Str. Traveller landed the first Locomotive in Belleville, for the Grand Trunk Road, Jane now slowly finding its way to the Station, Hermann. by the means of rails laid down in the street. The locomotive is very large, and Atlantic has every appearance of being of superior Fulton

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .-- We regret Canada, to learn that Mr James Bird, son of Mi Baltic, John Bird of Hungerford, and formerly of Washingt's South too, New York, this County, but lately a resident of Kinloss, in the County of Huron, was killed by the act of clearing land. He leaves a wife Price 2d. and child, to mourn their loss.

tific journal describes a new method of every Friday morning. treating horn, by which it is rendered softly elastic, and is in its natural hue, as well as when artificially colored, well adapted for book-binding, and for vencering fancy boxes, &c. If so used, the appearance of tortoise shell can be given it for the pur-Furthermore, it may, by pressure, be worked into ornamental forms of various descriptions, as for instance, door plates, cane knobs, pistol heads, &c. Even gress, conveying his ideas in justification of his cessions by the Imperial Government to the Cothus prepared, to serve as a substitute for recognition of Walker's government of Nicara- louisi Legislature in regard to the nomination

a confirmed smoker, you doubtless send ponents of his honest convictions - pro vided he sound and faithful members of our Church in off in smoke six and twenty shillings yearly! This is just the price of a daily pa- camePresident. But we cannot but regard his act Working men will you smoke or much more rational, to take your paper and knows, and must have considered before this, as break your pipe? "I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say." (I Cor. x.

INTERESTING TO BOYS .- A gentleman recently entered an establishment where exhibitions of himself and cabinet in relation to he knew they wanted an apprentice, and the foreign enlistment difficulty. Only a few said, "I've got a boy for you, sir." "Glad days ago a Washington correspondent of the enjoy the benefit of so much trading capital. of it; who is he?" asked the man of the N.Y. Commercial stated, that on this very queslarge establishment. The gentleman told tion there was a "split in the cabinet"; that the Brassey demand for a new guarantee! the boy's name and where he lived. Marcy and Cushing, the notorious Attorney-Don't want him," said the foreman; General, would resign rather than sanction an General, dated the 5th instant, praying His "he's got a bad mark." " " A bad mark, act they had once before, in connection with Excellency to cause to be laid before the House sir; what?"? "I meet him every day their chief, openly and officially repudiated. with a cigar in his mouth," replied the But it turns out to have been all "bosh." This "I don't want smokers."

dinner to the Ministers of Russia, France, English Government-aye, and the English peo- Dundas and Waterloo, and others, on Wednesday evening. This ple, too, to the deceitfulness of the American Go- Hamilton and Brantford, is the only social occasion in which vernment in their professions of amity, when Hamilton and Port Dover, the three first have personally par- every trivial event is availed of to trump up Kingston and Napanee, the three hist have personally par-ticipated since the war began. The en- controversy and quarrel. If Mr Pierce is play- London and Port Stanley, tertainment was brilliant, and was enli- ing a political game for re-election, at so great Port Hope and Rice Lake, vened by the presence of the ladies of the a risk to his country, he must have great con- Toronto, Legations now in the city .- Cor. New fidence in English forbearance, or count largely York Tribune.

which, coupled with the low figure at ments accompanying the message. which they are retailed, clears out the shelves and empties the drawers almost as rapidly as they can be filled. Independent The correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial of of the Penitentiary work, Mr Hope imports | the 15th says the Presidents message in relation | were bonourable to this country, and fully acthe finest of ladies' and gentlemen's boots, to the condition of affairs in Central America shoes and slippers, very fanciful and very created considerable sensation in Congress. durable, of English, French, American and is admitted to be an abie and ingenious paper, war, had been mainly effective in the consolida-German manufacture, at prices corres- and it bears marks of its authorship--- to wit--pondingly low. The very latest and best the pen of the Attorney General. of the most fashionable styles of to-day will | The principle upon which the Administration be found here, and ladies who are partie- act is that the integrity and sovereignty of the ularly hard to please will be sure to make | nation is intimately connected with the mainas also immense quantities of India rub- Union. bers, of American and Canadian manufac- The recognition of this Rivas-Walker Govture. Altogether this is a most extensive erament is deemed by the Government to be one establishment of Mr Hope's, and a great boon to the City .- Whig.

NEW RELIGIOUS ORDER IN ROME. -- The following is from the Independence Belge of the 7th of April:

There has been a re-union of the Priests at Loretto, under the presidence of Cardinal Angelio. The bishops of Omisia, of stating that there existed in England a deep Ancona, and some of the legates were pre- | feeling against it, and that every thing were an sent. It was resolved to establish in each aspect of war. This then, is the "inexorable a diocese belonging to these prelates a con- would alone invite this war. gregation of the above named Sacconi, thus called from their dress, which is to be, in | terrible war --- a war of all nations against the the form of a sack with a hood, a cord United States. Senator Weller says if we must around the hips, sandals upon the feet, the issue also. and upon the face a veil pierced with two

holes at a proper height for the eyes. These holy men, Janiosaries of the Holy Office, have the right to enter all kitchens on Fridays, to open and look into all to be absurd. pets and kettles, in order to discover if the rules concerning fast have been disobeyed. to open and examine all papers, that they himself from the position in which he has be may discover any trace of impiety or re- placed by the statements of Senators Clayto volution; besides they must denounce all | Crittenden and Fish. blasphemers, and part of the fine, (15 took place lest night, and it was attended by a cents) is promised them. At eight in the large number. It possible it was more brilliant, evening, at the sound of the clock that an- crowded and pleasant than either of his prenounces the Angelio, the sacconi must ceding soirees. Every foreign Minister in the Cronstadt early in the present month. take notice of all those who do not kneel, city was present except Mr Crampton. even in the street, and denounce them. All this, as well as other rules and regulations, may be found in a book just issued from the episcopal press of Tlenmo.

eral years owned by William Shepherd of 7s 6da8s 9d; Hatters, 6s 3da8s 9d; Printers he Manchester House, in this city, was (Compositors), 6s 8da7s; Printers (Powersold yesterday, to Francis F. Hoyt of Con- Pressmen), 7s 6da8s 4d; Tailors (Male), 5s a 6s

Sailing of the Ocean Steamship New York, Liverpool, New York, Liverpool, New York, Hav v. Cowes, TO ARRIVE ... New York. Liverpool, New York, Liverpool, New York,

sontaining the news of the week may be had, in | be constituted. Hence his veto; and he refuses NEW Uses of Horn.—A foreign scien- vrappers for mailing. Price 4d each. Issued to give in unless he can carry his own plans.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

patch to the New York Courier & Enquirer the Bi hop of Toronto's formal consent) in abstract of President Pierce's Message to Con- spring of 1854, thus anticipating by more than copper plates for engraving .- (Old story.) gua. We shall not attempt to argue about the of bishoprics. Such concessions cannot there-IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS.—If you are ident's views, for we cannot regard them as ex- ready shown, is hailed with satisfaction by of recognition as a departure from the admitted Would it not be preferable, and policy of his government, and one which be tending, sooner or later, to involve the republic in a war with Great Eritain. The casuistry with which be attempts to impose upon the credulity of his Administration. The amount due and unpaid nation of the necessity and propriety of his con- by the proprietor of the York Roads is enough duct, is in perfect keeping with the bunkum act, in connection with the threatened dismis- due and unpaid on the 31st December, 1855." sal of Mr Crampton, the British Minister, if car-Mr Crampton gave a grand reconciliation | ried out, will, we trust, open the eyes of the on French mediation; but, we trust, for the honor of our fatherland, he reckons without his Inspector General's Office, HOPE'S PENITENTIARY BOOT AND SHOE | host in both cases. As Mr Weller of the Senate STORE.—This House, at No. 36, Princess remarked, "we may as well settle the matter now Street, is another of those large business as at any other time." Concede and conciliate establishments of which people have no as long as you will, Yankee will never cease his conception until a close inspection of the clamors about national rights and national sovpremises is made. The quantity of Boots erignty until he drags or drives Britain into a and Shoes on hand is almost incredible, war. A conquest over that power whence be and one would suppose that a large amount derives his strength will alone satisfy his crav- ferences. - The Earl of Derby asked when the of goods must remain on hand for a consi- ing for military glory. However deplorable a derable length of time. But this is not the war at this time would be (the horrors of which) case. This being a wholesale and retail language cannot pourtray) we heartily pray that table. It was to the effect that a humble ad-House, the goods are constantly shipped to the authors of it, should it unfocumately hap- dress be presented to her Majesty, to return to various places east and west of this City, pen now, may be the first to see and teel its her Majesty the sincere acknowledgments and to fill the orders continually arriving; penalties. To-morrow we will give the docu-

Later from Washington

to be adopted.

it is a license to filibusterism.

Numbers of judicious men think that we are

drifting into, if we are not already upon the very verge of a war---a war not only with England, but with Euglan's allies. Mr Dullas has written a letter to General Cass poncy" which Mr Dallas said, in his late speech

Mr Marcoletta is going about denouncing have war, let it come. Senator Mason accepts

If any war is to occur it will be with England in the first place. What motive can she have to provoke a war? Some say the object is to put down our filibusterism, and break our interoceanic communications. But this appears | This had not been objected to.

Mr Urampton will probably be dismissed next week. But this cannot produce war. Mr Crampton has done nothing yet to relieve

Mr. Speaker Bank's last party of the seaso.

(Toronto) thus states wages here just now . Bricklayers, 8s 9d a 11s 3d; Masons, 8s 9d a in the militia. 10a; Stone-cutters, 6s 3da8s 9d; Joiners, 6s 3d THE RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS IN AMERICA. The great Durham mixed cow, for sev- a 8s 9d; Carpenters, 6s 3d a 7s 6d; Tinsmiths,

ord of the 30th ult., on the subject of the Kingaton Bishopric, has been handed us for inser. of such ships as served in the sea of

subject, and it is desirable to keep it steadfastly in view. The general facts are, that an adequate endowment fund has been provided, a 3 | clergyman (Rev. Thos. Hinckes) possessing the confidence of the subscribers to the fund, is the nominee of her Majesty's Government, and the May 7 Bishop of Toronto has, for years past, urged the | will be created in tongland, as well as in other May 17 | raise technical objections, alleging that the new May 21 | Bishop ought to be chosen by a diocesan synod, (the meeting of which has been postponed to very properly demurs. Unfortunately the existing patent of the Bishop of Toronto necessitates Single copies of the Chronicle and News | his proforma resignation before the new see can He glories in his success, and publicly characterizes the proposal to raise Mr Hincks to the Episcopate as being "on terms offensive and degrading." To us it is very plain that the head and front of the offence is, the Evangelical principles of the nominee. Such opposition can only injure those who lend themselves to it. further explanation of the matter, it is important to observe that the arrangements respect-THE UNITED STATES AND NICARAGUA. -- In an- | ing the see of Kingston were concluded in eveother place we print from the telegraphic des- pr perticular (excepting what depended on the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the Pres- fore be justifiably pleaded as a ground for setting aside a nomination which, as we have al-

> MR BEATTIE AND THE GOVERNMENT ROADS. The Spectator says :--- The following return deeply interesting, as shewing how well the Leather and Turnpike man kas fared at the hands of his late masters of the Hincks Rolph to stagger anybody, and we only hope the Government will see to it that the head of the Grand Trunk clique is not premitted much longer to

Return to an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor a return of the amounts due since the sale of the Government Roads, the date of the several payments on account thereof, and the amounts

> 5 081 5 0 1,193 15 0 1,006 15 10,701 15 0

£23,148 10

Toronto, May 10, 1856. 5

Latest Parliamentary News.

HOUSE OF LORDS, - FRIEAY, May 2. THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The Earl of Clarendon laid on the table the copies of the papers relating to the Paris Conof peace would be laid on the table. Earl Granville replied by inying the motion on the ject of the treaty of peace which had been laid on the table, and to assure her Majesty that peace had not been concluded they would have supported her Majesty in the continued prosecution of the war. Expressing satisfaction that peace had been established on terms that complished the object of the war-expressing satisfaction also that the assistance of our allies which had contributed to the prosecution of the

HOUSE OF COMMONS .--- FRIDAY, May 2.

MOTION TO CENSURE LORD REDCLIFFE. Mr J. G. Philmore gave notice of a resolution deprecating the conduct of Lord Stratferd de Reicliffe, in neglecting to reply to the letters of being received Mr Crampton would have been a purchase before leaving. Children's tenance of the communication, by land and sea, General Williams as a violation of the trust reshoes of every variety decorate the shelves, between the Atlantic and Pacinc states of the posed in him, and a neglect of his duty to the

> THE FORTS ON THE CIRCASSIAN COAST. Replying to Lord Manners, Lord Palmerston

mode of securing this object, but the message said the restrictions with regard to the re-erec- sion. On the 14th instant, Mr Clayton, who suggests other means, which have been, or are tion of works in the Black Sea applied to naval. was the American negotiator of the Central arsenels only. The forts on the Circassian coast | American treaty, read the following extract Mr Crittenden and others consider this policy | did not come within the stipulations. They from a letter written by the Hon. Mr Crampton likely to lead us into a war. All agree that were not naval and not offensive, but merely on the 31st of March last, and just published places of military defence.

THE SUNKEN SHIPS AT SEBASTOPOL.

On the motion that the House at its rising do adjourn till monday, Lord W. Graham asked whether under the treaty of peace the Russians would be enabled to raise the ships now sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol, and bring them through the Dardenelles to any part of the Russian dominions .- Lord Palmerston replied India Island." that, by the treaty of peace, Russia would not be permitted to have any fleet, either ships-of the-line or frigates, in the Black Sea. was no restriction as to the amount of her naval forces in the Baltic; and Russia might remove the sunken ships to the Baltic from the Black Sea. A question had arisen during the negociations as to granting permission to Russia to bring two ships-of the line from Nicolaieff to the Baltic which were launched, but not armed

ARRIVAL OF BARON DE BRUNOW. Baron de Brunow arrived at Dover from Calais yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and left for town by the 12 o'clock train. The object of tails of the conversation; but he was quite clear his journey is to present to her Majesty letters of noufication of the accession of the Emperor Alexander to the throne of Russia.

Government to give a greater developement, to maritime establishments in America and China.

SEBASTOPOL AND AZOFF CLASPS.

The following article from the London Rec -, for services before the dates of the 1st of October 1854, to the 9th of Sept. 1855. The Azon tween the 25:0 of May 1855, and the 9th

What is to come of this?

It is easy to forsee the profound sensation that

From the Toronto Lender.

Liverpool, Boston v. Halif'x, May 10 | division of his courmous see. Yet, now that all countries of Europe, by the startling intelligence May 14 things are ready, the Bishop and his friends that the Cabinet of Washington has reversed its previous decision and given a distinct official The President says :- The parrow inthmus ledge, C Joyner, J Wood, W. Boice, J. Nichrecognition of the filibustering gove nment of which connects the continents of North and olis, L. O'Brien, T Freeman. this County, but lately a resident of Kinloss, in the County of Huron, was killed by the fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult., while in the last the counter of the publishing office fall of a tree, on the 16th ult. check the lawlessness of its own citizens in such | America the objects of special consideration by June, J. Spike, S. Jackson, J. Watson, J. Mur. cases, has in the instance of Nicaragua, openly all commercial nations, and public interest has ton, R. Eerbeck, C. Vanluven, H. Shibley, along looked calmly on the mauranding expedition of General Walker; and when the enterprise is declared successful it gives it the seal of its official approbation. The circumstances of the case are such that the affair cannot to be regarded in Europe as equivalent to the American Government itself forcibly taking possession of Nicaragua. Walker is either a citizen of the United States or he is an outlaw. If the former, his Government, by endorsing his expedition, have taken upon themselves the responsibility of his acts. They have made acts of Walker their own. But if, on the other hand, Waiker is to be an outlaw, then we have a Government treating as lawful open acts of piracy, for the commission of which the chief perpetrator had previously been caused to be declared or regarded as an outlaw. But such a position is contradictory and impossible. Walker must be held to be a citizen of the United States; and the whole band of pirates waich he headed are known to have been fellow countrymen. Everybody knows what these preliminaries are expected and intended the permanent interest the United States has in to do. They form but the first step in the process of annexation in Central America. cording to the late American Minister to Spain, the whole affair from the beginning to the end -which is not yet -- is but a legitimate carrying out of the Monrie doctrine. We know not what latitude of interpretation the Monroe doctrine is to be made to cover acts like those of Walker; but in such a case, the actual facts | States. He refers briefly to the possession taken | Southampton and Bremen. She takes out 303 and their inevitable tendency can alone be dealt with. The United States Government has virtually, by its official acts, declared the right any band of pirates, its own citizens, to go forth and seize upon the territory of a neighboring to the unsetiled condition of the Spanish Ameripower, and to set up a pretended Government as the right of the conquerors; and it has shown that it is ready, at once, to give its adhesion and protection to the new power thus brought into existence. If this can be done in the case of Nicaragua, it may be done in the case of C ba, Canada, all Butish America and the West Indies. Nothing is wanted to subject all these countries, in the fashion that Nicaragua has been dealt with, but a band of pirates sufficiently strong and in possession of sufficient means to effect their ends. The practical questionunpaid on the 31st supposing Great Britain had no rights in Nica-Dec. 1856 | ragua-for the governments of Europe is wheth er this system shall be combatted at the threshold; or whether Spain shall wait till Cuba is similarly operated upon, France till her two West India Islands have fallen into the hands of like bands of marauders, and England til Canada or New Brunswick is actually invaded. That is the real question which the European powers will have to settle. The success of Walker, and the encouragement he has received will give rise to innumerable bands of imitators in the same time. The shares of the joint stoc revolutionists will at once go up above par. a little time, not one, but two or three cases wil have to be dealt with. Who does not know that the United States aspire to universal dominion on this continent? Who will refuse believe that the miss on of Mr Attorney General Cushing is to drive Great Britain off this cont. nent? For our part, we know this to be the case; and there is strong reason to believe that some of his colleagues share his views and aspi-

How is it, it may be asked, that the United States Government receives Father Vicil after country within a stated time? A popular New York journal tries to settle this question by telling us that in the war which subsequently broke out between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, British muskets were sent in aid of the latter, who afterwards won one or two battles, and that the American Government is resolved to throw down the gauntlet to Great Britain on account of the Cabinet of St. James refusing to recal. Mr Crampton. The story about the British muskets is one of very doubtful authority; but it is not impossible that the American Government may have made it the pretext for recognizing a piratical government which they had previously refused to acknowledge. The refusal of the British Government to recall Mr Crampton, one would have thought, after al. that has been said on the enlistment question, would have been met by the Pierce Cabinet in another way; and that instead of Father Vigil i dismissed. The Pierce policy, however, seems to be more circuitous and less bold in its charac-

ter than such a course would require. But there is still another complication of the Nicaragua question. It appears that Ruatan, part of Nicaragua, is claimed as a British poses-

the Washington journals:-"It will be within your Lordship's recollection, that Mr Clayton was informed by Sir Henry Bulwer, before the treaty of 1850 was signed. that Ruatan was de jure and de fucto a Britisl possession; and Mr Clayton has, on various occasions since, in conversation with me, stated that be considered Ruatan a British possession as much as Jamaica or any other British West

Mr Clayton only read this statement for the purpose of pronouncing it "untrue in every particular;" and tried to prove that, very re cently, Mr Crampton had made admissions of contrary character. A recent conversation of Mr Crampton was adverted to, and a quotation made from another fetter written by that gentleman, expressing an opinion that the dependencies of British Hondoras are distinctly enumerated in the treaty of 1786. Mr Clayton therefore contends that the conclusion was irresistible that Ruatan was not included ness to the conversation referred to by Mr Clayton, was called upon to give corroborative testimony. His memory was defective as to the d as to the substance. Mr Crampton had, in the presence of witness, made statements directly opposed to that of his letter of March 31 of this year. All these circumstances certainly fail to A squadron of war steamers will sail from | prove that Sir Henry Bulwer did not, during | York, complains to the United States Govern-

Servant Boys, 20s a 35s; Servant Men, 50sa70s. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are, in the present state of affairs, reasons why log of him for going. It is to be hoped which the Sebastopel clasp is to be awarded is as a possibility, if not as actually imminent. | States commercial marine, - Colonist

Message was received from the President, cosing reports from the Secretary of the Naand to the condition of our affairs with Central

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT ON CENTRAL AMERICAN Marshall, H. Smith, S. H. Wartman. become an accessory after the fact. It has all been greatly augmented in modern times by Juni reason of the changes in the commercial relations produced by the general use of steam as a milli power by land and sea. To us, on account of its geographical position, and our political interest as an American State, the isthmus is of peculiar importance, just us the isthmus of Surz i for corresponding reasons, to the commercial tyre powers of Europe. But, above all, the importance to the United States of securing a free [t ansit across the American isthmus, has become of paramount importance since the settlement of the territories of Washington and Oregon, and the accession of California. Impelled by these considerations, the United States took steps at an early day to assure suitable means for commercial transit, by canal, railway, or otherwise, acress the isthmus. After speaking of the treaty with New Grenada, securing the right of transit, and the unsuccessful endeavor to obtain the right of way from Mexico at the northern extremity of the isthmus by way of Tehnantepec, brought over was valued at \$1025. the President alludes to the importance of the narrower point of the isthmus for transit; and the security and protection of projected lines t vernment has been solicited to extend its protecting power, and avail itself of such advantages as that protection would secure, still it has persevered in a system of justice and respect for the rights and interests of others, as well as our own in regard to all Central American Capt. Higgins, left New York on Saturday for by the British of the harbor of San Juan del passengers and \$118,250 in specie. Norte, almost immediately after the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, and of the effect produced upon Nicaragua by that act. He then adverts can Republics, and the solicitude and regret such a state of affairs inspired in the United States. The violent revolutions and war- by which they have been continually agitated, have within their territory or defend their own soil against aggressions, foreign or domestic. The resort to their military power to enforce the General Hospital to ascertain regarding bertain rights of their citizens against the independent peculiarities which he suffered to exist. After Spanish American States. He likewise alludes | this the flesh was to be taken from the bones, the o the fact that it would be as easy for the United bones maserated, wired, and deposited in the States to absorb new territory from Central college museum. The will, we understand, is in Asia or Africa, yet we have abstained from it requirement, and it has been complied with so in obedience to the considerations of right not far as the time has admitted. We likewise less than of policy He affirms that he has nev | learn that his youngest son, from strong filial er failed to discharge the duties which he owes regard, requested the gift of his father's heart, to himself, to his country, and to foreign pow- which he would preserve.-[Boston Evening ers, and he affirms that he has never failed to Gazette. exert sternly all the authority in him vested to repress unlawful enterprises, because they are in violation of the laws of the land, which the Constitution requires him to faithfully execute, because they are contrary to the policy of this trade demand for Flour, the market for nearly government, and because to permit them would all common and medium grades has advanced be a departure from good faith with the Ameri- 64 a 124c. per barrel. Receipts fair, but not can Republics in amity with us. Among the equal to the demand. Sales 9000 bbls at \$5,564 American Republics to which modern events a 5,871 for common to straight State; \$6 a 6,25 have imparted the most prominence is that of for extra do; \$5 for inferior Michigan; \$5,25 Nicaragua, on account of its transit and other- a 5,75 for common to good Michigan, Indiana, wise. The President states that in their strug- Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio. States Government receives Father Viell after gles and troubles, neither being strong enough In Canadian Flour we hear of a fair business having refused one representative of the Walker to overcome the other, one of the parties (Cos-doing without any material change in rices. dynasty, and even obliged him to leave the tillians) invited the assistance of a small body Sales 15,000 bbls at \$5,75 a 6 for continuous of citizens of the United States, whose presence | good superfine, and 6,25 a 8,25 for fancy and apparently put an end to the struggle and re- extra. stored quiet by placing at their head a distinguished individual, by birth a citizen of the mand but the limited supply of good shipping established policy of the United States in rela- and \$1,50 a 1,65 for inferior to good common tion to the recognition of Foreign Ministers, sets | white Southern. forth the following principles:

the means by which the governing powers ob- Prime Mess and \$:5a15,25 for prime. tain their power provided there be a government de facto, accepted by the people of the country. "We do not go behind the fact of a toreign government exercising the actual power, to investigate questions of legitimacy. "We do not inquire into the causes which may

have led to a change of government. To us i is indifferent whether a successful revolution has been aided by foreign intervention or not; whether insurrection has overthrown the existing Government, and another been established in place according to pre-existing forms, or in a manner adopted for the occasion by those whom we may find in actual possession of pow-

All these matters are left to the people and the public authorities of countries respectively. During the sixty-seven years of our existance under the present Constitution, we have had occasion to recognize Governments de facto, founded either by domestic revolution or by military invasion from abroad, is many of the Governments of Europe. The principle is vasily more important as applicable to the Central American States, where revolutions are constantly occurring. Therefore, when the commissioner from Nicaragua presented himself, some months ago, bearing the commission of President Rivas, if the facts which are now presented had existed, he must have been received. The various objections to him were stated. Another Minister has now presented himself, and has been received, satisfactory evidence appearing that he represents the Government de facto and, so far as such exists, the Government de jure of that Republic. The President adds other considerations of

interest to this country to enforce the propriety of his reception.

.The Message states that a special commissioner has been dispatched to Panama to investigate in these dependencies. Mr Crittenden, a wit- and suggests that other measures for the securithe facts of late occurrences in that quarter. ty of transit must be resorted to, and that if the present constitutional power of the President is not sufficient he will communicate to Congress such recommendations as the exigencies of the case may indicate.

A Captain Edward Tricklepaugh, of New

the negotiation of the Central Ame, ican treaty, ment that when sailing into the port of San The ukase accompanying the order for the claim Ruatan as a British possession. There Juan Del Norte, on the 18th April last his vesdisbandment of the militia provides that each | can be no doubt that the English Government | sel, the Orazebe, was "hauled to" by Captain regiment before being dissolved shall be invited | so considers it; and in that case, what has hap- Tarleton of Her Majesty's ship Enrydice, wh by its commander in the presence of all the offi- pened is exactly the same as if a band of Amer- went on board the Orazebe to examine her pa-Wages or Lance. The Old Countryman cers to volunteer into the line for the usual can filibusters had taken possession of New pers, and ascertain whether she was not engaged period of 25 years, deducting the time of service Brunswick, and the United States Government in the conveyance of troops from the Unite had, after the event, given its official sanction | States to Walker in Nicaragua. Captain Tarleton had received reliable information that the What is to come of all this? If England sees | Orazebe was engaged in unlawful practices, and It is said to be the intention of the Imperial that the United States is determined to provoke having communicated the fact to Tricklepaugh her to hostilities, she will probably consider that worthy gentleman invited him on board the that, great as the calamity of such a war would | Orazebe to satisfy himself as to the truth or unbe, there can be no better time than the present | truth of his information; and for accepting this Admiralty, May 1 .- Her Majesty having been to enter upon the execution of that terrible ne- invitation the chivalrous Tricklepaugh now cord, for \$500. This cow was raised at kers, 5s a 6s 3d; Upholsterers, 6s 3d a 7s 6d; graciously pleased to signify her intention of cessity. Just at this moment the English na-Pembroke, and is seven years old. She Coopers. 3s a 5s; Farm-Laborers (with board) granting the Sebastopol clasps to the officers and tion is in something of a war mood. Its fleet is only after his return to New York that he be-Asads 3d; Needle-women (with board), is 3d a word "Azoff," to the officers and crews of her part of the globe; but they would, to a great was a United States skipper inviting a gentle-2s 6d; Servant-Maids (per month), 15s a 25s; Majesty's vessels employed in the Sea of Azoff, extent, be available anywhere. All these things man on board of his vessel, and then complain [A good servant-maid is not likely to take hereby give notice of the same. The period for a war withithe United States must be regarded there are not many Tricklepaugh's in the United

SENATE WASHINGTON, May 15. THE NEW COMMISSION OF THE PEACE FOR THE COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

CITY OF KINGSTON. Messrs. J. Breden, W 77. Secretary of State, and Attorney General, in Breden, J. Morton, J. F. angara, E. H. Hardy, E. ready to a resolution of the Semate in March last, Boyle, R. Sellers, A. Sicia, H. ates, J. Harry a saw resolution of the House, adopte ! May 8th, | O. S. Strange, T. Wilson, I Meagher, J. Baker both having reference to routes of transit be- G. Davidson, E. Horsey, M. Orme, J. Mideal J. R. Dickson, W. Angho. S. T. Drennan, J. tween the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through Fraser, T. Brownley, R. Scobell, E. W. Palmer the republics of New Grenada a: d Nicaragua, H. Fraser, P. McMann min and P. McGrogan. Township of Kingston -- Messrs. S. J. Rees, J Grookshanks, G. McLeod, T. Burrowes, J. D Powley, J. Day, E. Waggoner, M. P. Guess, W.

TOWNSHIP OF LABOROUGH. - Messes. G. Rut-

TOWNSHIP OF STORRINGTON .-- Messrs T. Snook

J. Shep, ard, J. Brewer, J. McGrath, J. Clark, R. Hamilton, C. Langwith, J. Hewton. FOWNSHIP OF PITTSBURGH .-- Messrs. G. Baxter. S J. Rees, June, A. McArttur, J. Birmingham.

J. C. Rutian, J. Cowar, J. Patterson, A. McIn-

TOWNSHIP OF BEDFORD -- Measers. B. Teit. Atcheson, E. Botting. TOWNSHIP OF HINCHINBROOKE --- Messrs. C. Godfrey, R. Horsewill, P. O'Day.

IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF GENESEE DURING APRIL. - The total value of imports at this pert during the month of April last was \$85,372 20 Of this \$75,618 20 was in Foreign, and \$19,708 in American vessels.

Of the articles there about 25,000bus, of wheat? about 2,000 bbls of flour, 6,000 lbs of wool, and some 1,000 bush of clover seed. One borse In explanation of the large excess of this trade done by foreign vessels, we may say that the two steamers of the International Co's line are denominated foreign, because they have foreign travel. He adverts to the fact although this go- bottoms, having been built in Canada. The majority of the stock, however, is owned on this side, and the, might properly enough be called American vessels -- Rochester Democrat

THE INITED STATES MAIL STEAMER Herman.

THE BRITISH STEAMER EDINBURG, left New York on Saturday for Glasgow, with a full freigh; 89 first class passengers, and 152 second class do

THE LATE DR JOHN C. WARREN. - The will of the old doctor provided for the disposition of his body, with an especial reference to the science he had so long pursued and adorned. rendered them compartively powerless, -unable The will required that the body should remain to afford due protection to foreign interests twenty-four hours, at the close of which time arsenic should be infused into the veins; and at the end of the next twenty-four hours the funeburden of this state of things has cons quently ral ceremonies should take place, and the body been cast upon foreign states associated in cl se deposited beneath St. Paul's Church, and twenrelations of commercial intercourse. In speak- ty-four hours thereafter was to be given for ing of Mexico, the President shows that both examination to the officers of the Medical Col-Great Britain and France have had occasion to lege and the physicians of the Massachusetts America, as it is for European States to do this premptory upon the exact fulfilment of this

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Saturday, May 15. FLOUR, &c .- With a good export and home

Grain-For Wheat there is good export de-Republic-Don Patricio Rivas-as its Provision- parcels materially checks transactions; sales al President. The Message, in allusion to the 7,000 bushels at \$1,78 for good white Canadian

Provisions -- There is no important change in "We recognise all Governments, without the Pork market, and the demand is moderate. question as to their source or organization, or 400 bbls at \$19,12 a19,25 for Mess; \$16,50 for

Steamer Dawn, Montreal, -5 casks, 4 cases, 1 bbl, 6 bys, 21 bbls porter, 106 bxs pipes, J Carruthers & Co.

Schooner Mary Francis, Sandusky. - 7,351 bust corn, Hooker, Pridham & Co. Steamer Ontario, Lewiston. - 1 bx, Miss Stoughton; 7 bxs trees, G. H. Cherry; 2 pkgs fire crackers, 1 bird cage, McNamara.

Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent -3 bxs, C. weights, W. Harty & Co; I bale, Evershed 98 bags flour bran and shorts, G. M. King. horn; 97 bags flour, G. Bartlett; 1 bale, J Richardson; I bale, A. Urquhart; I case, G. W Andrews; I case, J. B. Eyre; I case, J. Grange & Co; 3 cases, S. Morley; 80 wagon b. xes, 2 dry casks, Frazer & George; 3 hbds sugar D. B. Booth; 1 case, J.D. Roblin; 1 bx fruit, T. O. Butler; I bx, I bbl. E. Hinckley; 1 pkg, E. J. Barker; 1 pkg, Gray & Co. 7 Steamer Ottawa, Montreal. - 3 cases, 3 bales,

Steamer Magnet, Ogdensburgh. - 1 bx, Sellars & Hickey; 3 bxs and 9 bales, W. Wilson; bx, I bale, H. Bartliff, I bx, I bdl seives, J. Steamer Lord Elgin, Montreal. - 1 cask, Frazer

Brig Arcadia, Chicago. -25 bbls Pork, J. Dovles Schooner J C. Briggs, Toledo .- 564 bbls mess

pork 35 tierces cured meat, 716 kegs lard, 124 bbls and tierces, 13 hhds tallow, 40 bbls grease, Walker & Berry. Steamer Napier, Caps. Vincent. - 58 bdls. C. Bows; 1 case. T. C. Anthony; 5 trunks, 3

cases J. N. Roblin; 10 bxs fruit, I case figs, T.O. Butler; 13 bxs. Baker & McMillan; 1 case I. Rowlands; 29 plates iron, Ontario Foundry Co.; 30 chests tea, J.H.P.; 1 case, J. Grange & Co.; I bx, E.W. Palmer, I bdl rope, W. L. Weese; 1 pkg, J. Whitefield, 2 cases, W. Lightfoot; 1 case, G. Davis; 1 bx, 1 pkg, S. F White; 1 bx, A. Geddes; 1 pkg, G. R. Krim; l pkg, M.L. Green; I horse and waggon, Dr.

Special Notices

I Notice: - Gas Consumers, remember your Gas accounts, and save the discount.

Asrhwa-The most distressing, and at the same time one of the most alarming diseases to which the human frame is subject, is Asthma, which literally tears the human constitution to peices, bringing its victim to the very verge of the grave, from which he seldom recovers, unless, indeed, as it were by a miracle. The most certain temedies for the cure of this direful maiaday : dolloway's Ointment and Pills; by repeated and salutary doses of the latter, the chest becomes treed from phlegm, the body is relieved from an immense weight, and the cough leaves girths 9 feet, and weighs 2760, being the 2s 6d a 3s 9d; Day-Laborers, 3saos; Boys and crews of the largest cow in the United States.—Man- Girts (12 to 14), Is 3s a ls 9d; Dressmakers ration with the land forces in the reduction of period. Great preparations have been made for British Commander. The whole proceeding was (with board), is 6d a 2s 6d; Railway Laborers | Sebastopol, as well as a clasp bearing on it the war. It is true that they looked to another the result of an after thought with him. Here chest night and morning. The thousands who have been resorted to health by these infa lible remedies, render it needless to expatiate on their merits, therefore, all who are thus afflicted, should have immediate recourse to Holloway Ointment and Pills-