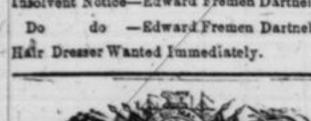
Canadian Ar: - George E. Desbarats. Insolvent Notice-Edward Fremen Dartnell. -Edward Fremen Dartnell.

Walton, Agent.



County Official Paper. SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868.

THE Contingent Committee of the House of Commons met yesterday, and we under stand resolved to recommend a considerable reduction in the staff of messengers and ser-Nova Scotla grievance, which is being torrants of the House. They also detertured, for political purposes, into a studied mined to abolish the sessional allowance for messengers, after the present Session, and fix a liberal, but by no means extravagant, per dict. We agree entirely with the Hon. diem rate. In the branches of the service alluded to the recommendations of the Committee, if carried out, will effect a very large saving. The Committee will meet again on Monday, when it is probable that the case of

the sessional clerks and extra writers will

come up for consideration.

THE Kamouraska election case engaged the attention of the House of Commons for the whole day yesterday. The argument of the Opposition was exceedingly lacking in force, from the fact that they could not ignore the necessity of investigation, nor very on the part of the Government, since Hon. | compare favorably with that of the publishers M. CHAPAIS abandoned his petition, was fully met by the Minister of Justice, when he directed attention to the fact that during the prosecution of that petition and the investigation into the circumstances, which in that case must have been gone into, the constitu ency would have been unrepresented in Parliament

It is of the greatest importance to the freedom of election in the future that Parhament should deal in an exemplary manner with the Kamouraska rioters; and to that end it is evidently desirable that no election should be held until the conduct of the Returning Officer, and that of the mob who prevented his holding an election, are investigated, and pronounced upon, and punishment awarded where it is due. To attempt execution, and the enterprise of the publishthe holding of another election there before | er, who must depend upon the liberal patronthis investigation is held-and if the opposition to the Government meant anything, it | chromo-lithographs may be seen, and copies meant that-would be but to provoke a obtained, at the office of the Queen's Printer. repetition of the events which frustrated the

HAD the mission of Dr. Tupper, to Eng. lars from Mr. Samuel Rogers, cabinet maker, land been to fight the battle over again on being an amount collected by him from the the subject of Confederation, we could have men in his employment and some personal understood the force of the objections to his triends, in aid of the distressed fishermen of has only been sent for the purpose of supplying the Colonial Office with such information as may, in the progress of negociations, appreciated, be required from the Canadian Government, we are utterly at a loss to understand on what ground his being deputed by the Government of the Dominion can be construed into an act offensive to the Nova Scotia party. It has been rightly held by the Government of Canada that the project of repeal cannot be recognised as a legitimate subject of discussion, in so far as they are concerned; but it cannot be denied, on the other hand, that it is a legitimate subject of discussion between the Imperial Government and any one of the several Provinces which ted by such liberality. may raise the question. Nor ought it to be questioned for a moment that in any such discussion the Imperial Government would naturally seek the aid of the Dominion Govdoubtful points raised by the suitors for re- the very best of the kind we have seen. The upon property and civil rights in the Province. gard to constructions to be put upon it. the necessity of delay, instead of condemna- presided at the piano, but on two or three

We do not regard Dr. Tuppes as the representation other was admirable. Gowan's string sentative of the Nova Scotia minority in band of five instruments was all that could England; nor do we think it incumbent be desired, and was certainly never heard upon the Dominion Government to recognise to better advantage. They executed some the necessity of providing for the representa of the finest marches and operatic selections tion of that minority there; but we do see in a very superior style. The charms of that there was the most urgent reason that music and social concourse left the audience distance of the Colonial Office, one who could | time," and when the concert was over it was give the most ample information upon every found to be too late to enter upon the auction question raised, and fairly represent the Do- of the remaining goods, and that interesting minion, not only as to the effect of its policy | denouement was postponed till this evening upon Nova Scotia, but also as to the effect of at seven o'clock, when those who desire i Nova Scotia's policy upon the Dominion, and | will be able to purchase the beautiful articles | upon the conditions, embracing railway and left at a cheap rate. We publish below a other obligations, on which the Union was list of the songs sung on the occasion: founded. In this view no one will pretend to deny the competency of Dr. Tupper, or question the wisdom of the Ministry in select-In stating so much respecting Dr. TUPPER,

we are bound to confess, that he being quite aufficient for the purpose in view by the Dominion Government, there was no special need for its sending anybody else, and, therefore, very good reason why the Hon. Mr. GALT should have refused to join him. Had the mission been offered to Mr. GALT alone, | in whose thorough competency to fulfil it we meyer, of Toronto. have every confidence, we should have sincerely regretted his declining to accept it; 10-Quartette - The vacant chair-Mrs. but we think that the Dominion Government, | Harrison, Miss Christie, Messrs. Ross and in sending one authorised representative to be in communication with the Colonial | Thompson; encore-Thy voice is near. Office, during the issue of the repair movement, has done quite as much as it ought | CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS .- Garland, to have done, and that it could not Mutchmor & Co. make this department a well have done less. While, therefore, we grets that he did not undertake it, for we be- Ottawa. lieve that one delegate, and that one. Dr. TCPPER, will be able to do all that will be cided upon discussing the question of Con-

first importance.

sion, can entertain a doubt as to the vitality medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

fore it cannot be a willing party to any dircussion on the question of repeal. The mission of the Canadian Government is to ad minister that Act in its integrity; not to discuss with the Nova Scotians, or any others, the question, whether it should, or should

not, have been adopted by the Imperial Par-

liament. Hence the mistake as to the first

impression that got abroad concerning Dr.

far is not to be regretted.

hardly thank us for mentioning her name

N. S. F. R. F.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of ten dol-

Ottaws, March 20, 1868.

from William MacKay, Esq., of Amprior.

appreciated by the people who will be benefit-

1-Song-Rocked in the cradle of the deep

2-Duett-Moonlight music, love and flow-

3-Song-Time of the heart-Mr. Sinclair.

5-Song-Then you'll remember me-J

6-Duett-Let music and song be our gas-

time to-night-Miss M. E. and M. J. Thomp-

7-Song-The Wandering Refugee-Mr.

8-Song-I ruth, and absence-Mr. Glack-

9-Song-Sweet spirit hear my prayer-

11-Song-Comic - Polly Perkins-L. S.

Mrs. Harrison; encore - Maggie's Secret.

ers-Miss Carrie Thomson, and Mrs. Harrison.

4-Song - Miss M. J. Thompson.

L. S. Thompson.

Glackmeyer.

J. FRASER.

J. FRASER,

Treasurer N. S. F. R. F.

Treasurer N. S. F. R. F.

THE SENATE. THURSDAY, March 19, 1868.

1st PARLIAMENT : 1st SESSICN.

Turrer's mission-that he had gone home

on the part of the Canadian Government to oppose the Nova Scotia Delegates. This first impression was an entire mistake; and if it may have done any temporary mis chief, that mischief might be not unprofitably utilised, in future, by its teaching the wisdom of a timely confidence in the public, regarding the true purpose of Ministerial action. No is desirable as titles have often been impaired | before passing the Bill, sincere "repealer" can object to the Dominby the fact, that at some former time atiens | Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the Hon. Poston Government's placing the earliest information at the disposal of the Colonial was the most familiar with the subject; yet minently calculated to bring to a speedy ver-STEWART CAMPBELL that the forcing of discussion upon such a topic was calculated for o good or patriotic purpose; but it has had Committee of the Whole.

the effect, nevertheless, of placing the matter in its true light before the public, and thus clusive, illustrative of Canadian scenery | civil rights in the Province of New Bruns- | out the law respecting altens, and the law of -Roserts & REINHOLD, chromo-litho- wick.

graphers, Montreal, George E. Desna-BATS, publisher, Ottawa. Copyright se- brought up when difficulties existed on ac- manent organization of society, and when you count of raids which took place during the make changes they cannot be remedied here-American war, and which rendered a passport | after. Mr. DESBARATS has deserved in many ways system necessary. It was found according to well justify the issue of the writ while that | the thanks of the Canadian public for his | the law of Canada that naturalized subjects investigation is pending. The specious liberality in bringing out the literary product here held a very unfortunate position. They point made about the difference of position | tions of native Canadians, in a style that will were naturalized simply for the Province in subjects of the country which they lett. This of older countries. For the six plates in was brought under the notice of the Govern. chrome-lithography, mentioned above, he degiven that it would receive the attention of serves more than an ordinary passing complithe Government. The law gave the Dominion ment, for we believe they are the first of the permission to declare aliens subjects of He kind published in Canada. The sketches are Majesty, after they had performed certain conditions. After having given those parties illustrative of Canadian scenery, but in addiprivileges as subjects, the Act should be left fo tion to this, and perhaps we should say, above the sauction of Her Majesty, and then thos this, they illustrate Canadian humor and arsubjects naturalized here, would be placed i tistic talent as well as Canadian mechanical a position which they were entitled to hold The way our naturalization laws have been ability, and are therefore in every way worths administered heretofore is rather taking away the patronage of the Canadian public. These a right instead of conferring it; it being al sketches owe their original being to a talended most impossible for naturalized subjects to young lady of Toronto, who, perhaps, would get passports into the United States at the time passports were required. It was then spoken of as a great grievance, and the Govbut since they have been reproduced with so ernment should have provided a remedy, much excellence, we can confidently say that they deserve the public patronage, as well for their original merit, as for their excellent age of the public for his reward. These of descent-of property, and other rights of this case neither party were legally en- enquiry by the Committee.

> lation in regard to aliens was expressly con- fore they decided that all should share alike. already presented a petition praying that he the Attorney-General moved that the considerpower of conferring all the rights and privi-The example set by Mr. Rogers is very creditable, indeed, and I am sure will be duly Since writing the above I have great pleathirty dollars from Daniel McLachlin, Esq., M.P.P., and the further sum of twenty dollars | mining interest, found it necessary to obtain complaints in regard to the operations of this These two donations do the above named law. He would not say anything more at centlemen much credit, and evidence a spirit present, but when the Bill came up in detail of benevolence on the part of the residents of

law has not before given.

Arnprior which I feel quite confident will be Hon, Mr. McCREA said the Imperial Act made a clear distinction between the powers of the General and Local Legislatures, Parto confer civil rights upon them belongs to the civil rights of three Provinces? It shows Committee had reported. and the promenade music, to alternate with the Local Legislature.

said he apprehended that the general to hold or transmit property by descent, This Thursday next, feeting throughout the Dominion was | power which we propose to give by this Bill | favor of a more liberal' policy is not given by Congress, but by the different upon this subject in New Brunswick than | States of the Union. He quoted from "Kent's there was in that Province at present. It was | Commentaries" and other American authors to for the advantage of the Dominion to allow | show that it was only the State legislators that persons coming in from a foreign country to had the right to give to aliens power to enhave the same right to hold, convey, or trans- jey property, and in conclusion asked the mit estate that naturalized subjects have. This | House to give the subject every consideration |

have held property and have not been able | master-General had failed to conviace him Office, and no reasonable man would expect | make the law, rules, and procedure respecting | the privileges to aliens which were contained eral character; they provide that if an alien ac mentioned by his hon, friend, it would ina period of three years, and his oath being ac- ( never intended that they should have this cepted, he becomes a naturalized subject. It power, as it properly belonged to the Local is also provided in regard to married women | Legislatures, but anything regarding the lewho are aliens, that if the husband has be- gality of marriage came within the jurisdicome naturalized the wife is naturalized too; I tion of the Dominion Parliament. Then in but with reference to single women, they will the case of bankruptcy and insolvency, it These being the principal features of the Bill, law to Quebec as to New Brunswick and Nohe would now ask the House to refer it to a va Scotis. A bankrupt law is not a permanent but, temporary law, enacted for the pur-Hop. Mr. HAZEN called the attention of poss of relieving existing difficulties, and in the hon, mover of the Bill to a section of the enacting that law it is absolutely necessary Act of Union which provided that laws relat. | that it should not be general and universal, as ing to property and civil rights are to be dealt | it would have to be adapted to the local law. he thought this Bill affected property and carrying out this law, as there are in carrying marriage, because in these cases you have to Hon, Mr. SANBORN said this subject was deal with something which enters into the per-

> similar to this had been brought up year after year in the New Brunswick Legislature, and rejected. He thought if there was any question; or any doubt, in regard to their right to legislate upon this subject, the Local Legislature should have the benefit of that doubt None of the measures which they had passed during the first part of the Session had been agreeable to New Brunswick, therefore, they should be very careful in passing a measure which had been so repeatedly rejected in the Legislature of that Province. He then referred to an estate, part of which was in New Brunswick and part in New York; the heirs to the estate who resided in New York claimed their share of the property in New Brunswick, which they could not inherit being allens, and the Government gave it to them ; but the heirs in New Brunswick could not get their share of the estate in New York. This he did not

allow aliens the right to hold property.

was rejected. He made this statement to hold property before being naturalized.

Hon, Mr. HAMILTON could not agree with of militia; the Militia Law concedes to the murder of Corrigan, when those who had spoken, in regard to the right certain civil rights to volunteers. Accord- Mr. JOLY rose to order. The murder of He had on another occasion made similar from sitting and voting in the House. of this Parliament to legislate on this subject. ing to the Union Act, we have the right Corrigan had nothing to do with the point at charges against the constituency of Shefford The House then rose at three minutes past They had as much right to legislate upon this to legislate regarding "naturalization and issue, and was the result of a religious, not an all of which proved to be unfounded, for which midnight. subject as they had to make laws respecting aliens." Suppose "naturalization" was left election quarrel. He hoped the hon, Minis- he (Mr. Huntingdon) had long ago forgiven bankruptcy and insolvency, as that would our, and we were going to legislate upon the ter would have better taste, and more love for him, but which might show what amount of concern the transmission of real estate in the subject of aliens. It is not supposed we are his country, than to intrude such a subject ir- reliance should be placed upon such ex parts various Provinces of the Dominion, as much going to legislate upon the subject of aliens relevantly. speciality. They have just received a large as this. Then, again, they might take the in a foreign country; the Act means that this The SPEAKER having decided that the requestion of marriage and divorce; a law made L gislature has the power to legislate, and ference was in order, fully admit Mr. Gall's qualifications for the nishing to it. Purchasers will find their on the subject would affect the rights of pro- give aliens a status and right in the Dominion Hon. Mr. CARTIER continued, showing violence to which he had been subjected, and mission, we do not share in the Premier's re- stock in this department second to none in perty all over the Dominion. If you could which he had yielded under protest. These not say what rights aliens should have, or the right to naturalize them while giving in the case he instanced the House had de- were not the acts of a few individuals, but of should not have, how could you legislate at them certain privileges, or to give them pri- termined to exercise its severity to the whole the body of assembled electors, as had been all upon naturalization and aliens. If a vileges without naturalization. The first constituency, by delaying the issue of the writ admitted upon the petition of 1,500 of the Bayan's Warras, (the great public remedy,) subject cannot be restricted or advanced, we clause of the Act respecting aliens in Nova of election for the remainder of the Session, constituents. In the cases cited as parallel have now been in use over twenty years, cannot legislate upon it. The paragraph re- Scotia provides that an alien may hold, con- and went on to recount some of the particu- the acts of illegality had been those of but a required on the part of the Canadian Gov. hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. ferred to in the Act is to be read in connection | vey, and transmit real estate, and yet continue | lars of the Kamouraska riot, as turnishing suferament; though had the Government de They have been thoroughly tried, and pro with other clauses, and an interpretation given following the detended the Returning Officer's nounced (on the authority of those whose to it not inconsistent with the other clauses to an alien, but the moment you naturalize chise. lives and health they have preserved) to be a of the Act, therefore he could not agree with him, the very act makes him a British subfederation anew, we should have looked upon
Mr. Gall's presence in England as of the
Mr. Gall's presence in England as of the county had been branded as the depot.
Mr. Gall's presence in England as of the Mr. Gall's presence in England as of cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all The Imperial Parliament up to the present tion arises in making a law to qualify an of representing, and which was not altogether rioters, but it was a fact that 2,000 persons to be insane. The parties stabbed were Messrs. posed to pay, and so the action was brought to be insane. The parties stabbed were Messrs. Bronchial affections. One fair trial will contime have declined to recognize naturalized alien to hold real estate, whether or not it composed of rioters, as had been said by the assembled for the purpose of the election had Short and Ludwing, of Buffalo, Slightly, and The case stands adjourned till this morning.

deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property, they may to discharge the duties imposed upon it under deal with the rights of property. Hon. Mr. HAMILTON in moving a give them all the rights of subjects, but it re- immunity. He concluded by repeating some a loss for argument he had recourse to very Bill respecting Aliens and Naturalisation, quir d statutary enactment to enable aliens ferred to a Committee of the whole House on of the causes of dissatisfaction which had extraordinary dissertation, sometimes in the existed among the Kamouraska electors.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

FRIDAY, March 20, 1868. The SPEAKER took the chair at three

to transmit it. It is proposed by this Bill to that this l'afliament had the power to grant sundry printers and publishers of Montreal

The General Committee of Privileges and Elections reported that they had fixed the days for trial of the following election petitions, viz. : - For the electoral Division of St. be required to take the oath of allegiance. would never do to apply the same bankrupt | Hyacinthe on Wednesday, 1st April; Argenteuil on Thursday, 2nd April; Joliette, Mon-

> PRIVILEGE OF PARLIAMENT. On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD.

Bill entitled an Act for defining the Privileges of the House of Commons, and for the protection of persons engaged in publication KAMOURASKA ELECTION.

Sir. JOHN A. MACDONALD in moving the last election for the electoral District of, of the constituency for the faults of their reception of Mr. Chapais' petition, and its Kamouraska, and the petition of the Hon. J. neighbors. He instanced cases of petitions reference to Select Committee, would have C. Chapais, relating to that election, be referred | referred to the Committee of Privileges and ensured the investigation which its withdrawal to the Standing Committee on privileges and | Elections, and remaining unreported upon | made it necessary to seek in the present form elections to report thereon, and that pending during an entire Session of eight months, to The former course, now becomes impossible, the consideration of the subject the issue of show the probable duration of the suspension | would have been preferable, because by it a writ for an election in said electoral district of representation to which it was proposed witnesses would have been examined upon from Cleveland as to the correctness of their

that no constituency should be punished for motion, the last sentence of which contained that he had never anticipated that Mr. Chapais were again in consultation with the Presithe individual misconduct of its components, its measure of importance. There had been, would have been declared elected. but that if there was any prima facis evidence in parliamentary history, one case, and one that wide spread violence or corruption had only, in which the issue of a writ had been in favor of a complete representation of the the impeachment managers have virtually been manifested enquiry should be made into suspended from such causes as the present— people in Parliament, and was now too old agreed to abandon the last article in the inthe circumstances. In this case the consti- the case of the borough of Nottingham—and to change his views. There was no evidence dictment against the President, better known tuency should distinctly learn that the pre- in that case the delay had not been an indefi- that half of the electors had participated in as Butler's article, as the defence attempts to sumption of fraud on the part of one nite one, as asked for here, continuing for one this violence, and even had they done so that take undue advantage of it by subpossing of the contesting parties was no excuse month only. There being no precedents in was no reason against the district being re- witnesses from a distant part of the country, consider evenhanded justice, as they had as for the other taking the law into their British history, he would refer to Canadian presented here. The object of contention and thereby delaying the trial. It has been own hands, but that the House is the only history, in which, since the Union, Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his hon. friend proper quarter to appeal for redress. He there had been numerous instances of riot tar

either by representation to the Imperial Gov. (Hon. Mr. Wilmot) was not quite correct in instanced an early recollection of similar disernment, or by legislating upon the subject, his statement. He (Mr. Mitchell) was a memturbances having taken place in an election proceeded to mention the case, including that being no party question, that the Governsequently a competent witness for the defence and declaring the condition of the person as ber of the Government at that time, and they for the county of Leeds, which had necessitated of Argenteuil in 1854, of such violent interment would not persist in forcing their motion might be called under this article. It is una naturalized subject. There are only two | thought it was immaterial to them what any special legislation by the Parliament of Upper | ruption and non-return, which had not occaways in which they could look upon this sub- foreign Government might do; it was their Canada, since when the elections for that sioned delay on the due issue of the new ject—one is to give aliens the rights and pri- duty to deal with what came under their county had been conducted in an orderly writs. In 1860 there had been 15,000 names vileges which they would have had if born jurisdiction. According to the laws of manner. The question as to whether the disunder the rule of England; the other is to this country all the children in a family trict of Kamouraska should be made amening those of Julius Casar, Alexander, Welgive them certain specific rights—the rights get an equal share in the estate. In able to punishment was one deserving careful lington, Napoleon, Dan O'Connell, &c., when the that kind. This Bill is quite unsatisfactory, titled to the property, which consequent Mr. JOLY was astopished at the suggestion proposal had been made considering this fraud and will not attain the object sought to be ly reverted to the Government of the country. that the district of Kamouraska was unworthy and the violence that had disturbed the elecattained, that is, to give a status which the They considered as neither party had a legal of representation when it was in the recollection, that the Issue of a writ for that city right, the heirs in New York had as equitable | tion of every member of the House that the | should be postponed during the remainder of

ferred upon this Parliament in the twenty- His hon, friend asked them to give New might be declared its representative. But it ation of the motion be deferred for two days, fifth sub-section of the niuety-first section of Brunswick the benefit of any doubts arising, now seemed that because the Hon. Mr. and then, seconded by the other Attorney. the Union Act. This Legislature then has the in regard to the power of this Parliament to Chapais could not represent this district it General, moved for the issue of the writ himdeal with the subject, assigning as a reason was, therefore, to be declared undeserving of self. He thought that no delay should be leges upon aliens, that the Imperial Govern- the state of feeling existing in New Bruns- representation at all. He, as one of the Que- allowed to take place in taking care that ment could have in any portion of the Empire. wick. He thought they should decide upon bec representatives, would take the oppor- Kamouraska was represented here. Allusion It certainly would hardly be expected that the legal construction of the Act without any tunity of defending an unrepresented Quebec had been made to former Kamouraska riots, this Legislature would confer any power or reference to what the state of feeling in New constituency from the murderous charges but in their case the rioters had been promptly privilege to extend beyond the Dominion Brunswick may be. He differed with his hon. which had been brought against it, and trusted brought to trial, and punished in accordance. friend about the peculiar condition of New that the concluding sentence of the Punishment to be inflicted by trial at the Bar Brunswick, which would call upon them to motion would be struck out, going at some of the House would be the promptest, the make especial concessions on a point like this. | length into the circumstances, and contending | most certain, and the most marked; and he Dominion. There were many citizens from Though this Bill had been rejected for eight that the electoral lists had been manipulated protested against agreeing to tie the hands of successive years in New Brunswick, it had so as to secure unfairly Mr. Chapais' return. the House during the inaction of the General been rejected upon very different grounds He did not stand there to justify the rioters, or Committee. In conclusion he hoped that if from what we are now asked to reject it up- to attempt to screen them from the punish- the Government would not consent to withon. It was rejected because the Legislature ment they merited, but they formed only a draw the concluding portion of the motion of New Brunswick was adverse to extending section of the constituency, and guilty even some hon, member would move its omission. those liberal principles which the policy of as these men were, he contended that they It being six o'clock the SPEAKER then Canada now seems anxious to extend to aliens. | were quite as well deserving of being repre- | left the chair. Public opinion in that Province has changed sented by some other member of their choice for another reading he would give it some with the progress of liberal ideas, and if this as by the Hon. Mr. Chapais. Was it the intensubject were now to be brought up in the Le- tion of the Government to punish the rioters, gislature of New Brunswick, it would be like- or by a bold and open proceeding to dis- (in French) supporting the motion for the ly to be adopted, and the policy conceded to franchise the constituency? No, they propos- reference of the Return to the Election Comed to refer the case to the General Committee, mittee, and replying to the arguments of the Hon. Mr. HAZEN said the Bill not only with what instructions to the Committee it Hon. Mr. Dorion. the power to legislate upon property, and civil rights. The 91st section of the Union Brunswick. It was most unwise to pass a ment, so prompt to proceed now, had taken Hochelaga, to the effect that although he (Mr. Act gave Parliament the power to treat upon law which might be the subject of doubts and absolutely no steps while the seat was being | D.) had time to laugh here, he had not time | wall. THE BAZZAR LAST NIGHT.—The vocal and naturalization and aliens, while the 13th litigation. Eminent lawyers had spent nine or claimed by one of themselves, since the 1st of to do his duty upon Committee at Quebec, subsection of the 92nd section reserved ten months in London preparing this Union July, and had let the months of November and said that it would be very hard if anyone were being instituted for criminal prosecutions. another Legislature, and denied that any imaliens, while they are aliens, the right of trans- formity of laws relating to civil rights in On- had waited so long for justice to be done, he the writ not having been issued in the former

Hon, Mr. HAZEN said that Parliament had allow the laws of this Parliament to conflict maxim which held good in French, though well that a little time should be allowed to the right to say how aliens should be treated, with the local laws of Quebec, and in the case he could not say whether it ran also in the pass over, during which heated passion might but they had not the power to say what rights of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick | English language. It was La Charite com- | be cooled, before a writ was issued, for which | of property they should have, that power be- only with their approval. The law should mence chez soi. He would thus apply it. In no one in the County had asked. ing expressly reserved for the Local Legisla- not come into operation until approved of by the county represented by the hon, member to Hon, Mr. HUNTINGDON characterized the tures. The Bill under consideration treated the Local Legislatures of those three Provin- whom they had just listened, (Lotbiniere,) position just taken, viz.: that no petition had of property, and affected the rights of individ- ces. The hon. Postmaster-General said if the which was composed of nine parishes, since been received from the electors, and that thereuals. The 94th section of the Union Act says: Federal Legislature has a right to legislate 1859 one third of its parishes had been dis- fore the House should take no action, as most " Notwithstanding anything in this Act the on marriage or divorce, it does away with franchised, since which disfranchisement the extraordinary. If the hon, gentleman's desire and it was against this attempt at tyranny that the Dominion should have, within consulting in a mood in which they took "no note of Parliament of Canada may make provision for the objection that we are infringing upon hon member had succeeded in making his way was gratified by the case being sent to the the House should set its face. He hoped that the uniformity of all or any of the laws rela- civil rights. He (Mr. Tessier) said no, into Parliament, an effort in which he had not Committee the final action upon it could not the amendment would be withdrawn. tive to property and civil rights in Ontario, it did not do away with that objection. found success so easy before. How was it be doubtful, for it was impossible that the Hon. Mr. DORION having replied, and Hon. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and of the The question of marriage and divorce was that the hon member should be so sensitive Committee should advise the district to be T. D. McGEE rejoined, in a personal altercaprocedure of all or any of the Courts in those a public question, and not a question of civil regarding Kamouraska, and so indifferent re- disfranchised on account of simple acts of tion of considerable length. three Provinces, and from and after the pass- rights. After the dissolution of marriage, the garding Lotbiniere, in a third of which the violence. As had been so fully argued by the Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON deprecated the ing of any Act in that behalf the power of the parties are governed by the laws of the differ- absence of assessment resulted in consequent hon member for Hochelaga, the case of the introduction of such animus in debate, and Parliament of Canada to make laws in rela- ent Provinces. The Federal Parliament has disfranchisement? Having been elected since Quebec election furnished an infinitely strongtion to any matter comprised in any such Act the right to confer the rights of a British sub- in 1861 and 1863 he had never in his subse- er reason for temporary disfranchisement than cise. shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, ject upon any foreigner living within the Do- quent Parliamentary career come forward, as that of Kamouraska, the claims of which were be unrestricted : but any Act of the Parliament | minion of Canada, and he may become a sub- he now came forward, to the relief of these | the more urgent from the fact of the constituof Canada making provision for such uniformity ject for military service and have some other three poor parishes. (Mr. Joly-They were reshall not have effect in any Province, unless, and privileges, but as to civil rights, the power to presented here, unworthily perhaps, but still re- draw the conclusion that the hon. gentlemen | had been listening to, he would in future enuntil it is adopted and enacted as law by the Legis- confer them belongs to the Local Legislature, presented.) They were not represented here; opposite were ready to change, for their own force a rigid observance of the rule forbidding lature thereof. of we pass this Bill will it not and we infringe those rights by this Bill. they had taken no part in the choice of their political convenience, the views they had any member to speak more than once upon be a law of this kind? and it this section H. believed that this Federal Parliament had representative. He recalled some of the past heretofore entertained upon such matmeans anything at all we are interfering with no right to deelare that an alien, while an representative history of the county of Lot- ters, He should have thought that the The amendment was then put and the the rights of property by this Act. A Bill of alien, has a right to inherit or hold property, biniere, the member for which, Mr. O'Farrell, Government were strong enough, and were led House divided with the following result: this kind was brought before the New Bruns- or any other civil right, unless these civil had been expelled from the House on the 12th | with sufficient ability, to enable them to pre- Year 40; Nays 77; after which the original without a license. The defendant admitted wick Legislature in 1855 and rejected. In rights are granted to him by the Local Legis- May, 1858, and traced the action of successive serve their consistency. The object of the motion was put and carried. 1858 it was again introduced and thrown out lature. In the Province of Quebec the same Governments in dealing with the seat thus motion was to disfranchise a constituency for on a division of 21 and 16. In 1859 the Bill laws exist in regard to this matter as exist in vacated; a case which he contended to be which no supporter of the administration would was again rejected on a division of 20 and 14. Ontario, but in New Brunswick the law is parallel, and again drew a contrast between probably be returned, and to take vengeance nouncement which had appeared in this to do something to support them in addition In 1860 the Bill was read a second time, and different, there you conflict with civil rights the hon. member's sympathy with the elec- upon those by whom the return of a member appointment of the to his small sausage-making business, to which in 1861 the law was passed; but the clause and infringe upon the rights of the Legisla- tors of Kamouraska, who, to the number of the administration had been prevented. hon, member for St. John, (Col. Gray,) as he invited attention; and he did not seem to allowing aliens to hold and transmit property ture of New Brunswick in allowing aliens to 2,000, had created such a tumultuous riot, and The Hon. Minister of Militia had shown more Arbitrator for the Dominion between Ontario | think it so very wrong to sell a little pork on who had been guilty of the utmost degree of ingenuity in making out a case for his friends and Quebec, were correct, show how this measure had been regarded in Hon. Mr. McUULLY said it was scarcely violence in their predetermination to prevent than of the candour to be expected from his Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied that he was thize with the defendant in the family difference in their predetermination to prevent than of the candour to be expected from his New Brunswick, and he would fail in his duty possible to legislate upon any subject, but any election taking place at all, and his disto that Province if he did not point out where civil rights are affected in some way or regard of the interest of a considerable fraction torward, and admitting the use in the service ment had been yet made, but he had every of the beautiful anti-population doctrines of this Bill would interfere with their rights. other. Take for instance the subject of his own constituents. He went on to refer of the Government of the exasperating in-

But no Canadian Ministry, true to its mis, vince the most skeptical. Sold by sll subjects outside of the various Provinces in interferes with the right of Local Govern- representative of a city where it was necessary been charged with such violence as had prewhich they had been naturalised. To obviate ments to legislate upon property and civil occasionally to sweep the streets with cavalry, vented the election from proceeding, and into | the shoulder and back.

this difficulty it is proposed, after this Bill rights. He held that it was not an interfer- and clear them with cartridges; as was which it was proposed that the Committee receives the sanction of Parliament, to open ence with any of those rights, although he perhaps natural in the constituency of so should investigate. a correspondence with the Imperial Govern- quite agreed with some honorable members | pugnacious a gentleman who was morever a | Mr. JOLY moved an amendment to the ment in order to obtain for allens who have that it was a subject well worthy of discussion Minister of Militia. The temedy which the motion by the omission of the concluding senbeen naturalized in this Dominion, the same in this House, and they could not be better Hon. Minister might apply to the parishes he | tence, and in doing so, said that the object of privileges as naturalized subjects in any other employed than eliciting the opinions of mem- so much commiserated was a very simple one. | the amendment was not to secure the immebers upon it. It seemed to him that if they He had simply to take his scat on that side diate issue of the writ, but to avoid binding Hou. Mr. McCREA said that notwithstand- held they had no right to legislate upon this of the House, and so remove an impression the House to await the report of Committee. ing what had fallen from the Postmaster-Gen- subject, they would strip the House, denuding that existed that his policy was likely to lead He repeated his amendment with explanatory eral the case appeared to be strictly analogous it of many of the privileges, and much of the to direct taxation, the apprehension of which observations in French. with the laws of the United States. There it powers, it was evidently intended it should had been the reason for the reluctance of these Mr. TREMBLAY seconded the amendwas held that Congress had no authority to have, and which are requisite and necessary parishes to assess themselves, entertaining the ment. that their omission to do so would secure them | whenever the hon. Minister for Militia was at | of ten pounds as at present. No action was

> Mr. JOS. DUFRESNE supported the motion | very doubtful philosophy. He had here made | that the project for the authorization of the in its entirety (after correcting some historical | lengthy reference to previous elections and statements in which he conceived Mr. Cartier | electioneering offences, but of all possible to have been in error) believing that it would offences the worst was the abandonment by a will of the Pope the Ministry considered such in explanation,

After some words from Hon, Mr. CARTIER impartiality in the assumption of partisan- of society, and should press its adoption by ship, and there could be no doubt but that Hon, Mr. DORION said that the Minister | the Returning Officer here had deliberately for Militia seemed to consider that the ques- disfranchised a large portion of the county, tion at issue regarded not the consti- and it was only after his persistence in this Mr. WORKMAN presented a petition from | tuency of Kamouraska, but of Lotbi- course had become indisputable that any niere, with respect to his observations acts of violence had been in consequence re- Gladstone announced that on Monday next praying that printing paper might be admit- regarding which latter district he, from long sorted to. He asserted that the numbers he would offer a uption that the figure go into the naturalization of aliens uniform through- in this Bill. If Parliament carried out this ted free of duty, or at the lowest rate com- acquaintance with its present member, was alleged to have taken part in the riot had committee on the state of the Irish Church. well satisfied that if any portion of it, from rea- been greatly exaggerated, and denied Mr. and said when it was agreeable to the House Several petitions were presented praying for sons of their own, declined to take part in its Langevin's assertion that these numbers had and the Ministry, he would press the consi. takes the oath of allegiance to the Sovereign, volve every branch of property, and revolu- the adoption of Major Robinson's route for the elections, they were at least well satisfied with been admitted by 1,500 petitioners. Understion of the question. In the House this his representation. If they were not so it less these acts had been those of the majority evening Mr. Won. E. Perster, member for would be an inducement for the assessment, of the electors the whole foundation for the Bradford, alluded to the state of the laws in which might give them the opportunity of dis- proposal of practical disfranchisement fell to regard to the allegiance of British subjects. placing him. But the case was wholly irrele- the ground, but of this there was no evidence, saying that this matter especially demanded vant, the question at issue being whether unless indeed that of the Returning Officer. attention in the bearing it had upon the rela-Kamouraska should, or should not, be dis- Although there was happily no immediate tions of this country with the United States. franchised. All precedent pointed to the prop- prospect of any distinction being made here He thought the time was, new ripe er mode of dealing with such cases by exami- between the special interests of Quebec, and for arriving at a definite understanding nation at the Bar of the House, a proceeding of the other Provinces, it was possible that He explained the law on the right of expatriaday, 6th April; and Montreal East, Tuesday, whose efficiency had never been called in such might arise, and this possibility alone tion, and showed that at the present time two question. He animadverted upon the conduct | was a consideration which should be suffiof the Kamouraska Returning Officer, a rela- cient to induce them to secure jealously the in the United States as American citizens. It A Bill respecting Oaths of Public Offices, tive of the Minister, in disfranchising four of full representation of the country. It would was the difference which spose between and a Bill regarding securities of Public | the Electoral Divisions, although he had been | have been much better if the inference which | England and America in regard to the rights Officers (transmitted by message from the reminded of his duty in good time. He did had been drawn, that this motion would never of a lopted citizens which caused the war of with by the Local Legislatures. Although in its machinery and procedure. There are Senate) were read a first time, and the second not want to justify the conduct of any rioters, have been brought forward had not Mr. Chabut the exasperation must have been very pais been ruled out of court, had been answer- isted was counted on by the Fenians es likely widespread, and the candidate must have had ed by the hon. Minister, instead of the ir- again to embroil the two nations, and thus very few supporters, when it had been stated relevant matters into which he had entered further their treasonable designs. In concluthat a body of 2,000 were present to prevent being gone into. He would for these reassion he urged that Great Britain would the return of the Minister of Agriculture, while | sons support the amendment. he found that the whole constituency num- | Hon. Mr. CARTIER followed defending the case of emigrants to foreign countries, and bered but 3,100. He went on to dispute the conduct of the Returning Officer, from whose advised the appointment of a mixed commisof parliamentary papers, was read a first time, exaggerated character which had been given report he read further extracts. He repudiate sion to settle the question forever to the disturbances, and insisted that, while | ed the imputation of inconsistency which had the due punishment of the rioters was proper | been cast upon the Government, for their and desirable, it was unjust to propose to pun- supposed change of opinion since the petition That the return of the Returning Officer for | ish by disfranchisement the peaceful portion of their colleague had been withdrawn. The

posal for an investigation must be admitted as | California, to the command of the fifth milia matter of course, and the only part of his mo- tary district, provided that General Hancock tion debatable was its provision to postpone the is willing to take a command near Washingelectors were not really more than 5,000, and a that to refrain from such a deserved punishment for these riots, would be to set a most evil precedent. It could be of no importance to the Government, as a party, whether Que-Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the right of legis- a right as the heirs in New Brunswick, there- Hon. Mr. Chapais, himself a Minister, had the Session, and, when he moved for its issue, there. But it was their duty to see that the purity of election was preserved, even at the inconvenience of a particular locality. If Mr. Chapais had not been made a Senator, and had prosecuted his petition, his constituency would necessarily have remained unrepresentbeen arrived at, and, in the case of Quebec long years. He recounted some of the circumstances of the riot, showing that it was not a sudden ebullition of excited feeling. If an election were to be held without delay every man who had been then driven by inself now, and he asked whether, under these circumstances, the member chosen would be the representative of the constituency. (Hear, hear,) Sir John concluded by hoping that the House would not set such a dangerous precedent as to sanction the issue of the writ | Webster's Hall, Albert-sf. We-may look for entil after the fullest investigation. (Ap

Mr. CHAUVEAU resumed the discussion, no case had been made out for the punish- if we may judge from the usual style of his ment of a majority of the electors, although a portion of them were admitted to be culpable, upon aliens, while the Local Legislature had gave aliens power to hold property, but it was impossible to say, leaving the district in | Hon. C. DUNKIN, referring to a remark | and regretting that the Government had not

Hon. T. D. McGEE contended that not only was the present course of the Government promenade concert at the bazaar was one of to the Local Legislature the right to treat Act, but still doubts arose on every side in re- December go by without any proceedings to be compelled to defend here his conduct in peal; and if, as in this case, the Government lady and gentlemen amateurs acquitted This Parliament has the right to grant to Hon. Mr. TESSIER said they should have This matter had been allowed to stand over putation had ever been cast upon his industry tive by its withdrawal, and pointed out the inof the Dominion should take timely steps to themselves in a style far surpassing our ex. since the first state of the House in preserving the purity in discharge of his duties in the Local Chamber of the House in preserving the purity in discharge of his duties in the Local Chamber of the House in preserving the purity in the General Government, and what are the cases of contested elections before the floure, ber. He then proceeded to contend that the furnish such information, it should receive pectations, considering there had been little rights follow. 'The question then arises powers of the Local Governments. Section because Kamouraska alone was unrepresent- assumed analogy between the Knaresboro' terfered with here. An attempt had been eredit for its considerate policy in obviating or no preparation for it. Miss Christie whether we have the right to confer upon 34 of the Union Act makes provision for uni- ed there. Although deploring that they and the Kamouraska cases did not hold good, made to make little of the disturbance, and to be remembered that John Larocque, of the show that it was, after all, merely a " peace- | Gatineau Point, was last Saturday convicted mitting property by descent, which they can tario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but no would not oppose the reference of the case to instance until after the Beport of a Commit. Sele riot." He had himself some experience before Mr. Langrell of having assaulted an tion for having interfered in a case with which occasions ladies and gentlemen accompanied do under this Bill. True, we have the right provision is made for Quebec. Why is that the Committee even now, but he was not disit is erroneously presumed that the Dominion | themselves. The arrangement for the songs, to make laws regarding aliens, but the reference by ouraska outrages were being palliated pre- such winning terms to the effort to throw the that the framers of the Union Act would not Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that there was a sented a very dangerous symptom. It was Returning Officer from the gallery, and to the pursuit from house to house of the candidate. song, "It was all very we'l to dissemble your

love, but why did you kick me down stairs ?" before the magistrate there on the charge (Laughter.) What he considered the worst phase of the riot was its interference with the rights, not of Mr. Chapais, but of every elec-

disclaimed for his side any desire for its exer-

After some observations from Dr. PARKER The SPEAKER announced that in order to

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked whether the an- ten children to maintain, and he was bound

fluences which had occasioned the excitement. that it would not preclude the hon, member to perform towards the butchers, and he must

New York Money Market. NEW YORK, March 20 .- Stocks active. American Exchange 742. Sterling Exchange 109. Gold 1384. 8 p. m. Gold closed unchanged. Loans active. Stocks irregular. Governments dull, but firm Railroads lower. Exchange firm.

Returning Officer particularizing the acts of

Stabbing Affray. Burrato, March 20 .- A man, supposed to thought she could cure the hite, but that for decase for the legal accuracy of the electoral lists | be Jas. Faningan, who arrived on the Grand | ing so she ought to get the doctor's fees.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Loxoco, March gu + Millelght,-In the House of Commons fornight Earl Mayo, chief Secretary for Ireland; presented the Government Bill for reform for the representation of Ireland in the House of Commons, There is to be no alteration in the county franchise, but

VIENNA March 19 .- In the It Telesrath to-day shape of physiological lecture, sometimes of the announcement was made by the Ministry rite of civil marriage ought to pass in spite of State official of his solemn trust of judicial an enactment indispensable to the well-being

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES millions of the Queen's subjects were living

## YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Progress of Impeachment.

New York, March 20,-The impeachment that Kamouraska should be subjected, a sus- oath, which could not be done by the General reports of the President's speeches in that He said that the established principle was pension which was really the gist of the Committee. He might, however, frankly state city. Messrs. Stanberry, Curtis, and Evarts, The Times' special says at is understood that being now removed from the constituency, suggested that Gen. Rousseau, now in Alaska Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the pro- intends appointing General Halleck, now in

## LOCAL NEWS

Young & Radfond, of 30, Sparks-st, always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic

Notice .- Messrs, L'Hoist & Kayanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received ed until the decision of the Committee had this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a

Young & Rappose, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by timidation from the polls would absent him- | them. Watches, clocks, jewellers, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given

LECTURE TO-NIGHT .- We hope to see a full audience at Mr. Small's lecture to-night, at considerable instruction at his hands on the Hon, Mr. HOLTON replied, insisting that subject advertised, " Our Mineral Resources," writings. The lecture is free to all.

WEATHER TABLE .- Noted by Wm. Hearn,

OFTAWA, March 20, 1868. Greatest degree of cold registered during

8 a.m., 30 above zero. 1 p.m., 49 " "

MORALITY AT THE GATINEAU POISE - It will prisoner to Aylmer to be examined Hagan, whom they set upon, and after besting and kicking him stabbed him in the lack fortunately, however, not dangerously, Not satisfied with this outrage they watched his movements, probably to prevent (by foul play if necessary) his seeking legal redross. On Wednesday they observed him enter upon ed him in a cutter for the purpose of accomplishing their designs upon him, but Hagan having the better horse succeeded in making good his escape to New Edinburgh. We understand that a warrant has been issued for Toussaint Larocque, brother to the man in whose behalf revenge was sought.

POLICE COURT.-François Lechance was charged by the Market Constable with selling having sold the meat as charged, and in palliation of his offence said he had a family of the market. His Worship appeared to sympado it. They pay a heavy license and he must and costs .- Felix Cardinal was charged with having toul premises and fined \$1 and costs which altogether amounted to \$3.75, enough to have paid for the work of cleansing, which still has to be done, or in a day or two the gentleman will have to pay another and a heavier fine, amounting, perhaps, to ten or twelve dollars, and still the work will bare to be done. - A man named Leclaire was charged with having kept a vicious dog. Mil Winter, who lodged the complaint, tests to her child, a little boy four years old, being so badly bitten in the legs as to require the attendance of a doctor, who was sent by Mr. Leclaire at his own expense. Complainant case of assnult was also adjourned.

to know what a hould profit by the the name, and see tha Co. is on each packs Lewcastle, C. W. proj old by all Medicine SPECIAL

Mothers Read This Lorenges are a certain Worms in Chadren and known and melancholy of death among children manuet be too deeply im parents the necessity children. By so do. he symptoms and tro graves. Symptons or ure a few of the very diseases which are can appetite, emaciated ext requent picking at the during sleep, hardness slimy stools, and someting of the arms, pain in the doep, faintings, tremb lies spirits Wrightful dre ing away of flesh. Lild-drive out the wor

They are palatable as and completely cleanse t away with the necessit o'll-er other unpleasan Each box contail NORTHBOY & LYMAN, be sole proprietors. and take no oth draggists in Offiawa, at NEWADYE

To Com ratwo good cos

Ottawa, March 11, 18 Canad

HOME I CANADIAN Subje CANADIAN humo

CANADIAN Lady, CANADIAN House CANADIAN-Enc PIC-NIC TO

In six spirited sketches Chromolithographed b Montreal, and publishe George E. Des

March 21, 1818. Wanted\_I HOA 1 R To whom good wages

Ottawa, March 21.

Insolvent And Amend In the matter of W

der the names, s

I IAM N. BAR

BY virtue of the named Insolvents, I sh LIC AUCTION on the Plantagenet Mills, in WEDNESDAY, the E NEXT, at the hour of o all the Estate and Into or either of them, in premises with its appu tagenet Mills, in the known as McMartin's tenances, also "The C nected therewith, and t lately occupied by the the outbuildings there case of same to the sal by the Insolvents as of teen years from the fir the yearly rent of one

torm yet to run and ur interest of the said Insold subject to the cove said lease set forth." Also the stock of Dr ware, and miscellaneo the said William N. Plantagenet Mills af waggon, one sleigh, on two buffalo robes, one canoe, three span of h ness, about 4,000 raw

known st day of sale. Dated at L'Orignal, EDWDFR Insolvent

In the matter of WII JOHN McMAR name, style and to & Co., Insolvent THE creditors o solvents are here office of EDWARD

THE COL TOWN OF

Tuesday, the Sevi At the hour of swelve pose of giving instruc spect of the sale of the of the said Insolvents,

ordering of the affairs EDWARD E Dated at L'Orignal,

NITUATIO

YOUNG MAD years experience Address, A B, Tines Ottawa, March 19.

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BUILDING LO city, on the Riche nore each. Apply to T on the premises.