## foreign Intelligence

## FRANCE.

On Wednesday, the French Legislative Assembly enteret on the third jear of its existence, and from upon the question to whe ther the occupy itvel shail be revised. If the proceedings of the last few daps mas be talken as a forctaste of the snirit in some startling scenes in store for French politicians.
There lins been everything but blows. The House Ware divided into two Jostile camps, arrayed on arainst the other, as if tor mintuai combat, and shouts fists and gnashing of tech, presented to the bevildere spectators one of the most feariul pantomines they perbaps ever beleeld. M. Eumile de Girardin moved rote of censure on the Government for addressing telegraphic despatcl, concerning a pending election.to
the l'refect of Inandes, and M. Napoleon Bonaparte the cousin of the President, moved to prefix a demo cratic preamble to the Bill for the organisation of th Eeon Faucher, the Minister of the Interior. He defended limself by the excuse that the despate was a confidential communication to his subordinate which had been indiscreetly made public. The most temperate of the Erench journals strongly blame M Faucler for his timidity in not vindicating the right
of the Governinent to operate on the constituencies; and the judgment of the Assembly was, seemingly the:same! In the second debate, in replying to some reinarks of General de Grammont-The Minister was fortunate enough to extermporise a glowing tribute to
ihe gallantry nif the National (Guard in June', 1848, and he was loudfy applauded. The streng'th of the Left is showa by the dirisions on these occasions to
be upwards of 200 -more than enough to defeat the eyision.
In the Assembly on Wednesday, M. Moulin read the report of the Comnittee to which the propositions relative to the mode of revising the Constitution had
been referred. The Cominitee reconmended that those propositions should not lie examined by the Mose propositions should not be examined by the
Monthly Commitees of Initiative, but by a Special Cominittee clected by the Burenux, and wbicla shouid present its renort within the delay of one month. rejected, might be renewed after a delay of thre months. M. iplouin demanded urgency, which was agreed to, sud the discussion was fixed for Saturday could consent to a repeal of the Electoral Lawn; but hey very naturally object to a Constilutional Assembly urned vy a mutilated suffrage.
M. Dupin, the President of the National Assembly was receired on Saturday last at Brussels by Queen He afterrards dined at the Palace'of Liacken wit the King of the Belgians and the Royal Eamily, and in the evening started again for Raris. The "mani estations "hici lea to the suspension of two companies of the National Guards of Marseilles having of the Department has suspended provisionally five of the Departme
There was a dispute in the Assembly on Weunes day, orizinating in an assertion made by General inhibitants, was the worst faubourg of the city. M oouinst the assertion "In the indignation lie fost a such an expression, he did not hesitate to give the ti to the General."- (Loud exclamations on the Right. Cries of "Order, order! $!$ censure, censure !") -The angry Member was called to order, and aiter th
Assembly liad dispersed, General Grammont sent clallenge to him, and it was agreed that they should gight with sabres. General Tartas and M. Clary ar to be the seconds of the General, and
Baunc; Messrs. Schaclcher and Baudin.
Galignnni states that the new planet just discorered Obscriatory on the nightit of Sunday last. . Vand $M$ . Vesday, he parig signing an engraving, were, o Seine on a elharge of publishing a caricsture " insult an to the President of the returned a verdict of guilty, wlien the Court condemined M. Pannier to six months' imprisonment, and 2000 fr . fine, and M. Vernier to two months' im prisonment and 100 Fr . G̣ne, and the two parties, jointly and serierally, to the costs of the prosecution. The several was cause of the prosecution Constitution, and with the President looking on, and declaring that he who succeeded in knocking it dow
ompletely should be his first Minister
THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION. Considerable importance is attached on the Cont nent to the journey of the King of Prussia to War
savo.. The present mectings of the two Sovereign is taken as a sign of the revival of those relations which had been interrupted in consequence of the part plaped by Frederick William in the events this Roynl Conference will succeed that of Olinutz It'is the general opinion that the. Holy Alliance o 1810 win be: solemnly renewed by the successors. of
the deceased monarels, and that other German Sovercigns will join in a corenant offensive and defensive. That the Congrens will he attended with
infinite pomp and ceremony is certain, for the Emperor as not only sent of furniture from: Vienna, but also Epaif of state withalhe canopy. It is uncertain how
ong the. Emperor will remain: at Olnutz: Military long the Emperor will remain at Olinutz: Militiry:
manceuvres are likely to talkeplooe in the neighbor-

## hood of Vienna-at least a concentration of trioops

 the czar and the king of prussta At Warsaw, we are told, the Emperor of Russia de Manteuffel to lis Minister, Count Nesscirode, ans has devoled his whole time and aitention to render the risit of his royal brother agreetable, and to sloow dis famit mecting is ove of most nerifect concilin and corviaitity, and this by every possible mark of good vill, good taste, and refined attention." Thus, at the Cheatre, where their Majesties sat sile uy side, the King being in the place of honor, the Emperor repeatedy toox his liand; and, whilst walking, the Emperor "no less repeatedly passed lisis armaround the king's waist, in the niost kiodly and brotherly manner." The Czar inraria-
bly conducted lis guest also to lisis carriage, when conducted lius later quitted the Lazienki to return to the Belvidere Palace. At the grand parade, when a Bevidere Palace. At the grand paracte, when a
corps of 26,000 men were assembled in the immense square called the Oujazdof Place, the King's horse having beconve fidgety, the Emperor sprang from lis adale, and, belping liss brother-in-law to distuount also, in speaking to tlie King, constantly addressed im by the familiar designation of "dieber Fritz;" assumed during. the whote period of the visit, the
uniform of the Prusian 5 th Cuirassiers, of wlich lis Imperial Majesty is colonel ; and wore no other order han the Prussian Black Eagle.
aUSTRIAN FINANCES.
M. de Brack, the Austrian Minister of Commerce, has resis. A comparative balance-sheet for the years 1845-1850 las been publishled by Baron Krauss, who has had the courage to raise his roice against the enormous oullay for the arny, which lie says is the reat cause of the deficit. The pubbic is informed reduction of the army and qeneral progressice rerenchments in the war depariments.

## poriciugal.

On the 22nd, a new Cabinet, composed chiefly of On the 22nd, a new Cabinet, composed chiefly of Progresistas or Liberals, was installed, wain President of sidic Council. All the errity, and lad all been Ministers of State before the new Government had assumed extraordinary porers to put down Thiomar's law for gagging the
ress. The Cortes would be dissolved, and 2 new lection toke place as soon as a law could be framed by a coinmittee named for that purpose.

## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

house of commoms-May 26: Mr. More O'Ferrill took the oaths, and his seat
the county of Longford. ecclesinistical titles assumptron minl. The order of the day having been read for soing The order or the day having been read far soing
int Commitee, on the Eclesiastical Titles Assump-
iill the House resolved itself into Committee Ir. Bernal in the chair.
Mr. M.Cullagh moved, in amendment to the first,
clause, the omission of the words sunlawful and,", clause, the omission of the words "uniawful and,

thus declaring the Papal rescript void, but not unlaw| thus |
| :--- |
| ful. |
| on |

On a division the amendment was negatived by 179
43.-M. Keogh moved two amendenents, the first
 void, w with the inteut of exempting Ireand from the
 should interfere with the eeclesiastical or spinitual
functions of the Roman Catholic Archbishops and cunctions of the Roman Cathoic Archbishops and
Bishops in the United Kingdom. A very long discus-
sion, not restricted to the nmendment, bui ranging uvel ion, not restricted to the amendment, but ranging ove
he entire measure, and somewhat further, terminated in a division, by which the amendment was negatived
by 344 agninst 59 . y 344 agninst 59.
Mr. Sadleir moved another amendment, which was negativert by 278 to 47 .-Mr. Keogh moved a proviso, ceeding should lie under the first clausc.-Mr. Reynolds moved that the Chairmain report progress.-
Lord J. Russell expressed his conviction that public pinion would condemn the course taken by honorable members, in making the same motion over and over
again, but he would not object to their having some The to reflect upon their conduct. Chirman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again. May 27.
lord rorrington's administration at ceylon.
Mr. H. Baillie then rose to move a series of resoluMr. H. Baillie then rose to move a series of resolu
ions having reference to the late administration of
ord Torrington as Governor of Ceylon. These reso utions declared that the mensures of. repression and punishment adopted, during the disturbances in the sland, were excessive; that the severities were con inued after the disturbances had ceased; that the long maintenaace of martial law was in the highest legree arbirary and oppressive; and that Lord Grey, in offi-
cially adopting and approving the policy of Lord Tor-
rington, had acted in a precipitate and rington, had acted in a precipitate and iujudicious manner, calculated to establish precedents of rigor,
and injurious to the national character for justice and humauity. The hna. member supported his resolu tions by an elaborate detail, both of the circumstances It was noweedfings before the Committee of the the Houry.
que to say whether they too would pronounce their sanction and approval. pite of great difficulties, and of the obloquy he ha his duty in this case, and he honed that the Hous would come to a determination calculated to maintain the honor of the Crown, and also that character for.
justice which had been so long, and in modern times emingenty, characteristic of all the acts and pro
Mr. Sergeant:Murphy suid, that in
sation, the opponents of the noble lord lad omitied to
which had been eminently successful, or for the cir
commsiances or diffivulty with which he had found
himself surroundeil. Considering the responsibilities himself surrouinded. Considering the responsibilities cies un which they might bernalsed and the ent, while
cistant from advice or assisturce from the Home Go istait from advice or assistunce from the Home Go vote agrinst Lord 'Iorrington would establish, aurd
which wruld tend to paralyse the energues of publi which would tend to paralyse the energies of puble portant depenclencies in times of danger.
Mr. K. Seymer insisted tliat, as we ar colonies of commercial advantayes in our markets ve were the moredound to provile them with gool vas thot done in ihe chise of Lord Torrington, whose quadifications for the high post allotted him were, hav
ong been a railway director and building cow-sheds. Earl Grosvenor justified the policy pursued by Lord
Torrington, on account of the exigency in which he Mr. Roebuck placed.
Mr. hoebuck referred to the original terms on whic rova up under a process of ceyplised it had no The hou. member then alluded to some of tine special ases brought forward, especially the summary execinion of the Cingalese priest in his sacerdota unishment inflicted upon eighteen prisoners was re rigar ciemanded by the neeessities of the then pend A bief discussion, characterisel by much warmth on both sites, ensued;
was fised for the enstaing Thursday.
May 29.

THE GEyion inquiny.
The adjourned debate on Ceylon was resumed by ir J. W. Hogg, who enterert into a long defence of the
curse followed by the Ceylon Commitiee, in the concourse followed by the ceslon commintee, in the con een bound to take.
Mr. Hawes, in opposition to the motion, justified Torrington, immediately alter receiving ant account o down.
After speeches from the Attorney-General and Lor
Lord, Russell said he could not allow the debate to cluse without expressing the view with which Go-
vernment took of the conaluct of Lord Torrington and of the question before the House, wheh Mr. Gfalston had jaw, and the number of eeveculiongation of mar-
tian took a
rapid view of the general administration of Lord Torapid view of the general administration of Lord Tor pprobation of Lord Torrington's conduct in dealing with the rebelion; and, in his opinin, connitence
ought o be placed in the goveruor o a colony, and the
Goverumerit ought not, as it Guvernment, to throw cenures upon masus of which he was more likely 10 udge rightly.

解 granted the Committee so ensily? Touching upon
the subject of the proceedings under martinl law, Mr: Disraeli maintained that they were dangerous to the tenure of the colony, and observed that he looked to the
responsibility of the Colonial Minister, with which he
 sures in the first instance, but because he had repeut

CCLESIASTICAL TITLES ASSUMPTION BILL This Bill has been altered so much that its early on. Here it is as "amended by the Commitee:" ubjects have assumed to themselves the titles of archbishop and bishop of pretended sees or dioceses, authority given to them for that purpose by a centain Rome, purporting to have been given at Rome on the
24th September, 1850 : And wherens by the Act of the 2yih Seppember, 1850 : And wherens by the Act of the
10 th Geurge IV., c. 7 , afier reciting that he Prutestant piscopal Church of Eugland and Ireland, and the wise the Protestant Prestyterian Church of scotlaugl and the doctiue, disciplite, and governinemt hereot, were by the respective Acts of unon of Eugland and
Scotland, and ot Great Briton and Ireland, established
permauently and inviolably, and that the cioht and permatently and inviolably, and that the right and citle o theirsees, and of deans to their deanerjes, as wel
in Engtand its in Lrelanci, had been settled and cstain lingland as in Ireland, had been settled and estaafter the commencement of that Act, other than the person the name, syyle, or title of archbishop of any
use the and ry, in Eugland or Irelaud, he shonld for every such offience fortejt and pay ihe sum of one hundred pounds aud whereas it may be doubled whether the recile euactment exteuds to the assumption of the title o
archlishopor bishop of a preteaded province or diucese or archbishop or bishup of a city, place, or territory, not being the ste, province, ordiocese of any archbishop or bishops, or deanery of any dean recognised by haw
but the attempt to estiblishy, under coon of authority or otherwise, such pretende ves, provinces, or diveese or deanerics, is inegal and sumption of such ittes in respect of any places within
the United Kinglom: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament nssembled, and by the authority of the same, That I. The said bief, rescript, or letlers apostolical, and or tite conterred or nretended to be conferred thercby II. And be it enacted, that if afler the vass
act, any person other than a person thereunto autho:ised
by lav in respect of an archbishopric, bistopric denuery of the Une United Church of Engsyanc, bishopric, or assume or use the name, style, or tite of archbishop
bishop, or dean of auy city, towi, or place or bishop, or dean of auy city, towni, or place, or of any
territory or district (under any designation or desaription whatsoever), in the Uniled Kingdam, whesker, sueh
city, town, or place, or such territury or district, be or
be not hhe see or the province, or co.estentensive wiith

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## the great exhibition

On Saurday the periul for 5 s. admisissinan terminatijgit of it fivorite acior. Therere were thousunde


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The Daily Newe syss:-" Sixty thousand was the

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 Han that, tor the nationar vanity, the fretieineter aro


