HURSDA'I EV'NG, APRIL 16, 1874.

buelph Evening Mercury

The Red River Revolt. Correspondence Relating to it.

The Government has caused to be aid before the House some impor-ant correspondence relating to the rouble in the North West in 1869-70, and the attempts made by Father Richot, Archbishop Tache, and others to obtain an amnesty for all offences mitted in connection with these disturbances. The first is a letter from Sir John Young to Bishop Tache thanking his lordship for his eadiness in leaving Rome for this country, in order to try if possible to llay the troubles in the Red River erritory. Then follows a petition rom Father Richot to the Queen, in which he prays for a general amnesty n the strength of Sir John Young's tion, issued in December 869, that Her Majesty through Her presentative in Canada would hear and consider any complaints with a view to redress all grievances. Then follows a letter from the Bishop of St. Boniface to Hon. Joseph Howe, dated 9th June 1871, stating that in the name of the Canadian Governent he had promised the rebels a neral amnesty. He says in his letter :- " Owing to the good disposition of the Provisional Government and in order to remove the dangers to which we are exposed, I solemnly gave my word of honour, and pro-mised even in the name of the Canalian Government, that a complete nd entire amnesty, if not already bestowed, will surely be granted before the arrival of the troops, so that every one may remain quiet and induce others to do the same. Per-sonally, I felt no hesitation in giving uch an assurance, because what I leard myself from the different memers of the Cabinet at Ottawa, and what has been said by them in Pariament, has entirely convinced me at the promise of mine had been already issued, and that the dele-

ates now on their way back will onvey the most satisfactory infornation on that subject.'

In reply Mr. Howe sends the Floor Oil Cloth, Bishop a letter, dated 4th July, in which he says that the Canadian Sovernment "had no power to grant n amnesty, and that the exercise of e. prerogative of mercy rested olely with Her Majesty the Queen.

"his Government is not in a position o interfere with the free action of ler Majesty in the exercise of Her Royal clemency. Her Majesty's Im-perial Ministers can alone advise the ieen in such an important matter when called upon to do so. The oregoing explanations are given to our Lordship in order that it may well understood that the respon ibility of the assurance given by our Lordship of a complete amnesty connot in any way attach itself to the Canadian Government."

In April, 1872, Lord Lisgar sent a lespatch to Earl Kimberly, along vith a petition from Father Richot and Mr. Scott for an amnesty, and n reference to it he says.— 41 can-not do otherwise than express my extreme surprise at the version which they think fit to give of what (said. I an clear that i never made any such promise of an annesty as that which they allege. I had the benefit of more than one consulta-tion with my responsible advisers in reference to this question of amnesty, and was quite on my guard in re-spect to 11.''In the petition of Father Richot nd Mr. Scott for an amnesty, and

spect to it." In the petition of Father Richot and Mr. Scott, above alluded to, they state that the Governor General had assured them an annesty would be granted, and also that "SirJohn A. Macdonald and Sir G. E. Cartier de-lared to the delegates that they were in aposition to assure them that such was the intention of Her Majesty, that they could consequently proceed

tion till that Committee has reported." Mr. Mousseau (Bagot) moved in amendment to the amyndment a resolu-tion declaring the importance of pro-moting peace and trangunity in the several Provinces of the Dominion, and of addressing the Crown in favor of an amnesty for offences committed in the North-West Territory. He addressed the House in 'French in support of his modion: Mr. Cauchon would vote for the amend-nent to the amendment if it were NEW

Mr. Canonon would vote for the amend-ment to the amendment if it, were pressed. Dr. Orton supported the original mo-tion in a very long and somewhat eccen-tric speech. Mr. Mackenzie tagnted Mr. Bowell with having, while quoting his (the Premier's) speeches, omitted all refer-ence to those of his own leaders. He febuked the attempt, under colour of a motion to expel an unworthy member, to make an attack on political oppon-ents. He would vote for Mr. Bowell's motion, and against Mr. Holton's am-endment, for it was better to come to a settlement of the question at once, and it would not be denied Riel was afugitive from justice. He pointed out the causes of a difference of opinion as to the nature of Riel's crime, one party regard-ing it as simple murder, the other as a political execution. He admitted that the people had much to complain of, and for all those offences which were political in their character he saw no reason why an amnety might not be granted. Although it was true a Com-mittee was sitting, the decision of that Committee could not affect the condus of the Government, and whenever the right time came the Government would do its duy. Mr. Hillyard Cameron defended Mr.

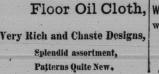
of the Government, and when set use right time came the Government would do its duty. Mr. Hillyard Cameron defended Mr. Bowell's action, and also the conduct of Sir John A. Macdonald in relation to this business. In a tone of great mod-eration he showed that Rile was clearly proved to be a fugitive from justice and must consequently be expelled from the House of Commons. M. Bowell replied to some allusions made to him by the Premier. Mr. Gameron (Huron) who had second-ed Mr. Holton's amendment, defended his position, and adopted fully the views of the previous speaker. Dr. Schultz supported the motion. Mr. Donald A. Smith would support the amendment of Mr. Holton. Mr. Cunningham, at considerable length, opposed the motion, and would vote for the amendment. Mr. Blake, in reply to the remarks of

rengin, opposed the motion, and would vote to the amendment. Mr. Blake, in reply to the remarks of previous speakers, adverted to his public conduct with reference to the events out of which the motion had risen. Mr. Dorion supported Mr. Holton's amendment. At two oleaket the dolate see adverte

At two o'clock the debate was adjourned, and the House rose.

BIRTHS.

PICKARD-In Guelph, on the 15th inst., the wife of Wm. Pickard. jr., of a daughter.



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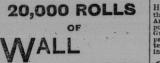
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