Picton ; T. R., Montreal ; H. F. S., Clayton,

" R. L. D., Lippincott, with rem \ J. McG. N.Y.; C. J. B., Montreal. THE FENIANS, AND THEIR OBJECTS. | misled as to the status of the persons who have !

The report of a part of the proceedings of | generally. However, it's not a bed joke after | the Great Fenian Congress that assembled at | all to find Tommy Moss and Bobby Sullivan Cincinnati last week shows that the organisa | perferming the Punch and Judy of Hugh | respecting the distribution of moneys attain tion has devoted itself in earnest to the work Miller & Co. Go it ye cripples, when ignor of securing the independence of Ireland. The succe is birsa, it's tonly to be wise. It is a time for action having now arrived, the more | wonder, nevertheless, that the ghosts of the important executive business was transacted good old Reformers of by-gone days do not rise with closed doors, and those safeguards of se- | up and protest against these horrible farces creay which are accessary in order to present | perpetrated by a lot of boys who think that a respecting the election of members of the premature disclosure of their plans to the | mushroom growth of aw qualifies them, inpublicly adopted designating Ireland as the | stion to Grant's kid ng School, with a number | Faritament. place for holding the next annual session The English Government will not tail to make in Canada and England respecting a myste- gossip gets scarce on Toronto Street. rious organization that aims at nothing less than the dissolution of the British Empire. It must be confessed that the English have sufficient grounds for apprehension. The Feminus have passed beyond the first stages of English newspaper contempt. Their organization has swelled to large proportions, and is essentially military. Over a hundred thousand armed men were represented at the Congress in Cincinnati. This number does not include thousands who are connected with the organization in Ireland, which is of course different from that existing in this country. We forbear making any estimate of the number of Feniaus in Ireland farther to state that the Irish and English newspapers afford unmistakable evidence of the Fenian sympathies of the pe ple. "It is satisfactory to know that the Fenlans seem to manage their affairs with so much prudence as to avoid affording the English tovernment any just present for demanding the interference of the United States authorities with their organization. It is not proposed to organize any armed expedition from this country, that would involve us in a quarrefor other parties. It is merely designed to form a much needed nucleus, or morai buiwark, for the encouragement of Irish patriots. The fighting is to be done by frishmen, upon Irish soil. The inspiration-and, perhaps, for what sort of wing best, love? said a fond money-will flow from this country. That is I quaband to his newly married, 'cara sposu.' But it is enough; and it is something [ (The lady lisped a little) ' Oh.! Chawle, said of which England should be the last nation | the lady, 'I think I like my wedding wing best, in the world to complain. Maszini for thirty | please." years plotted Italian revolutions in London, and the Kingdom of Italy is the result. The present Emperor of France made England the headquarters of his attempts to secure crown of France. These examples could be multiplied. They prove, in the first place, that the Fenians will not necessarily precithe immense influence of well ordered foreign sympathy and agitation in stimulating oppressed nationalities to the assertion of their rights. The Fenian organization in the United States and Canada wields an influence nificant Bonaparte adventurer seem as no and British strength to the Canadians of thing All the Fenians ask from the United | resent day, whose fathers were lighting States Government is the concession of belli- | Canada in 37, when the blow hard of gerent rights as soon as the first blow is Leader was -- doing something else. struck. This is just, and should not be denied them. The Irish nationalists can then easily organize a small navy of blockade-

nite authority that that society, having the | which .overturning of British authority in Ireland for its object, had any serious ground in Canada. At the late meeting of the general congress of the body at Cincinnati, the newly elected president delivered an addres. from which it appears that there are Feniana

runners that can inflict serious damage on

chinery of this movement,-N. Y. Suc.

in Canada by the fear of our organization .- | Rector of the Luval University, now also in | and the evidence showed the bridge to be in | letter. them and the extensive spread of our doc | said that should Monseigneur Bourget abtain | which it was composed. In the meantime, | Government against the letter. Pretender were the great bugbears of loyal Dorion treats his readers to some other stories | fixing a bigh price on the bridge, being the leave Naples. Britishers. Let them set their hearts at 6 se | more or less probable and say it is also ru- | same as had previously declared it to be | Brazit. - Paraguay had declared Canadas. These are not organized for the purpose of making a revolution in those provinces. Their object has relation with Ireland alone. The Canadian Fenians will, however, defend themselves if outraged, and their bro thers here will lend them a helping hand "Let the Loyalists and Orangemen keep

themselves quiet towards our brethers, and we will let them worship their antiquated idols in peace-save and except we be or

the extreme, and an amount of hectoring therefore requested to make such arrange | Nays 37. worthy of any notice is the admission of an I sibility as to house-rent by employees but | Mesers, Langevin Bureau, Bourassa, Scaubien. the reverse of loval. So far, we believe the Jiemoval takes place. The order was commu- and J. B. E. Derion. clergy have set their faces against any such | sicated to the employees in all the depart- | Mr. Dunkin moved the second reading Whatever it may be, it can exist | ments to-day. an active part in the affairs of the

certain contingencies, a Fenian raid certain that any body of armed men, other than duly organized American troops, and agation - [Free Press

NEW READINGS OF OLD AUTHORS.

Raiding mude casy' (by an escaped South lated the carcase of a fat bog).

the gentlement of the gentlement of the gentlement opposite were of another torn of the gentlement observation in the gentlement observation in the gentlement observation in the gentlement opposite were to the gentlement observation in the gentlement of the gentle

THE POLITICAL ' SEVENILLES!

Things have come to a nice pass in Toronto. when a lot of beardless youths stick themselves da in the St. Lawrence Hail We can only look the Ontario Literary Society, only a little more the proceedings in secret session, | ome of the eld stagers about town have got nto big business when they have started oppo-We are surry these juventies' carnot see what new club society or mass meetings, whenever

AIR ROBIN ADAIR.

What's this dull town to me ? Said Mr. Blair, Here there is nothing To make one stare.

'I'll down to Richmond slope.' Quoth Mr. Blair. And offer them peace and hope Making them store.'

When he get there all right, Why he was there-The Southerners coulda't say, No. could Mr. Blair.

Sulmit to the Union And you'll be right, Dad if we do, says they, 'Whilst we can fight.'

What's Richmond to me Then says Mr. Bisir, And be put his nose home again Hard as he could tear

Do you like the gizzard wing, or the liver,

THE 'LEADER' ON NATIONAL DEFENCES.

The Leader came out this week calling upon defence of our frontier. It coupled this appeal with a lot of trush about the Canadian toving his flag, bis country and his language. some other cow than that of the Leader. And the simple reason is : not a single drop of really leval blood flows in veius or the people who palm such nousense of on the people. Bah! the very idea of an ol to which that of Mazzini and the once insig- unnexation crowd talking pluck and bravery

COMPROMEATION .- Our advices from Quebec English commerce and greatly promote the success of the sevolution. It will be seen, I lead us to believe that the Government is then, that the objects of the Fenians are fea- | very strong, and that it may fairly count on | rency. sible, and may be obtained by a continued a two-thirds majority for the Confederation exercise of the mingled sagacity, boldness and | measure, as it was passed by the Conference | which should be dealt with only by the Goadmirable executive talent which have so far | at Quebec. The Ministers are, in fact, so strong | vernment. been exhibited by those who control the ma. | that writers who have opnosed them, now seek to be their sycophants for the crumbs THE FENIANS. -. We have not said much | which may fall from their table. How truly | respondence on the subject of loans made to on the subject of the Fenians, because it | may those be said to be of the class described | the Bruckville and Ottawa Railway Company has not as yet appeared upon any very defi- in the couplet quoted in the London Standard, by the corporations of Brockville and Eliza-

" Still yelps and snaps at those who run " Still runs from those who smite."

its adhesion to the Confederate scheme, St. Sulpicians only standing aloof.

Omna in Council -A. Wright, Esq. M. for the County of Ottwa, telegraphed Sparks, Esq., of Ottawa, that on Thursday last an order in council passed for employees to remove to Ottawa in the spring.

nish information to the employees as to intentions of the Government with regard removal. Notice is required in this city be given by the lat February whether the oc- would bring down correspondence relating cupants intend to continue the rent of houses | the Intercolonial Railway in order that, after the 1st May. The order states that the House might be put in possession of all infor ried, but that they intend to remove to Utta- | scheme. wa when the buildings are reported ready. It Mr. J. E. Dorion moved the second read It is loud and vulgar-frothy in | in the coming summer. The employees are | in certain cases in Lower Canada. Yeas, 68; not bombast is included in which must prove | ments as they consider prudent. The Gov- | The Bill was then read a mecond time to all classes The only tac | ernment will not assume any definite responin Canada whose objects are | will treat the question liberally when the | Fortier, Dunkin, J. J. Ross, Labreche-Viger

Several municipalities have promptly res-

QUEBEC, Jan. 30. The following bills were introduced and | The House adjourned at six e'clock. Mr Simpson-To enable the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto to sell

certain of their lands in Darlington and for Mr. Price-To amend the law regulating the inspection of leather and raw hides. The following bills were read a second

Mr. Aikins-Voters on by laws for the Mr. Currie-Dower Assignment regula tions in Upper Canada.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

Quenec, Jan 30.

Mr. Paquette-To amend the Lower Ca-1-3-3 nada Act respecting the practice of medicine | 411) and eurgery and the study of anatomy. Mr. Paquette -- To amend the Lower Ca-

nada Game Act and concerning muskrats: Mr. Gagnon-To amend the Militia Act f 1863 as regards drafting. Mr. Paquette-To amend the Lower Ca-

nada Act respecting superior education. Mr. Street-To amoud the Act respecting. from the Clergy Reserves.

Mr. Geoffrom - Bill for the protecti the forests of Lower Canada. Mr. A. A. Dorion-To amend the

Mr. A. A. Dorion-To as end the Ac

making provision respecting both Houses of

the bureau of Agriculture and Agricultural Societies. Mr. Bourassa-To amend the Act respec

ing the interest on money. Atty. Gen. Macdonald moved that the House concur in the list of Standing Committees reported by the Selecting Com-

In reply to Mr. Joly, Atty. Gen. Mre donald stated that it was the intention this session for the purpose of correcting some of the defects and irregularitie which the experience of the draft has shown to exist.

In reply to Mr. O'Halloran-Aity Gen. vernment that the provision of the law requiring a Judge of the Superior Court seside in the District of Bedford should be

carried out. In reply to Mr. Bourassa-Auy. Gen. Macdonald said it was the intention of the Government to remove the seat of Government to Ottawa.

In reply to Mr. Chambers-Atty. Gen. Macdonald said it was not the present tention of the Government to call out as volunteer company for the protection Brockville. There was at present an eth leient company at Fort Weilington, no from Brockville, and another good company a Brockville, though not embadied, which the corporation or magistrates could call out when necessary.

Macdonald said it was not the the Government to take up during the pre- | ernment, by the proposial to abolish slavery. sent session the subject of improving the is so secentric as to throw doubt on the reality water communications of this country. The l Confederate Parliament would, no make a large grant for that purpose. Mr. Pyrrault moved the appointment

best means of promoting special school struction in Lower Canada. - Carried. Mr. Alex. Dufresne moved an address fo a list of all public officers appointed since 31st March last, with a statement of their salaries, nature of their duties, &c .- Car-

Select Committee to enquire as to

Mr. Bellerose moved that the House go nto committee on Wednesday next, to consider certain resolutions respecting the cur-

Mr. Holton thought this was a subject Mr. Chambers moved an address for cor

beth-town, &c -Carried. specting a bridge over the River des Prairies. | budget. -Gazette. He said that this bridge belonged to Mr. A.M. SPAIN. The Madrid Noticios asserts that Delisle and Mr. Lemoine, and adjoining it | Spain will demand from Peruvan indemo On Dir. -Mr. J. B. E. Dorion, M. P., there was another bridge which served the of 150,000,000 france for the expense for Arthabaska, sends a plentiful crop of on | purposes of the same passengers who passed | expedition.

dit to his paper Le Defricheur, and amongst | the Delisle Lemoine bridge. The latter fall- | The Correspondencia announces that the this address the following ap- | f Montreal now in Rome, has requested His | competition between the two. Circumstances | ity of the Council of State. fools of themselves. They have shown how a Royal Charter from the Imperial Govern- be taken away, and the Provincial authori- nal was summoned to Rome to answer present age they are. They are still as stupid | musics in the way, by means of Mr. George | These damages they fixed at \$11,000 - Some | deprived of the emoluments of his rank. and as bigotted as when the Pope and the | grown on his last voyage to England." Mr | of the witnesses examined by them, and It is stated that the Cardinal refuses f such a sum of money to Messrs Delisle and

> now moved for the papers on the subject. On the orders of the day being called. Mr. Malton gave notice to the gentlemen of the Treasury benches that on the House gon into Committee of Supply next day, he would enquire from them when they intended vince, which were to be established after the a step. Federation scheme has been carried ; 2nd .--When they would introduce their measure reto liating to the School system; and also, to | would seek to ascertain whether and when they

Government cannot fix on any particular pe- mation on collateral points respecting the great We cannot say much for the style of this is not doubted that the removal will take place | ing of the Bill for the protection of equatters

the Bill respecting railway postal aubsidies

and the amalgamation of railway companie

The Bill was accordingly read a second time and referred to a Select Committee. On motion of Mr. Dunkin, the Bill to establish the validity of arts performed in Canada by certain clergymen ordained in foreign parts was read a second time and referred to a se-

The Passport Ageni here, Mr. M. Flanagan, has received the following Circular from the Provincial Secretary, and who is now supplied with Brank Forms of Pass-Born Subjects, being the only person i Her Britannic Majesty's Consuls through-

Secretary's Office, Quebec, 27th January, 1865.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 2, 1863

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN .- Messrs. Scholefield and Bright had been addressing their constituents at Birmingham. The former expressed regret nate the Reciprocity Treaty, and to place gunboats on the lakes. With regard to non-ig-

ments in support of the extention of the fran-Presidential election in America. As regards dresses at Blairgowrie. Scotland, on the carried out by cutting down the charges American question. He enlogised Mr. Lin- | advertising in the Canada Gazette or the question to a most satisfactory solution. The Liverpool Post save that extensive orders for army clothing for the rebels have been executed in Liverpool lately. 20,000 uniforms were made for the rebel artillers The Times says that even the most rab Northern journals admit that the Wilmington expedition has come to a miserable conclusion The whole tenor of the Africa's intelligence is favorably to the Confederates. Some interposition by France or England, or both is ed by the death of Mr. Desburats. ing to propitiate Europe by offers of eman- subject of the Queen's Printership shoul of emancipation. Every European State ac- men on the Treasury Benches were preknowledged the republic when it was gov- pared to assure the House that no new ap-Why should abandonment by the South of slavery buy a recognition that is withheld for many other reasons? We know of no European power likely to accept the offer of In reply to Mr. McGiverin - Atty. Gen. | Protectorate. The idea of propillating Spain,

> of the whole discussion. FRANCE. - A duel took place recently at Bois De Boulogue, between Count Talleyrand and M. de Larochefoucauld, Duke de Oude- | all, luit a member of it had the whole matprevent the former assuming the Mountmor- a thorough remedy should be applied. Count Perigard also received two slight | laughter.)

GERMANY. - The Vienna Press asserts that the relations between Austria and Prussia continue excellent, but nevertheless Austria is determined to withdraw from the alliance rather than permit Prussia to annex the Duchies Prussia is said to seek principally a direct alliance against revolutionary movements.

Chamber of Deputies have been the first Grabon against the outrages on the constitution | to him as soon as possible. effected during the last three years. They say | Mr. Cartier argued that the wording Deputies and the Government can only take place when the Government formally acknow-Mr. Belierose proposed a resolution re- ledges the constitutional right to vote on the

others the following as carrent in Quebec- | ing into bad repair, its proprietors purchased | Government will act energetically, if the enof the Fenians over the border. In the "It is said that the Roman Catholic Bishop; | the other bridge, and thus put an end to the cyclical letter is published without the author-Holiness the Pope, to sanction the establish- | gave rise to an inquiry into the value of the | Italy - It is rumoured that Russia and the to I must here refer to the late terror caused | ment of a University at Montreal and that the | De isle-Lemione bridge by the Board of Works, | Pope have quarrelled over the encyclical

It proves some useful facts-the dread the tome, opposes the scheme as ruinous to the a bad condition; in fact, it was stated by the M. de Sartiges had communicated to Anprovincialists have of us-our power ever | interests of the Quebec University It is also | witness that it was not worth the wood of | tonelli the measures adopted by the French id work otherwise it counts for the necessary authorization from the Pope, | however, at the request of certain lumber- | A complete rupture had occurred between The Canadian loyalists have made | ne will proceed to London for the purpose of | men, it was resolved that the bridge should Cardinal Dandr a and the Pope. The Cardifar behing the intellectual progress of the ment, Mr. Cartier having removed all diffi lies were directed to ascertain the damages rebellious language under penalty of being

with regard to the Fenian circles of the mored that the Catholic clergy has given in worthless. He considered that the payment | against Brazil. A decree was issued announcing a rupture of the treaty. Lemoine would be sheer rotbery, and he London Money Market .- Funds dull but without material fluctuation. The discount was unchanged at 5; a 5; for best bills.

The following is a summary of the news despatched by the City of Cork, which steamer has not yet arrived :---The London Times editorially refers to rumour that the rebels contemplate en submit to the House their projects for the local | pation as a means of securing European re-Governments of the two sections of the Pro- cognition, and points out the futility of such office of Queen's Printer, and whether

of any European Government rather than | mark upon the new light which seemed lower is likely to accept such an improbable | pointment of two made such a difference In another article it expresses the the expenditure, he had appointed more hope that for the sake of the United States and Canada, the reciprocity treaty may contique; both communities will be greatly jured while no appreciable mischief will

done to England. The gale prevalent when the Cuba sail was most violent and destructive. The lo of the new blockade runger Lelia, off Liverpool was a most disastrous affair ; only seamen were saved out of nearly 60 perso

The life boat that went to the rescue was also lost, together with seven of the crew

American shipping. The George Hunt ceived damage from a collision at Plymou The Southampton, from New York for London, cut into Jersey. The British war ship Bombay was burne

posed to have been lost.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. DEBATE ON THE QUEEN'S PRINTERSHIP.

Kingston from whom British Passports are department of the public service, and that in France, and was still pursuing his enquiries, respecting the appointment of magistrates in Coubledot's and 'Old Stanley,' and his mediate reduction in the tariff of charges existed only de die in diem, as it were and eaid since the Union no more important different actors. Mr. Franks was an ex-

of sequence of the death of Mr. Desbarats, it Mr. Alex. Mackenzie did not consider Lower Canada, and for a code of proce

to the there was no further necessity for two | position which might have the effect of | called on to space, and Judges called on to ! Tasks -- We acknowledge with thanks the PPRIU 201111511 1 Till persons bolding the action of the Government administer and interpret faw, nould refer receipt of late Old Country Papers from Mr. therefore simply stated that this reform of when it recommended some new system for back at once to the sources from whence A. Walmsley, Canadian Mail Service Agent. appointing only one person and reducing adoption. He believed a plan could be prothe tariff of charges abould be effected. He posed by which a reduction of the charges copy of the French or Justinian. We had No. 4 Swoan Is. -- No. 4 Company, Capt. was the proper time to make it. He did not | by which, at the same time, a large revenue Queen's Printer. He though it was a very | the hands of the Government, and that the reasonable demand that the House should House would be satisfied with the pledge of | Chief Justice Lafontaine was not asked have the assurance that no new appointment the Attorney General West. be reduced; and he therefore hoped the re- ought to be allowed to stand on the paper solution would pass.

both sides of the House in regard to the Queen's Frintership was too great, and join in the policy which would altogether necessity for reform in this matter of Queen's that the time had arrived for the House everlook the injuries one nation might inflict. Printership and he agreed with the gentle- | come to some conclusion upon the subject man opposite that this was a proper time to It the motion, therefore, was put to a vote, Mr. Bright expatiated on the triumph of the consider the question. The only way in he thought it his duty to support it. non-intervention policy in British politics. which any question or difficulty might pos- Atty Gen. Macdonald thought that Mr. Irving To amend chapter II of the | In regard to the way in which | statement was conclusive, enough -- that Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, re- could no more be put to sleep than could be applied. Now, the there was in reality no Queen's Printership specifing new papers and other publications. | megro question in the American Congress, for | gentleman opposite would see that whether | and that the present arrangements would Mr. Pope-To amend the Act relating to though it was always voted a great nuisance, there was only one or two occupants of the be continued until the Provincial Secretary and not to be talked about. America is now office did not affect the question of additional was p epared to make his report on the new in deadly conflict with the negro, standing expense. He agreed entirely with the gen- scheme. It seemed to him odd that forth in large proportions and daily gaining theman in the necessity for a change, and these circumstances there should be an freedom.Mr. Bright used many strong argu- the duty of the government to apply the discussion as to whether there should remedy. The question was at present under one or more Queen's Printers, or a reducthe consideration of the government, and a tim or not in the tariff. He would only of it had under special consideration the reliefate that matters would remain precise American affairs, he said he purposely ab- mode in which the reform abould be effected. In as they were until the report stained from any observations on the sad a d There was no doubt that the emuluments of submitted, and if gentlemen would not mournful revolution which was taken place, the office were far beyond what was reason | cept this, he would be a Mr. Baxter, M. P., bad been delivering ad- able, but whether the reform should be previous question to the motion. coin's adminstration, and was emphatically maintaining the present tariff and applying in favor of the North. He had perfect con- | the proceeds to the benefit of the public fidence in the ability of the North to bring treasury-these were points to be considered by the government, and he was sure if the gentleman opposite would allow the matter to stand over he would find in a very short time that there was not any disagreement

Mr Holton said he desired to have an consummated a nice little arrangeme assurance from the Government whether or not it intended to fill up the vacancy causstill thought possible in the South. The understood the sense of the House to be his many services. Confederates deceive themselves in attempt | against filling that office, until the whole cipation England would rejoice in any scheme | have received its solution. It the gentleerned By the constitution permitting slavery | pointment would be made, he would advise | as fully as the Confederacy permits it now. his friend to allow the motion to stand over to be Queen's Printer. He repeated until the report of the Government on the subject was brought down; but that assurance would not be made then would ask his friend to persist in his ! until the question was decided in one

Mr. Brown said his friend would see once that it was quite impossible for Government to give any assurance upon a matter that they had not considered; it had Perigard, lately made Duke de Montmorency | never been considered by Government at ville, one of the plantiffs in a pending suit to | ter in charge, and all were determined that ency title. They fought 15 minutes with the member was not satisfied with this asswords, when Larochefoucauld was wounded | surance then he (Mr. Brown) thought he in the arm, and hostilities were stopped. was very unreasonable. (Hear, hear, and

Mr. Fowell said this was not a mere question as to one or two Queen's Printers, but one in which excessive expenditure was involved. He had always been an advocate for reduction in the expenditure connection with the Queen's Printership He believed it could very easily have be The Catholic representatives in the Prussian | accomplished, and he hoped the member of the Government to whom the matter endorse the declarations of President Von been referred would fuifil the task entrusted

the address that reconciliation between the the resolution would commit the House

Mr. J. S. Macdonald denied that such | held at the city of Quebec, on the tenth weald be the effect of the motion if passed, October, 1864. [Here follow the resoluand said, at any rate, it would be only an | expression of the opinion of the House, which would not have the binding force of | Select Committee to enquire into and repor law. The resolution merely stated that i was the opinion of the House that this re- ing the last few years, with a view of asform should be adopted, and the Government, particularly as at present constituted. should not object to the declaration that the time had come when one Queen's Printer should only be appointed. The last appointment had been made only on one condition that it was a temporary arrangement, and he did not see why genriemen on the Treasury benches should have any objection whatever to the resolution. In his view it made a difference in expendito whether there were two or only one Queen's | Duchesnay, Mc Master, Mc Pherson and the Printer, because if there were two there must be an increase of emolument, so as to maintain two instead of one; burgentlemen on the other side did not say whether they

intended to appoint another or not. Mr. Brown-Why did you not have only one then? (Hear, hear.) Mr. J. S. Macdonold argued that the mo-

tion was a very proper one, which sught to be adopted by the House. Atty.-Gen. Macdonald said the House must understand that there was only one was held by one person or by a partnersh As to the idea of acceping a protectorate | really made no difference. He must resubmit to the North, the Times regards the have fallen upon the hon, gentleman oppoidea as visionary, and thinks no European | s.le; and he would like to know, if the ap

Mr. J. S. Macdohald-That was only (Laughter). Atty. Gen. Macdonald said he had looked at the letter of patent making the apcontinent, and from the head of it to the signature at the foot he had not seen o word about its being temporary, and during all the time the gentleman was in office (Alty, Gen. Macdonald) ventured to say he had not taken one step to reduce the occi Derbishine died there was no survivorship the office, nor any one who had any right it, and the whole question was open to be dealt with by the gentlemen opposite, ye instead of making any change be appointed Mr. Malcolm Cameron, because it was said that gentlemen was about to make some inconvenient motion in the other House against the Government. (Hear, hear.) He | Magistrates. He explained that a Police was sure that such a pure and economical | Magistrate in a city has power to act in cases | minister as his friend could never have made where two ordinary magistrates would be La Serre played admirably, as he always this appointment if the fact of there being required. This Bill was intended to give two Queen's printers caused additional ex the same power to a Police Magistrate on pense. When Mr. Desbarats died the Gov- the frontier. the matter in the hands of one of their num- the late Laurence McLaughlin to sell and ber. Lie might say it was his friend the convey the real estate of the late Laurence Provincial Secretary, whose ability to deal | McLaughlin caused by the death of Mr. Desbarats, late | recognized. He had devoted a great deal of dower and to regulate proceedings Queen's Printer, presents a favorable oppor- of time to an investigation of the systems action for the recovery of dower. unity for reducing the expenses of that adopted in l'agland, the United States and Atty. Gen. Cartier. To amend the Act occasion. He played three parts or commissioners to Washington Queen's Printer ought to be filled by one not prepared to say what they would do, nor Attorney General Cartier introduced person only, a change which should be what particular system they would adopt. In Bill to give effect to the Code Civile of secumpanied by a corresponding and im- the meantime, the office of Queen's Printer | Lower Canada laid before the House. He that the three parts were played by three. at any time. The Government therefore ment. He proceeded to speak of the his- cellent 'Plainway,' and contributed greatly

thought this a proper motion and that this to the public could be accomplished, and Contederation we should also have another office. He thought the matter was safe in would be made and that the charges should | Mr. Hillyard Cameron thought the matter

since it had been stated that the Government Mr. Brown said he believed there was no , had it under consideration. difference of opinion between members on | Mr. Scatcherd believed the expense

his reform for fifteen years, and it wa qui e gratifying to him that the House wou of the Government that they had the matter as-urances. It was exceedingly granifying to find such an improved state of feeli in the House. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Holton congratulated the House up having wrung ir m Mr. Brown, through his lesder, a pledge that there would

Mr. Brown sand he had been fighting

which had been talked of as likely to solac He a dis inguished member of the House Attorney-General Macdonald said gentieman ought to name the gentleman whom he referred; unless he did so must tell him that he was singularly misinformed. There had never been any no one would be appointed till the report should be presented, but he did not bledge the Government not to appoint two person

> after that report should be made, if that Mr. Cauchon said the virtue of Mr. Ho ton and his late colleagues was all show masmuch as when they were able to have restricted the Queen's Printership to one person they did not do so. Why ?-because they wanted votes.

he motion was then withdrawn.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, January 31. Mr. Ferrier introduced a Bill to incorp rate the Montreal Investment Association Mr. Flint introduced a Bill to enable local councils to raise money to assist persons certain cases to sow their lands and for

Sir E. P. Tache gave notice th ton Fri day next he would move that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty praying that she may be graciously pleased o cause a measure to be submitted to Imperial Parliament for the purpose uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, in one Government the appointment of at least one Queen's with provisions based on the following reso-Printer, and that therefore it should not be | lutions, which were adopted at a Conference of Deligates from the said Colonies

Mr. Reesor moved the appointment upon the mining operations in Canada dur certaining how much has been done develop the mines of Canada, and wit what results, and of ascertaining from well authentica ed facts, how far they may al ready be regarded as a source of productive industry; and, further, what expectations may be encouraged as to the probable exislence, extent, and nature of the minera wealth of the Province yet undeveloped partially developed. The Committee ! consist of Mesers. Ryan, Sanborn, E. J.

On motion of Mr. Currie, the County Court Act Amendment Bill was read a second time, and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. McCrea, Dickson, Ross, Aikine, and the mover.

The House adjourned at four o'clock

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY Mr. Gibbs, member for South Outario and Mr. M. C. Cameron, member for North Ontario, were introduced and took their seats. Mr. Gibbs was introduced by Mr Abbe and Mr. Howland. Mr. Cameron by Atty Gen. Macconald and Mr. Carling.

read a first time : Mr. Geoffrion-To establish the right property to awarms of bees and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases. Solicitor General Cockburn-To amend and extend the provisions of Chapter

The following Bills were introduced and

Convolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, ntituled an Act respecting interpleading. Mr. A.A. Dorion-To incorporate L'Uni St. Michel des Saints of Montreal. Attorney General Macdonald-To quiet the titles to real estate in Upper Canada. Solicitor General Cockburn-Respecting

registrars and registry offices and the regis-

tration of instruments relating to land in

opper Canada.

Mr. Perrault-To amend the Act for the encouragement of agriculture, arts and manufactures in Lower Canada. Atty. Gen. Macdonald-To regulate the Atty. Gen. Macdonald - Respecting Police

Attorney General Macdonald said the felt bound to resist the resolutions until tory of the measure. In 1857 the speech to the success of this old fashioned la subject was one which had already engaged they had a well digested scheme to lay be from the throne called attention to the ne-Passports to naturalized subjects, I have had been under the special consideration of that the question should be discussed in a dure. He had, accordingly, introduced a There was some Singleg between the the bonour to inform you that the objections a member of the government, by references party spirit. He thought that the House bull, which passed that session. There recetotore raised to the issue of Passports to from the Executive Council. As the hon, ought to have some indication of the course were many difficulties in the way of the

to take a pisce in it, or asked in a in the first place, but declined by Sir Louis | Company is 65 men. Latontaine on the ground that his beaith would not permit. After he was understood to be recovered it was offered again and Some delays arose from political difficulties, and not till February, 1859, were Judges acquirements and erudition of the Commisill 1860 did the commission get fairly to about four years. Very few changes were thing allowed to be enclosed in newspapers. suggested in the existing law. Under the head of obligations they adopt the provision of the Code Napoleon, that damages stiputransfer put se without delivery. The veni dee is oblig dito register. The first title registered is to prevail against third parties. necessary. Under the title of succession Adminstration held out the pretence that they do away with the distinction between | they would remove to Ottawa last spring, it biens propres and other property, as by the | must have been known that it was impossible Code Napoleon. . Under the head of dona- | for them to do so ; but the Government was tions, no donations between married people | weak, and the representatives of the Ottawa

The prescriptions of one hundred and of twenty years were abolished. The difference between absent and present parties in the latter case was abolished. Some cation of the law had been removed by other legislation. The Seignorial Tenure bad been altogether abolished, and all doubts removed respecting the law affecting townships, lands known as held in free and common soccage, declaring them governed by the laws affecting lands held en franc et roturier. Now, the law would be uniform in all parts of Canada. No rash changes well informed persons are disposed to credit. changes were suggested, but only enact- the rumour that Stephens, Hunter and Campments found to work well for fifty years in | bell are about to visit Washington as peace France. They had the law derived in part from the ripe wisdom of the Romans in their great code, so wonderful that it had been aptly termed written reason; in part from the customs of men of their race France; in part from the jurisprudence the most learned jurists of France in courts of Paris. To these were added

in adopted, and the necessity for action eur.

delivrance de legs declared unnecessary.

are to be allowed. Under the head of testa- | section had to be soothed. The devise was

ments the principle of saisine testamentaire in fraudulent one, and it will cost the country

statutes -- the growth of our own wants and experience in this country. The body of the commercial law was also include this code. The commissioners had submittheir work from time to time to stand at Ashsepon Judges. None but Judge Winter offered any comments or auggestions. It had been the most permanent glory of old Rome that his code of laws came down to civilize people than barbarians. It is one of the chief glories of Napoleon that after military power was broken, his empire dis- stitution passed the House to-day by a vote of solved, and himself dead, his code is the 119 to 56. law of France, and the model adopted by many others. So Lower Canada might exercise a chief influence on the new Confederation by means of its code, which the statesmen and people of the sister colonies would examine and become familiar with.

Mr. Wickstead for the excellence of our corps, about noon to-day, a flag of truce statute law. He proposed to proceed to was displayed on the parapet of the enepass this much as the Consolidated Statu- my's works, a few rods to the right of the ies had been passed, to move it be refer- crater; the bearer of the flag stated that red to a special committee the amend- the Hon. A. H. Stephens, Vice-President ments to be proposed and passed as resolu- of the Confederacy, and the Hon. R. M. tions, to be sent to the Commissioners, to Hunter, of Virginia, were desirous of proginal scroll, then to be signed by the they were expected and would have ap-Governor General and Clerks of the two proached our lines via James River, but the Council, and then the code put in the stream. A message was sent to the orce by proclamation.

codifiers agreed. Now, the report havi just been sent down and in very smal numbers, he thought it would be wise to have main over till next session, with a commision not only of lawyers but of merchan been said by Mr. Cartier that the Co Napoleon had been little or not at all altered during a long course of years; but that had been considered with the and reported on by all the courts.

ALMS WE THE DAY.

of alterations on the original draft.

and the code, as adopted, contained a cross

MR. LA SERRE'S BENEFIT.

does. As 'Paul Pry' he sustained nearly the whole weight of the comedy, not a very | war if possible. The circumstances us light one, on his shoulders, and was called Wind,' he made a capital ' Jeromy Diddier,' | and confidential interview with President Mr. A. Robb distinguished tilmself on

Mr. Cornellier to have been duly elected, and that neither the petition nor the oppoand that neither the petition neither of and a plan submitted to the House which that the public should not be compelled to of the Commissioners appointed to perform the work—a code, not interior, he believed. was in the Orchesta, and kept the House ad a first time :
Mr. Joseph Dufresne-To amend the Act

Overpor General has given directions for the fact that changes alive during the ordinary waits of all Ama
Instruction to the fact that changes advertise in it.

Was in the Orchestes, and kept the House we may rest assured that no means will be to that of Justinian or the Code Napoleon alive during the ordinary waits of all Ama
Instruction to the fact that changes advertise in it.

Mr. Eric Dorion said he would withdraw left untried to effect a peace but if the

daws incorpor. Kerr, met for drill on Tuesday evening in the see why because we were going to have could be secured to the Province from the peculiarly fitted for the work. A false new Music Hall, mustered as men, and after impression had prevailed about the for they had been put through a course of drill, mation of the commission—that the late | were drawn up in line and the oath was admainistered to the Officers by the Brigade ner which he was not able to accept. He | Major. Afterwards the Company took the read letters to show that it was offered him outh to a sman. The full strongth of the

A FRAUD UPON THE POST OFFICE. -- Some Canadian Newspaper Publishers are guilty of a Frand upon the Post Office by en-Caron, Day and Morin appointed Mr. | closing within the newspapers sent to Sub-Cartier paid a warm tribute to the abilities, scribers Hand-bills and Posters printed in sioners and of their secretaries. Judge their Offices. This is a very dishonest Morin was shorely after taken ill, and not practice, and should be discontinued. Acwork, and they completed their labor in counts due by Subscribers are the only

THE REMOVAL TO OTTAWA. Notice was served on the employes of the lated in a contract were not to be reduced | Government, many months ago, that they by the court but the agreement adhered to. | should hald themselves in readiness to remove degree of Faute. Parele proof is also ad . long since passed. This notice has just been mitted in cases of \$50. Under the title of repeated ; and the first of May is the date now sales the agreement is to co operate as a lixed. Ever since they got the last notice. the employes have been in a very nogetified condition. Many of them gave up their furniture, some removed to the country for but the venillar is, of caure, bound by his longings others took longings in town, and a few took houses in Ottawa. The Governown acts. Under the title of bondage, ment, it seems admit the moral responsibility woluntary sale is not to break a lease, but a | under | which they come by the premature sale by decret would do so. Under the title | notice of removal, to bear the additional cost. of dower, the registry of murriage against thrown on the subord mates in the publi property claimed as affected, was made service. When Mr. Saudfield Macdonald's

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

RUMOURS OF REBEL PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

CONSTITUTIONAL ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. THE AMENDMENT ADOPTED BY

CONGRESS. New York, Jan. 31. The Commercial's Washington special save

Chattenooga, Teno, Jan. 36th, midnight .-- " Colonel Sale of the 68th New York Infantry in command of histregiment and a portion the 18th coloured regiment, has returned Bridgeport from an expedition on Iowa Creek twelve miles from Rawson Landing, where he surprised a guerilla band killing and wounding 8 and capturing 4, with 33 herses and their

New York, Jan. 31 The Port Royal news of the 23rd cenfirms the occupation of Salkehatchie by our troopy It was thought the rebels would make a Part of Admiral Porter's first had joined Dahlgren in Charleston Harbour. Heavy fogs prevailed at Port Royal. The

new gun oat Savannah had arrived there. Washington, Jan. 31. The anti-slavery amendment to the con-

LATER.

New York, Feb. 1. The Times 5th corps correspondent of the Mr. Cart e paid a tribute to Mr. Black for 28th January says : In front of Col. Harrithe simp itication of our criminal law, and man's brigade of Wilcox division of the 9th incorporated in their own words in ori- ceeding to Gen Grant's headquarters; that headquarters of the 9th corps, and some Mr. Dorson objected to the language of time after an officer returned, mounted the the code as in many instances oncourh and robel works, and entered; what the result

hantly intelligible. Several of the amend- of the interview was the correspondent was that The He ald's Key West correspondent there were some questions of great gives further particulars relative to the loss importance respecting which the codiners of the U.S. sloop of war San Jacinto. She struck on a reef between Green Turtle Key. Judge Day differing from Judges Monn and Noname Key on the morning of the lat and Caron. One of these was the question ult., and bilged. The officers and crew, of civil death-a matter of the highest im- | metuding about 40 sick, were all saved and portance, as persons so dead could not ap- landed on Noname Key. 51 of the crew pear in court as plaintiff or defendant, and had however deserted. The entire bettery were deprived of the protection extended of the vessel, together with stores, sails law to ordinary individuals. There was | and other property was also saved. At last advices the wreckers were dismanting the San Jacinto but were not allowed to touch

any portion of her machinery. . The Herald's Newbern correspondent or the 26th ult., says that intelligence from within the robel lines represents the atmos

City Paint, Jan. 31, via Washington Feb. 1. Yesterday a flag of truce appeared on the line m front of Petersburg occupied by the 9th corps, and a message was sent in for pers sion to allow Vice President Alex. H. Ster seding to Washington, supposed to be for the purpose of proposing terms of peace, or for a ment at Washington, "tiwing to some misunderstanding, they did not come through or appendily arranged; and that they will arrive to day and he at once conveyed to Washington by a special boat. This is the only event of

The troops are being inspected and drilled by Washington, Feb. 1 .- The Richmond Sentinel of Monday last says Mesers. Stephens. Hunter and James A. Campbell, left Rich-Washington, to confer with President Line Davis departed for Washington with as assurance that our President would be wil received. On Mr. Blair's second vielt

informally sent with a wiew, to the restoration The three gentlemen who left yesterday were selected by President Davis, and they merely as informal agents, to see whether be possible to place a conference for peace on any basis which may serve for attaining and produnce demand that we indulge in