

Her Majesty commands us to recommend to your consideration the expediency of renewing for a further period the privileges of the Bank of England, the conditions imposed on the issue of the Bank notes in the United Kingdom, and the state of the law relating to Joint-Stock banks.

Her Majesty commands us to express the gratification which it affords her to witness the well-being and contentment of her people, and to find that, notwithstanding the sacrifices unavoidably attendant upon such a war as that which has lately terminated, the resources of the country remain unimpaired, and its productive industry continues unchecked in its progressive development.

Her Majesty committs with confidence the great interests of the country to your wisdom and care, and she fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your deliberations, and prosper your counsils, for the advancement of the welfare and happiness of her loyal and faithful people.

Their lordships then adjourned until five o'clock, when the House resumed.—The Bishop of London, Gloucester, and Durham, and Lord Belper took the oaths and their seats.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

OFFICERS FROM THE NEAPOLITAN GOVERNMENT.—It is said the Neapolitan Government is anxious to resume friendly relations with England and France, and that the representatives of a great Power at Paris and London have been employed to place the King's proposition regarding the exile of the political prisoners before the Cabinets of St. James and the Tuileries.

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.—PARIS, THURSDAY.—The *Moniteur* contains an article on the question of the union of the Danubian Principalities. The Plenipotentiary of France at the Conference of Vienna has stated it as his opinion that it was the combination best suited to assure to those provinces the strength necessary to become a bulwark for the Ottoman Empire. The French Government has not ceased to profess the same opinion, and what has recently taken place between it and the other Cabinets has only tended to confirm it in its convictions. It does not despair of seeing them prevail in the councils of the Powers, and that the one most interested will admit that the union of the Principalities has nothing which is not completely in accordance with the rights of sovereignty of the Sublime Porte with regard to the Danubian Principalities.

LATEST FROM PERSIA.—The *Gazette* of Teheran, in reference to the differences with this country, publishes a new document, which lays great stress on the injustice of England in declaring war pending the negotiations that had been opened at Constantinople. This manifesto concludes by announcing the despatch of an army to oppose the progress of the British expedition.

ALBANY, Feby. 17.

The river rose considerably last night. The lower part of South Broadway is flooded. Owing to past experience, preparations were made and consequently the destruction of property was trifling as compared with the recent flood. A man, unknown, of respectable appearance, supposed to be just in from Boston, jumped off a ferry boat this morning while crossing the river. He told the passengers to make way, and quietly jumped over.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.—The elements last evening conspired to get up a very respectable thunder shower. The lightning was quite vivid and "Heaven's Artillery" reverberated through the skies in a surprising manner—considering the fact of its occurrence at this season of the year. The affair finally terminated with a fine hail-storm.—*Oswego Times*, Feb. 18.

A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE.—R. C. Gardiner, of Detroit, Michigan, has invented a sewing machine which is not much larger than a pair of scissors, can be made for a dollar or so, and the inventor thinks will compete in quality of work with many of the best machines now in use.

DISCRIMINATORY TOLLS.—Something more is involved in the controversy than any mere rivalry between Buffalo and Oswego, or the Erie and Welland Canals. The people of Oswego are right in resisting the proposed tariff and partial measure, and they may, if they persist, combine their resistance to that point, but the people of the West, whose products make almost the entire business of both channels of communication, will not be lured by any amount of discriminating duties to patronize the Erie Canal, when it is not manifestly for their interest to do so. If the great state of New York cannot pay her debts without resorting to the measures proposed, the most manly course would be to repudiate them at once.—*Chicago Daily Press*.

During the quarter ending with the 31st December last, the receipts in the U. S. Treasury amounted to \$15,175,000, of which \$14,243,411 were from customs.

IMPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN.—Not long since a youthful friend of ours accidentally swallowed a lead bullet; his friends were very naturally much alarmed, and his father, that no means be spared to save his life, sent post haste a surgeon of skill, directing the messenger to tell him the circumstance, and urge his coming without delay. The doctor was found—heard the demand, and with as much concern as would manifest in a case of common head-ache sat down and wrote the following laconic note:

Sir—Don't alarm yourself. If after three weeks the bullet is not removed, give the boy a change of powder. Yours.

P. S.—Don't aim the boy at anybody.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

Mr Sartiges has recently represented to this Government that a large amount of property belonging to French subjects was destroyed by the bombardment of the town by Gen. Hollis. The French Government require that this Government make up the losses. The Secretary of State, I understand, is now engaged upon his reply to the French Government. What course will be pursued is not yet known, but if the demand is acceded to, the English Government will also make a demand.

BUFFALO, Feb. 18.

The Express train on the Lake Shore railroad, coming from the east was derailed from the track yesterday near Dunkirk. Two cars were precipitated down a high embankment, killing a young lady named Beane, 1, from Attica, and one Irishman, and badly injuring several other persons, but none fatally.

BOSTON, Feb. 27, 1857.

The Hon. Hamilton Hamilton's resignation as Governor of the State of Maine, on Wednesday. The duties of the office are assumed by the Hon. Joseph H. Williams, President of the Senate. Mr Hamilton departs in a day or two for Washington, to resume his Senatorial duties.

Visit of the Adjutant-General.

In our last issue we hastily announced the arrival of Baron de Rottenburg, adjutant-general of her majesty's militia forces in Canada. The baron was accompanied from Hamilton by Col. McKenzie, deputy adjutant-general, and Capt. Ryckman, of the Hamilton volunteer cavalry, and received at the London station by Col. Askin and Major Bruce.

In the evening the various volunteer forces assembled at the city hall, for the purpose of hearing a lecture on military tactics. The cavalry, under the command of Captain Rivers, were ranged as a guard of honour along each side of the arcade, and through which the baron had to pass on his way to the hall above. Behind the London cavalry were stationed a portion of the St. Thomas cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant and Adjutant Geddes and Lieutenant Cole. On the arrival of the adjutant, the cavalry saluted with drawn sabres, and the salutation was returned by the baron, he remarking at the same time that the troop "was the best body of men he had seen in Canada."

After the adjutant had reached the hall, the cavalry proceeded to take their allotted position in the room. When they were seated, an incident occurred which, for a few moments, made a change in the proceedings. The sound of the bagpipe was heard, and in a short time, Captain McBeth led in his Highland troop. He, and as many as could get their seats in time, were dressed in the full uniform, to wit, the "kilt and bonnet." The dresses of the officers were very beautiful, the *total ensemble* being perfect. When the sound of the pipes was heard, the assembled bodies rose *en masse*, and saluted the entrance of the company with a round of applause. The volunteers having then all taken their seats the arrangement was found to be as follows: On the opposite side of the hall to the council chamber was erected the platform for the lecturer. Nearly in front of him, the "artillery," under the command of Captain Shannoy, were seated. To the right of the lecturer, and next to the last named company, were placed the No. 1 and 2 Rifle Companies, under the command of Captains Barker and Hammond. Further to the right we noticed the chief officers of the sedentary militia Lieutenant-Colonel B. L. Lawson and J. Wilson, as also the adjutants, captains, and several other members of the same troop. Captain McBeth, M. P. P., was also present in uniform. On the left of the lecturer, and next to the artillery, were seated the cavalry of both London and St. Thomas. Farther still were others of the sedentary militia, and between them and the east wall of the hall were seated the Highland Brigade. On the platform were Col. Askin, Col. McKenzie, and Major Bruce, the latter in the uniform he wore in the 82d Regiment. The adjutant was attired in an undress military uniform.

The lecture was principally interesting only to the military part of the citizens, being mainly directed to the proper use of the rifled musket, and the combination of the three bodies, infantry, artillery and cavalry. The lecturer also addressed a few remarks separately to each body, but the principal portion was given in a general manner. To the cavalry he stated that he had tried to get from the imperial government a supply of saddles, and had failed, but still he did not despair. He also recommended the attachment of a body of loaders to the troop. To the artillery he stated that a rifled cannon was invented, which would, if brought into use, place that body on the same footing with regard to the rifled musket, as they formerly were to "old brown bass." To the rifle companies he principally explained the superiority of the rifle over the old musket. In conclusion, he said he "was highly gratified at the appearance of the assembled volunteers," and wished them every success.

The lecture being closed, the troops marched away from the hall in military order. Previous to leaving the hall, the adjutant called Captain Wolff to him, and passed a very high encomium on his company and uniform, promising him his assistance to get his company established on a firmer footing.

After the lecture the officers of the volunteer and militia forces entertained the baron to a supper at the city hotel. The chair was taken by Col. Askin, the vice-chair by Major Bruce. Among the private gentlemen present were the mayor, — Morris, Esq. W. W. Street, Esq., — Vansittart, Esq. of Woodstock, &c., &c., and among the retired and other officers were Colonel Whitehead, Captain Puleston, Captain McBeth, M. P. P., &c., &c. After the loyal toasts were given, the chairman, with some preliminary and highly complimentary remarks, proposed the health of the "adjutant-general," to which the baron replied, and during the reply stated that he had tried all in his power to advance the volunteer forces, without any preference to party or politics, and it should still be his aim. He thanked the officers of the companies, for their assiduity in forming these troops, as to those gentlemen he was principally indebted, by their aiding him to carry out this idea of making Canada a self-dependant and self-protecting province, ready to defend their homes, their honor and their queen should emergency require. The baron left the city by the 10 15 a. m. train for the east, on Saturday morning, having expressed himself much pleased with his visit.—*London Prototype*.