PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE. - This is not the first time that we have had to speak ofthe regretable position in which the members of the evangelica! protestant creed, known by the name of methodists, are placed in several departments in France. The common law interdicts, their holding any meetings without authorisation, and that authorisation is frequently refused, and the tribunals, before which thematter is brought can only apply the law as it stands. A fresh case of this kind has been brought to our notice. In consequence of a meeting preacher, M. Galienne, and an inhabitant, Price 2d. who had lent his house for the occasion. were summoned before the civil tribunal of Vigan. The accused persons were defended with much zeal and talent by. M. Raisin, and the preacher also made some remarks which could not but acquire for him the sympathies of the tribunal. " We are compelled," said M. Galiennne, " to choose between a violation of the laws of the country and a violation of the most sacred laws of our conscience." The tribunal, however, had no alternative, and could only apply the law; which it did, admitting, however, extenuating circumstances, from Liverpool. She brings 38 passer gers. and the accused were each condemned to | She passed on he 23 d , Lat. 40.46., Lon. 47.25. 501. fine and costs. We cannot say any- be steamer " Wa hington." thing against the decision of the tribunal; all that we can do is to unite warmly with law .- Journal des Debats.

John Wesley at Epworth, the principal papers of Tuesday contained her advices in full, town in the Isle of Axholme, North Lin- | we are at a loss to understand why a report columbire, which was the place of his birth. | was not forwarded earlier than it was done The design represents John Wesley attired in this case. in a gown, with a bible in his hand, and preaching from a tombstone, he having from London, per steamer Persia, we learn that a great many other persons." once delivered a sermon from the stone over his father's grave in Epworth churchyard.

entered into arrangements with the proprietor of the steamer Otonabee are now, we understand, prepared to transport goods of produce, to and from all the ports on Rice Lake, the river Otonabee and the river Trent at a very reasonable rate. The steamer Otonabee which is a new and first class boat, running with ease twelve miles per hour, will run every other day to the head of the lake and the river Trent, touching at all the intermediate landings on both sides of the lake. She will take passengers, &co., from the morning trains and return in time for the evening train. The Otonabee is fitted up with every accommodation for passengers, and her daily trip to Rice Lake will afford lovers of scenery months .- Star.

ments of the fleet will take place at the re- | he threatens to abanden his spring walks in fo gunboats. The Queen is expected to ar- ly giving due credit, and regrets that it cannot turn to town at five p.m. A general sa- But the News, and all connected with it, dislute will be fired from the ships and bat- claims the meanness of pilfering, or in any way bear.")—The committee divided—For rejorting fied by one contracting power, with one copy bound to produce them, he could not compel him, will pass through the fleet, and take the juimitable articles which daily grace its columns, lead towards the Nab Light yessel, where more especially its elaborately compiled nomenthe fleet will pass the royal yacht in two clature of wharves, steamers and fishing smacks. columns, and then return in the same or- Perhaps the charitable Whig (who never appro- cated the language be had used, and hoped the der; after which several divisions of screw pirates anything gratuitously-ob, no,) will algunboats will attack the screw floating bat- low that the News and its adjuncts possess the teries and a few liners, nominated for the ordinary faculties and endowments common to occasion. The day will be wound up by men, and are, therefor, quite as capable of a simultaneous attack of the gunbouts on seeing objects as others see them, and South Sea Castle and along the beach. of describing them as suits their own peculiar The garrison will repel the attack of the fancy, as the Whig does. The Whig has for gunhousts. We have some reason to be- years annually gone over the same ground in heve that the Emperor of the French will his "Spring walks," and needs only a comfortabe present, and that our Admiralty have ble seat in a sung saloon or hotel, wherein he placed three steamers at the disposal of his can at his ease recapitulate the familiar scenes abroad to the effect that large bodies of troops Imperial Majesty and his suite.

-The evidence of Sir J. M'Gregor, the reminding us forcibly of an anecdore we heard chief of the medical staff in the great Pen- of an assessor in this old town, who, a few years insular campaigns against the French, ago, would take his scat in a tavero at the head showed that all great armies during military of Princess street, and with his tumbler of toddy operations were subject to very consider- at his side would assess, at least, balf the inhabable loss by disease. And, indeed, so far itants. Not so with us: we commenced our which were taken from that part of her Majesfrom its affording matter of astonishment "Notes about Towa" at Angleu's wharf, and that so many of the Legion had died dur- thence pursued our course to Portsmouth, withou, ing the expedition, the wonder was that so reference to the footsteps of our (big) predeces- brigades, which is contemplated, there wilk system of government which prevails in Naples few had died. The evidence of Sir J. sor, who began his "watk" where we terminated M'Gregor showed that, during the thirty ours. It was sufficiently unpleasant to travel months' campaign of the Duke of Wel- over the ground so often impressed with the lington's army in the Peninsula, the num- bond foot prints of the Whig, without incurring ber of British who passed through the hos- the charge of plagarism, a sin, though common pitals was not less than 346,000, on the the writer does not plead guilty of having comstanding force of 60,000.

the venerable Whig. EXECUTION OF A PRIEST .- At Placenza, on April 8, a priest named Gregoria | In London, Canada West, on the 21st inst., Franchi was hanged for murder. The ex- | a female, who not long since lived in affluence cention took place in the Boulevard Tori- in that city, and moved in the highest circles, cella. The hishop of the diocese and the was brought before the Police Court, charged clergy, generally made extraordinary ef- with being found in a public part of the city in forts to obtain a commutation of the sen- a beastly state of intexication. Her husband. tence, but without success.

Montreal, April 30. FALL OF A BRIDGE. The new Suspen-ion bridge over the Falls of the Montmorenci gave way this morning, and the whole structure with a man, woman, horse and cart were carried over the falls-man and woman not yet found.

TERRIBLE DEATH .-- The Elmira Advertiser gives the particulars of a most terrible death which occurred on the railroad between that place and Philadelphia last week, A train of cars were thrown from the track, the tender ica, that at least twenty thousand persons must consultation of two hours, returned a verdict of the Black Sea are not to be rebuilt - in short, It was discounted. He had some conversation mounting the locomotive and crushing the engineer, named Riter, between parts of the wreck.

All the reservoir of the islands as well as gineer, named Riter, between parts of the wreck, next. All the revenues of the islands, as well as oners. On Friday Thomas Dunn was indicted The Congress of Paris has met twenty-three where two steam-cocks were opened directly his own salary, he appropriates to the purchase for procuring and aiding others to murder Miss times, the concluding sitting of Wednesday inlatense texture, and from which be had no the people to the best advantage. The governor two men, one of whom, Much by the people to the best advantage. The governor two men, one of whom, Much by the people to the best advantage. intense testure, and trom which be had no the people to the best advantage. The governor on the preceding day, and the other, known as correspondent, whom it believes to be well inhas prepared a full statement of the sail condi- Red Pat Bannon, is not in custody; and the formed, that the announcement already made in lived but a short time,

To Printers.

Sailing of the Ocean Steamers.

PROM KUROPE.			
Names	Date	Leaves	For
Alma,	Apr. 2	Havre,	New York
City Balt.	Apr. 23,	Liverpool,	Philadel.
Hermann,	Apr. 23,	Southampton,	New York.
N. Amer.	Apr. 23,	Liverpool,	Montreal.
Canada,	Apr. 26,	THE PARTY OF THE P	The state of the s
Canadian,	May 7,	Liverpool,	Montreal.
		NAME OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER,	The state of the s

held at Vallerangue, in the Gard, the bad at the conster of the publishing office show of reason; the moment a Piedmontese ar-

containing the news of the week may be had, in frontiers of Piedmont. England will sustain vrappers for mailing. Price 4d each. Issued Piedment. France also would cordially interevery Friday morning.

Che Daily News.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2

Arrival of the "Ericsson"

New York, April 30. The Steamer" Ericsson" arrived here this P.M.,

The news by the Persia arrived here by telethose who call for a modification of the graphou Tuesday night, but too late for our issue, as the Daily News for the morning had gone to press. As the Persia arrived off Sandy A monument is about to be erected to Hook on Monday evening, and the New York

REGIMENTS FOR CANADA. -- By private advices the 9th, 17th and 39th regiments have been ordered to join their headquarters at Malta, and will proceed thence direct to Canada. These regiments have been serving in the Crimen dur-TRADE ON RICE LARE. The Cobourg | ing the late war, and have never, we believe, and Peterboro' Railway Company having yet visited this part of Her Majesty's dominions. The sight of those "grim visaged warriors," direcily from the scene of their battles and triumphs, will be grateful to the people of this and merchandize, together with all kinds country, who sympathized so deeply with their sufferings, and responded so nobly to the alleviation of their bereaved families.

A grand review of the Bultic fleet, and all the vessels of war engaged in the great struggle, M'Cann defended the Irish Roman Catholic will take place on their reaching home. said that it will be the largest marine exhibition that has ever occurred in the history of the world. In Hyde Hyde Park there is (or has been by this time) a magnificent fair and review of the troops, which, at the leaving of the Persia, engressed the attention of "all manner

TRIAL AT BELLEVILLE. - A friend has sent us and fresh air un excellent opportunity of pretty full report of the recent. Usury case at enjoying themselves during the summer | Belleville, which we give place to in another | It will be read with interest.

The Whig of Tuesday accuses the News of THE NAVAL REVIEW .- So far as may plagiarism, to distorting and mutilating be gleaned at present, in the absence of c Spring Walks" and passing them off as its an ollicial programme, the following move- own; and is so disgusted with such treatment, view on the 23rd inst.:- The fleet at Spit- ture. So far as the News is concerned it matters the chair .- Mr Spooner then moved that the head will have been formed in two columns, little what the Waig says. The News never flanked by the light steamers and screw quotes anything from the Whig without honestrive at eleven o'cluck on that day, and re- | conscientiously pass him the same compliment of the past and with a mere variation of phraseol- and a great quantity of ammunition were about logy make up his column of novelties concerning THE LOSS IN THE PENINSULAR ARMY, the fixed and moveable objects along the harbor; mitted, and which he does not like to have cast in his face by such a literary plunderer as

> died during the last visitation of cholera, and since that time she has led an abandoned life.

Sie was sent to gaol for fourteen days. DESTITUTION. - A correspondent in the Navy writes the National Intellgencer an account of the terrible aufferings of the famished and fam ishing inhabitants of the Cape Verde Islands. The scarcity of rain and consequent shortness of the crops for the last three years have produced a famine, of which from five to six thousand out of a population of one hundred and twenty thousand have already died. The Governor, who is said to be a worthy man, estimates, if as evidence of an accomplice, who was a principal One of the important divisions in the treaty sistance is not received from Europe and Amer- witness for the prosecution. The jury, after a of prace is, that the forts on the Circassian coast leased by means of lack screws, but such was lion of the islands, which he has forwarded to prisoner in the present case was charged with several foreign journals that the Congress has

Piedmont and Austria

correspondence of La Nord, the Russian journal of delicate appearance, and fainted in the course of Brussels :-

age of the Court, Count Cavour did not conceal his complaints against the Conference for refusing to interfere in the affiles of Italy against Austria, which power had in its favor the majority of in the diabolical conspiracy. After two days' the case before them. I was at the trial, the plenipotentiaries. He ended with saying trial, Dunne was found guilty. He and lames therefore, I speak, as the saying is, by the book. that there will be revolutions in Italy before the Murphy were sentenced to be executed. Dunne I shall endeavour to give it to you in something year is out. The minister of Victor Emanuel, der Miss Hinds, and it was in his house that the like a Report. IF single copies of the Daily News may be adds Le Nord, uttered his prophecy with some doom of the unhappy lady was sealed. my from the Crimen is about to enter the Gulf I'm Single copies of the Chronicle and News of Spezzin, Austria brings her troops to the fere with the object of reconciling the revolution with the interests of the Pope. Austria, who left Russia to combat singly with the aliled powers, could not, in the case of a conflict in Italy, rely upon Russia.

RUSSIA.

A letter from Berlin of the 13th inst., says: -"The grand dinner of the Minister of Commerce, M. Von der Heydt, gave in honor of peace, was very brilliant. The Ambassador of Russia proposed, in eloquent and cordial terms, a toast French, and the King of Prussia. The proposiand 1825 have reached the Government, but the concessions of Russia are much less important Petersburg, of the 7th inst., says :- " A Te Deum was sung yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of the Winter Palace, in honor of peace. All the court, and a number of superior officers and high functionaries were present. All the foreign embassies were also represented, and there were

The Maynooth Grant.

In the House of commons on the 15th ult., Mr Spooner moved the following resolution -" That this House do resolve itse f into a committee for the purpose of considering the facis for the endowment of the college of Maynooth, with a view to the withdrawal of any endowment out of the consolidated fund, due regard being hid to vested rights and interests. He contended that it was unwise and impolitic for a Procestunt state to support an institution like Maybooth, in which persons were taught that was their duty to obey the authority of the Pope both spiritually and temporally. Mr | the Asiatic frontier. priesthood from the charges of disloyalty .-- Mr Black moved as an amendment the addition of the following words : -" And at the same time to take into consideration the other Parliamen tery grants made to religious denominations Ireland."-Mr Hadfield seconded the amendment -After some discussion, Lord Palmerston regretted that Mr Spooner should have again introduced this subject, and lamented the spirit in which it had been discussed. The real question was not the comparative doctrines of two creeds. but one of political expediency. He contended that it was politically expedient to continue the grant, and the togagement to that effect had been made to the Irish people, which could not consistently with honour be now departed from - Mr Spooner having replied, the House divided, first upon Mr Black's amendment - For his the amendment, 21 ; against it 253; majority against, 232. The House then divided upon the main question-For Mr Spooner's motion 159; against, 133; majority for, 26. - The House then went into committee, Mr Newdegate in chairman do ask leave of the House to bring in a bili for the purpose of repealing the Act for the Endowment of he College of Maynooth out of the Consolidated Fund .--- Mr Hutchins then moved that the chairman report progress .--- Lord Palmersion hoped that this was the only pro-22.-Mr D. O'Conneil then moved that the enairmon do leave the chair. - Mr James M'Gregor strongly condemned the course which seemed likely to be taken. Lord Palmerston vindi-House would come to a vote upon the question rather than that of mere form. -Mr D. O'Connell then withdrew his motion, --- The committee divided upon the motion, that the chairman ask leave to bring in a bill :-- For the motion, 159 against, 142: majority for the motion, 17 --- The House then resumed, and leave was given to Mr Newdegate and Mr Bentick to bring in the bill.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - THURSDAY, APRIL 17

TROUPS FOR CANADA The Earl of ELGIN said he wished to put a question to Lord Panmure. A report was Turkey. to be despatched to Canada. This report had caused a great deal of anxiety to the public mind, and therefore he desired to know whether there was noy foundation for that report

Lord PANMURE-There is a general impression out of doors that a very large force is about to embark for British North America. It is quite true that it is our intention to send back to North America a certain number of regiments ly's dominious for the purpose of carrying on the was; and it is not improbable that in the new organization of the army, by divisions and small addition to the British army; but the impression that we are about to send thither a large force for purposes of aggression is entirely-without foundation. It is also stated-and I am glad to have this opportunity of explaining that no-that large quantities of munitions! of war are being sent to British North America The fact is, that during the war we drew f.om the British North American stores almost all the munitions of war, in the shape of gurpowder and other materials, which they contain All that is now being done is to replace the stores which were drawn thence.

THE MURDER OF MISS HINDS -The Cavan Commission was or ened by Chief Justice Monahan and Mr .Justice Moore. The Attorney and Sulicitor-generals, aided by two other crown lawyers, arrended for the prosecution, and Mr Johnson and Mr Dowse were engaged to conduct the defence of the men charged with the murder of Miss Hinds. When a jury had been constituted and sworn, James Murphy was given in charge for having wittuliy, felloniously, &c., murdered Miss Chariotte Hinds, on the 12th of October last. He is about 30 years of age. He was his agony that he had torn open his bowels. He | the government at Washington, as well as his giving money to pay the murderers; procuring | declared against the union of the Danubian pistols, and otherwise aiding and directing the Principalities is well founded.

perpetration of the crime. The prisoner was a comfortable farmer, and a tenant of the unform The following is an extract from the Paris | nate lady who was assassinated. He is a man | To the Ed tor of the News. whose evidence went to convict Murphy the "Diving a few days ago with a high person- | day before, was again examined, as was also another approver, named James Curry, both of your paper open this matter, and so many these witnesses baving taken a part in the ments have been put firth as ficts, that crime, by contributing and collecting money to pay the assassine, and being otherwise engaged are sure your readers will be delighted to have

The Peace.

It is not improbable that a new military convention will be concluded, and that under it every foreign soldier and all the warlike stores of France, England, and Sardinia will be withdrawn from Turkey within six months. The Opinione of Turin says that Russia is to have ten ships of war in the Euxine. This is calculated to produce an erroneous impression The so-called ships of war are mere guard coasters of light draught and slender armament, for the purpose of maintaining the police of the Black Sea. At the opening of the war Russia had twenty-five sail of the line in the Euxine, besides war steamers and steamers of tess dimensions. These, with the military arsenals and the Queen of England, the Emperor of the building-yard of Nicolaieff, and the fortifications and arsenal of Sebasiopol, were indeed a standing menace to Turkey. But the arsenals tions made by Russia, relative to the extension and fortifications will soon exist no more, and instead of a mighty fleet, there will be only ten interest-loving Communicial Bank' And, coast guards to keep a watch over the movements of this formidable squadron. Turkey will have a force of equal strength, and the Allies there. There will also be Consuls of every com-Black Sea. The free commerce of the Euxine has never been so thoroughly guaranteed. Turkey has not for well nigh a century been so secure from Russian aggression as she will be affar as Turkey is concerned, the allies have only +

> inst., and immediately forwarded it to Paris. It is expected that the other ratifications will have reached the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about the 25th inst.

> ty of the 30th of March by the Sultan will be despatched from Constantinoule for l'anis per l' be mail boat which leaves Constantinopte on Paris by the 26th or 27th. The Atlies are to have six months to with

draw from the Crimea. General Williams is to survey and regulate

nate the Principalities within a short period | sued from the ratification of the treaty of peace. Tuesday's Constitutionnel publishes the fol lowing note, apparently a semi-official commu-

uication .- The peace signed at Paris on the 30th of last month not becoming obligatory until it had received the ratification of the respective contracting courts, the congress jadged opportune to remain until it had been officially informed of the accompaishment of the desired formality. Thanks to the electric telegraph. all the plenipotentiaries have now been informed that their governments have ratified partment of foreign affairs, being pressed to return to the control of their respective duties, the closing of the deliberations of the congress has been fixed to take place on Wednesday, the 16th of April. Count Buel and Baron de Manteuffel will quit Paris the next day, the former returning to Vienna; the latter for Berlin. await the exchange of the ratifications, which, it is boped, will be effected by the 28th of the present present month, at the latest. This for- produce the Books kept by the Bank, which te part of Austria, Great Britain, Prussia and Sardinia, by means of the second plenipotentiaries ratified by each of the other contracting powers. In the absence of the first plenipotentiaries the second Plenipotentaries cannot take any decis- a witness, without the permission of the Bank. ion, for the special reason that their powers are Mr Coleman then undertook to question Mr Findsubordinate to those of the first plenipotentraries, whose mandate is uncessarily at an end by the fact of their departure. Thus, for all legal purposes, Wednesday's sitting is the actual man concluded, that it would be better to disclose of the congress."

The sittings of the Plenipotentiaries in Conference concluded on Wednesday, the 16th inst. The representatives of the Great Powers

be details on these points.

The Earl of Clarendon's return to London is

the diplomatic and political circles is, at this moment, about the speech which Lord (lerendon delivered on the state of lialy, in a recent was discounted; a receipt was taken at the sitting of the Congress In this speech his time, which would show the date. Lordship denounced in very vehement terms the state of civilization, to disregard altogether the popular will, and to govern according to its required that his speech should be mentioned in caused great offence to Austria, as was natural. not a little to Russia, and some to France.

rent questions of a nature to consolidate and complete the work of peace. The ratifications will be exchanged at the end of the month. Immediately after the promulgation of the treaty, the protocols will be published, and will make known the labors of the Con-

gress in detail. "It is affirmed," says the Siecle, "that with dressed with care, and, though manifesting con- the unanimous consent of the plenipotentiaries. siderable interest in the proceedings, did not ap- the treaty of peace signed on the 30th of March pear alarmed. The Astorney general opened expresses in the most flattering terms the high place all his testimony before the Jury, and the case in a speech of considerable length, and esteem of Europe for King Victor Emanuel, and several witnesses baving been, examined, at 5 for his Government and army. According to o'clock the crown case closed, and the court ad- the terms of the convention signed between the bad seen the note before; he had taken it to the

Usury Case at Belleville

Sin. - I am sure you will im pleased to receive of the trial. The approver, Terence Bannon, an early report of the heat case of usury, brought to trial in this Town. So much has been said in

> to the order of John Benninger. The note was endorsed by John Benninger, Peter V. Farley, Cor. Gunsolus, R. McTaggart and G. and Brown. The Commercial Bank was the holder of the note at maturity, and sued all the parties All, except Brown, defended on the plan of which this note is a continuation, was payof usury, and Brown having been solicited allow his name to appear in the defence amongst the others, refused, and as the last endorser retired the note, and then sued the other endorsers. So that the suit was Brown vs. reply to what fell from the Counsel opposite. ninger, et al. The nature of the case was such, that the defendants had to open. Jam's Frazer, John O'Hare and Geo. E. Henderson, E-qa, were, retained by the Plaintiff, Mr Brown; C. L. Cole man Esq., appeared for the Defendants.

Mr Coleman addressed the July at some length, and set out wish saving they had nodoubt, they, the Jury, would be as much astonished as bims. If, when they saw such great than had been expected." A letter from St. | will have permaneutly six or seven ships had ray of Council on the other side to manage a simple note of hand case. It showed there was mercial nation in all the principal ports of the something rotten in the state of Deamark He stood alone in the defence. (Some gentleman | And because Brown refuses to bind himse f to at the Bar here remarked, that the atters concerned were ashamed to appear). Mr Coleman ter the ratification of the peace of Paris. In so continued to explain the law of usury, and said it was well there were such laws, they were The Patrie announces that the Emperor of tended to meet just such institutions as the Austria ratified the treaty of peace on the 6th Commercial Bank; it was time a stop should be a represent; did any one wonder at it, after what put to such transactions. It was no won that people failed. It was no wonder that the place was becoming a bye-word, when they It is asserted that the ratifications of the trea- heard that 20, 30, 40, 50, are and 60 per gent. was charged for money. How could people live? How could they pay their honest debts? the 16th of this month. It is expected to reach | He would prove to them in this case, that the note was made by Canniff, en lorse I by Bennin- Roga 's Hollow. The Country will be well rid ger, Gunsolus and McTaggart, and in that con- of men, who can either give or take the advisor dition was taken to the Bank, and that Brown the Plaintiff in the case, bad become possessed It is asserted that Austria has agreed to evac- of the note after it was due, to fact, after it was

> Mr O Hare - After he had been sued himse Mr Coleman-Yes, so that he had perfect knowledge of the defence. All the parteis to the note, as they the Jury knew, lived in and about Belleville, why was it then made payable in Montreal? Only to recover an additional amount of interest. The note upon which they a note of £1813, so they would find that £37 had a sum of £9 5s had been paid in shape of Commission, but which, in fact, was only a pretext for taking unlawful interest. The case have no difficulty in giving a verdict for, dedefendants He called Robert Findley, Esq. declined producing the Books, unless he was sworn as a witness. Mr Coleman insisted, and and he had no right to produce them, unless us ley, but his honor the Judge declared no answer could be given unless he was swore. Mc Colepense with the Books, than have Mr. Findley

sworn; so Mr F. retired. Mr Alport was then swern. He had been have been occupied on the consideration of Teller in the Agency of the Commercial Bank above. His lordship assured Mr W. that it was questions of detail, namely, the free navigation of Belleville, but was not there now. He left of the Danube, the internal regulations of the last September. A note was placed in witness- been made for a new trial in the cases which and the situation of the Christain population of es hands, who said he had seen the note before. He could not tell the amount of discount taken and that Chief Justice Draper, who had tried Commissions have been charged to regulate from it. It was payable at Montreat, and as A further despatch from Paris announces that | such was chargeable with a Commission of a the radifications of the Treaty of Perce are ex- half per cent, in addition to the discount. pected to arrive in that city about the 23id in- | was cust many to make the charge half per cent | between Belleville and Montreal, and quarter mentioned as likely to occur in the early part of between Belleville and Kingston. The amount et commission on the note would come to £9 5., A paris correspondent says :- All the talk of this would be in addition to the usual interest of 6 per cent. Could not say when the no el

Upon Cross-examination, he said he had full over all the North American provinces, be a and Rome, declared that it is a danger not only knowledge of the note, but be could not say to Italy, but to Europe, and that it is impossi- whether it was the note declared upon or not. ble for any government, in the present advanced All the names, including Prown's, were on the note when it was brought to the Bink. He had! own arbitrary pleasure. His lordship, it is said, been employed to the Bank of Upper Canada, and their charges were the same. They were the minutes. It is said also that the speech the same in the Bank of Montreal They did not aiways charge Commission on Drafts, be-After the exchange of the ratifications Count | cause they had less trouble with them, and were Orioff intends to pay a short visit to Naples to generally paid at maturity. He had paid out shops, as should be done occasionally, the public see his son, who was dangerously wounded in the money, or rather had adjusted the matter, might be saved from gross imposition. And, across the counter. He never made the calcu-The Moniteur announces that the closing sit- lations; it was not his business; he always re- adultering their goods, and charging extravating of the Congress was held on Wednesday, ceived a slip of paper from the Dischart Clerk, gant prices, there would be less complaints the 16th. After the signing the plenipotenti- and paid from that; Mr Findley was Discount made of cheatery and extortion. Cierk and Mr Canaid brought the usual memorandom to Witness.

> His honor the Judge bese numated to Mr that there was no defence at all. The plea of peared to think, but having been told to proceed, he stated to his Lordship, that he wished to therefore, would go on. He then called

Joseph Canniff, who, being sworn, stated he journed till the following morning. On Thurs- Porte and Austria, the evacuation of the Danu- Commercial Bank in Believille, for ulscount. \$7 a 1) extra Genesee and St. Lons. day the counsel for the defence addressed the bian Principalities is to follow within forty days | There was no particular bargain made about the transaction. He had no recotlection of any It was taken to the Bank by him on the 20th July, the day on which the note was dated. \$1,60 fo red southern. with Mr Findley, who told him he could not re new his paper unless it was payable in Montreal. That in addition to the six per cont the legal interest, he paid a half per cent., Commission, which muste the whole equal to He had no other note for that and

> Cross-examined by Mr O Hare. -It was on the same day that the note was dated that he took

thought it was three days or so before the date as the note was intended to retire one due in Montreal It was made payable in Montreal and so was the note for which it was to be a substitute. He gave, in the renewal, this note and some memory to retire a note of £1950. He could not tell what amount was passed to biar credit, nor could be tell what was the discount All the names, including Bow's, were on the have when he brought it to the Bank. He may have avoided service, but he did not keek out of the way on purpose. He did not know whether he intended to pay these judgments ocnot. Feter V. Farley, one of the defendants, had me of the money, but could not say how much .-THE CASE - Joseph Canniff made a note for Did not know that Farley was shaving notes at £1850, payable 3 months after date, at Montreal, 40, or any othe percentage. He was of opinion that the note was given about 3 days before the note in Montreal e-me due, but it was certainly given to retire it. He had placed property in Mr Benninger's hands, in order to secure him against any payment he might have to make for witness; the note row in suit was included.

it, to the Bank. Upon reconsideration be

Mr Coleman resumed. The note first given to able at Albany, and he believed this note was payable at Montreal for the sake of making the This was the case for the defence.

Mr O'Hare said be did not intend to call any

witnesses, but he wished to say something in

with reference to Mr Brown. He spoke of something rotten in the state of Denmark .-He would like to know, now that t e case had been gone into, within whose borders this rot en state of Denmark was to be found, certainly not with his client. He would contrast the conduct of Mr Brown with that of the defendants in the case. Mr Brown by his honesty, by his Ferseverance, had managed to make for himself agood business -- had been willing to assist his neighboursall in bis power; but they in return, appeared to desire his utter ruin. He referred ar- them to Canniff, Benninger and Farey. Cauniff was a men of property, and the other two nie shaving notes on their own account, and yet desiring under a most dishonest plea, to evade payment of morey which they had borrowed .such a transaction, they conside together to rob him of his hard enrued business and property. He knew not how to designate such turpitude - he could not bring himself to call it by i's proper came, but they, the Jury, would know how to notice such men. A great deal had been they had seen and heard -a ter this attempt to reputate at honest debt? The blame is not with such men as Mr Brown, who pay to the uttermost farthing, but with these who have advis d the dishourst course, as well as with those who have been distonest enough to follow it; and better for the town that they follow the

example of Birds of the same feather, and with the rest of the repudiators, let them travel to. dishopestly to repudiate a just demand Hade. sired to call their attention to one fact only .-The law did not consider anything usury that was paid for the performance of extra work; this buffier cont. commission was to defray the experson of cor espondence and other incidental expenses, connected with the collection of foreign paper, so his lordship would inform them His Lordship said the case was sufficientplain. The plaintiff Brown was the last endorser, and had seen fit, rather than bind himseif, to what he considered a dishonest para, to retire the paper and then sue the rest . He had a perfect right to do so. An attempt and been had been sued was £1850, and was given to pay made to show that he had obtained possession of the note after he had been sued. There was peace; and the first plenipotentiaries filling been added, and out of this £37 they would find endersing the note, was a promise to retire the should neglect to do so. Then it is attempted to be shown that Canoiff took less than the legal

a same after it matured, in case the promisor proceeds, they say that Brown should not recover. would be made clear to them, and they would it did not matter to Brown if Canniff had sold the note for half its value. He (Brown) was bound to make the whole amount good to the Lord Clarendon will leave for London on Fri- Mr Findley was about being sworn, when Mr upon the court to say that he should have the Coleman stopped him. He said he did not right to recover against those whom the law want Mr Findley sworn, he only wanted him to makes legally liable to him. The defence of usury is nothing. It is not made out, there is mality will, by agreement, take place, on the had mentioned in the subposta. Mr Findley Commission of which they had heard was not the excess of interest which the law would or could convert into usury, it was a charge they were entitled to make and collect by law. Even were the the Bank the plaintiff, the Court above has come to the conclusion that there is no usury in the case referred to. He directed a verdict for the full-amount with interest, which was given accordingly, without the jury

leaving the box. A little later in the day Mr Fraser asked for a certificate of execution. The Judge granted it. After it had been granted, Mr Waibridge stated that he had been requested by Mr Coleman to ask a delay, as he intended to move in term. His fordship told him he could do as Mr W. then said that the ruling of his lordship were tried in Toronto, the Judges were decided the case, said there was neither evidence nor law to warrant a verdict for the defendant. Mr Wallbridge assured his lordship that Mr Comman held a fetter from Mr Eccies, assuring

him, that quite the contrary was the opinion given by the bench, Then said his lordship, Mr Eccles mush have most strangely, misunderstood the Judges. I shall offer no comment, farther than to say,

the Court Room was crowded, and every one declared the judgement righteous, save only the

Bellevi le, 28th April, 1856.

False Measures, Adulteration

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS. Sir, - Observing in Monday's News that the clerk of the Muntreal Market had recently made seizures of sundry articles for light weight, it occurred to me that if similar scrutiny were observed here, similar results would likely follow. And if an inspection were made of the weights further, if it were practicable to expose the sin-

EXT FACEDINARY BIRTH - On Sunday morning the 13th of April, between the hours of eight and ten/ Mrs E. Phin, wife of Edward Phin, a Coleman, that he saw nothing to go to the Jury, Western Reilway Company, residing at 144, Schfield-street, Bloomsbury, Birmingham, was Usury was not sustained. So Mr Coleman ap- safely delivered of live children -three toys born alive and doing well, and two girls born dead.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 30th FLOUR .- Flour unchanged, rather more steady sales 6:00 bbls at \$5,25 a 6 for common to choice slate; \$6 a 7 fow grades xtra weatern

Rye flour and corn meal unchanged GRAIN. - Wheat beavy; sales 50.10 bushels at \$1,70 n 1,80% for good to prime white southern Rye steady at 75 a 80.

Corn gron; sales 2500) bas 60 a 63 for com-

Oats in demand 38 a 42 state and Ohio. Provisions-Pork better, sa es 400 bbls at 19 50 a 19 75 for mess; 15 50 a 16 for prime. But achanged; demand maderate. Lard dull; sales 10 a 1047 Butter and Cheese dall.

Whiskey firmer; sales 150 bbis at 271.

Ashes steady.