

QUEEN HORTENSE AND HER IMPERIAL SON.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

A certain M. Morel has ventured on a history of Napoleon III., his works, and his opinions, partly with the view of showing the discrepancies between the opinions of the Prince and the actions of the Sovereign. One anecdote will be quite sufficient to illustrate what M. Morel drives at. When the Prince was at Ham his incubations appeared in a valiant journal *Le Progrès du Passé de Caix*, which was very hostile to the Government of Louis Philippe, and was prosecuted during the reign of the monarch twenty-nine times. The chief editor M. De Gorge, was an energetic Republican, and a man of profound convictions, who afterwards in a fit of despair at having supported the candidature of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency, humiliated and outraged by the success which attended the *coup d'état* went mad. The anecdotes concerning the education of Prince Louis form the most interesting portion of the new volume. King Louis, as will be remembered, never saw the present Emperor in his infancy, and took little interest in him; but Louis Napoleon was always his mother's favourite, and she never tired of instructing him in the art of ruling, and of plotting for his sake the downfall of the Bourbons.

The eldest son (writes M. Morel) was judicially claimed and obtained by the ex-King, but was not entirely lost to Hortense; but the younger had belonged to her exclusively. She would have liked to have seen him a little more lively, more French, but she consoled herself at seeing him of an undecided character, rather backward, and at times of almost feminine indolence. She recalled the celebrated saying of Catherine de Medicis—the world belongs to lymphic natures. Without being a *sauvante* she was not ignorant that this constitution, modified by *regime* and age, becomes in time favourable for reflection and tenacity.

M. Morel then gives some of the precepts which were inculcated by the Queen Hortense:—

"You will never, my dear child, have that fecundity of sallies, that rapidity of conception, that comprehension of startling the world which made your uncle so extraordinary. Speech is an admirable power for seduction; it colours everything one desires to illuminate. Above all, it is admirable for enveloping skilful projects in calculated obscurity. There is a princely art—and you will learn it—of flashing phrases in such a manner that, by an optical phenomenon, it makes people see just what they desired. One learns to employ a language which has all the diversity of aspect of the chameleon, or, if you remember it, of that harlequin's jacket which Florian shows us in his table. Every one sees in it the colour which pleases him most. Thus your uncle the Emperor was able to establish his authority in giving to all parties that particular hope which amused the foolery of Royalist or Republican. The Bourbons, who are rather stupid, commit the fault of keeping on their promises too much inflammable matter to allow the orators of the Chamber to strike a light so freely. In time a conflagration will ensue. Your uncle understood things better. As long as he was master he alone spoke to the people. He even pushed his precautions so far as to have his journals written under his own eyes. I do not know whether we shall be able some day to practice the same surveillance; but it is too clear to me that the liberty of the press during the

Hundred Days was one cause of the fall of the resuscitated Empire. The Emperor, who knew his people, had finished by suppressing the Tribunal instituted in 1799, only allowing to subsist the Corps Legislatif, obliged by the Constitution to vote always in silence. If ever you become master and have the power of organizing the country, do not permit a word to be said without your express authorization. The additional Act of 1815, which appeared to be a necessity of the epoch, was, in fact, the negation of the Empire, whose existence it was meant to consolidate. I do not say that there is nothing absolute in the world, and that the liberty to write and to speak must never be given, but place politics as far as possible beyond the reach of public discussion. There is hardly any Government which can resist the examination of its origin and the discussion of the personal acts of the master. However, your present situation exacts that you should not disdain the aid and sympathy of journalists. They are incomparable for rendering misfortune interesting, and I may add that most of them have the taste, almost the mania, for resuscitating the vanquished."

Judge Jones, of the Superior Court of New York, has ordered the arrest of General B. F. Butler, for stealing silverware and furniture, to the amount of \$80,000, from Mrs. Rowena Florence, niece of General Twigg, in the year 1852, at New Orleans.

REVIEW AT ST. PETERSBURG.—A grand review of all the troops of the garrison of St. Petersburg has taken place in honor of the Emir of Bokhara. A force of 40,000 men were assembled on the Champ de Mars. His Majesty's special escort was composed of Georgians and of Tcherkesians, in coats of mail and helmets of steel, and other Caucasian troops, clad with great splendour in their national costume. The members of the Bokhara mission were astonished, and declared that the riches of the Czar surpassed those in Mahomet's Paradise.

We learn from New Zealand that a select committee had been for some time sitting, to inquire into the description of arm most suitable for the use of the colonial troops, with the view of procuring the best sort with the £3000 which was to be voted for the purpose. The arm which the committee had decided to recommend is a rifle or carbine of a total length of from 38 to 40 inches, with swivel loops and slings; and a knife bayonet not exceeding 15 inches in length, and of a weight not exceeding 1½ lbs., to be fixed to the under side of the muzzle. The bore of the rifle to be .45, and the cartridge one on the Boxer principle, with central fire-cap. The rifle to be a breech loader, and, if possible, on the Martini-Henry principle.

We believe that Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Vindham, K.C.B., commanding the force in Canada, is strongly opposed to the idea of disbanding the Royal Canadian Rifles. Sir Charles proposes that the constitution of the regiment should be changed, so that it might be available, if required, for service in any part of the world, and, as there are at present over six hundred single men serving in it, who are in the very highest state of discipline, it would be an easy matter to reduce the married men—most of whom volunteered to it for the purpose of settling in the country—to the necessary strength. It is to be hoped that the Government may consider Sir Charles' plan, and thereby be saved the trouble and annoyance of reduction.—*Broad Arrow.*

DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 3rd December, 1869.

GENERAL ORDER.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

7th Battalion "The London Light Infantry."

In the General Order No. 2, of the 12th ultimo, for "William Porte," to be Lieutenant, read "Andrew William Porte."

13th Battalion of Infantry, Hamilton.

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant John Bellhouse Young, vice F. E. Ritchie, who is permitted to retire retaining his rank.

To be Lieutenant:

Henry McLaren, Gentleman, M.S., vice Young, promoted.

35th Battalion "The Simcoe Forresters."

No. 2 Company, Collingwood

To be Captain:

Daniel Hunter McMillan, Esq., M.S., vice Wolfe, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant:

Francis Hewson, Gentleman, M.S., vice Lett, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensign:

Samuel Trott, Gentleman, M.S., vice Lett, promoted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

9th Battalion "Voltigeurs de Quebec."

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Léonidas de Salaberry, M.S., vice Bower, appointed District Quarter master.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Edouard Trudel, M.S., vice de Salaberry, promoted.

The Provisional Battalion of Portneuf.

No. 2 Company, St. Raymond.

To be Ensign:

Robert George Patton, Gentleman, M.S., vice Savary, resigned.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst Infantry Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Ensign John Edward Baldwin, vice A.M. Ross, whose resignation is hereby accepted.