WEDNESDAY EV'G MARCH 18, 1868.

Treaty between Germany and the States.

A new treaty having reference to ne natralization of German emigration to the United States has lately been ratified, between the latter coun-try and the North German Confeder-ation. By it the German States agree to recognize as American citizens, and treat as among all Germans who shall treat as such, all Germans who shall have resided for an uninterrupted perod of five years beneath the stars and stripes. This much is very satisfactory, but there are some provisions which are not likely to meet with such general approbation; as for instance that "the declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization." The purport of this clause it will be readily en is to leave the German emigran

The definet of naturalization." The purport of this clause it will be readily seen in to leave the German emigrant. Without protection from the United States laws for a period of five years after he first sets foot on American soil. All that time he must be a German, the foregoing restriction renders in ationality until five summers and winters have passed over him after has become a saturalized dition he contances amenable to the laws of Germany for any crime he may have of the contances amenable to the laws of Germany for any crime he may have one of the chief or crimes which it is at the landstrum, nothing in the share of the labara. Which were then in the landstrum, nothing in the share of the site at advance in life. The fag as a soldier, a number in the landstrum, nothing in the share of the site and the arrives at the fag as a soldier, a number in the landstrum, nothing in the share of the site at advance in protection. The son the served her probations of the site at advance in protection the server of the site at the landstrum, the law which were the fag as a soldier, a number in the landstrum, nothing in the share of the site at the laws of fag as a soldier, a number in the landstrum, and hing in the share of the magnitude and efficiency of its armies, and conseluting the ease and when he is far advanced in life. The fore the official y will now be settled, and in the tree official y setting. But you will now be settled, and the internet afficiency of the military duties be ing allow we have become the probationary when hey have reasonably supposed the they may have escaped or evars in Germany for the enditionary will now the structure of the military duties be ing allow with such eases they with the law, not have become an intension of the site officiency of the magnitude and efficiency of the military duties be ing allow with structure shere have bear of the site officiency of the site and the section for the structure officiency of the military duties be ing allow officiency of the military duties Fatherland, unless previous to their departure they have in all things complied with the law, nor is their stay likely to be prolonged, even if they should feel themselves perfectly secure in treading once more the shores of the country where they first learned to eat sourkrout, and drink lager.

THE SILVER QUESTION:-The Board of Trade of Ottawa has issued a circular, in which the action of the Board is set forth on the silver ques-tion, and the suggestion offered to the Government, viz., that the silver should be called in and purchased by the Gövernment, at current rates, to be paid for in legal tender notes, and that if necessary a further issue of Canadian silver currency, should be made. The same circular contains three propositions; which are com-mended to the consideration of "other" Wiz., that the Government, in fixing the standard of value, "should be re-quested to recognise the fact that the English sovereign is likely to become a standard of value for international circulation throughout Durope," that there should be a mint established for the Dominion of Canada, and that "a

Mr. Jones moved an address for all corres-pondence had with the Government respect-ing the north-west territory, including Bri-tin Columbia, since 6th December, 1667. Sir John A. Madonald said there had been no correspondence with the Home Gov-ernment, except the despitath transmitting the address of both Homes; and the only other papers which could be sent down re-lated to the desire of British Columbia to be admitted into the Union. As soon as the an-swer from the Home Government came, it would be brought down without delay. After considerable discussion the motion was agreed to. Also control of the second are included in a single second Canida's to the whole Dominion. The Bill was archered for a second reading on Friday. Hon, Mr. Rose moved a resolution appro-priating thirty thousand dollais for five years towards the geological survey of the Domin-ion. The object, he explained, was to pro-vide for a geological survey for all parts of the Dominion. Sir John A. Macdonaid introduced a Bill respecting controverted elections. Mr. Goldwin Smith on the Alabama Question.

ing that some collision between a blockade runner and an American cruiser or some other accidental com-plication would involve us in a bloody and desolating war. I reminded a large American audience which I was addressing, that after all England was their mother, and asked them whether among the nations there was one from which they would prefer to be sprung, and they answered with a loud cheer. I think, then, that it will be owing to a want of address in statesmen and diplomatists if, after all, our difficul-ties with America are not brought to an anicable close. [Cheers.] I shall before very long be in America again, being led there by my literary avoca-tions, and probably I shall this time make a long stay. But do not be-lieve any one who tells you that I shall cease to be an Englishman. I have pretty often been told by *The Standard*, and other organs of the tory party, that I an ot an English-man ; nevertheless, an Englishman I am, and an Englishman I shall re-main in whatever land, among what-ever people, I may be. [Loud cheers.] -BIRTHS.

MARRIACES.



