

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 23.

The Speaker took the Chair at three o'clock.

On motion of Sir P. P. Taché, the time for receiving private bills was extended to the 6th of June.

Hon. Mr. Campbell introduced a bill to amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

On motion of Mr. Moore, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Bouchette, an address was voted for papers relating to the award of certain undivided lands in the township of Bitham.

On motion of Mr. Reid, an address was voted for a surveyor's report on the projected road from the Marston Iron Works, through the township of Wollaston.

The Dundee Indian Farmers bill was read a third time and passed, and sent to the Assembly for concurrence in amendment made by Council.

The Council then adjourned till Wednesday.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the Chair at three o'clock.

The following bills were introduced:—

Mr. Allen—Bill to amend the act incorporating the City of Quebec; also a bill to amend the act relating to the Recorder's Court of Quebec; also a bill to amend the act relating to the Quebec Water Works.

Mr. Maun—A bill to consolidate the Debt of the town of Bowmanville.

Mr. A. DuRoi—Bill to explain the 40th Section of the Act incorporating the Academy of Jéreville.

Mr. Carling—Bill to explain the act respecting the Municipality of Jéreville.

On motion of Mr. Macdonald, leave was granted to the Brookville Election Committee to adjourn till Monday, 30th May.

Hon. John A. Macdonald presented the petition of certain electors of North Waterloo, complaining of the undue election and return of Mr. Bowman for that riding.

Mr. Rankin's Temperance Bill, after being further amended, was read a third time and passed.

The House then proceeded to pass a number of private bills through committee of the whole.

APPOINTMENTS.

Secretary's Office.

Quebec, 21st May, 1864.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

DuRoi, Macdonald, Esquire, to be Registrar in the County of Glengarry, in the room and stead of Alexander Macdonald, Esquire, deceased.

Alexander Morris, of Perth, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Mr. Joseph Hickey, of Ottawa, Esquire, Attorney at Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Isaac Francis Toms, of Goderich, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

George B. Mott, Esquire, M. D., Assessor, County of Lambton.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant licenses to George Carson McManus, of Mono Mills, Esquire, M. D., William Wane, of Hope, Esquire, M. D., William Noden, of Hampton, Esquire, M. D., Archibald Mitchell, of Notawassa, Esquire, M. D., John Valentine, of Toronto, Esquire, M. D., Abraham Willst Searle, of Wellington, Esquire, M. D., Charles Hill, of Durham, Esquire, M. D., Robert Weir, of Sanford, Esquire, M. D., John Herbert Sangster, of Toronto, Esquire, M. D., William Kempt, of Lindsay, Esquire, M. D., William A. Muens, of Toronto, Esquire, M. D., John Brown, of Toronto, Esquire, M. D., Hugh M. McLeod, of Harrington, Esquire, M. D., and Byron Cranall, of Berwick, Esquire, M. D., enable them to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in Upper Canada.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH ON THE FRANCHISE.

Mr. Gladstone's speech, advocating Mr. Baines' bill to bring down the borough franchise to £50 householders, has attracted much attention in Britain. The following is a condensed report. Following it are the opinions of the London press:—

The Chancellor of the Exchequer admitted that the present was not a period when it was advisable or justifiable for Government to submit a measure on this subject to Parliament, but he should vote against the present question, on the ground that it encouraged a state of opinion against which he had frequently contended—namely, that Parliament had not been as fully alive to the importance of the question as it ought to have been. The question was not now a party question, and it ought to be discussed with the most candid reference to party associations. His own opinion was, that a sensible addition ought to be made to the franchise, such an addition as would have been introduced by the Government in 1860. At the present moment we had a constituency of which a proportion, certainly less than one-tenth consisted of the working class, and the twentieth was less than one-fiftieth of the whole body of the working classes throughout the kingdom. That was a state of things which justified the honorable member for Shoreham in describing a proposition to extend the franchise as domestic revolution (Hear, hear). It was for those who said it was not necessary to extend the franchise to show their incapacity and unwillingness for the suffrage. It was said that there was no agitation for an extension of the franchise on the part of the working classes; but it was desirable that they should be given a voice in the political arena, whatever was a thing not to be waited for and desired, and made a condition precedent to parliamentary movement, but was to be deprecated, and, if possible, by wise and conciliatory measures, prevented. Agitation on the part of the working men, if it involved a sacrifice of labor. The danger involved must be turned on before they made that sacrifice, and it was only strong necessity and distrust in their rulers that could drive them to that. The absence of agitation, therefore was one reason why Parliament should not be indisposed to entertain the question of an extension of the franchise. He denied that a moderate extension of the franchise were granted the working men were likely to go to the polls as a class. If a sweeping measure of reform were granted, which would give a monopoly in the constituency to the working men, it might become the duty of the Government to show that a larger would arise from such a measure; but this bill, would have no effect as it only constituted the working classes one-third of the constituency. His own belief was the indication of the working classes was to be given to the Government, to enable them to see that the conduct of their superiors generally was such as to warrant that confidence. Their landlords, their employers, and their personal friends, whose character they had studied, were the men they selected to follow, and if anything would induce them to combine together as a class, it would be a sense of injustice. It must not be forgotten that since the Act of 1832 a large deduction had been made in the number of the working classes who possessed the suffrage by the fundamental change which was then made in constitution of the parli-

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 27th May, 1864.

Mr. Horton. In my last letter, I mentioned that I stated that Mr. Sylvain, a L. C. M. P. P., who had, up to a very recent date, acted with the Reform party, had changed sides, and saved the political life of Taché, Carlier & Co., by voting against them on the question of the annual tolls. It was generally supposed that Mr. S. had some strong reasons for jumping Jim Crow; and it now appears that he had simply chosen to do so, in the hope of a grant of \$60,000 for a road in his County, which has already swallowed up a very large amount. During the recent election administration, on the report of the proper authorities, \$15,000, to complete this road was granted; and now we find in the estimates for the eighteen months ending in June 1865, an additional sum of \$60,000, for what purpose I leave you to conjecture. You may rest assured, however, the subject will be fully ventilated, before the money is finally voted by the House.

What Mr. Rankin's reasons were, for changing sides so suddenly, will appear in due time. His reasons, I believe, are not of a political character, but are, nevertheless, very powerful.

You would observe that Mr. Rankin's Temperance Bill had passed the House of Assembly by a very large majority, amidst loud cheering on both sides. What its fate will be in the other branch of the Legislature, I cannot say.

No less than thirty bills to amend the Municipal laws of Upper Canada, are now before the Legislature. It is proposed to refer them all to one committee, with instructions to consolidate whatever is valuable in them, into one act. A very large number of bills for the incorporation of gold mining companies, are also before the House, and will be passed. Canada, you will perceive, bids fair to become a second Australia or California.

The Representation by Population committee has been organized, and made some progress in discussing the subject referred to them.

You may recollect, that during the recent election, Mr. McGee, meeting told the electors that the then government majority was so small, that in case Mr. Richards had the odds, he would have to be brought into the House in a blanket, to save the life of the ministry. I dare say, he little suspected, at that time, that the life of his government would have to be saved by resorting to such an expedient. When the vote on the canal project was taken, about 12 o'clock at night, two of the government supporters, who were confined to their beds by sickness, were actually carried to the House, to keep McGee and his friends in power a little while longer.

Considerable progress is made in passing the items of supply, and consequently the end of the session is fast approaching.

Yours, E.

An interesting cricket match was played at Almonte, on the 24th instant, between two sides chosen from the members of the Almonte Cricket Club, Mr. P. Bamford and Mr. H. Hepworth, Captains. That the play on both sides was good will be seen from the following score:—

F. BAMFORD'S.

First Innings. Second Innings.

F. Bamford, not out 12 B. Bamford 38

D. McEwen, not out 0 C. Scrimgeour 1

J. Dwyer, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 0

H. Patterson, run out 0 0 2 P. 2

T. Bamford, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

P. Patterson, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

J. C. Cole, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

W. Ross, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

A. Doug, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

H. Smith, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

G. Russell, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

B. W. Wides, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

Total, 116, and seven wickets.

H. HEPWORTH'S.

H. Hepworth, 0 0 12 not out 4

G. Russell, run out 13 B. Bamford 16

J. Dwyer, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

G. Russell, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

B. W. Wides, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

A. Doug, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

J. C. Cole, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

W. Ross, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

D. McEwen, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

F. Bamford, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

Total, 116, and seven wickets.

The anniversary of the Queen's Birthday was celebrated here, according to announcement, by the Carleton Place Rifle Company, who turned out for parade and made a very creditable appearance. After firing a few shots, which was followed by three hearty cheers in honor of the Queen, the prize shooting commenced, at the target, and the following prizes were awarded:—

1st prize, David McKel... \$10

2nd do, Robert McKel... 8

3rd do, Duncan Fisher... 6

4th do, James McKel... 4

5th do, George Willis, Jr... 2

6th do, William Morphy... 1

The cars on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway are now making two regular trips each day from Almonte to Brockville and Perth, as arranged when we last met all classes. Travelers to or from the County of Renfrew and all parts of the Upper Ottawa will find Lewis' line of stages in readiness on the arrival of every train, and will generally find it to their benefit to travel by this line. We would advise any friends who may have occasion to travel in this route to call on Mr. Lewis, and see one of the most reliable and comfortable between the 24th instants and the Ottawa.

Don't forget—the "ALMONTA HOUSE."

Mr. Sheriff Fortune died at his residence in Cobourg, last week, after a protracted illness, and was buried with Masonic honors, at Port Hope, on Sunday afternoon.

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 27th May, 1864.

Mr. Horton. In my last letter, I mentioned that I stated that Mr. Sylvain, a L. C. M. P. P., who had, up to a very recent date, acted with the Reform party, had changed sides, and saved the political life of Taché, Carlier & Co., by voting against them on the question of the annual tolls. It was generally supposed that Mr. S. had some strong reasons for jumping Jim Crow; and it now appears that he had simply chosen to do so, in the hope of a grant of \$60,000 for a road in his County, which has already swallowed up a very large amount. During the recent election administration, on the report of the proper authorities, \$15,000, to complete this road was granted; and now we find in the estimates for the eighteen months ending in June 1865, an additional sum of \$60,000, for what purpose I leave you to conjecture. You may rest assured, however, the subject will be fully ventilated, before the money is finally voted by the House.

What Mr. Rankin's reasons were, for changing sides so suddenly, will appear in due time. His reasons, I believe, are not of a political character, but are, nevertheless, very powerful.

You would observe that Mr. Rankin's Temperance Bill had passed the House of Assembly by a very large majority, amidst loud cheering on both sides. What its fate will be in the other branch of the Legislature, I cannot say.

No less than thirty bills to amend the Municipal laws of Upper Canada, are now before the Legislature. It is proposed to refer them all to one committee, with instructions to consolidate whatever is valuable in them, into one act. A very large number of bills for the incorporation of gold mining companies, are also before the House, and will be passed. Canada, you will perceive, bids fair to become a second Australia or California.

The Representation by Population committee has been organized, and made some progress in discussing the subject referred to them.

You may recollect, that during the recent election, Mr. McGee, meeting told the electors that the then government majority was so small, that in case Mr. Richards had the odds, he would have to be brought into the House in a blanket, to save the life of the ministry. I dare say, he little suspected, at that time, that the life of his government would have to be saved by resorting to such an expedient. When the vote on the canal project was taken, about 12 o'clock at night, two of the government supporters, who were confined to their beds by sickness, were actually carried to the House, to keep McGee and his friends in power a little while longer.

Considerable progress is made in passing the items of supply, and consequently the end of the session is fast approaching.

Yours, E.

An interesting cricket match was played at Almonte, on the 24th instant, between two sides chosen from the members of the Almonte Cricket Club, Mr. P. Bamford and Mr. H. Hepworth, Captains. That the play on both sides was good will be seen from the following score:—

F. BAMFORD'S.

First Innings. Second Innings.

F. Bamford, not out 12 B. Bamford 38

D. McEwen, not out 0 C. Scrimgeour 1

J. Dwyer, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 0

H. Patterson, run out 0 0 2 P. 2

T. Bamford, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

P. Patterson, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

J. C. Cole, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

W. Ross, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

A. Doug, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

H. Smith, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

G. Russell, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

B. W. Wides, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

Total, 116, and seven wickets.

H. HEPWORTH'S.

H. Hepworth, 0 0 12 not out 4

G. Russell, run out 13 B. Bamford 16

J. Dwyer, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

G. Russell, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

B. W. Wides, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

A. Doug, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

J. C. Cole, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

W. Ross, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

D. McEwen, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

F. Bamford, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

Total, 116, and seven wickets.

The anniversary of the Queen's Birthday was celebrated here, according to announcement, by the Carleton Place Rifle Company, who turned out for parade and made a very creditable appearance. After firing a few shots, which was followed by three hearty cheers in honor of the Queen, the prize shooting commenced, at the target, and the following prizes were awarded:—

1st prize, David McKel... \$10

2nd do, Robert McKel... 8

3rd do, Duncan Fisher... 6

4th do, James McKel... 4

5th do, George Willis, Jr... 2

6th do, William Morphy... 1

The cars on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway are now making two regular trips each day from Almonte to Brockville and Perth, as arranged when we last met all classes. Travelers to or from the County of Renfrew and all parts of the Upper Ottawa will find Lewis' line of stages in readiness on the arrival of every train, and will generally find it to their benefit to travel by this line. We would advise any friends who may have occasion to travel in this route to call on Mr. Lewis, and see one of the most reliable and comfortable between the 24th instants and the Ottawa.

Don't forget—the "ALMONTA HOUSE."

Mr. Sheriff Fortune died at his residence in Cobourg, last week, after a protracted illness, and was buried with Masonic honors, at Port Hope, on Sunday afternoon.

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 27th May, 1864.

Mr. Horton. In my last letter, I mentioned that I stated that Mr. Sylvain, a L. C. M. P. P., who had, up to a very recent date, acted with the Reform party, had changed sides, and saved the political life of Taché, Carlier & Co., by voting against them on the question of the annual tolls. It was generally supposed that Mr. S. had some strong reasons for jumping Jim Crow; and it now appears that he had simply chosen to do so, in the hope of a grant of \$60,000 for a road in his County, which has already swallowed up a very large amount. During the recent election administration, on the report of the proper authorities, \$15,000, to complete this road was granted; and now we find in the estimates for the eighteen months ending in June 1865, an additional sum of \$60,000, for what purpose I leave you to conjecture. You may rest assured, however, the subject will be fully ventilated, before the money is finally voted by the House.

What Mr. Rankin's reasons were, for changing sides so suddenly, will appear in due time. His reasons, I believe, are not of a political character, but are, nevertheless, very powerful.

You would observe that Mr. Rankin's Temperance Bill had passed the House of Assembly by a very large majority, amidst loud cheering on both sides. What its fate will be in the other branch of the Legislature, I cannot say.

No less than thirty bills to amend the Municipal laws of Upper Canada, are now before the Legislature. It is proposed to refer them all to one committee, with instructions to consolidate whatever is valuable in them, into one act. A very large number of bills for the incorporation of gold mining companies, are also before the House, and will be passed. Canada, you will perceive, bids fair to become a second Australia or California.

The Representation by Population committee has been organized, and made some progress in discussing the subject referred to them.

You may recollect, that during the recent election, Mr. McGee, meeting told the electors that the then government majority was so small, that in case Mr. Richards had the odds, he would have to be brought into the House in a blanket, to save the life of the ministry. I dare say, he little suspected, at that time, that the life of his government would have to be saved by resorting to such an expedient. When the vote on the canal project was taken, about 12 o'clock at night, two of the government supporters, who were confined to their beds by sickness, were actually carried to the House, to keep McGee and his friends in power a little while longer.

Considerable progress is made in passing the items of supply, and consequently the end of the session is fast approaching.

Yours, E.

An interesting cricket match was played at Almonte, on the 24th instant, between two sides chosen from the members of the Almonte Cricket Club, Mr. P. Bamford and Mr. H. Hepworth, Captains. That the play on both sides was good will be seen from the following score:—

F. BAMFORD'S.

First Innings. Second Innings.

F. Bamford, not out 12 B. Bamford 38

D. McEwen, not out 0 C. Scrimgeour 1

J. Dwyer, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 0

H. Patterson, run out 0 0 2 P. 2

T. Bamford, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

P. Patterson, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

J. C. Cole, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

W. Ross, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

A. Doug, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

H. Smith, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

G. Russell, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

B. W. Wides, 0 0 10 B. Hepworth 1

Total, 116, and seven wickets.

H. HEPWORTH'S.

H. Hepworth, 0 0 12 not out 4

G. Russell, run out 13 B. Bamford 16

J. Dwyer, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

G. Russell, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

B. W. Wides, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

A. Doug, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

J. C. Cole, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

W. Ross, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

D. McEwen, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

F. Bamford, 0 0 10 B. Bamford 11

Total, 116, and seven wickets.

The anniversary of the Queen's Birthday was celebrated here, according to announcement, by the Carleton Place Rifle Company, who turned out for parade and made a very creditable appearance. After firing a few shots, which was followed by three hearty cheers in honor of the Queen, the prize shooting commenced, at the target, and the following prizes were awarded:—

1st prize, David McKel... \$10

2nd do, Robert McKel... 8

3rd do, Duncan Fisher... 6

4th do, James McKel... 4

5th do, George Willis, Jr... 2

6th do, William Morphy... 1

The cars on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway are now making two regular trips each day from Almonte to Brockville and Perth, as arranged when we last met all classes. Travelers to or from the County of Renfrew and all parts of the Upper Ottawa will find Lewis' line of stages in readiness on the arrival of every train, and will generally find it to their benefit to travel by this line. We would advise any friends who may have occasion to travel in this route to call on Mr. Lewis, and see one of the most reliable and comfortable between the 24th instants and the Ottawa.

Don't forget—the "ALMONTA HOUSE."

Mr. Sheriff Fortune died at his residence in Cobourg, last week, after a protracted illness, and was buried with Masonic honors, at Port Hope, on Sunday afternoon.

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 27th May, 1864.

Mr. Horton. In my last letter, I mentioned that I stated that Mr. Sylvain, a L. C. M. P. P., who had, up to a very recent date, acted with the Reform party, had changed sides, and saved the political life of Taché, Carlier & Co., by voting against them on the question of the annual tolls. It was generally supposed that Mr. S. had some strong reasons for jumping Jim Crow; and it now appears that he had simply chosen to do so, in the hope of a grant of \$60,000 for a road in his County, which has already swallowed up a very large amount. During the recent election administration, on the report of the proper authorities, \$15,000, to complete this road was granted; and now we find in the estimates for the eighteen months ending in June 1865, an additional sum of \$60,000, for what purpose I leave you to conjecture. You may rest assured, however, the subject will be fully ventilated, before the money is finally voted by the House.

What Mr. Rankin's reasons were, for changing sides so suddenly, will appear in due time. His reasons, I believe, are not of a political character, but are, nevertheless, very powerful.

You would observe that Mr. Rankin's Temperance Bill had passed the House of Assembly by a very large majority, amidst loud cheering on both sides. What its fate will be in the other branch of the Legislature, I cannot say.

No less than thirty bills to amend the Municipal laws of Upper Canada, are now before the Legislature. It is proposed to refer them all to one committee, with instructions to consolidate whatever is valuable in them, into one act. A very large number of bills for the incorporation of gold mining companies, are also before the House, and will be passed. Canada, you will perceive, bids fair to become a second Australia or California.

The Representation by Population committee has been organized, and made some progress in discussing the subject referred to them.

You may recollect, that during the recent election, Mr. McGee, meeting told the electors that the then government majority was so small, that in case Mr. Richards had the odds, he would have to be brought into the House in a blanket, to save the life of the ministry. I dare say, he little suspected, at that time, that the life of his government would have to be saved by resorting to such an expedient. When the vote on the canal project was taken, about 12 o'clock at night, two of the government supporters, who were confined to their beds by sickness,