Atty-Gen CARTIER replied that it was so, but a Excellency had used his prerogative in appoint a Sir N. Belleau to it, and there would be legistion on the subject during this session.

Mr DENIS then moved the Address in reply

declining to accept office.

Atty-Gen MACDONALD replied that the communications with these gentlemen were of an informal and confidential nature.

Mr McGEE, in an able speech, condemned the

oth sides of the House.

Most of the paragraphs were adopted by the louse, without any division.

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freet Importations Thoughall & Ginson. Employment Wanted, Notice to Builders W. H. & J. Hudson, Lindsny and Manilla Stage Good Crandell. Con t of Revision—Municipality of Eldon. Yanabic Farm for Sale—Richard E. Lebec. chant Tallgring- il. Ludge & Brother.

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The Canadian Lost

TINDSAY, C.W. THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1862.

TIM DEBATE ON REPRESENTA-MANUTION BY POPULATION.

Now that there has been a division In the House we are able to judge to a great extent what is the strongth vertisement. They are just receiving a large of the purty in Upper Canada who assertment of every variety of goods in their advocate Representation by Popula-Hon. We cannot think that Mr. J. He Cameron's amendment to Mr. McDongall's motion could possibly give satisfaction, though it was a step in the right juny. His effort to by his little boy Junie, who is aged 21 years, regoneile the ultrus of both parties set out to make a call on a friend whose resiwas certainly appreciated. In the dence is about 2 miles distant. All went whole House his amendment was lost by a majority of 84, yet of the land and Scotland, and said :--

"The subject of Representation by Popula-Tion has been fully discussed in other nations. and he same parts of the British Empire. The while question was clab mutely discussed by and Sentland. The English Commissioners shake, and with another "dit up" fully udmitted the justice of the claim of the cettish Commissioners to be represented neearding to their population in the Imperial eliamont, Southand then contained 2,000,000 of mande, while the shad had only a population of a hon, bon. But Kinghand was a richer empter and out iluted £39 for every £1 said be 8 s Cand into the National Exche mer. delined that it would be unlest to allow Scotand one this doll the Parliamentary remesentation when they paid but accdutieth of the national bases, but frankly neknowledged on the offer hand, that it would be gross'y unjust to large the population premions on the other wile, I'v the latter system Scatland would be entitled to 123 members in the House of Commune, while the taxation basis wanted only give her 10 members. The result of the na cotintions was, that the Scottish Commissioners yielded to the representations of the Kardish Commissio ors on taxation bas e's, and the fir dish Commissioners vie ded the or is its of Romesontulion by Population, and amignite confirmate resulted in giving the inalter intion do members. Now he was not aid's hannel dawn to Representation by Porns utton as the possible measure. If the opnonunti of that mosaure could an seest another remede, he was only will ar to give it a condid. considerations and he was quite certain that wined blace it out of the bower of the Coverns

"tion some measure for securing to "this large population in Upper Ca-"nada their rightful share of parlia-"mentary representation and their " just influence in the Government was lost by a majority of 34, so that the Government will undoubtedly feel themselves secure for some time

o. New York. \$3

We have always complering the amount and variety of reading and illustrations, is decidedly the cheapest ma-a Adventures of Philip" appearing in its pages. It only requires to be known to be ap-

ARTHUR'S Hous Migizing for April 1862. Published by T. S. Arthur & Co., Phila-delphia. \$2 per annum.

This neat little magazine continues to main-tain its interest, and the present number con-tains various chapters and sketches of a tasteful and pleasing nature. Owing to its cheapness, it is within the reach of all parties.

BRITISH AMERICAN JOURNAL for Murch. ited by Archibuld Hall, M.D., Mu treal.

We have frequently noticed this excellent medical work, and can only wish that it would he read and supported by all for whom it is designed. It is a work which may be relied m, as it contains contributions from many of the most talented American and English writers

Canaman Agriculturist, March 1. Edited by Prof. Buckland, Toronto. Fifty cents

The Agriculturist has become quite a favo rite with our Canadian farmers. If is published on the 1st and 16th of each month, and always contains matter of practical interest to the

We have pleasure in directing the atten tion of the public to Bud to & Bro's, new ad line, and all parties can get suited to their satisfaction.

MANILLA.

A Young Jeur .- About a week since Mr

merrily. In due time their destination was reached, and diving up to the liouse, which is affuated about 20 perches from the road. Upper Canadian representatives by Mr. W. threw the lines over a post and then had a majority of 27 who recorded proceeded to lift "Jame ! out of the entire in favor of the amendment. Though This the little fellow stoutly opposed, desiring wishing reform in the representation to be left in the "tatte." His father, accooding to the mechin's humor, went to the by an increase of includers from house, but which he had no sooner disaprear those parts not sufficiently repre- ed than Jamie which out of the cutter, to sented at present, yet he advocated based the lines from the pest, resumed h the maintenance of equal represent seat, wheeled about the horse-which by in tation by both sections of the Pro- way is a very spirited one-gave the reins a shake, and shouting "dit up," was half way vince. Mr. Sicotte's amendment to to the gate ere his sorely amazed "Governor" Mr. McDongall's motion that, under cought a glimpse of his hopeful son. This he present circumstances, the principle had no somer done than with a half uttered of equal representation is essential ery of horror and surprise, he boited out at to the maintenance of the Union as the door, cleared a five sparred fence, and with it now exists, was lost by an overwhelming majority of 75 out of which doubtess surprised even himself—out-115 members. This division of it- ran his truant so fer as to be able to lay his self is sufficient to show that a re- hand upon the back of the cutter just as form in the system of representa. Jamie was giving the horse's head a hometion is felt by nearly all classes to be ward direction, after clearing in safety the dangers of the gate and the snow-drifts leading absolutely necessary. Mr. McKen- out on to the road. The difficulty being thus sie, in discussing the various merits far overcome in managing to overtake the litof the case, referred to the precedent of the treaty of Union between Engtive, half imploring voice, "Stop Jamie! stop Jamie!" But the hopeful youth was determined not to have his adventure cut short so soon, for, instead of tring to draw up, he coully turned round to see who was the the Sational Commissioners appointed to not his father in so close proximity to him, he gratime the treaty of union between England should in the cutter, gave the roins another his tather in so close proximity to him, he have off at the gallop. With superhaman of forts at an increasing rapid movement of his locatnations," Mr. W. endeavored to main tale his hold of the cutter, and perpendicuhelte, but all in value. After holding on is e only relinguished his grasn when wind, and reacth were coninfetely exhausted, and rollcover he found himself in a position the reperse of wisht side up with care." mickly regaining his feet, with hair dishevel. ed and cap nowhere, and seeing a mian with team a little ahead, he shouted to stop the unaway, but instead of obeying, the teamster callantly surmounted every obstacle, kept (Choin" at the top of his speed until his pared with to a close after driving powerds of a mile and a half. His falls.

oith of spirits" after his adventure. THE WAY OF TRANSCRESSORS, &c.—Your readers will perhaps recollect of an account given by your correspondent of the doings of a young man named Calhoun, at a Protracted meeting held in this village in course of the the large constituency he represented, would next winter. His career has been soon run. apport him he considering any measure which He has been tried at the Whithy Assiges for defineding his employers, convicted and sentonged to serve four years in the Penitentiary.

emong of the day for representate sectional inside the day of the day for representate sectional inside the day of the day for representation of the format of the day of the section of the format of the day being called.

Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. CALTHER and the warming to young men. "and the day being called." Att. Gen. Called. The Gen. Called.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Quebec, March 26, 18 the chair at three o'clock.

Address in reply to the Speech until to-

Hon JOHN ROSS then rose, and explained that the reasons of his retirement from the Government, were entirely of a private nature. Hen Mr BOULTON moved the adoption of first paragraph of the Address in reply to speech from the Throne.

Hop Mr LACOSTE seconded the motion A debate arose and was continued up to six o'clock, when the House adjourned until three o'clock to-motrow.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. The Clerk called the roll of members

Tributes of respect to the memory of the council-lers who had died during the recess—the late Hon Mr Cartier and the late Hen Mr Murney—were paid by Hon Sir E. P. Tache and the Hon Mr Campbell. Notices of motion were given for returns respe

ing the Clergy Reserves and Common School lands, and on the subject of the Ocean Steamship Subsidy. A message was received from his Excellency granting leave of absence during the Session to the Hon A. J. Ferguson.

Hon A. J. Ferguson.

The House then proceeded to a further consideration of the Address in reply to the Speech at the opening of Parliament, which, after some debate, was adopted without amendment. The Hon S. SMITH announced that his Exceltency would be prepared to receive the Address at The House then adjourned.

Quebec, March 31 The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Petitions having been presented, the House ad-

The members waited on his Excellency with the Address voted by the House in answer to the Special to which the Governor General made

meved for a return of the patents issued by the Grown in each of the years 1859, 1860, and 1861, for elergy reserve, grammar school, and commen school lands in Upper and Lower Cauada respos-ively.— Carried.

Hon Mr SEYMOUR also moved for a copy of any order in Council or other authority by which the deductions of commission charged for the managemient of the clorge roserve, grammar school and common school lands has been increased; also, all prrespondence relating to the same .- Carried.

The Hon Mr ALEXANDER moved for copies of any correspondence which may have taken place between the Government and the Ocean Steamship Company, regarding the manner in which they are fid. Hing their contrast; the causes of the miner-ous disasters to their vessels; and the payment of the full scheidy -- Carried.

Hon Mr Myered moved for a return of the contract and specifications for the eight on of the Pub- settle the question. He inferred that something tract and specifications for the wastern of the Fublie Buildings at the city of Ottawa; the amount and
propriated by Act of Parliament; and the whole
amount paid at the present time; the names of
contractors and their securities; the sum contracted
to be paid for the erection and completion of said te be paid for the erection and completion of said buildings; the amount already expended; and also ampletion of the said buildings.

Hon Mr SIMPSON moved that statements of the nature and expenses mourred by the extra work introduced in the buildings be also supplied. The motion as thus amended was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

Quebec, April 1. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. The committee to whom was referred the petition of J. G. Tache, complaining of the undue refurn of

Grandville, reported the death of the petitioner since the adjournment of the Committee, and expressed it as their opinion that no further proceedings ought to be taken against the return of the Hen Mr SEYMOUR gave notice that he would

to-morrow (Wednesday), move that the order of reference to the Committee on this matter be dis-Hen Mr Alexander's Bill to restrain Municipal

ties from issuing debeutures beyond a certain amount, was read a second time and referred to a

The House then adjourned at four o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, March 26, 1862 The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Petitions having been presented and read. Atty-General CARTIER said arrangements were nearly but not quite completed for filling the three vacancies in the Upper Canada section of the Goreminent. The new ministers would probably be appointed by to merrow, and he haped to be able to announce the names of his new colleagues. He took escasion to thank the members of the Oppositook eccasion to thank the members of the Opposi-tion for communicating to him the amendments to the Address they proposed moving. He then moved the discharge of the order for the debate on the Address, and that it be taken into consideration

cureer was brought to a close after driving upwards of a mile and a half. His father change in the character of the Government. The came up shortly after and received his southale and sound, as Paddy would say, "in the holth of spirits" after his adventure. Hon Mr FOLEY said the Premier rightly de

Quebec: March 27

The Boase then adjourned.

declared that the people of the townships were willing to grant an amended Representation Bill to Upper Canada—and he would vote against M. Sicotte's amendment. Mr Pope was frequently interrupted during his remarks by Mr Denkin, and the Ministry were evidently discense tod by his speech. McTri)MAS C. Frither made a strong aparth in favor of Representation by Population. He said he did not desire to wete want of con dence in the Ministry, but must vote in laver of Representative whenever the question came up. Ho blamed the Government for not doing so nothing to

affords a guarantee to secure to each section of Up-per Canada, the enjoyment of laws and institutions congenial to the wishes and requirements of its in-

The debate on these amendments was adjourned

On the assembling of the House at three o'cle

debate upon his Excellency's Speech.

The House met again at night, when

Mr POPE, member for one of the Eastern town-

when our report closed.

Quebec, March 23.

at midnight until to-morrow.

Mr MATTHEW C. CAMERON spoke strongly in statements of the progress made; and copy of the favor of Representation by Population. It must estimate (if any) of the amount required for the come sconer or later. He had been elected by the people of North Ontario because they trusted to his advocating this principle. The people of Upper Canada had no disposition to interfere with the leeal institutions of Lower Canada, but she must have her excess population represented in Parlia-ment. It was her right, and Anglo-Saxons sooner or later would obtain their rights.

an abstract principle. He disliked the recent resolution of the House of Commons on Colonial defence.

Canada was leval to the back-bene. He was pledged to Representation by Population, but independent of party. He would go for good measures against bad ones.

Lient Col HAULTAIN made a clear, forcible of representation was necessary to secure Lower Canada rights. His constituents desired to make no encroschments on the rights of Lower Canada. Mr LORANGER quoted from the debate in the

House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated as the basis of representation—and maintained that that was a sacred precedent." The constitution had worked "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked harmoniously. Population was not the basis of representation in Grent Britain nor in any other European country. He admitted the generous feeling of the Uppur Canadians—but they could not pledge their successors to refeats from tyranizing over Lower Canada. The people of Lower Canada would novee consent to Representation by Population; they would break up the Union rather than do so. How was it possible to get Lower Canadians enough to carry on an Administration favorable to Representation by Population? Lower Canadians who would enter such a Covernment must either be would enter such a Government must either be fools or knaves. Such an Administration would be shivered like glass, if not driven from the country. He taunted the Ministry with leaving so vital a.

inatter an "open question."

Mr. DFCRSON said he represented a constituency of 80,000 souls—one-thirtieth of the whole population of the Province. His constituents contributed last year one hundred thousand dellars to the general revenue of the country. Mr Vankoughnet had, been sent on w mission to England to promete a Railway through the regions below Quebec, but far better for the interests of the whole Province had he gone west to open up new territory for settlement, and given the county of Bruce the money to open a road to market. He complained that the ministry neglected to do anything for the new townships. Mr STIRTON congratulated his friends on an improvement in one respect. Formerly members one red the House and without scraple violated the plodges they had given to their constituents, but Street proved that they at least intended to achere to their promises.

McCann, McGee, McLachlin, Mongenais, Morin, Morton, O'Halloran, Pope, Portman, Poppore, Prevost, Remillard, Robitalle, Rose, J. J. Ross, Scott, Sherwood, Sicotta, Simard, Simpson, Starnes, Sylina question upon terms just to both soctions of the Province.

Mr ADAM WILSON ably reviewed the argu-

the other was less singers than himself in hostility to Representation by Population.

A division was then taken on Mr Sicotte's ame ment, when it was lost; yeas, 20, nays, 95,
The House then adjourned, and the deb
Mr MeDougall's amendment will be result

Quebec, March 31 The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The House sat for a while with closed doors. Hon J. H. CAMERON resumed the adjourned debate on Mr McDougall's anendment to the Address in reply to the Speech, and moved, seconded by Mr Jackson, the following in amendment to Mr

by Mr Jackson, the tollowing in amendment to income McBougall's motion:

"We regret that your Excellency has not been advised to submit for our consideration some measure, which, while providing for such an increased representation in this House as is demanded by the increased population of Upper Canada, would also preserve the Federal character of the existing Union, by maintaining an equality in the number of leasting preparesentatives from each section of the

opted by the House of Commons in England, he hoped that, without either subserviency or bravado, there would be a unanimona expression of opinion from both sides of the House in reference to the matter, he closed his remarks amid cheers from both sides of the House. House, without any division.

On that relating to the Intercolonial Railway a division was taking, but the paragraph was adopted by a vote of 99 to 10.

The remaining paragraphs were agreed to, and Mr. McDouffALL, moved the following paragraph be added to the Address:

"That wa, newfitheless, must, express our surprise that his Excellency has not been advised to make allusion to the recent census, by which the important fact is established that the population of Upper Canada exceeded that of Lower Canada, in Bebruary, 18th, by no less than 285,427 souls; that as the excess of population in Upper Canada was ies, but Canada should contribute to

the defences of her soil. Hon Mr ROSE admitted that the principle of Re-Hon Mr ROSE silmitted that the principle of Representation by Population was right to a certain extent, but thought that this was not the time for legislating upon it. He thought it should be delayed. He dislikes the way in which it had heretofore been demanded. He repudiated the idea that Dissolution of the Union was preferable to yielding Representation by Population. He thought the importance of the House of Commons' resolution had been overrated by honorable members.

Pehruary, 18til, by no less than 285,427 souls; that as the excess of population in Upper Canada was only 64,743 at the taking of the census in 1852, it is evident that this disproportion is becoming greater every year; that the continuance of a system which gives to the two sections an equal number of representatives in the Legislature, is, in view of these facts, manifestly unjust and fraught with great danger to the peace and good government of the country; we therefore deeply regret that his Excellency has not been advised to recommend for our adeption some measure for securing to this large population in Upper Canada their rightful share of parliamentary representation and their just influence in the Government."

Mr SICOTTE moved in amendment that all words Mr SOMERVILLE said he was happy to see that Mr SOMERVILLE said he was happy to see that the principle of Representation by Population was making progress in both sections of the Province. Mr Rose had made a strong speech against it last session, but now all he asked was time—a little delay. He referred, amid much lengther, to Mr. Cartier's threat last year that he [Mr. Somerville] once in the Government."

Mr SICOTTE moved in amendment that all words after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted:—"We consider it, under present circumits bearings before his constituents, and he had been returned by acclamation. (Cheers.) He would vote for both resolutions—Mr M:Dougall's and Mr Campton's. would be ejected from his constituency for voting in stances, proper to state to your Excellency, as the opinion of this House, that the principal of equal representation was the basis of the compact upon which the Union between Upper and Lewer Capada was formed, and is essential to the maintenance of that Union as it now exists, inasmuch as it

Mr SIMPSON was opposed to the principle of Representation by Population entirely.

Mr JOHN SANDDIFLD MACDONALD said h was entirely opposed to the demand of Upper Ca-nada in this matter. He said the Conservatives might settle this question as they had settled the Clergy Reserve question—mutilating it so that the gentlemen who had been steadily a greating it would not recognise their own offspring. Perhaps there was such an understanding now. He feared the

esults of the azitation. Mr NOTMAN defended himself from the charge to-day, a polition was presented by Mr M. C. Cam-eron against the return of J. Shuter Smith, Esp., as member for the East Riding of Durham, and and ways acted generously towards Lower Canada. Rev WM. RYERSON replied to Sandfeld Mac denald, and went strong for Representation by Pe-The debate on the resolution of Mr McDougall in by the Government. For himself, he would not mendment of the Address, and Mr Sicolte's am dure to go back to his constituents if he were repreby the Government. For himself, he would not

comment, was then continued, and was proceeding, ant to that principle. Mr HOOPER strongly supported the principle of Representation by Population. A large majority of his constituents were in favor of it. Ha regretted the Government were not to bring forward a moa-

ships of Lower Canada, made a shrewd speech. He Mc McDOUGALL male an able and eTest've poorsh, declaring that he was quite willing to accept even a partial measure by way of compromise. He commented foreibly on the declaration in the by the Hon John Hillyard Cameron, that he had re sed office because Government would not yield representation by reputation.

Mr O. HALLORAN spoke in opposition to Representation by Population. He admitted, howpper and L wer Canada was necessary. Mr MATTHEW C. CAMERON made a strong ee in favor of Representation by Population. Mr FOLEY made a strong speech in favor of Re presentation by Population—arguing the injustice that Lower Canada domination had inflicted on Upper Canada, and showing that by favor of Lower

Canada the minority in Upper Canada had rated our focal affairs, and administered our patronage. The House den divided on Mr Cameron's amndment, which was lost 70 to 44. Yeas-Anderson, Ault, Bell, (North Lanark iggar, Bown, Barwell, John H Cameron, M C Cameron, Clarke, Connar, Cowan, Crawford, Dicksen, Dansford, Ferguson, Foley, Harcourt, Haultain, Hooper, Howland, Jackson, Muckenzie, Ma-Dougall, McKellar, Morris, Morrison, Mowat,

Dougall. Munro, Netman, Patrick, Rankin, Ryerson, Rykert, Rev WILLIAM RYERSON professed great love Munic, Netnan, Patrick, Rankin, Ryerson, Rykert, for Lower Canada and great loyalty. He would vote for Mr McDougall's amendment, if it were not intended as a vote of want of confidence, but morely Wright—44. Nays—Abbott, Alleyn, Archambault, Beaubien, Skilful manner. One of the detectives was Baby, R Bell, (Russell,) Benjamin, Beaudreau, Sent to Milbrook in Upper Canada, but no according Carrier, Carren Unables Circuit Property of the Carrier Carren Unables Circuit Property of the Carrent Carrent

Cartier, Caren, Cruebon, Chapais, Daoust, Dawson. De Boucherville, De Cazes, Denis, Desaulnies, Dori-en, Dostaler, Drummond, Alex Dufresne, Joseph Dufresne, Dunkin, Evanturel, Falkner, Fournier, speech in favor of Mr McDougall's amendment, Fortior, Gaznon, Galt, Gandet, Hebert, Huot, Joshowing its justice. He was corry that the Ministry bin, Joly, Jones, Kierzkowski, Knight, Labreche, would do nothing uponite. He denied that equality Viger, Laframboise, Langovin, LeBoutillier, Lo-Fortier, Garnen, Galt, Gandet, Hebert, Huot, Jo-bin, Joly, Jones, Kierzkowski, Knight, Labreche, ranger, Macbeth, Atty-Gen Macdonal I, J. S. Mac-donald, McCann, McLachlin, Mongenais, Sci-Gen Morin, Morton, O'Halleran, Pope, Portman, Pou-pore, Powell, Prevost, Remillard, Robitaille, Rose, John J Ross, Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simpsen, Simard, Sylvian, Tascherau, Tasse, Tett-75. The House then adjourned at half-past twelve

> Quebec, April 1. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. The House sat twenty minutes with closed doors.

on the admission of strangers, Galt and the Coalition of ISSS, and excited great attached to his conduct. We shall see. If the the set-off was not taken into account when the laughter. Mr. Cauchon made no roply. At half past five the House divided on Mr. Me

son, and Wright .- 12. Nays. - Abbott, Alleyn, Archambault, Baby, Beanbien, Belf (Russell), Benjamin, Boudreau, Blanchett, Bourassa, Brousseau, Brreau, Caron, Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Daoust, Dawson, De-Boucherville, Decazes, Denis, Desaulnier, Porion, Dunkin, Evnaturel, Faulkner, Fortier, Fournier Gagnon, Galt, Gaudet, Herbert, Huntington, Huot, John, Joly, Kierskowski, Knight, Labreche, Viger, Labratholse, Langevin, LaBoutillier, Loranger, McBeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, J. S. Macdonald,

Mr. DICKSON of Haron and Brace, seconded by Mr. DORION of Drawmond and Arthabaska, the Mr. DORION of Drummond and Arthabaska, the one representing the largest constituency in Upper of the Southern Commissioners will hardly enter into detail about all their decedard plats Canada, and the other the largest in Lower Cana-compromise. Either the Federal Executive to accomplish their plan. Suffice if to say

Belleau as chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, for which he is utterly unit. Mr CAUCHON made a long speech against Re-

The House then adjour

MORE DESERTION

Fort Henry, to the surprise and sorrow of their commides. They left the Fort at a quarter to eight o'clock, having previously thrown their arms over the ditch which surrounds it. They off towards Cade Vincent. They had no leave of absence, and were not on guard; but eight the small majority claimed for the Government other privates had, who, however, returned to the Fort. About 9 o'clock last night, several that the Conservative party of Upper Canada had been the first advocates of Representation by Population. The Attorney-General West had himself on one occasion advocated it when twenty members voted for it, all Conservatives. The Reformers had latterly demanded it—but they had done so in a wrong spirit, and the ameniment he now preposed was a comprense. latterly demanded it—but they had done so in a wrong spirit, and the amendment he now proposed was a compromise upon their propositions. The hon Atty-General West had been anxious that he [Mr Cameron] would join the present Administration, and he would gladly have done so it Representation by Population had been conceded by the Government, [Hear, hear.] He thought that if opponents of the principle, instead of supporters of it had gone into the Cabinet, some Conservatives would have crossed the floor! He would be satistisfed for the present with even one additional representative of Upper Camada. Mr Cameron complimented Mr McGee on his remarks in regard to Colonial defences. He thought with him that it was wrong to throw the burden of war expenditure on the Colonial, but Canada should contribute to they will catch the rascals, who could so far for get their allegiance to our Most Gracious Queen. The descriters took ammunition with them. [Since writing the above, intelligence them. [Since writing the above, intelligence them. [Since writing the above, intelligence them.] It is a proposed that the Deserters were captured at 11 o'clock to day, by Corporal Jenkins and Private Robinson of the Royal Canadian Rifles, at Portsmouth, whither they had wandered during the night, supposing they have thrown them away. They crossed the ice as far as Garden Island, but a fog set in, and by this means of the Colonial defences. He thought with him that it was wrong to throw the burden of war expenditure to the catched the rate of the private Robinson of the Royal Canadian Rifles, at Portsmouth, whither they had wandered during the night, supposing they have thrown them. [Siand, but a fog set in, and by this means they have the proposition of the private Robinson of the Royal Canadian Rifles, at Portsmouth, whither they had wandered during the night and the second the captured to the proposition of the captured to the captured to the captured to the captured to the mouth. - Whig.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

A man named James Hathaway, of the villare of Millbrook, Canada West, was arrested on Monday last for an attempt at for ing notes of the bank of Montreal. The fol lowing are the facts as elicited from the depositions read in the Court this morning:-It appears that in the month of February last, a letter from Millbrook, Canada West, was received at the establishment of Mr. Geo. Mathews, bank note engraver, asking if the writer could be supplied with some Bank bills

creey on both sides. Mathews replied by another letter in which he stated that the matter which he referred to was of a nature to serious to entrust to post another portfolio being tendered to a policy or express, and intimated that if Hathaway cran of his own thinking; and in the event came to Montreal he would see him. On the his failing to obtain it, to withdraw him 15th of March, a letter reached the office of Mr. Mathews stating that the writer, Hathaway. had arrived in the city and was staying at he not, we must come to the conclusion low's Hotel, corner of McGill and College the sweets of office have more industries. Streets, and requested Mr. Mathews to come of inconsistency in veting against a motion made in and see him immediately. In the absence of 1849. He shows I that the Reform party had al-George B. Burland, an engraver in his employment, who went at the same day to Low's Ho. vative party have been ado the towards tel, and saw Hathaway, who said he wanted during the crisis. He was not seed day 1. Muthews to furnish him with blank bank present position by the Conservatives; away further said that he would prefer one's would not now be in the position and two's on "The Upper Canada Bank." meat in which he must naturally "Molson's Bank," the " i ank of Montreal." tleman, under the cavalier treatment of t and the "Commercial Pank;" he said he had no Tories: What a consolution for having join associates, but that he could himself circulate the Orange budy, to know that the Una the bills to the extent of a thousand dollars a Master of that body would not accept offle a

mouth in Upper Canada, and that he could fill the same Government! no, nor even paid up the signature of the officers of the Eanks in himself to support a Government of which such a mainer as to defy detection. He showed Mr. Burland specimens of signatures he had I fear I have written more than you will be ounterfeited, stating that he had selected the signatures of the above four Banks, because excuse must be that I feel keenly the present-Between 2 and 4 o'clock the same day Me. Burland again called on Hathaway and said that unless he would show him the way he ou'd imitate a si gnature he would have noth refurther to do with the matter as it was too rerous; at the same time Mr. Burland hand-Hathaway a black two-dollar bill on the lank of Montreal, and then desired him to all at Mr. Mathew's office on Monday morning, with the bill filled up; and in the mean time, his employer being absent from the city he consulted with Mr. Mathew's counsel and

some of the officers of the Bank of Montreal. Monday morning, and said he had passed the bill which had been given him to fill up. He was then taken into custody, and on he searched there was found in his vest pocket a two dollar bill on the Bank of Montreal, with para graph. the counterfeit signature of "J. Rogers" of he bank note department, imitated in the most yea to a case at the Court of Quarter Sessions

read to him, he said he had no questions to ask, and was remanded for the Court of Queen's Bench.

bear five minutes' discussion, and the result know how they can make up the districted. must be that the Federal authorities will sur except the late fire in Lindsay has increase render the La-Buan and her cargo, with all the mun in the box at figures. the costs and expenses incidental to the seiz- I most firmly deny that my second plea was

Hen Mr. LORANGER resumed the debate on the lable for his prudence, who cannot be supposed on to show for the third plea, set off. Address and Mr. McDongall's proposed amendment to have acted in ignorance of the responsibility. Now the defendant attempted to show that

rick, Ryerson, Rykert, Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, ed that the "La-Buah" when she left that port, was bound to Matamoras, and that she was tons, and was half full of cotton when she was they had given value for it. The last thin uestion may concern those directly interested. There is a principle involved which this country cannot a ford to sacrifice—the principle of inviolability of neutral territory-and this the Government that insisted upon the surrender

jav Correspondence.

We wish it to be understood that though insert-No communication will be inserted without a knowledge of the writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. To save disappointment, all letters should be pre-paid, as no unpaid letters are taken from the Post-Office.

Last night three Artillerymen deserted from THE HINCKSITES AND THE CABINET

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST. Sin, -Referring to the recent appointments in the Ministry, it would appear that the leadthen escaped, took up their arms and straggled ers have purposely ignored a large section who assisted very materially towards their obtaining

> Province, men of moderate views and no mean talent, assisted to elect men of Conservative inclinations, in preference to the so-called Grit faction. Mind these are not my words, as I hold every one has a perfect right to have his own opinious, without being called ignominious names on account of them. Take for instance the example of the conductors of the Leader newspaper. They are men of well-known Reform proclivities, yet they invariably supported candidates of the Conservative party in prefer ence to those of the more violent part of their own : and it is a fact admitted on all sides that the course adopted by the Leader newspaper was the cause of the success of the Conserva tive supporters of the Ministry, Still, for spoth, because there are but few of the Hind site stripe of politicians actual members of the House, their claims to be represented in the Ministry must be overlooked. I feel satisfied that this would be remembered were a fresh contest to arise; and it would be found that the Hine site would either give the Mi. but lukewarm support, or none at all, and per-

haps would assist those a ranst whom he worked thus far. Lam in hopes that those Hincksite Reform ers of influence will not allow this elight : pass unnoticed, but that they will press the claims in such an emphatic manner that Jo. A will necessarily be obliged to

he will ere long, be caimed as a Conserva, tive. It must necessarily follow: the sun fry are invariably smallowed up by the id-tishes. I call upon Mr. Smith to itsis uphis failing to obtain it, to withdraw him than the interests of his own mund. think of him, if he continues tornal main treatment it is currently reso ted the Cons

disposed to admit into your commus, but in resition in which Reformers of the moderate

Seat of Government. Yours. A HINCKSITE REPORMER. Lindsay, April 1, 1862.

R. N. WADDELL vs. W. HUDSON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST.

Sur. - In your issue of the 20th March the c Ha way came to Mr. Mathew's office on among your numerous readers, which is each culated, and I fully believe designed, to injure my character. In justice to myself and family. I wish to deay the false and Sandons

The article complained of is the version ; held at Peterborough on the 11th Marc headed "R. N. Waddell vs. W. Hudson Hathaway was brought before Mr. Coursol It commences with stating that the action was this morning; the different depositions were brought by plaintiff to recover the amount of three promissory notes for £79 0 3, and that the defendant pleaded-first, that he did notmake the notes: secondly, that he paid the THE SEIZURE OF THE "LABUAN." notes; and for a third plea, set of Now, Se. in the first place, I maintain that the amount If the fact be as reported the case will not of the notes was only £56 17 5; I dan t

ure. We are told, however, that Capt. Swart- that I paid the plainfiff. This is another ficuwout, of the "Portsmouth," is a man remark, rish of the false calumniator. Then he also

in Mexican waters when the seizure was effect- ount of his set-off. The plaintiff admitted \$10 Dougall's motion.

Yeas.—Anderson, Ault, Boil (North Lanark), Bigger, Bown, Burwell, J. A Cameron, M. C Cameron, Cowan, Crawford, Dixon, Dunsford, Forguson, Folay, Harcourt, Haultain, Hooper, Howland, Jackson, McKenzie, McDougall, McKellar, Morrison, Mowar, Manro, Notman, Pathole ed that the British Consul at Havanna has deposited that the value of said note, and the plainting constant of the care of the consultant described the consultant of the care of the consultant of the care ed there is an end of the case. The ship and set-off, &c. Now, Sir, had the plaintin's losses which they have sustained. We learnt the note, and for the second note they charged that the British Consul at Havanna has depos £2 10 more than the value of said note, and substituted 124 per cent. interest, where no inwas bound to Matamoras, and that she was terest was stated on the face of the note. freighting from the latter port at the sime of he would be correct. But the defendant her capture. This would unquestionably ap- denied these shaves; he wished only to adpear the case, from the fact that the ship's pa- mit the true amount of said notes, that is ers were actually deposited in the office of the to say, first note £41 17 5, not £42 17 5; British Consul at Matamoras. The whole case and the second note £10 0 0, without interes is one which calls for prompt investigation.

The amount of property involved is considerable. The "La-Buan" is a vessel of 1,200

The third note of £5 was never questioned if seized; but we need lay no stress upon the val- they take up is that the plaintiff admitted a ue of the ship or cargo, however seriously that set-off of £10; and was not such an admission unon cath in the witness box shocking when such an avowal was made by the man of all work, while I hold in possession his own acknowled ment of its being £19 14 11.

It would occupy too much of your space to