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Love of Country and of Home BY MONTGOMERY.

There is a land, of every land the pride, Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside: Where brighter suns dispense serener light And milder moons imparadise the night— A land of beauty, virtue valor, truth, Time-tutored age, and love-exalted. The wandering mariner, whose eye explores
The wealthicst isles, the most enchanting

shores. Views not a realm so beautiful and fair. Nor breathes the spirit of a purer sir; In every clime, the magnet of his soul, Touched by remembrance, trembles to the

pole, For, in this land of Heaven's peculiar, The heritage of nature's noblest race. There is a spot of earth supremely bleat A dearer, sweeter spot than all the research Where man, creation's tyrant, casta His sword and septer, pageantry

Here woman reigns: the mother, daughter,

Strews with fresh flowers the narrow way of

In the clear heaven of her delightful eye, An angel guard of loves and graces lie; Around her knees domestic duties meet, And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet. "Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found ?"

Art thou a man, a patriot?-look around Oh! thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps

That land thy country, and that spot thy

POLITENESS AT CHURCH .- A Baltimore paper tells the following story as a fact :-A young man was seen to enter church in time for service; he paused at the entrance; the congregation stared; he advanced a few steps; and, deliberately surveying the whole assembly, commenced a slow march up the broad asile-not a pew was opened; the audience were too busy for civility; he wheeled, and, in the same manner performed a march; stepping as if to 'Roslin Castle' or 'The Dead March in Saul,' and disap. peared. A few minutes after he returned with a huge block upon his shoulder, as, heavy as he could well stagger under; his countenance was immoveable; again the good people stared and half rose from their seats, with their books in their hands. At or committed for refusal or neglect to obey length he placed the block in the very centre of the principle passage and seated there for disturbance ; he moved not ; but preserved the utmost decorum until the service was concluded, when he shouldered his block, and to the same slow step bore it off, and replaced it where he had found it. The congregration is now the most attentive and polite to strangers of any in

THE VALUE OF A SCRAP BOOK .- Every one who takes a newspaper, will often re-gret to see a number thrown aside for wasts paper which contains some interesting aryou can hardly take up a paper without gold. That perishes, but thought is immortal. Hoard with care these precious a rich treasure you have accumulated.

To the Editors of the Union. the efforts of science are most frequently in-Madame B—, of Villers Coterets. This witnesses before the said Governor in Counlady suffered since the month of January with a Cancer in the right breast. The congsultations of the most c xperienced doctors port of the excuse or reason by him or her and the use of varied and powerful medi-

THE PROPOSED ALIEN ACT. An Act for the prevention and repression of outrages in violation of the Peace on the frontier of this Province, and for other

purposes.
Whereas it is expedient to provide for

the due security of the peace and tranquili-ty of this Province by temporary enact-ment: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legisla-tive Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows :

1. When and so often as the Governor of is Province shall have no reason to beeve, from information given to him or to seretary of the Province, in writing, by terson subscribing his or her name and see thereto, that for the preservation of peace and tranquility of this Province, is expedient to remove therefrom any alien or aliens who may be in this Province, the Governor by or

under his hand to be published in the Canada Gusette, to direct that any such alien or aliens who may be within this Province, or who may hereafter arrive therein, shall depart this Province within a time limited in such order; and, if any such alien shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect to pay due obedience to such order, or shall be found in this Province, contrary to such order, after such publication thereof as aforesaid, and after the expiration of the time limited in such order, it shall be lawful for the Governor, or for any Justice of the Peace, to cause every such alien to be arrested and committed to the common gaol of the country, district or place where he or she shall be so arrested, there to remain. without bail or mainprise, until he or she shall be taken in charge for the purpose of being sent out of the Province, under authority hereinafter given,

2. Every such alien so knowingly and wilfully refusing or neglecting to pay due obedience to any such order as aforesail, shall be guilty of a misdemeaner, and being convicted thereof, shall, at the discretion of the court, be adjudged to suffer imprisonment for any time not exceeding one month for the first offence, and not exceeding twelve months for the second and any sub-

sequent offence. 3. It shall be lawful for the Governor in any case in which any alien shall be found in this Province after the expiration of the time limited in such order, and whether he or she shall or shall not have been arrested such order, or convicted of such refusal or neglect, and either before or after such alien shall have suffered the punishment inhimself upon it. Then for the first time, the reproach was felt! Every pew in the house was instantly flung open! But, no, to any person or persons to whom he shall think proper to such warrant, in order to such alien being conveyed out of the Province, and such alien shall be so conveyed accordingly; provided always that in case such alien shall be taken in as aforesaid after the close of the navigation of the River St, Lawrence in the winter and before its opening in the Spring, then and in any such case the said alien may, should the Governor see fit, be detained in safe custody until one month after the opening of such navigation; And provided further that where such alien (not having been ticles. A good way for preserving these is the use of the scrap book. One who has never been accustomed to preserve choice article can hardly estimate the pleasure it or why further time should be allowed him convicted as aforesaid) shall allege any excuse affords to sit down and turn over the fam- or her for complying therewith, it shall be iliar pages. Here a choice piece of poetry meets the eye, which you were so glad to see in the paper, but which would long since have been destroyed had it not been allow the same, either absolutely or on such for your scrap book. There is a witty an condition as he shall think fit; and where ecdote, it does you good to laugh over it such alien shall be in custody under such yet, though for the twentieth time. Next is a valuable receipe you had almost forgotten, and which you had found just in time upon its being signified to him that such to save you much perplexity. There is a excuse or reason is alleged by such alien, sweet little story, the memory of which has shall make known the same to the Governor, cheered and encouraged you many a time, when almost ready to despair under the pressure of life's cares and trials. Indeed you can hardly take up a paper without finding many choice thoughts worth per shall forthwith suspend the execution of using. Just glance over a sheet before you, such warrant until the matter can be inand see how many valuable hints it con- quired into and determined by the Govertains that would be of service to you a nor in Council; and such alien, if in cushundred times in life. A choice thought is tody under any such warrant, shall remain far more precious than a bit of glittering in such custody, or if not in custody may be given in charge by any such warrant as aforesaid, and shall remain in custody until gems, and see at the close of the year what the determination thereon shall be made known, unless in the meantime the Governor shall consent to, or the Governor in Council shall make order for the release of such alien, either with or without security ; Sirs. - A terrible disease, against which Provided always, that the Governor shall cause to be delivered to such alien, in writeffectual—the Caneer, as we must give the ing a general summary of the matters alleg-name—may however, be interrupted in its ed against him or her, and shall allow him coarse, and radically cured, by a process or her reasonable time to prepare his or her which is as simple as it is easy. Witness what has happened a few months past to her to summon and examine, wpon oath,

alleged. 9
4. In every case in which power is given cines, could do nothing to stop the progress 4. In every case in which power is given of the malady. Arrived at the end of re-by this Act to commit any alien to gaol

prepare the means for, or shall within this Province engage, aid or assist, or procure another person or other persons to engage, aid or assist in the beginning or setting on foot, or in the providing or preparing the means for, any military expedition, raid or enterprise, to be carried on from theme wiolation of any of the providing of this total content of the providing of th against the territory or dominions of any Foreign State, against the lives, liberties or properties of any one or more of the in-habitants of any territory or dominions of any Foreign State, with whom Her Majesty is at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding three

7. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace upon request in writing of the Attorney General or Solicitor General of any Judge of the Sessions Upper Canada, or of any County Attorney in Lower Canada, or for any

the Peace in Lower Canada, without such purpose of being employed in any military request,) to cause to be seized and detain expedition, raid, enterprise or hostile opered any vessel marfestly built or arranged ations beyond the frontier of this Province. itions of war, when the number of men

Judge of the Sessions of the Peace in Lower Canada, or any Field Officer or Captain time on Actual Service), or any other person especially overpowered for the purpose by the Governor, shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required to seize or cause to aforesaid. be seized any vessel or vehicle, and all arms Her Majesty is at peace, and detain the same until the decision of the Governor be had for the restoration of the same, or until such property shall be discharged by the trate, Recorder of a City, or Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, he shall, with due intelligence, issue his warrant to justify the detention of the property seized on an oath or affirmation in the manner required by the next section of this Act.

9. It shall be the duty of any officer, other

any city, or to any Judge of the Sessions of seisure may be made, for a warrant to justify the detention of the property sc seized. which warrant shall be granted only on oath or affirmation showing that there is probable cause for believing that the property so seized is intended to be used in a manner contrary to the provisions of this Act, and if no such warrant shall be issued within ten days after any such seizure, the said

or owners thereof, or by any other person or persons, with his or her privity, in oarrying on any such military expedition, raid, said Garrick, "but if you had a tall no monenterprise or operations as aforesaid, and oy would part us."

vènue in any prosecution und the County or District when the offence was committed, but the in mation may

or Solicitor General of Love Ca

in Upper Canada, or of the Attorney General or Sollottor General of Lower Canada, without such request and upon information upon oath of one or more credible witness a City or Police Magistrate in this Province, or for any Judge of the Sessions of any arms or munitions of war are, for the or fitted out for warlike purposes and about or any purpose dangerous to the public to depart this Province, of which the cargo peace within this Province, in the possession shall principally consist of arms or mun- of any person or persons, or in any house or place, or that any person or persons is or shipped on board or other circumstances are concerned or engaged in the manufacshall render it probable that such vessel is ture of arms or munitions of war, to issue intended to be employed to cruise or commit his warrant to any Constable or other Peace hostilities upon the subjects, citizens or Officer to search for and seize such arms or property or any foreign state with which munitions of war, in the possession of any Her Majesty is at peace, and also to cause such person or in any such house or place; to be seized and detained any vessel or any and it shall be lawful for any such Conarms or munitions of war, which may be stable or other Peace Officer, acting under of Her Majesty's Service, or any Field Officer by whom such warrant was Officer or Captain of the Volunteer Militia Force, or of the Service Militia (such Field Officer or Captain of the Volunteer Militia Force, or of the Service Militia (such Field Officer or Captain of the Volunteer Militia Officer or Captain of the Volunteer Militia (such Field Officer or Captain of the Volunteer Militia Officer or Captain of the Volunteer Militia President of the Council and the Minister Officer or Captain of the Volunteer Militia Britain, and were likely again to arise at any moment. We could not foresee the officer or the delegates who composed it, and to the most unprecedented scale. We knew, too, that questions of irritation had again and again arisen between that country and Great Britain, and were likely again to arise at any moment. We could not foresee the officer was taken up with description of the Scheme was taken up with description to wage it on an all most unprecedented scale. We knew, too, that questions of irritation had again and again arisen between that country and Great Britain, and were likely again to arise at any moment. We could not foresee the officer by whom such warrant was a resolution in favor of Confederation was unanimously adopted by the representatives of Finance. Finally, Her Majesty to deprove to the satisfaction of such Justice, or all statesmen and leading publiments. We could not foresee the

the Peace in Lower Canada, in which the gunpowder, shot, shell or materials for enflammatory, combustible or explosive article, substance or substances, and all or any inflamatory combustible or explosive missiles or machines, and all or any thing or things necessary or requisite for the use, and any

arms or munitions of war.

cins could do nothing to step the progress of the mainty. Arrived at the sand is to commit any sile to commi

Provincial Parliament. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

this act in was committed, but the in mation may be laid and the offence may be ried in any County or District in this Prace.

13. It shall be lawful for Justice of the Peace, upon request in Attorney General of Upper Canada, or of the Attorney in Upper Canada, or of the Attorney in County of any change being made for the Upper Canada, or of the Attorney in County of County of Canada, of Solicitor General of Low-Canada, of Solicitor G bility of any change being made for the better. At this crisis in our affairs the leading public men on both sides arrived at the conclusion, that something would have

ent Government, whose avowed policy was to bring about, if possible, a Confederation of all the British North American Provinces. They had come together into one Government for the especial purpose of se-

provided or prepared for any military expedition, raid or enterprise against the territory or dominions of any Foreign State with which her Majesty is at peace, and to retain possession of the same until the derivation of the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same provision was made as now same that the same th retain possession of the same until the decision of the Governor be had thereon, until the same shall be released as hereinafter directed.

8. Any Sheriff, Collector of Customs, County Attorney, Police Magistrate, or Recorder of a City in this Province, any Landge of the Sessions of th to be detained in safe custody, in such donment of the object of that convention by place as the said Justice of the Peace or the delegates who composed it, and to the and were in a position to wage it on an al

a continuance of our connection with Great Atty. Gen. Macdonald, on rising to move Britain, and the increased prosperity of our Chamber for registering the decrees of the Atty. Gen. Macdonald, on rising to move the address, said the subject of a union of the colonies of British North America was not a new one, but had been pressed upon the attention of the public by writers in the press and politicians, and especially by his solleague the Minister of Vinance, who urged it with ability years ago. It had not, however, commended itself to the earnest consideration of Parliament till last taining the great chiest. He asked them would ask and implore country—then he would ask and implore cause of its power to revise legislation which might be hasty and imperfect, or the result of temporary popular passion. There would be thought, be greater danger of a dead look if the Upper House were made elective, for then it would claim to represent popular opinion as fully as the other chamber, and would neglect the address, said the subject of a union of the economics—to lay aside their own opinions on particular points and to accept the scheme as a whole—casting and the thought, be greater danger of a dead look if the Upper House were made elective, for then it would claim to represent popular opinion as fully as the other chamber, and opinion opinion

difficulties which beset it, and which threat-ened to involve it in anarchy and discord. the carrying out of the scheme. If we did not then embrace the opportunity, the Through the medium of the committee time would pass by, and we might never to one prerogative granted to them, he had which had been wisely obtained by his hon. perhaps have the opportunity again; because colleague, the President of the Council, these public men were brought together, and the surely would the Maritime Provinces revert consequence was the formation of the pres- to the original proposition of bringing about

curing the country from the dangers-im- not so strong as would be formed under the tive was involved. Every sentence and minent dangers with which it was threat scheme, but still a strong and respectable ened, and in this laudable, patriotic object community, and we in Canada would be they had run the risk of having their mo- forever prevented from going into this Fed- cised by the Governor General, but if their tives impugned, and their conduct misrepresented. The result of the combination
was the resolution which was now before the
was the resolution which was now before the engaged in a war of enormous magnitude.

officer by whom such warrant was granted, that conference-and there were in there result of such a state of things. We could thus to be united. He knew not if the that such arms or munitions of war were who would do credit to any Gove ment in not tell the time when the two nations might House would have any suggestion to offer. not kept for any or either of the purposes the world—that the present account be drifted into war, as nations had He did not know whether we would rank hitherto drifted into war against their strong hereafter as kingdom, vice royalty, or proprosperity of British North American and hitherto drifted into war against their strong hereafter as kingdom, vice royalty, or product 14. It shall be lawful for any person be best promoted under a federation under est inclinations; and then it would be too vince; but he was sure Her Majesty would or munitions of war about to pass the fron-ticr of this Province for any place within war shall be so taken as last aforesaid, in any Foreign State, where the character of case the Justice of the Peace or Officer wished to be a great people—if we wished moment, in consequence of irritation which resources and promise only, but with the any Foreign State, where the character of the vessel or vehicle and the quantity of arms and munitions of war or other circumstances shall furnish probable cause to believe that the said vessel or vehicle, arms or munitions of war, are intended to be employed by the owner or owners thereof, or any other person or persons, in carrying or any other person or persons, within the territory or do or operations, within the territory or do minions of any Foreign State with whom the vessel or vehicle and the vessel or vehicle and the same shall have been taken, shall, upon application made for that purpose, refuse to restore the same, to believe that the said vessel or vehicle, arms or munitions of war, are intended to be employed by the owner or owners thereof, or any other person or persons, in carrying or one any other person or persons, in carrying or one any other person or persons, within the territory or do minions of any Foreign State with whom the Majesty is at peace, and detain the vessel or vehicle, arms and munitions of war or other circumstances shall furnish probable cause to form a great nationality—and he said to form a great nationality—and he said to form a great nationality—and he said the united States against Engliand—Canada, he believed, was not in any degree responsible for it—the Reciprocity form a people able to hold our own in the world—if we wished to form one system of unrestricted for the treaty was about to be put an ead to. The same in the manner hereinbefore previded in world—if we wished to form one system of unrestricted for the treaty was about to be put an ead to. The same in the manner hereinbefore previded in world—if we wished to form one system of unrestricted form the same that the believed that purpose, refuse to restore the same, to form a people before that the said were responsible for it—the Reciprocity of Government—one system of unrestricted to this country was about to be put an ead to. The passport system. At any moment we might to form the same in the unite of the to f petition appear to be proper.

15. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with any law in force in
this Province respecting the Writ Habeas

Corpus.

all of these advantages it was felt that they could only be obtained by a union of the Provinces of the kind proposed. [Hear, hear.] The only remedies for difficulties already we were threatened with having our intercourse with the United States, political and commercial. destroyed. If we did not argument had been advanced, though not judgement of a Court of competent jurisdiction; provided that in such case such diction; provided that in such case such and commercial, destroyed. If we did not now, strongly urged, that this Confederation was mean and include any weapon or weapons or portions of any weapon or weapons or and anything necessary for the ordinary use and any ordinary or necessary appendage of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, and any ordinary or necessary appendage of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, or munitions of war, or for the carriage or transport of any weapon or weapons or arms, and commercial, destroyed. If we did not now, therefore, take warning; if we did not now, while we had the opportunity, take advantage of the present arrangement, and of the present desire of the Lower Provinces to enter into a closer and firmer alliance with us-than now existed, we might affect the desired to be divided into petty, burden and commercial, destroyed. If we did not now, therefore, take warning; if we did not now, therefore, take warning of any weapon or weapons or arms or step could view it in any but an unfavorable loss of commercial advantages which we absorbed piece-meal, the mother country

make application with due intelligence to any one of the Superior Courts of this Province, or to the Judge of the County Court of the country in which such seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to any seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made, or to the Recorder of seizure may be made to the seizure may be seizure may be made to the seizure may be seizure it to the seizure may be seizure it to the seizure may be seizure may be seizure it manufacture or composition of ammunition, gunpowder, shot, shell or materials for encasing the same or forming ingredients thereof, or used therewith, and all or any inches first thought was its thought was perfect would be wrong. To say that it was perfect would be wrong. To say that it was the result of human wisdom was sufficient to show that it was not perfect. There could be no doubt, however, that states. We should be increased desire or chance was sufficient to show that it was not perfect. There could be no doubt, however, that cease to be what they are now-a great there were many things in it that were ad- and in credit abroad. people, and would probably have degenerated into a discontented and dangerous faction. which met to form a new constitution for dom to emigrants, and attract more of them. The third and only means of solution to the difficulties of the country was union of the guidance to some of the best features of the dian union our population had increased ordinary or necessary appendage of any Provinces, either federal or legislative. He constitution of the United States, while very fast. With this union he believed the would candidly state that his own opinion taking care to reject those provisions which increase would be greater in the next twenty.

laws, British institutions, British freedom, conflict with the wishes of the popular branch. The Upper House was not a proceeded to consider the powers of the local Governments, The Governors would

If we General and Lieutenant Governors are now to the Imperial Parliament. With respect observed it had been adversely criticised. He referred to the pardoning power. It was thought that that great power should be reserved for Governor Generals, and there multiplicity of cases in which the prerogaevery recognizance was dependent upon it. It obviously could not be satisfactorily exerarguments on this point did not satisfy the Imperial Government and Parliament of course they could exercise their supreme

Much of the scheme was taken up with de-9. It shall be the duty of any officer, other than a Police magistrate Recorder of a city in this Province, or Judge of the Sessions of the Peace in Lower Canada, making any seizure under the 8th section of this Act, to make application with due, intelligence to the peace in Lower Canada, making any weapon or weapons or arms and any portion or portions of any weapon or weapons or arms and any portion or portions of any weapon or weapons or arms or ar arms or munitions of war.

18. This Act shall bo calculate the most of the property seized shall be restored to the owner; but if such warrant shall be issued, then the property seized shall be detained by the officer until the Governor shall order it to be restored, or until discharged by due course of law.

10. The owner or claimant of any property seized under the seventh and eighth sections of this Act in Upper Canada, may file his petition, setting forth the facts of the case, in any of the Superior Courts in Upper Canada, or in the Country to whose father was a made; and the owner or elaimant of sup year gag. A country lad was made; and the owner or elaimant of sup year gag. A country lad was a the forty year gag. A country lad was made; in any of the Superior Courts in Upper Canada, or in the Country to well and which had in a large degree led to the one year from the passing thereof, and until the end of the then next seed on a Legislative Union. [Hear, hear.] He had again and again stated in the House that Legislative Union. [Hear, hear.] He had again and again stated in the House that Legislative Union was traded in the House that Legislative Union in view of the opposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in Lower Canada, and in view of the poposition felt egainst it in View of the poposition fel

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