrived when such explanations should be given. He thought the House should know something more about the policy of the Government, with regard to the various points which had been alluded to in the programme read by an honorable member.

As regards the Intercolonial Railroad, he wished to know whether the agreement of 1862, to which two of the members of the present Cabinet were parties, was to form the basis of the arrangement to be carried out, with a view to improving our communication with the seaboard, as stated in that programme.

He wished to know also whether the steps already taken with regard to the Canal Toll and with regard to the Mining Regulations constituted the whole policy of the Government as to these matters. He desired also that the House should have fuller explanations of the intentions of the Government with regard to the Militia.

He thought ample explanations should be given on these points. The Government might choose their own time for giving them, but he thought they should be given as early as a day as possible.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald said that the House was in possession of the full explanations which were given in the other House before the adjournment. As to all these steps which had been taken in connection with the present Administration, if other explanations were to be given, it was better that they should be postponed till tomorrow, on account of the absence of certain members, especially the member for Cornwall, who ought to be present if any discussion should arise involving matters of fact.

As regards the policy of any Government, it was shown by the measures they brought down, and whatever announcement had been made of their policy in the programme which had been referred to, would be carried out in a series of measures to be laid before Parliament by the Government.

The House then, on motion of Hon. J. A. Macdonald, adjourned till to-morrow. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Quebec, May 6.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Sir P. P. P. moved that the time for receiving private bills be extended to the 15th inst.—Carried.

Sir N. Belleau moved an address for papers of all orders in Council on the subject of the Manitoulin Islands, passed since September last, also copies of instructions furnished to the surveyors employed to survey the lands in the said Islands, and copies of the reports of the said surveyors.—Carried.

The order for the third reading of the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company bill was discharged, and the bill referred back to the Private Bills Committee.

The second reading of the Consolidated Statutes, Cap. 3, amendment bill, relating to the filling of vacancies in Judicial offices. The motion was negatived.—Contents 10; non-contents 27.

The Council then adjourned at half past four. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The following bills were introduced: Mr. Bell (Russell)—Bill for the Relief of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company.

Mr. J. B. Dorion—Bill to Erect the Parish of St. Jacques into a separate Municipality. Mr. Galt—Bill to Amend the Law respecting the Public Accounts and Board of Trade.

Mr. Galt will move on Tuesday, that the House and Committee of the whole should consider a resolution renewing and continuing for a limited time the Act to make further provision for the Geological Survey.—Carried.

Mr. Simpson laid on the table the report of the Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums for 1863.

The World has issued an extra containing a report that on Monday last Gen. Burrows's advance was checked at Thompson's Gap by rebel forces under Longstreet. A battle is said to have occurred resulting in our defeat, with a loss of from 2000 to 4000. Negro troops are said to have been demoralized, thrown down their arms, and stampeded to the rear. The story is doubtless a hoax.

Ministerial Changes.

The Duke of Newcastle has been compelled by ill health to resign the seals of the Colonial Department. In compliance with the anxious desire of his colleagues, he continued until Saturday last to discharge the duties of his office; but his constitution, enfeebled by several recent attacks of unusual severity, required absolute repose, and he has been as last induced by the exigencies of his physicians to seek that relief from labor which a less energetic mind would have claimed at a much earlier period.

Mr. Caldwell who first entered the present Government as Secretary for Ireland, which post he exchanged for the almost sinecure office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has succeeded the Duke of Newcastle as Secretary of State for the Colonies and will thus vacate his seat for Oxford, but will probably be re-elected without opposition.

Lord Clarendon, who first entered the Cabinet in 1840 as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, but has since held some of the highest offices of the State, having been five years Viceroy of Ireland and five years Foreign Secretary, has accepted the comparatively humble office with which he commands his career, and succeeded Mr. Caldwell as Chancellor of the Duchy.—Watchman.

DEATH OF THE HON. MR. MCGEE'S FATHER.—The Westford People of April 24th, announce "with much regret the death, on the 8th inst., of Mr. James McGee, at the advanced age of 82 years, after a few days' illness, at his residence, Anna street, Westford. Mr. McGee was 83 years in the service of her Majesty's Customs. By his brother officers he was venerated by "the public esteem and respected." He "passed his long official life in giving satisfaction to all with whom he was brought in contact. The authorities, to mark their sense of his merits, awarded him, as a retiring allowance, his full pay, which he enjoyed only one month. Meek and unobtrusive through life, he resigned his spirit into the hands of his Creator without a struggle. He was father of the Hon. Mr. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, M. P. for Montreal, and Lieut. Col. J. E. McGee, of the 69th Regiment Irish Brigade, Federal Army. May he rest in peace."

LONGEVITY.—A woman named Marie Aniot, widow of Pacha! Pilon, died recently in Hotel Dieu of St. Hyacinthe, at the advanced age of 106 years. A few days previous to her death, one of her daughters died at the age of 85 years.

The Troy Times thinks that poets ought to be required to take out a license. Doesn't the Times know that poets are always allowed a license.

One of the objections the present Government had to John Sandfield and his friends, was their militia policy; and Sir E. Tache even announced that the system must be made compulsory, the people being obliged to turn out at the "sound of the bugle." It now turns out that they do not think the system so bad after all, but they will "study the law," and see if any improvement can be made!

The eccentric President of the Council, Mr. Buchanan, has some very odd ideas on this, as well as on many other subjects. He thinks that in U. C. the volunteer system will do, that the people there will turn out readily enough, but in L. C. some more stringent measures will be required. His scheme, when spoken of in the House on Wednesday, caused a good deal of merriment at the expense of the honorable member for Hamilton.

Any legislation on militia affairs, would evidently cause the members of the Government, with their present opinions, to pitch into each other in the most edifying manner. On the subject of Reciprocity, Northwestern Territory, Intercolonial Railway, and some other questions, which the late Government had in hand, there seems to be but little difference of opinion with the present government; and so far as they carry out that policy, they will receive the support of the opposition.

Admiral Wilkes, of the San Jacinto and Vanderbilt, has been found guilty by the Court Martial, and sentenced to three years' suspension—not expulsion as previously reported. He has also been "severely reprimanded" by the same Secretary of the Navy who so rashly praised his inglorious exploit of barely pausing on the offensive mail steamer Trent, with his guns run out, and men at quarters, in order to obstruct the Confederate Commissioners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell, whom Mr. Seward had to find excuses for giving up again. No matter how the advanced Americans may like their officers to "take the responsibility," it is found that this self-willed principle waddy, and Admiral Wilkes has brought himself and country into nothing but trouble since he began to act up to it.

We believe there is no truth, whatever, in the report, got up by some of the friends of the present government to the effect that the member for Renfrew County is going to support the Carrier party.

Mr. McIntyre deserves credit from his constituents for the consistency of his course in parliament; and there need be no fears that he will sell himself to keep men in office whose antecedents are so well known; and whose management of the public affairs of the Province has been so much opposed to the interests of the country.

It appears from the reports that the Federal armies have actually made a move towards Richmond; but the reports are so very conflicting and incomplete that it is almost impossible to arrive at a correct idea of the true state of things. One thing appears certain—the policy of inaction and mere defence of the North appears to be changed and more vigorous movements adopted. Perhaps, before many weeks, a decisive battle or series of battles may take place which will tend to shorten the war.

If the Federal government really intends to crush the rebellion, it is high time for their armies to make a move on the offensive, and turn the tide which, for many months past, has set in against them. We think there are stirring times at hand.

The weather, in this part of Canada, has been rainy and cold for some weeks past; and fears are entertained that the spring is going to be late for putting in crops. Such a cold, wet spring has not been known for several years; and many of the farmers are in a regular stew thinking of their prospects for the coming year. We would advise them to keep cool and make what preparations they can for putting in a good crop, not doubting that "seed time and harvest shall continue" and that "he that sows bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, May 6, 1864. Mr. Edmond—Had you been on board the cars coming out, to this place, on Tuesday last, you might have seen some sixty or seventy M. P. P's., not the most dignified set of men, even under the charge of "Mr. Speaker," with their rowdy hats and travelling dresses, a rather rowdy looking crew, you would have thought, to be entrusted with the legislation of the country.

To the east of Richmond, large patches of snow and ice are still visible; in the woods, and on the shady side of hills and fences; and the weather is cold and bleak, and the season, at least ten days later than in your part of the country.

The two Houses of Parliament re-opened on Tuesday last; about two thirds of the members being present; but in consequence of the fatigue of travelling, and the absence of some of the leading members of the House, there was not much disposition to work, and consequently they adjourned at an early hour, with the understanding, however, that certain ministerial explanations were to be given on Wednesday.

The explanations given by J. A. Macdonald, of the policy, or rather the want of policy on the part of the new government, was the most lame and unsatisfactory thing of the kind, I think. I ever listened to. It was quite evident that they dare not announce any course of proceeding, but that they intend to watch the political atmosphere, and take any course, according to circumstances.

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Report of a Militia Officer.

published in the official Gazette, that in addition to the corps of whom prizes have been awarded, the following, although not entitled to prizes, have been favorably reported upon for general proficiency.—Troop, St. Catharines; troop St. Thomas; field battery, Hamilton; foot artillery, county Ottawa; companies, Prescott, Gananoque, Morrisburg, Suspension Bridge, Ingersoll, St. Catharines, Naval Company, Hamilton, infantry company, Burlington; 15th battalion, infantry, Belleville; Platoon, Captain Fraser's do; Captain Langmuir's do; Captain Allan's Highland Company, Cobourg; infantry company, Cobourg, Captain Elliot; infantry company, Peterboro, Captain Kennedy; infantry, Berne, Captain Russell; infantry, Whitby, Captain Darnell; infantry, Ontario, Major Fairbank; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Too many of our militia officers are in ill-health, and are totally incapable of discharging their duty. So long as the present mode of appointing Justices of the Peace is adopted, we cannot reasonably expect to have the functions which devolve upon the magistracy effectively and satisfactorily performed. We should have either a law providing for the removal of officers in law and independently of the public, who could not, consequently, discharge their duty without fear, favor or affection to any one; or we should have magistrates elected by the suffrages of the freeholders.

Yours, TRAVELLER.

The Railroad. A meeting of the Directors of the B. & O. Railway was held in the office of the Company, at Brockville, on Friday last. Believing our readers are anxious at all times to learn what the true particulars are in relation to the affairs of the Road, and in the progress the Company are making with regard to the completion of the track, we propose, this week, to lay before our readers the facts as elicited at the above mentioned meeting of Directors.

Mr. Richardson, the Manager for the English Bondholders, has made a deposit of Forty thousand Dollars in Gold in accordance with the act of last session, at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal in New York, subject to his order in Brockville. In addition to this Mr. Richardson has already paid out to contractors and others, upon claims connected with the extension of the Road, nearly five hundred dollars from funds supplied by his principals in England.

Mr. Richardson further informed the Board that, in accordance with instructions from England, it was his instruction to spend not less than twenty-five thousand dollars per month, commencing with first of May, in completing the road from Sand Point to the first two payments are to be made from the guarantee payment or deposit already made. Mr. Richardson stated the final arrangements were nearly completed for commencing operations on the entire line of Road as far as Sand Point, and it is fully expected that the people there will bear the scorch of the iron horse by New Year's day.

The work is to be commenced on the Almonte Bridge at once, if it is not already being prosecuted. The same may be said of the Bridge at Pakenham. The work on the entire line will be resumed as soon as the state of the ground will permit.

A meeting of the Board of Directors will shortly be called to elect a Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the recent Act—the clauses of that act having, in that respect, been duly complied with. The above are the plain facts that transpired at the late meeting of the Board of Directors. Since that meeting was held we have learned the following additional facts with regard to the intentions of the Company, Owing to the largely increased traffic on the road it is in contemplation to, at once, purchase a new engine and run two trains a day, "the full length of the road, both ways. The people of Perth will see at a glance the importance and convenience of this change. It will give us a mail train from West in the morning and another from Montreal in the evening. It will also give the bank country people an opportunity of visiting Perth and returning home the same day after transacting their business.

The B. & O. Railroad has always been one of the very best paying roads in the Province, while only a short piece of it has been finished, but when it once taps the Ottawa River it will receive a traffic which few people have any conception of, unacquainted with the trade of the Upper Ottawa; and this railroad is the natural channel for such trade to be carried, whether it be the same number of our mills and agricultural products of the Counties finding their way to the seaboard, or foreign goods being imported for the use of the people of this extent of the country. The fact that this road pays so well is the best proof of the great convenience it has been to the Counties, and now that Mr. Richardson has given proofs of his intention to finish the road as far as Sand Point, we are sure no one will feel disposed to offer any opposition to his energy and enterprise, more especially so when it is understood that the whole people of the Ottawa Valley are to be so much benefited by it. We have been assured that the road will be finished to the Ottawa River by the first of January next.—Perth Courier.

Pakenham Council. Friday, April 15th, 1864. The council met at 10 o'clock a. m. The councillors were all present and the Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of the former meeting were read, approved, and signed by the Reeve. A circular from the Bureau of Agriculture and Emigration was read, by Mr. Forsyth, moved and seconded by Mr. Hartney, that the petition of Michael Devine and others, presented last fall, be brought up now, read, and considered. And the petition was read.

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Resolved, that Mr. Conroy J. examine the general tax allowance between the 15th and 16th lots, in the rear half of the 10th concession, with a view of finding a road to afford Mr. Devine access to his farm, and if a more suitable location for a road can be obtained in lieu of the government's allowance, then to lay out and survey the said line and take the necessary measures that the same may be established, and the allowance stopped up, if not required. Carried.

Mr. Thomas Ellis having been appointed at last meeting to examine the Wauba creek bridge, which was completed, reports, that he has inspected the said bridge, and that he finds the work satisfactory and in accordance with specification and contract.

The council now adjourned for one hour. Pursuant to adjournment the council met all present.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Ordered, that the clerk do give the necessary order to the Treasurer in favor of Gregor McGregor, for erecting a bridge on the Wauba Creek, 9th line. Car. Mr. Hillard moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, that the council do now proceed to appropriate the Statute Labour for the current year. Carried. And the statute labour was appropriated.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Forsyth, that the by-law appropriating the Statute Labour be brought up now and read a second time. And the by-law was read the second time.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, that the by-law be read a third time, short, and passed. And the by-law was read the third time and was passed.

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Hillard, That Sylvester Perry be and he is hereby appointed Poundkeeper (in place of John Elliott, who has declined to qualify) with a salary attached thereto, of eight dollars per annum. Carried.

The council now adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of May next, at ten o'clock, a. m. JAMES CONROY, Town Clerk.

Minutes of Admaston Council. The Municipal Council of the Township of Admaston met, in the Town Hall, this 25th day of April, 1864. Present: Messrs. Cardiff and Brown, the Reeve in the chair.

Letters were read by the clerk from the following parties: From William Harris, Esq., enclosing petition from Malcolm McIntyre, Esq., praying that his statute labor for 1864, be expended on the road leading from lot No. 10 in the 4th concession to the main leading road from the Village of Henfrow to the Village of Donzela.

Application for License from Alexander Sellers. A requisition from John Costello, Michael Cunningham, Dennis Hartnet, Patrick McNeilly and Patrick Fitzgerald, praying for a line of road to be surveyed through Lots No. 16, 17, 18, and 19 in the 11th concession, and 20, in the 12th concession, and 21 and 22 in the 13th concession.

A certificate from Levi Gannie, Pathmaster, certifying that Hugh Smith had performed his statute labor charged against him on the Roll of 1864.

Messrs. Brown and Cardiff presented their report of the road through lot No. 19 in the 11th concession and confirming the suitability of the old road, surveyed through said lot.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Cardiff, That the clerk notify Malcolm McIntyre, Esq., that this council regrets being unable to grant the prayer of his petition, as the road from lot No. 10, in the 4th concession, is not a legally established line of road. Carried.

Mr. Cardiff moved, seconded by Mr. Brown, That the survey of the road prayed for by the requisition, presented this day, lie over for the present. Carried.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Cardiff, That the taxes charged against Hugh Smith, on the Roll of 1863 for Statute labor, be annulled, he having performed such labor. Carried.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Cardiff, That the taxes charged against Hugh Smith, on the Roll of 1863 for Statute labor, be annulled, he having performed such labor. Carried.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Special to the World.—Headquarters Army of the Potomac, May 4.—6 a. m.—The order to march was issued from Gen. Meade's headquarters yesterday morning, and was disseminated through the army by two p. m. Gen. Gregg's cavalry division, accompanied by a portion of the canvas pontoon train, moved yesterday afternoon, towards Richmond, and were engaged until late at midnight repairing the road at Ellis Ford. Soon after midnight that division moved to the Ford named to establish a crossing. About midnight the 3rd cavalry division, with another portion of the canvas pontoon train, left for Germania Ford, five or six miles above there, to establish a crossing. It is reported at this hour that the efforts were successful. The advance of the second corps, Major Gen. Hancock commanding, broke camp at midnight and moved down the Stevensburg and Richwardville road, towards Ellis Ford. The entire corps were on the march before two o'clock this morning in the same direction, and were expected to effect a crossing soon after daybreak. The fifth corps, under Gen. Warren, commenced moving at midnight. The advance, consisting of two divisions of infantry, and a portion of artillery, passed through Stevensburg at midnight, closely followed by the remainder of the corps, all moving towards Germania Ford.

The 15th corps was closely succeeded by the 6th under Sedgwick, which quitted its camp at 4 a. m. Both the 5th and 6th corps are understood to be crossing the Rapidan at Germania Ford. The entire movement resolves itself into the crossing of the Rapidan now at two folds to the right of the enemy, and to effect itself after crossing in a line nearly parallel with the river, between Orange C. H., and Chancellorville. At the present hour the movement is under weigh, and there is a probability that it will successfully accomplish it without any bold push must be made, or less of a surprise. It is not probable that any serious engagement will be fought to-day. Cavalry skirmishing and artillery duelling are likely to make up the day's fighting, unless the enemy comes in force.

New York, May 5.—Herald's Special.—There is no doubt, from evidence received from Realton station, but that Lee has entirely abandoned his line of the Rapidan, and with his army has taken the roads running from the South of that stream to Orange Springs, destined either for the entrenchments at Richmond, or for a position at Beaver Court House.

There is no indication of a rebel movement into the valley of Virginia, and the fact of Lee's general retreat, as he did formerly to Mine Run and beyond, seems thus clearly established.

New York, May 6.—The World says passengers who arrived in this city from Baltimore last evening state, that Lee's army had been received from rebel sources as well as from Norfolk and Fort Monroe, that Gen. W. F. Smith, with a very large army, had disembarked on the south side of the James River not far from Fort Darling on Drury's Bluff, as the rebels call it. His object was, of course, a matter of mere speculation. It might be a feint to distract the rebels and prevent the sending of reinforcements to Lee, but if it was, it meant that Fort Darling and Petersburg were to be captured, and Richmond cut off from railroad communication from North Carolina and the South. If the news is correct, and it is generally believed in Baltimore, the occupation of West Point last Monday was merely to deceive the enemy. Still all is mere unauthenticated rumor; and Gen. Smith's army may be destined for West Point to co-operate with the extreme left wing of Meade's army.

The Times special says Culpeper is being strongly fortified and will be used as a depot for stores.

It is reported here to-day that a strong column of troops under Hood and Sigel are marching from Winchester towards the Shenandoah Valley "as a co-operating column destined eventually to cut the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, while Butler's force and a part of it strikes the railroad at a point near Petersburg, thus severing all railroads of the United States in the struggle with the slave power. He would go there at once and tender his services but he was glad to learn they were not required. He remarked that England and America, united in sentiment, could keep the peace of the world.

Mr. Gladstone in Parliament, and Lord Shaftesbury in a letter to the Times, affirm that the advice given to Garibaldi was simply on account of his health, and there was nothing political in it.

The Daily News says the visit of Garibaldi had political motives, France proving a faithless friend to Italy.

Garibaldi had issued a farewell address to the people of England, in which he tendered them his heartfelt gratitude, and said his primitive object in coming was to thank England for sympathy with the cause of course, and the necessity of his departure, and hopes to return again at no distant date. The proceedings in Parliament were unimportant.

The report of the Rebel steamer Florida, and the United States sailing ship St. Louis being at Madeira on the 8th is erroneous, being merely another account of a world.

The Court of Enquiry into the loss of the steamer Bohemian is concluded. Capt. Borman's certificate is suspended for twelve months for want of sufficient caution and not sounding.

London Markets.—Breadstuffs very dull; English Wheat in lower; Sugar steady at rather high prices.

Commercial.—Cotton yesterday firmer at 4d higher; sales 18,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull and tending downward; Provisions quiet and steady; Produce steady; Petroleum less firm.

London, April 23rd, p. m.—Consols closed to-day at 91 1/2 to 91 3/4 for money. Erie 67 to 69, Illinois Central 15 to 14 discount. London, April 24th.—A telegram from Gibraltar on the 23d, says an Austrian squadron of five ships has just sailed from the German Ocean.

Liverpool, April 23rd.—Breadstuffs.—Flour still offered at 6d decline. Extra State 19s to 20s. Wheat very dull and easier but nominally unchanged. Red Western 7s 6d to 8s 3d; Red South 7s 7s to 8s 3d; White 9s to 9s 3d per cental; Corn sold of late, 3d declined; Mixed 27s 6d to 28s per 480 lbs; White nominal 32s; Beef steady; Pork unchanged. Bacon dull at 3d decline. 40s. Sugar opened firm and active, but there has since been some irregularity though prices close fully as high as last week; Molasses active.

The Paris Temps thinks that little importance can be attached to the resolutions passed in the House of Representatives in Washington relative to Mexico, at least pending the continuance of the civil war.

Danish News is confined to additional details of the fall of Duppel. Continental news unimportant. The Paris Bourse on the 22nd heavy at 66 1/2 25s.

Latest—Liverpool, 24th.—The Africa from Boston, and Hecla from New York, both safe to-day.

Politics unimportant.

Arrival of the Scotia.

New York, May 3rd. The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool, 23rd, and Queenstown 24th, arrived here at half past 12 o'clock to-day. The City of Manchester passed Cape Clear on the 23rd. The North American was off Londonderry on the morning of the 23rd inst.

Garibaldi finally quitted London on the morning of the 23rd April, proceeding to the residence of the druggist Dapheon of Southland near Marden Head, where he would remain in retirement for a few days, embarking for Caprea on the 28th. The Prince of Wales went to London, and paid a brief visit to Garibaldi. Garibaldi breakfasted with a party of American gentlemen at the United States Consul's on the 23rd inst, and expressed himself warmly in favor of the United States in the struggle with the slave power.

He would go there at once and tender his services but he was glad to learn they were not required. He remarked that England and America, united in sentiment, could keep the peace of the world.

Mr. Gladstone in Parliament, and Lord Shaftesbury in a letter to the Times, affirm that the advice given to Garibaldi was simply on account of his health, and there was nothing political in it.

The Daily News says the visit of Garibaldi had political motives, France proving a faithless friend to Italy.

Garibaldi had issued a farewell address to the people of England, in which he tendered them his heartfelt gratitude, and said his primitive object in coming was to thank England for sympathy with the cause of course, and the necessity of his departure, and hopes to return again at no distant date. The proceedings in Parliament were unimportant.

The report of the Rebel steamer Florida, and the United States sailing ship St. Louis being at Madeira on the 8th is erroneous, being merely another account of a world.

The Court of Enquiry into the loss of the steamer Bohemian is concluded. Capt. Borman's certificate is suspended for twelve months for want of sufficient caution and not sounding.

London Markets.—Breadstuffs very dull; English Wheat in lower; Sugar steady at rather high prices.</



