

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Attorney General MACDONALD gave notice that he would on Tuesday the 10th move the following resolutions—

1. Resolved that the interests of Canada require that the Seat of the Provincial Government shall be fixed at some certain place.

2. That a sum not exceeding the sum of £225,000 be appropriated for the purpose of providing for the necessary buildings and accommodations for the Government and the Legislature, at that certain place.

3. That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she may be graciously pleased to exercise the royal prerogative by the selection of some one place as the permanent Seat of Government for Canada.

The Hon. Mr. VANKOUGHNET gave notice a similar motion in the Legislative Council.

The winter at Newfoundland, according to accounts from that quarter, has been remarkably open, the bay of St. John's freezing over only twice, and neither time so strongly as to interfere even with the rowing of boats. Fish left on the decks of ships remained without freezing, and even had to be salted in order to be preserved.

We have received the report presented to Parliament by Colonel, the Baron de Rottenburg, the Adjutant General of Militia, in regard to the efficiency of the Forces. All that portion of it which refers to the Active Force we shall publish in the next number of the *Canada Military Gazette*, with an abstract of the information given as to the Sedentary Force.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.—This Battery has been out several times for shot practice at various ranges. On Friday the 6th March, the right Division two six pounder guns, put seven round shot out at twelve feet into the target, two shots being in the bull's eye. The range was seven hundred yards. Four common shells and two Spherical Case were fired, one common shell passed neatly through the centre of the target and immediately exploded. The whole target was so reduced by the bullets from the Spherical Case and splinters of shell, as to be perfectly useless.

Lieutenant Col. McDougall, Inspecting Field Officer for Canada West, will be in Ottawa on Thursday morning, to inspect the Ottawa Volunteer Companies.

It is said that President Lincoln, had a narrow escape from being poisoned a few days ago while sleeping at a hotel in Washington, by drinking water from a well in which some rats poured in arsenic had died. He was ill from the effects of the poison for several days at least so our United States exchanges say.

Unemployed Builders propose Emigration to Canada.

The prevalence of distress among the laboring classes, especially those connected with the building trades, has caused the proposition for an extensive system of emigration to Canada and other colonies, under Government direction, to be taken up by them with great favor. At a numerously attended meeting of the unemployed mechanics of the metropolis, held last week in Clerkenwell, all the speakers dwelt upon emigration as the only means of permanently ameliorating their condition, and the resolutions passed show a thorough appreciation of the benefits which would result from

the adoption of such a measure, not only to its immediate objects, but also to the economies to which they might be subjected. They understand that, as a matter of fact, the wages of emigrants are often only half the wages of the laboring population at home, and that the cost of their passage is repaid by the Government. They also understand that the cost of their conveyance shall be repaid by the Government, within a certain time after arrival, should be a distinctly understood condition of the boon.

RESOLUTIONS.

PROPOSED AT A MEETING OF WORKING MEN HELD IN THE SCHOOL ROOM OF THE ROYAL BATHING INSTITUTION, COWER STREET, CITY ROAD, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1877. NEALE PORTER, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR.

"This meeting, consisting of working men, urgently calls the attention of Her Majesty's Government and of all classes of Society to the severe, wide spread, and alarming distress existing in the metropolis and its suburbs, the result of a long and continuing stagnation in the building and other trades."

"This Meeting, looking to the causes which have led to a collapse in the important trade, and in the other branches of industry referred to, can see no prospect of speedy improvement, nor any reason to expect, for many months to come, adequate occupation for the thousands of intelligent, and well-disposed working men of various trades who have been for many weeks out of employment, and are now, with their wives and children, enduring most acute and almost intolerable privations."

"Thus, depressed by compulsory idleness, and harassed by its attendant evils and hardships, we all of us, men, able and willing to work, see that our only hope is in immediate emigration, and being warmly attached to the free institutions of England, we look our future home and happiness to the British Colonies of Australia, New Zealand, and Canada."

"This Meeting, in the name of the general body of unemployed workmen, earnestly and emphatically appeals to the Government to recognize the urgency of the present crisis, and to take measures to enable those who are starving here, to emigrate to the Colonies, where their labour and skill, while raising themselves to the enjoyment of an abundance of the necessities of life, would, by the development of the vast resources of those possessions, give a healthy stimulus to the industry, and a sound and safe expansion to the commerce of the mother country."

"This Meeting, although, owing to the almost absolute destitution of the great mass of people which it represents, compelled to ask for an entirely free passage to the Colonies as far as concerns present payment by emigrants, adopts as a prominent and distinct condition of such a boon that the whole cost of their conveyance shall be repaid by all persons so assisted, within a certain time after their arrival."

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

New York, March 6.

The Persia, a mail steamer, with Liverpool as her port of call, arrived at Southampton and the New York at 10 o'clock, bringing the following passengers:

The new ship, the Persia, has several features of interest.

Her arrival in Liverpool was most empty on the 1st of March, the day on which she was expected to arrive. The Persia, however, arrived on the 1st of March, and was not expected to arrive on the 1st of March.

The Persia, however, has a few days since appeared in a fair way of settlement, having received an unfavorable turn.

Faruk Khan, Persian Envoy, has suddenly ceased negotiation with the British Minister at Constantinople, and will not come to London.

The British Government has instructed its Consul at Constantinople, Mr. St. Petersburg, to advise the Powers to accede to the Russian Minister, at Paris, as President, to settle the Aegean Islands.

The British will meet early in March, but it is feared it will be protracted and difficult of a permanent settlement, nothing nearer towards a settlement of the Danubian principalities.

Nothing from Italy or Turkey.

The Russians have resumed the war in Circassia, and are reported to have received a large number of territory from Persia.

The London Telegraph asserts that the Government is in possession of a dispatch, announcing the total destruction of Canton by the British. John Arrowsmith publishes another letter, affirming his statements of the Georgia Railroad and Revolver story.

The Persia brings a large number of passengers, amongst them Lord Napier, the New British Minister to Washington, lady and family.

Lord Edesmere died on the 14th, in London. A dreadful colliery explosion took place in Yorkshire, 150 persons were killed.

MARKETS PER THE PERSIA.

New York, March 6th.

The following is from the Circular of Richardson, Seience & Co.: The arrival of breadstuffs during the week has been light from abroad. At to day's market there were few buyers from a distance, and moderate consumptive business was done in wheat without change in prices.

Flour was unsaleable at auction after the market; extra Ohio flour ex Elevator, was sold at 34s 6d a 32s, but a great part of wheat was offered had to be withdrawn for want of buyers, for a beautiful lot of extra State mills 29s was the highest demanded but it was withdrawn for 31s per barrel. Indian Corn firm at yesterday's prices. Chicago wheat was bought at 37s per quarter retail. We quote wheat, red 8s 6d, white, 9s 6d 5d in retail. Choice red brings 8s 6d a 35 9d.

Flour nominal; extra Ohio 31s 6d a 32s 6d, Western 29s a 31s. Indian Corn mixed 34s; yellow 35s, white 36s a 37s.

Beet—The Government sales continue to attract the attention of dealers away from American.

Pork slow of sale. Old neglected. For new American 92s 6d is asked.

Bacon—Demand is not active, but prices are maintained.

Lard in absence of arrivals has further advanced. 71s 6d having been paid on the spot. Some sales to arrive at 70s per hundred.

Consols closed at 71 3/4 for money.

New York, March 6th.

Charles O'Connor has declined Mr. Buchanan's offer of U. S. Attorney Generalship.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

St. Louis, March 6th.

Previous to the adjournment of the Missouri Legislature yesterday, a constitutional amendment limiting the State to \$30,000,000 was passed.