

**TROUBLE IN CANADA.—TORONTO, 25th May.**—The debate in the Assembly to-day on amendment to send an address to the Queen, declaring it inexpedient to make the legislative council elective, developed strong tendency to organize charges, and brought on general discussion. The right to freely discuss the annexation question was insisted upon by ex-Solicitor General Bagley and several others, and the ministry was strongly condemned for making the dismissal of Col. Prince. He defied the colonial secretary and the provincial attorney to prosecute him or any one advocating independence. The spirit of the debate was hostile to England and to the stability of English institutions in Canada. The motion for election of legislative council was negatived 51 to 13. —[By Telegraph to the American papers.

**MILITARY MOVEMENTS.**—The volunteers from the different Regiments serving in the Lower Provinces, to join the Canadian Rifles, embarked on board the Brig Commerce, for conveyance to Quebec, on Saturday last at 6 a. m. The leave taking between these fine fellows and their comrades was most affecting. The fine Band of the 38th Regiment escorted them from the Barracks to the Queen's wharf playing "Auld Lang Syne," the "Girl I left behind me," &c. Yesterday afternoon the two companies of the 38th destined for P. E. Island, and Cape Breton, to relieve the like number of the 97th at present stationed at those outposts, embarked on board the screw propeller Merlin, which vessel soon after left the harbour. The Commerce remains at anchor in the stream. A very large number of vessels, outward bound, also remain in port waiting for a shift of wind to proceed to their several destinations. The embarkation of the Royal Fusiliers has been postponed until Wednesday morning next. —*Novascotian.*

**PARISH OFFICERS FOR WOODSTOCK FOR THE YEAR 1850.**

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| <i>Trustees of Schools.</i>       | Robert A. Hay                          |
| Chas. H. Connell                  | E. M. Truesdell                        |
| Rev. A. Warnford                  | Richard Dibblee                        |
| William T. Baird                  | David Jackson                          |
|                                   | John S. McBeath                        |
| <i>Overseers of Poor.</i>         | <i>Surveyors of Lumber.</i>            |
| James Everitt                     | Hezekiah Stoddard                      |
| Charles Wolhaupter                | E. M. Truesdell                        |
| Robert A. Hay                     | David Jackson                          |
| <i>Assessors of Rates.</i>        | George Porter                          |
| Robert A. Hay                     | Walter D. Bedell                       |
| Ralph Ketchum                     | John S. McBeath                        |
| Samuel Porter                     | Robert A. Hay                          |
| <i>Commissioners of Highways.</i> | Richard Dibblee                        |
| Lewis P. Fisher                   | George E. Ketchum                      |
| James P. Lockwood                 | William R. Newcomb                     |
| Thomas Pritchard                  | <i>Fence Viewers.</i>                  |
| <i>Surveyors of Highways.</i>     | Thomas Philips                         |
| William Atkinson                  | Samuel Porter                          |
| Samuel Parks                      | Charles Campbell                       |
| John Crabb                        | Isaac Yerxa                            |
| William Strong                    | William D. Smith                       |
| Edward Benn                       | Robert Hay                             |
| Thomas H. White                   | <i>Constables.</i>                     |
| Samuel Neale                      | Anthony Kearney                        |
| Andrew Currie                     | Hanford Wolhaupter                     |
| John Brown                        | Hamilton Yerxa                         |
| Charles Crawford                  | Peter Ryan                             |
| James Lyons                       | Calvin McKeen                          |
| Walter Woodward                   | Isaac Atherton                         |
| Walter F. Bedell                  | John S. McBeath                        |
| John Carmont                      | Aaron Perkins                          |
| David Smith                       | Major Hamilton                         |
| Matthew Falkner jr.               | William M. Hazen                       |
| John Kirk                         | Joseph Scott                           |
| John McKee                        | John Stillman                          |
| John Watson                       | Richard S. Clark                       |
| David Falkner                     | Joseph Armstrong                       |
| William Wiggins                   | Israel Churchill                       |
| Joseph Harvey (Richmond.)         | <i>Special Constables.</i>             |
| Robert Benn                       | E. M. Truesdell                        |
| Amasa Turney                      | William Lindsay                        |
| Dennis O'Brien                    | James Jordan                           |
| James Kelley                      | Joseph Connell                         |
| John McBride                      | Solomon W. Gray                        |
| Isaac Gidney                      | Ralph Ketchum                          |
| Hamilton Yerxa                    | Edwin R. Parsons                       |
| George DeBeck jr.                 | <i>Pound-keepers &amp; Hog-reeves.</i> |
| Ephraim Wilson                    | William McKinley                       |
| John Wilson                       | Israel Chapman                         |
| Robison Longstaff                 | George Porter                          |
| Charles Wolhaupter                | V. A. Hartley                          |
| Isaac Carvill                     | James Clark                            |
| Philip Cassidy                    | Chipman Hazen                          |
| James Robinson                    | William Price                          |
| Oliver Kelly                      | Charles Jameson                        |
| George Lafferty                   | Blackwell Lawrence                     |
| Walter D. Bedell                  | Isaac Archibald                        |
| John Spear                        | William Atwater                        |
| John Porter                       | Alexander Irvin                        |
| Frederick B. Dibblee              | Richard Mansfield                      |
| Joseph Armstrong                  | Samuel Porter                          |
| Benjamin Doherty                  | E. M. Truesdell                        |
| Wingate Weeks                     | Joseph Spaulding                       |
| Samuel Hemphill                   | Robert Clark                           |
| James Savage                      | James Clark                            |
| Isaac Yerxa                       |  |
| William M. Hazen                  |  |
| William Upham                     |  |
| Solomon W. Gray                   | John D. Ketchum, Collector             |
| Matthew Davis                     | of Rates.                              |
| John Bryden                       |  |
| Daniel McElroy                    | E. M. Truesdell, Clerk of              |
| <i>Surveyors of Cordwood.</i>     | the Market.                            |
| Hezekiah Stoddard                 | E. M. Truesdell, Parish                |
| Solomon W. Gray                   | Clerk of Parish                        |

**CANADA.—Great Fire in Toronto.**—Last night about half past twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in a back building adjoining the Odd Fellows' Inn, lately kept by Mr. Renick, corner of Adelaide and Younge Streets. It swept all the buildings on Younge street northward, as far as the Bay Horse, and four houses on Adelaide Street East of Younge Street. They were all wooden buildings. The flames then crossed Younge Street and consumed six or seven valuable buildings belonging to Messrs. Ketchum, Tyner, and Hamilton. There are about twenty houses burnt, and from twenty five to thirty families rendered houseless. —*Toronto Examiner, May 15.*

**DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—A Town in Ruins!**—The New York Tribune has a letter from Corning, N. Y., dated the 18th, which says:—

This morning the wind blowing from the north-west, a fire originated in the Corning and Blossburg Depot, which has consumed all the business portion of our village from the Clinton House to the Lower end of the village, destroying property to the amount of over \$300,000.—There is not a store, grocery bank or any other building left, except two public houses and what few private residences there were in the west end of the village.

**THE ENGLISH MAIL. ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.**

The new steamship Asia, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Halifax on Monday morning, 27th ult., at 6 o'clock, making the voyage in 83-4 days, being the shortest trip, except one, ever made across the Atlantic. We take the following from the telegraphic report published in the *New Brunswick* of the 28th:—

It will be seen the French and Russian Ministers have taken umbrage at the manner in which the Greek question has been settled by England, and have been suddenly recalled. The affair looks serious, and has somewhat affected the funds.

The *Cambria* had not arrived at home when the Asia sailed. The Atlantic was advertised to sail for New York on the 29th inst., and the *Viceroy* for Halifax and New York on the 1st of June.

Trade in the manufacturing districts is stated to be in a satisfactory state—indeed it is said to be flourishing. Cotton was firm, and on fair descriptions a further advance of 1-8d. had taken place.

The market for Breadstuffs has improved, and Flour has advanced 6d. to 1s. per barrel. Corn has also advanced 1s. to 1s. 6d. per quarter, and Wheat 2d. to 4d. per bushel.

Provisions were firm at previous quotations. Coffee remained without change. In some description of Sugar an advance of 6d. to 1s. per cwt. had been made.

In Timber there is no change to notice. Freights were dull, and less demand for vessels; the number of passengers offering was small.

The Money market has been somewhat excited in consequence of the misunderstanding with France and Russia, occasioned by the settlement of the Greek affair. Consols closed on Friday at 95 to 94 1-4 for money, and at 95 to 96 3-8 for account.

The only news from Ireland is the favourable state of the weather, and the encouraging appearance of the growing crops.

The weather in England was also favourable to the operations of the husbandman, and a bountiful harvest was anticipated.

**THE INFANT PRINCE.**—On the baptism of the infant Prince he will take the Christian names of Arthur Patrick Albert, the first in compliment to the noble and gallant Field Marshal, the Duke of Wellington (as has been announced), the second in compliment to Ireland, and as commemorative of her Majesty's visit to the "sister country," and the last after his illustrious father, the Prince Consort.

A sheep which had gained many prizes, and which had never been shorn, died last week, with seven years' fleece upon his back. The wool measured 25 inches in length, and when shorn weighed 44 lbs.

At Rome the power of the Pope is greatly on the decline. There is little news of interest from the other Italian States.

**PROTECTION.—Dissolution of Parliament.**—On Thursday an almost unprecedented application was made to her Majesty's Government. A nobleman of the highest rank (the Duke of Richmond), attended by several other peers, eight county members, and a large body of gentlemen, waited upon the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the purpose of placing in his hands no fewer than two hundred and sixty-seven addresses to the Throne, expressive of the distrust felt by hundreds of thousands of her Majesty's subjects with reference to the present House of Commons, and their earnest prayer that her Majesty would be pleased to dismiss that assembly, and so afford to her subjects the opportunity of manifesting their real feelings on the controverted points of free trade and protection. These addresses will, no doubt, be rejected by the Ministers.

Amongst the "rocks ahead," which the ministry have to encounter, is a motion for a differential duty on sugar, which is to be brought forward by Sir E. Buxton on the 8th of May; and which is certain to lead to one of the most important debates of the session. The Protectionist that absents himself ought to be called upon to resign.

**WITHDRAWAL OF THE FRENCH AND RUSSIAN MINISTERS.**

The details of the settlement of the Greek affair have given offence to the French and Russian Governments, and the terms accepted by Greece appear to have been so unsatisfactory, and have so roused the anger of these two powers, that the Ambassadors of both France and Russia have been precipitately recalled from the British

Court. In the French Assembly, great indignation is expressed against the British Government, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs has been highly complimented for the promptness and decision with which he acted in recalling their Minister.

It is said that no person in England was aware of this affair until the absence of the two Foreign Ministers from the Grand Plenipotentiary Banquet, usually given upon her Majesty's birth-day, came to be known (which by the way is kept in England on the 15th of May).—The Earle of Lansdowne in the House of Lords, and Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons, have been questioned by several members, but their explanations appear to have been very unsatisfactory, and there is every probability of a breeze with France. The Consol market, which is always a true test of public opinion on these subjects, fell 3-4, but partially rallied again.

**FRANCE.**

The quiet of Paris is only maintained by the presence of 150,000 troops in and about the capital, but a serious outbreak is much dreaded. The new Electoral Law appears to meet with great opposition, and petitions from all parts of the country are pouring in against it. M. Dupin, the President of the Assembly, is opposed to its provisions, and has therefore absented himself. This fact is seized upon as a strong point by the people who petition against it. Several Majors and officers of the National Guard have been punished for signing a petition against the new law; and altogether the appearances are quite alarming. Louis Napoleon has been prevailed upon to retire to Fontainebleau for a short time.

The prospects of the coming crops in France are very discouraging. The farmers have sowed but little, and it is thought the produce of the next harvest will be far short of the requirements of the nation. Added to all this, incendiary fires are of frequent occurrence.

**IRELAND**

For some months past, a young woman, apparently Irish, has contrived to dupe charitable individuals in different parts of the country by representing that her father is a captain in the army, the brother of Mr. Cobden, M. P., and that she was shipwrecked on the Irish coast, on her voyage from Bombay to England.

Exclusive of the emigration of farmers and shopkeepers from this country, another description of emigration—that of able-bodied paupers—is also extending considerably. At the last meeting of the Poor-law Guardians of Kilmallock, county of Limerick, a motion of Mr. Bolton Massy—that one thousand persons should be sent out to America at the expense of the electoral divisions—was unanimously adopted, and a committee was appointed to carry out the project. In urging the plan, Mr. Massy remarked that those poor men, by their industry abroad, would be enabled to remit money for some of their relations left behind; and that, although the expense of so large an emigration might press upon the ratepayers in the first instance, they would find it the best and the most economical course before long.

At the Killala Petty sessions, last week, the Rev. Edward Murray, formerly parish priest at Kilfillan and Rathrea, appeared with a long surtout, a chain round his neck, from which was suspended a large crucifix; a black leather belt worn round the body received and held up the crucifix on his right side. On his head he wore a crown of thorns, composed of three Italian rods, platted with thorns, each two inches long, which projected from the head. He had no hat or shoes, and said his prayers on long black beads held in his hands. Mr. Cruise, the magistrate:—"What is that you have on your head?" "It is a crown of thorns." "Remove it, sir, or I will have it removed." "You may, sir, but I will not." Mr. Cruise had it removed by the police, much against the will of Mr. Murray. Mr. Murray was charged with having disturbed the congregation of Kincian Chapel, by interrupting the Rev. Mr. Malone in his address, by calling him a hireling hypocrite, reprobate, and liar, and desiring the congregation to walk out. Mr. Murray said in answer to the charge, that though he had been suspended by Bishop Feeney, his suspension had been removed by the Holy See. "I can prove," said he, "to all the bishops in Ireland I am called by Almighty God to prevent the corruptions of this diocese. I have a vocation thereto." Mr. Murray was remanded to the Bailia sessions, and, in default of bail for his due appearance, was committed to the County Gaol.

**GERMANY.**—Several petty Princes have seceded their sovereignty, for the purpose of unity and to strengthen the empire.

**AUSTRIA & HUNGARY.**—In these Countries the Church question has become of much interest, and is now declared to be one of life and death. A strong party is at work, who have openly declared they will not desist till all Churches, of every denomination, shall be entirely free from all Government control.

**RUSSIA.**—Great preparations are making by order, and under the direction of the Russian Government, to make a prominent figure in the Exhibition of industry of all nations next year.

**TURKEY.**—The Porte has declared the Hungarian Refugees free, and intimated the intention of the Turkish Government to give military employment to such of them as have embraced the Mahometan faith.

The island of Samos has revolted, caused by Greek intrigue. Serious disturbances have occurred in Bagdad, and throughout Syria.

An event has just occurred at Constantinople, which is said to be unprecedented in the Annals of the country—the Sultan has decorated eight Greek Archbishops. A violent earthquake has occurred at Smyrna.