SUTTER, HAM AND EGGS ACCEPTED

New Advertisements or the Girls, Children, and Infants ice - Two Notes of Hand Lost .- Alex. ket-book Lost-Henry Baldwin

and Stationery—Richard White, rly Micros of Fashions—Musc. Demo rest's Mirror of Fashion rented Harrow- A. Bouncall & Co.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

ribers who do not give expre eribercery, are communication in hacriptions.

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The Canadian Los

LENDSAY, C.W. THURADAY, MAY 8, 1802.

war was commenced were unsatisfactory and really incomprehensible; the successful candidate. The organs and it is carried on with no higher intention than the gratification of ambition and power. The Federals want to bring the rebellious Southerness to their allegiance, and the least feeling the Northern research of the successful candidate. The organs moving to the south-east. The trees were uprooted and cast about as so many reeds, the branches were broken off and drawn into the air to a height of at least 500 feet. It then turned to the north-east in the direction of Mr. Bryson's farm, when it was moving to the south-east. The trees were uprooted and cast about as so many reeds, the branches were broken off and drawn into the air to a height of at least 500 feet. It then turned to the north-east in the direction of Mr. John Gibb's farm buildings. These forty-nately escaped, but about 600 yards of the fencing were destroyed, the rails being strewn about to remember distances. Here it also tore about a south-east. The trees were uproof and drawn into the branches were broken off and drawn into the air to a height of at least 500 feet. It then turned to the north-east in the direction of Mr. John Gibb's farm buildings. These forty-nately escaped, but about 600 yards of the fencing were destroyed, the rails being strewn about to remember distances. Here it also tore about to remember the subjects are profusely illustrated to the north-east in the direction of Mr. John Gibb's farm buildings. These forty-nately escaped, but about 600 yards of the fencing were destroyed, the rails being strewn about to remember the subjects are profusely illustrated to a height of at least 500 feet. It then turned to the north-east in the direction of Mr. John Gibb's farm buildings. These forty-nately except the profusely farm to a height of at least 500 feet. It then turned to the north-east in the direction of Mr. John Gibb's farm buildings. These forty-nately except the profusely interest. Here it also to a height of at least 50

comparatively cold elimate than the pleyment of the African race—so DEFICIENCY OVER TWO AND A HALF they were too knowing to retain them any longer than they found them pro-Stable. The merchants of New meneing 1st January, and ending 31st Decem-York despise the negroquite as much ber, 1861, have at last been laid before the and probably more than the Southern country. We regret having to inform our readers planters do ; and now because the Southerners do not act exactly according to their inclinations, for- still goes on, and is yearly increasing. The the commencement of this struggle it was vainly boasted that a short and ordinary expenditure of the past year, omitting several important items which should be included, was \$10,579,488 04; while the total ordinary revenue amounted to \$7,846,599 46.

ther party has done much more than ordinary circumstances. Every Financial Reheld its own. For a long time they port for the past five years has shown a steadseemed afraid to draw blood, but ily increasing deficiency as fellows :now they have set to in right earnest, and we may shortly expect to hear the ery, no quarter. The evacuation of Yorktown by the Confederates and the occupation of New Orleans by the Northerners, must give an entirely new aspect to affairs, and be of immense importance, determining the conduct of the leading actors in Nearly Fifteen Millions ! A nice little sum the dreadful struggle. As the sum- to saddle on the country in five years, and mer advances the Southerners will still it goes on. No sign of mtrenchment; have the advantage in being inured to the postilential climate, and have the postilential climate, and have ing the negroes to assist them in all their operations. On the other hand, they will suffer from a want of the real necessaries of life. If the blockade be rigorously maintained, provisions will attain a fabulous price, and possibly may not be led to an analysis in the case of the countries of and possibly may not be had at any er time must elapse in the case of the coupger and are making preparations for it by sowing wheat and corn instead of growing cetton and tobacco. We will probably hear of greater loss in the Province in propagation for the Province in the Province in the Cart instead of a curtailment of expension of this Municipality relating to the redivision of this Municipality relating to the redivision of the Wards of this town.—Carried.

Moved by Coun. Beane, seconded by Coun. We wards of \$2,000,000 yearly on the Militia of the Province in propagation.

the was educated and department and the

If the whole Southern Confede acy continue determined in their esent purpose, it is manifest that, and ability on the part of their le ers, they can never be co conquered. The invading army ossess many of their towns an orts, but owing to the nature of the country and its people, they will be able for years to maintain a destruc-Throughout the war it has been see that whenever the Federals tion they were success they had to depend on t

places covered with al to all northern consti-Looking at this war in its peful aspect it is suicidal to stending parties, ruinous to

trade and commerce throughout the whole word, and detrimental to ci-vilization and improvement.

THE CONTEST IN SAUGERY!

Mr. Patton's majority in North Simcoe,

we congratulate the friends of good government on the result of the Saugeen Election. The policy of the administration, in a most important particular, has received marked condemnation from the yeomanry of this extensive Division, by their rejecting to the surface of the surface of the surface of the earth.

In our last issue we remarked that if Mr. Patton was successful we would begin to think that the people of Western Canada did not want are becoming heartily tired of the ridiculous war which is devastating the finest States of the American Union. The grounds on which the war was commenced were unsatisfactory and really incomprehensible; the successful candidate. The content of the successful candidate. The content of the south-east. The trees was under the successful candidate. The content of the south-east. The trees was under the successful candidate. The content of the south-east. The trees was under the south-east of the south-east. The trees was under the south-east of the south-east. The tree was under the south-east of the south-east. The tree was under the south-east of the south-east. The tree was under the south-east of the south-east. The tree was under the south-east of the south-east. The tree was under the south-east of the south-east of

MILLIONS!!

that Mr. Galt's statement does not show a balance sheet favorable to the Province. Quite the contrary. The "chronic" deficiency was vainly boasted that a short and ordinary revenue amounted to \$7,846,599 46, brilliant campaign through the Southern States would quell the petulant over receipts, of \$2,579,498 64! We commend this fact to the careful consideration of Till within the last few days net- our readers. This, unfortunately, is not an ex-

\$16,119,373

will probably hear of greater loss in both armies from the unhealthiness of the chimate during the summer of the chimate during the summer fame of Canada will be forever tarnished unless a change speedily takes place; for national bankruptoy is sure to be the result of present extravagance.

We Carthy,—That the Clerk be instructed to the Province is proposed by our rulers. There is no chirking the unpalatable truth. The fair fame of Canada will be forever tarnished unless a change speedily takes place; for national bankruptoy is sure to be the result of present extravagance.

McCarthy,—That the Clerk be instructed to pay the necessary fore to M. Dunsford, Esq., for the conveyance of the piece of Land bought by this corporation at the Chancery Sale, for the purposes of an approach to the bridge in the East Ward.—Carried.

Moved by Coun. Browne, seconded by Coun. Bell,—That Mr. Deane be requested to pay

atronage in the hands of the Mir and we are now seeing the fruits of such tion. The County of Waterloo was stely divided, against the almost unanimous rishes of the people, and Mr. Ward Bowlby, son-in-law of Mr. Hespeler, the defeated candidate for the County at last election, was appointed to the office. It is a disgrace that appointments should thus be made when the le do not want them. The County of ntario will certainly be divided for registr tion purposes if at all likely to save Mir

On the evening of Friday last, this neighbor hood was visited by a phenomenon which on fine is not to be collected, unless found land may be termed a whirlwind, at sea would in Lindsay again within three months. be called a waterspout. Description would fail in conveying any correct idea of the sublimity and magnitude of this terrific agency in the workings of nature. We shudder at the bare thought of the destruction it would cause had a densely peopled place been the scene of its effects. Man's greatest works would be crushed as stubble before it, and what might have with stood the tempests of ages would be destroyed in its mighty grasp.

extensive Division, by their rejecting About 6 o'clock a distinct pillar of vapor read with interest. All in all there is no riodical published in America which we commend with greater pleasure. Mr. McMurrioh, a staunch Opposit- at least 400 feet. Its diameter at the narrow est part might be 2 feet. It appeared about HARPERS NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for May five miles from this town in a north-westerly

latter feeling the Northern yoke not suited to their peculiar constitution, wish a separation and the establishing of their independence. There is a strong party in the North who, after having disposed of their slaves on advantageous terms to their southern neighbors, now turn upon them and say that they must free those very slaves, it being now against humanity and civilization that they should retain them.

The Yankees found that the system of paid labor worked better in their comparatively cold elimate than the

he ground.

After this, it moved into the forest, continu ing to uproot all within its reach, causing the limbs and branches of the trees to fly about as chaff before the wind. Pursuing its course, it expended its force in the forest, and Nature resumed its wonted appearance.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Lindsay, May 5th, 1862. Councillors Bell, Brady, Browne, Deane, Doheny, McCarthy and McNeil

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The committee appointed at last meeting on the amount of rate for the current year pre ented their report.

Moved by Coun. Doheny, seconded by Coun Browne,-That the Chief Engineer of the tank at the corner of Kent and Lindsay

Moved by Coun. Deane, seconded by Coun. Browne, -That John McCarthy's account for repairing the lock-up, \$6.50, be paid.—Car the last eleven years from a disease of the

Moved by Coun. Browne, seconded by Coun Deane,-That Mr. Armstrong be paid up to the present time for ringing the Town Bell; and that the Chief Constable do ring the bell for the future .- Carried.

Moved by Coun. Browne, seconded by Coun. Bell,—That the account of the Canada Gaz-ette for publishing the notice of the Bill to

Moved by Coun. Deane, seconded by Coun. Brady,—That this Council do memorialize His Excellency the Governor Ge. in Council, for the liberation of the convict Felix Murray; and that said memorial be forwarded to our member for presentation.—Carried.

Moved by Coun. McCarthy, seconded by Coun. McNeil,—That the Streets and Bridges Committee do order the plank required to finish the side-walk now contracted for on Lindary Street.—Carried.

Moved by Coun. Doheny, seconded boun. Deane,—That the Mayor be requested communicate with the Provincial Secretar equesting him to inform this Council whether

the Dates Making this as become arrow and piet and constitute that

ANOTHER REGISTRY OFFICE IN \$20 in cash, instead of 20 maps of the town

Moved by Coun. Deane, seconded by Coun. Doheny,—That the Mayor be authorised to sell those debentures of the town now on sale

McNeil, —That C. Callihan be ordered to com-plete the culvert on Kent Street, and also the culvert on Durham Street; that the Streets and Bridges Committee examine said work on completion, and if the streets certificate for the same, and said certificate thall warrant the Clerk to issue a draft on the Creasurer for the amount due; and that the said Callihan be allowed to take the sleepers rovided for the culverts on paying back the mount advanced thereon.—Carried. The Council then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

May 3rd, 1862. garet McLauchlin vs. Hngh G. Clarke ault. Fined \$2 00 and costs.

May 5th, 1862. Allan McDougal Town of Lindsay vs. Allan McDoug Drunk and disorderly. Fined \$1 and cos one week in Lock-up.

May 7th, 1862.

Town of Lindsay vs. Henry Baldwin—Drunk and disorderly. Fined \$10 and costs. This fine is not to be collected, unless found drunk

LITERARY NOTICES

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for May. Ticknot and Fields, Boston. \$3.00 per annum.

This monthly can always be read with ple sure and profit. In its style and appearan-About 3 o'clock in the evening the western sky became dark and clouded, and the density of the clouds increased until they assumed the South Breaker," is commenced in this number. it makes a nearer approach to the English amend with greater pleasure.

Harper & Brothers, New York. George Cruickshank & Co., Lindsay. \$3 00 per

number contains a great variety of articles, and will doubtless be found interesting by those for whom it is intended.

MERICAN AGRICULTURIST for May. Orange Judd, New York. \$1 00 per annum 10 cents a number.

The Agriculturist is a credit not only to the publisher but to the whole farming community. We may easily estimate the intelligence of the farmers by the newspapers they support. The farm, garden and household each receive a Present-His Worship the Mayor, and due share of attention, and we say that if the farmers take any papers let them be sure to take the Agriculturist.

GENESEE FARMER for May 1862. J. Harris Rochester, N.Y. 50 cents per annum. This favorite agricultural publication conti-nues to maintain its popularity, and judging from the present number it is determined to merit the estimation in which it is held. Its Browne,—That the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be ordered to procure the necessary hinges and material to fasten the tank at the corner of Kent and Lindsay

SURGICAL OPERATION .- Mr. James Amy, of Cannington, Brock, has been suffering for knee joint; and though amputation was ne cessary, it was feared that, his health being so much impaired, he could not undergo the operation. We are happy to state, however, that the operation was successfully performed by Dr. Martin, of this town, and the patient is in a fair way of recovery.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT .- On Friday night the 25th ult., a building belonging to Mr. Mc lease parts of the Market Square, \$4.50, be Lanchlin, Oakwood, and occupied as a grocery store, was maliciously removed from its foun dation and tilted into the adjacent creek, com pletely destroying the building and its con Some parties with whom Mr. McLauch lin had previous difficulties are supposed to be implicated in the affair.

> GALLANTRY.—The Hamilton Netes says:— Last night, at the witching hour of twelve, when grave-yards yawn, &c., and everybody else ought to yawn, unless they are asleep, party of enterprising young men might hav been seen and heard discoursing sweet musi under the windows of the Wesleyan Female

deckers at Portsmouth, are named as the next ships for converting into shield ships on Cap-tain Cole's principle, and the work of razee-ing them to their middle docks will be income. ately taken in hand.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, April 29, 1862. Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. ay Companies, praying for a Bill to co be affairs of the Companies. the Companies, that notice hat the Canada Gazette, but as the Hon Mr ALEXANDER moved that the 49th rul-

motion was carried on a division of 32 ag

address in reference to the management of Gram mar School, Common School, and Clergy Reservants, and the list of the administration of the Trust Funds, be referred to a Committee, to be composed of Hons Armstrong, Christie, Campbell Macdonald, Moore, Boulton, and the mover.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. notion of Hon Mr ROSS the names of Hon Renaud and Crawford were added to the

ion of Hon Mr HAMILTON the 49th rule On motion of Hon Mr HAMILION the 49th rule of the House was suspended in reference to the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company. The Bill was then introduced and read a first time, and ordered to a second reading on Monday next, The House adjourned at four o'clock.

Quebec, May 1. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Hon Mr CAMPBELL introduced a bill to incorate the diocese of Ontario.

Hen Mr MORRIS moved that a committee be appointed to assist the Speaker in the revision of the rules and standing orders of the Legislative

On motion of Hon Mr DESAULLES, the House ordered to be laid before it a return showing the various sums which have been paid in 1860 and 1861 to the different newspapers published in the cities of the Province, and in the towns of St. John's and Sherbrooke, in which the Government causes advertisements of different departments to be inserted, for the publication of such notice. Also, a statement of the number of copies of such newspapers printed by proprietors thereof, by order and at the expense of the Government, or of any of the public departments, and of sums paid for such copies; and, lastly, a statement of the cost in each of the said years, of public notices and advertisements inserted in the official. Greete by order of the Government, or of public departments, or in virtue of existing laws.

The House then adjourned.

The House then adjourned.

The House then adjourned.

Quebec, May 2. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor General covering a despatch from the Colonial Secretary, disallowing the Act passed last session, giving to Canadian Magistrates jurisdiction over offences committed in the Province of New

Hon Mr ALEXANDER moved that a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the subject of Emigration, and the best means of securing a more rapid settlement of the fertile portions of this Province, but especially to report upon the best means of diffusing a knowledge of its great resources amongst the wealthier classes of Europe, so as to induce an influx of men of capital and management. facturing enterprise. The motion was unanimously agreed to.

Quebec, May 5. Hen. J. Skeade, member-elect for Rideau Divi-

dence and papers moved for, relative to the Parlia-mentary Buildings at Ottawa.

The order of the day for the further of the motion to refer the petition of John Davidson and others, of Quebec, complaining of an undue election and return for Stadacona Division, to the General Committee of Elections, having been called. Hon Sir E. P. TACHE said the petition was fibel-lous in its character, and he desired that strangers might be required to withdraw during its considera-tion by the House.

The strangers were accordingly ordered to with

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quelec, April 29.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Atty-Gen CARTIER moved for leave to bring i Atty-Gen CARTIER moved for leave to bring in a bill to extend the provisions of chap. 32, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada relating to the Bureau of Agriculture. He explained that the object of the bill was to constitute the Bureau of Agriculture a separate and distinct department, with the special view of the development of emigration. He pleaded that the change was demanded because Cauada was now more favorably situated than ever before to receive emigrants from the United States, and also European emigrants, who would now prefer Cauada to the States on account of the commotions in that country. The bill count of the commotions in that country. The bill provided that the Governor should have power to attach to any other department the matters connected with emigration and colonization of either section of the Province, when the Minister of Agriculture belonged to the other section.

Hon Mr SICOTTE complained that no facilities had been afforded during the past year for the reception of French Canadians returning from the United States. He was not now disposed to resist the erection of the Bureau of Agriculture into a separate department.

Hon Mr LORANGER opposed the provision al-lowing the Government to transfer the duties of the Bureau of Agriculture to some other department. Mr McDOUGALL remarked on the new practice introduced of explaining Government measures in the French language. Mr Cartier only explained the measures in English when he was asked to do so as a favor. He (Mr. McDougall) objected to the increase of the expenses of the Government for a new department, when the deficiency was so large—he ventured to say \$3,000,000; while there was a prospect of a still greater deficiency during the present year, on account of the increased militia expenditure. He warned the Ministry that they expenditure. He warned the muse would have opposition to the meas

Hon Mr SICOTTE said that Mr. Macdonald

Hon Mr DRUMMOND thought it exceedingly natural that Upper Canada members should desire English explanations. Apropos to that he read an extract from the Journal de Quebec, which stated that Mr Cartier spoke neither English or French. That, at all events, was Mr Cauchon's opinion. Atty-Gen CARTIER replied, and the bill was

Quebec, April 30. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. The following Bill was introduced and read Mr Scatcherd-Bill to amend the act relating law costs in Courts of Law in Upper Canada.

In reply to Mr DeCazes Hon Mr GALT said that Government looked with great favor on the colonization of reads, and would be prepared to render them such assistance as the state of the finances warranted.

On motion of Mr LORANGER, a committee was appointed to enquire into the manner in which the Ocean Steamship Company, which receives a subsidy out of public moneys in virtue of divers acts of Parliament, has executed the contracts entered into with the Government; and into the causes of numerous ishipwrecks of their steamers on their transatiantic vavages.

The following members were named by the House to form said committee:—Messrs Loranger, Lan-gevin, Galt, Laframboise, Rose, Street, Labreche, and Viger.

Col HAULTAINE, in the absence of Mr Cocl burn, asked for what reason three postmasters, in the West riding of Northumberland, were sum-marily dismissed from their respective offices short-ly after the last general election, and whether said gentlemen, or either of them, were dismissed for having voted at the said election against Govern-ment candidates.

Hon J A MACDONALD said he w He would inquire of the subject. All he coul

On motion of Mr LORANGER, a

On motion of Mr McGEE, an address was voted

Mr BELL (Russell) seconded the motion on sim

Hon Mr GALT defended the system as Hon Mr GALT defended the system as being secessary for the safety of the public.

Mr McDOUGALL complained of the large and innecessary expense entailed on railways and insectly on the country, for the purpose of giving satronage to the Government. The hon gentleman quoted the accounts in proof of this.

Atty-Gen MACDONALD replied.

The address was granted.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL BILL. On the motion for the second reading of the Sep Mr SCOTT argued that the bill involved no ension of the principle already conceded, and ex-

Mr RANKIN spoke in favor of the bill, and bor liberality of the Roman Cath

Mr MORRIS opposed the bill. He pointed out the great difference which existed between Upper and Lower Canada, rendering the establishment of sectarian education in the former incompatable with the thorough education of the people. The passage of the bill would be the insertion of the thin end of a wedge, by which our Common School system would be destroyed. If the proposed concessions were made to Roman Catholics, other religious bodies, as they had an equal right, would demand similar concessions. He concluded by moving the six months' hoist.

Col HAULTAINE opposed the measure. As to the charge of fanaticism, he supposed it would always be made against those who held divided opinions and maintained them. He denied that in opposing the bill he was prejudiced, he should vote against it, because he thought the concession of Separate Schools would be conceding the destruction of the Common School system.

Mr M. C. CAMERON had always advocated th rights of Roman Catholies, but it would do them no service to support the present measure, while it would be doing an injustice to the rest of Upper

Mr HOOPER opposed the bill solely on behalf of the educational interests of Upper Canada. In his locality the Roman Catholics were satisfied with the present system. The effort made to pass this measure was an endeavor to weaken the School districts and to ruin the system.

The debate was then adjourned. The House rose at half-past 11 o'clock,

Quebec, May 1.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. On motion of Mr BENJAMIN, the petitions con plaining of the undue election and return of the sitting members for Perth, Berthier, North Oxford, Montealm, Iberville, Montreal East, Quebec County, Bagot, Lennox and Addington, Wentworth, Peel, South Leeds, West Elgin, Levi and Durham, vere referred to the General Committee on Elec

The following Bills were introduced and read By Mr Tascherau-Bill to amend the Act 21 Vic

tituled an act to amend the Canada Consolida By Mr. Fortier-Bill to exempt the salaries a effects of school teachers from seizure. Mr CRAWFORD moved an Address to His Ex cellency, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House—firstly, a return of

the number of post offices and miles of post road in Upper Canada and Lower Canada, separately, existing in 1791, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851, and 1861, or as many of these pe to them as can be found; secondly, a return of the unregistered, distrnguishing inland from sea-going, and steamers from sailing vessels, for each of the thirdly, a return of the number of miles of plank gravel and macadamized roads constructed in each county of Upper Canada, and Lower Canada, dis-tinguishing Government, Municipal and private en-terprises.—Carried.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The debate on Mr Scott's Separate School Bill Mr BIGGAR opposed the measure, which he considered calculated to destroy the Common school system of Upper Canada.

Mr NOTMAN denied that the Common School system was unjust to Roman Catholics. It bore equally upon all religious bodies. He was unwill-ing to see the children of parents belonging to dif-ferent seets divided. It was far better to educate them together, thereby encouraging tolerant feeling among all chisses of citizens.

Mr STREET spoke strengly in favor of the prin ciple involved in the Bill, though there were some of its details which would require alteration. He understood from Mr Scott that the Bill was approved of by the Chief Superintendent of Education for

Mr MoGEE said he had been associated with the Upper Canada Opposition since his entrance into Parliament, and had given them his hearty and unlimited co-operation, but he was free toonfess that the course of this debate satisfied him hat the religious liberties of the minority of Upper Canada were safer in the hands of the Conservative than of the Reform party of Upper Canada. For no earthly reason, for no party consideration would he hesitate to make his choice in favor of those men who would guarantee not merely in theory but in practice the liberties of the Roman Catholic minority. Though extensively acquainted with his co-religionists in Upper Canada, he never knew a sin-gle Roman Catholic—except the members for the town of Cornwall and county of Glengarry—who were opposed to Separate Schools. The hon, gen-tleman complained that it was an act of discourtesy to move the six months' hoist to the bill. He would not have been surprised had Mr. Ferguson taken such ground, but it was unworthy of the reputation of Mr Morris. Mr McGee spoke at considerabl length, going over the arguments in favor of the

Mr FERGUSON replied, abusing Mr McGee. Hon J. S. MACDONALD and Mr D. A. MAC-DONALD announced their intention to vote against the amendment, and in favor of the second reading

The House then divided as follows :-

Yeas-Messrs Bell, (North Lanark,) Biggar, Burwell, M. C. Cameron, Ferguson, Haultaine McDougall, Morris, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Scatch erd, and Stirton-13.

Nays-Messrs Abbott, Alleyn, Anderson, Archambault, Ault, Baby, Beaubien, Bell, (Russell,) Benjamin, Beaudreau, Blanchet, Bourassa, Bown, Brousseau, Buchanan, J. H. Cameron, Carling, Ca-Brousseau, Buchanan, J. H. Cameron, Carling, Caron, Carling, Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Connor, Cowan, Crawford, Daoust, Dawson, Deboucherville, DeCazes, Denis, Desaulniers, Diekson, Dorion, Dostaler, Drummond, A. Dufresne, J. Dufresne, Dunsford, Bunkin, Evanturel, Foley, Fortier, Fournier, Gagnon, Gaudet, Harcourt, Hebert, Hooper, Huntington, Huot, Jobin, Joly, Kierzkowski, Knight, Laframboise, Langevin, Loranger, Macbeth, Atty-Gen Macdonald, D. A. Macdonald, J. S. Macdonald, McCann, McGeo, McLachlin, Mongenais, Morin McCann, McGee, McLachlin, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison, O'Halloran, Patrick, Portman, Poupore, Prevost, Price, Rankin, Remillard, Robinson, Robi-taille, J. J. Loss, Rymal, Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson. Somerville, Starnes, Street, Sylvain, Tascherau, Tasse, Tett, Wallbridge, Walsh,

Mr SCOTT then moved that the bill be referred to the following committee:—Messrs J. A. Macdo-nald, McCann, Bell, (Russell,) Anderson, Foley, Bown, and the mover.—Carried. The House adjourned at two o'clock.

Quebec. May 2. On re-assembling at 3 o'clock,

The SPEAKER stated that he had received a communication from petitioners against the return of Hon J. H. Cameron, withdrawing the petition, and requesting that all further proceedings there-under may be stayed.

THE MILITIA BILL. Mr SICOTTE and others asked for a postpon Atty-Gen MACDONALD moved the second read-

ing of the bill. He dwelt in his speech upon the necessity of a Militia organization, and explained necessity of a Militia organ the provisions of the me-Mr SICOTTE remarked that Mr Maedonald had appears to have gone to Elora, and was marforgotten his promise made before the recess, submit a statement of the expenses of the proper

Atty-Gen MACDONALD said the maximum annual cost would be about one million of dollars, armories and drill grounds \$4,000 each.

maximum statement provided for the full number of days. Whether of men for the full number of days. Whether the expense should be so great or not, rested with the House. He expected to ask the Home Government for arms. The estimate did not include the officers of the Adjutant General's office.

Mr RANKIN ridiculed the policy of the Government with regard to the bill. It was not even stated how many men were required. They had desired to keep their own opinions concealed until the opinion of the House was learned. They feared to lose their places. Rather than that they would take five hundred men in place of fifty thousand.

Mr LORANGER attacked the conduct of the Government

Atty-Gen CARTIER replied and explained the measure in French. It would not be settled whether they would call out 30,000 or 50,000 men, till sage of the Bill.

Mr J. HILLYARD CAMERON thought the explanations of the Government sught to be more definite. The Finance Minister should tell where the money was to come from. Such explanations were necessary at the second reading of the Bill. He was prepared to vote for 50,000 men if necessary. He thought if they should need men at all, it would

Mr FOLEY commented upon the evasion of res-Mr J. S. MACDONALD said the Ministry would give no opinion as to the number required until they had ascertained the temper of the House— (hear)—thus throwing the responsibility upon the House. It was unworthy their position, and in-consistent with a system of responsible government. They should be prepared to say how many men-were required, and to stand or fall by the pro-

Mr CAUCHON-How much will you give? Mr J. S. MACDONALD-That's the truth of it Hear.) It is not what they think necessary, but

that the House will give them. Atty-Gen MACDONALD made some exceedingly indefinite explanations. The Government might perhaps call out 30,000 men this year for fourteen days' drill at a cost of \$350,000, besides permanent outlay. The Attorney General did not say how much the Government would ask.

Mr HAULTAINE read the report signed by three members of the Government, recoins the permanent organization of 50,000 men. He thought the explanations refused by vernment absolutely necessary.

Mr RYMAL ridiculed the mode in which the Government had attempted to shirk the responsibi-lity of the measure. He had great doubts as to its

The House adjourned at a quarter-past twelve

Quebec April 5. DISMISSED POSTMASTERS. In reply to Col Haultaine,

Atty Gen CARTIER said that the three postmasters lately dismissed in the West Riding of Northumberland, were discharged on account of their improper interference at last general election, against the heads of departments. On motion of Mr FOLEY, an address was voted to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence, petitions, and other documents relative to the removal of the post-office from Kenkoro, in the county of Perth, soon after last general election. Also, an

address to his Excellency for copies of all corres-pondence relative to the establishment of a daily ail between Stratford and Millbrook, in the county of Perth. Also, an address to his Excellency, pray-ing that he will cause to be laid before the House a list of postmasters who have been dismissed from office in Upper Canada since last general election, with the reasons for their dismissal. Also, an adress to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence relative to the resignation of the late pest-master of Connestoga, in the county of Waterloo, and the appointment of any other person in his

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

Mr BOURASSA moved the second reading of the Bill for regulating the rate of interest. Atty Gen CARTIER offered no objection to the econd reading. He confessed the actual working f the present law for which he had voted, had not

answered his anticipations: Me JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON thought the Government should not make an open question of this matter since it had become law. His experience was that the repeal of the usuary laws had brought a large amount of capital into the country at a reduced rate of interest.

The discussion upon the bill was of considerable Messrs, Rose, Street, Matthew Cameron, Duns

ord, Biggar, Stirton and McDougall-supported the resent law, but consented to the second Messrs. Anderson, Buchanan, Kierzkowski, and others, supported the principle of the bill. Mr and the majority of the speakers in fayour of the bill favoured 7 percent as the maximum rate of interest. During the debate,

Mr FOLEY remarked that he hoped the practice allowing bills to go to a second reading soreadily would prevail with some other measures-Representation by Population for instance. Three interest bills, those of Messrs. Bourassa,

Archambault and Lengevin were then read a second time, and referred to a special committee. Considerable discussion took place on the construcien of the committee. Mr ROSE moved in amendment that the Comnittee be instructed to inquire into the working of he present rate of interest. The amendment was

of the bill appeared opposed to the proposition, as calculated to stave off legislation. The committee having been composed, The House adjourned at a quarter-past 12.

lost by a vote of 39 year to 49 nays. The friends

CANADA.

DEATH IN GAOL .- A man named Frederick Stephens died in gaol yesterday. He was pickup by the police, and was sent to gaol on Monday, on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. He was respectable connected, and some time ago practised law in this city. The inquest will be held to-day by Coroner Scott.

-Globe, May 2. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- On Wednesday a man admitted into the General Hospital while n a state of temporary insanity, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. Dr. Taylor, the resident Physician, attended the man instantly, tied the artery which had been severed, and stopped the flow of blood. The entient is now in a fair way of recovery .-Montreal Witness.

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. Devin, on behalf of Hon. Judge Badgley, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault committed on the 22nd of April, on one Matthew Jacks. The deposition of the complainant was to the effect that on the day in question, Judge Badgley kicked him violently on the right leg, and lifted his fist to the deponent's face in a threatening manner. The Magistrate sentenced the de fendant to pay a fine of 40s, including costs, or fourteen days. Neither the complainant nor the defendant appeared in Court, the former being represented by Mr. E. Roy, the latter by Mr. B. Devlin. It gives us much pain to publish the above report, but we have no alternative if we would act fairly to all classes whether high or low, rich or poor. Besides. we think this case must be made the subject of Executive investigation, inasmuch as respect or the Bench necessarily lies at the foundation of good order in Society. - Montreal Witness

A THOROUGH-PACED RASCAL. - On Tuesday Detective Arnold paid a visit to Guelph in search of a man named Wm. Sigourney who had suddenly decamped from Toronto a couple of weeks before, after stealing wearing apparel and other goods from the residence of Mr. E. Kimball. About six months ago, Sigourney was taken into custody on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences from Mr. Donald McLeod, publishers' Agent in this city. On the charge he was found guilty and sentenced to three months imprisonment. After being liberated, as he promised amendment, Mr. Kimball took him into his employ, but he rewarded that gentleman's kindness by robbing him to the amount of a couple of hundred dollars. When he decamped from Toronto, he ried to a respectable young woman on the Sunday previous to his apprehension. He also, it seems, had being paying his addresses to a young woman in this city, and promised to marry her

Mr SICOTTE and others insisted upon details.

Atty-Gen MACDONALD made the fellowing it up to the police the instant she knew that it was not honestly come by.— Globe.