Mr. Crawford-on Wedne

Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, 1stly.—A return of the number of Post
Offices and wiles of Post road in Upper and Lower Canada, (separately), existing in 1791, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851,

and 1861, or as many of these periods or as near to them as can be found; 2ndly.—A return of the number of ves sels, owned in Canada, registered or unregistered, distinguishing inland from seagoing and steamers from sailing vessels, for each

and steamers from sailing vessels, for each of the above periods, or as far back as any record exists: 3rdly.-A return of the number of mile of plank, gravel and macadamized roads constructed in each country of Upper and

Municipal, and private enterprises.

Mr. Ferguson—On Wednesday next— Address to His Excellency the Governor the 1st day of July 1859, and the 31st day of December, 1861, in so far as the same turned by acclamation. (Cheers.) relate to returns made by the Commanding Officers of Battalions of the Sedentary Mili-

time such monies were exacted. Mr. Rymal-On Wednesday next-Bill for the protection of persons owning lands on the shore of Lake Ontario, in the coun-

by such Commanding Officers for commis-

ties of Wentworth and Lincoln. Mr. Morris-On Thursday next-That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery be directed to prepare a Return from the Records of the Elections to the Present Legislative Assembly, showing the aggregate number of votes polled for each Candidate, in each County, Riding, Township, City, Town, Parish Precinct, or Division, in places at tne General Election of 1858, and the population in each constituency at the late cen-

Mr. Huot -On Wednesday next-Bill to erect that part of the Parish of St. Roch of Quebec, situate on the north side of the River St Charles, into a separate Municipality. Mr Abbott-On Wednesday next-Bill

relating to Insolvent Debtors. Mr. Connor-On Wednesday next-Bi relating to Mortgages in Upper Canada.

Mr Connor on Wednesday next—Bill amend the common Procedure Act.

Quebec. March 28th. The French opposition yesterday even-ing showed great pluck, and had the better of their opponents. It is evident that they will not be overborne by the Ministry, but on the contrary, will rather have the advanthis respect since last Parliament. Wait till the financial questions come on, and the strength of the French opposition will tell. nadians are affected, by Parliament meeting at Quebec. If the Seat of Government were in Toronto, Representation by Population would not be long delayed. Here an Upper Canadian is asseailed by a storm of arguments in favor of betraying his con stituents at all, or to remember only with pleasure, as the Irish patriot did, that he had a country to sell. In the House of Assembly there is a prevelent impression that legislation and government is a joke. Everything is turned into ridicule, and is astonishing what a little thing will cause a laugh during the most serious busines John A. MacDonald is the most active in this kind of work. Plainly he treats legislation and administration as presenting no serious side, and laughs and jests while he

betrays his country, and destroys his pros-

The favorite argument of the Ministerial ists who are pledged to Representation by Population, when they are asked to throw out the Government because it resists this measure is that they cannot get a better one. It is a poor shallow excuse, the weakness of which they themselves feel. If the present Government is thrown out because they will not move on the qustion of questions, its its successors can also be thrown out, if they prove to be no more efficient. No Govern ment could be kept in power a day if all the friends of Representation by Population were resolved to put them out, and thus a settlement of the question would be rendered necessary, and the more liberal and courageous Lower Canadians would come up to the work required of them. Already many of them are ready and whenever a Government comes to to be formed to settle the question, there will be no want of capable men. It is distressing to see men like Mr. John Crawford, for example who, bears a fair name among the people for honesty, trying to deceive himself with such excuses, and bringing himself by great ef forts up to the point of betraying his constitutents. He and many like him are, I fear, sinking into the slough of corruption and treachery in which the McMekins, Macleods, and Burtons wallowed during last Parliament. Ce n'est que le Premier pas House adjourned during pleasure, resuming qui coute. They began badly with the Speaker. They may yet sink as low as another Grand Tounk subsidy.

THE HOUSE LAST NIGHT. BY SPECIAL TELEGROPH TO THE GLOBE. Quebec, March 31. The Speaker took the chair at three

The House sat for a while with

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. Hon. J. H. Cameron resumed the adjourn ed debate on Mr. McDougall's amendment to the Address in reply to the Speech, and moved seconded by Mr. Jackson, the following in amendment to Mr. McDougall's mo-

We regret your Excellency has not been advised to submit to our consideration some measure, which while providing ' this House as is demanded by the increas-"ed population of Upper Canada," would al-"so preserve the Federal character of the existing Union, by maintaining an equali-"ty in the number of elective representatives of the full subsidy. Carried from each section of the province is the Hon. Mr. Moore moved from

"Legislative Council." on contended that the Conservative party amount appropriated by Act of Parliament; of Canada had been the first advocates of and the whole amount paid at the present 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 lately demanded it but they had done so in wrong spirit, and the amendment of the progress made: and copy of the estimate [1f any] of the amount required ment he now proposed was a comptomise upon their propositions. The Hon. Atty-General West had been anxious that he [Mr. Cameron] would join the present Administration and he would select he present Administration and he would select he work introduced in the buildings be Representation by Population had been also supplied The motion by the Government [Hear, hear.]

Honorable Mr. Loranger—on Monday next—That this House is of opinion that the sum of £——should be appropriated for the publication of the debates, such sum on regard to Colonial defences. He thought with him that it was wrong to throw the burden of war-expenditure on the Colonies, but Canada should contribute to the defences

Hon. Mr. Rose admitted that the principle of Representation by Populacion was right to a certain extent, but thought this was not the time for legislating upon it. He thought it should be delayed. He disliked the way in which it had hitherto been demanded. He repudiated the idea that Dissolution of the Union was preferable to vielding Representation by Population. He hought the importance of the House of commons' resolution had been over-rated by

honourable members. Mr. Somerville said he was happy Lower Canada, distinguishing G overnment, that the principle of Representation by Population, was making progress in both sections of the Province. Mr. Rose made a strong speech against it last session, but now General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies referred, amid, much laughter, to Mr. Carof all petitions, letters, memorials and other tier's threat last year and he (Mr. Somerdocumenst which have been addressed to ville) would be ejected from his constituency the Governor General of this Province, to for voting in favor of Representation by the Executive Council, Provincial Secretary, or Adjutant General's Department, between had placed the question in all its bearings before its constituents, and he had been re would vote for both resolutions-Mr. Mc Dougall's and Mr. Cameron's.

Mr. Simpson was opposed to the princi-ple of Representation by Population entirely. Mr. John Sandfield McDonald said he tia; as also in respect to monies received sions, exemption fees and fines, and which was entirely opposed to the demand of Upare represented as not having been accounted for, according to the law in force at the per Canada 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 agitating it would not recognize their own offspring. Perhaps there was such an understanding now. He fear-

ed the results of the agitation. Mr. Notman defended himself from the charge of inconsistency in voting against a motion made in 1849. He showed that the Reform party had always acted generously toward Lower Canada.

Rev. Wm. Ryerson replied to Sandfield McDonald, and went strong for Representation by Population, amid loud cheers from the Opposition. He declared that Cabinet offices had gone begging because Representation by Population had been denied by the Government. For himself he would not dare to go back to his constituents if he were recreant to that principle.

Mr. Hooper strongly supported the prin ciple of Representation by Population. A large majority of his constituents were in favor of it. He regretted the Government were not to bring forward a measure to set-

Mr. McDougall made an able and effect tive speech, declaring that he was quite wil ling to accept even a partial measure by way of compromise. He commented forcibly on the declaration made by the Hon. John Hi llyard Cameron, that he had refused tage. There is the greatest difference in office because Government would not yield Representation by Population.

Mr. O. Hamilton spoke in opposition to Representation by Population. He admit-

Mr. Matthew C. Cameron made a strong speech in favor of Representation by Popula

Mr. Foley made a strong speech in favor the injustice that Lower Canada domina- magistrates. minority in Upper Canada had ruled our local affairs and administered our patronage

The House then divided on Mr. Camer on's amendment, which was lost-75 to 44. YEAS. - Anderson, Ault, Bell, (North Lanark,) Bigger, Bow n. Burwell, John H. Cameron, M. C. Cameron Clarke, Conner, Cowan, Crawford, Dickson, Dunsford, Ferguson, Foley, Harcourt, Haultain, Hooper, Howland, Jackson, MacKenzie, McDougall. McKeller Morris, Morrison, Mowat, Munroe. Notman, Patrick, Rankin, Ryerson, Rykert, election, Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, Somerville, Stir-

on. Wright-44. NAYS .- Messrs. Abbott. Allyn, Archam bault, Baby, Beaubien, R. Bell, Benjiman, Boudreau, Blanchet, iesseau, Bureau, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Dauost, Dawson, DeBoucherville, DeCazes, Denis, Desaulnier Dorion, Dostlar, Drummond, Alex. Dufresne Joseph Dunefres, Dunkin, Evantural, Falk ner, Fortier, Fournier, Gagnon, Galt, Gaudet, Hebert, Huot, Jobin, Joly, Jones, Kierzkowski. Knight, Labreche, Viger, Laframboise Langevin, LeBoutilier, Loranger, Macbeth Attorney General MacDonald, J. S. Mac Donald, McCann, McLachlin, Mongenais, Solicitor-General Morin, Morton, O'Hallor an, Pope, Portman, Poupore, Powell. Pre vost, Remillard, Robitaille, Rose, John J. Ross, John S. Ross, Scott, Sherwood Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sylvian, Tasch ereau, Tasse, Tett.-75. The House then adjourned at half-past

twelve o'clock. EEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec March 31. The Speaker took the Chair at three 'clock.

Petitions having been presented, at half past three. The members waited on his Excellence

with the Address voted by the House in answer to the Speech to which the Governor General made a gracious reply.

On returning to their Chambers Hon. Mr. Seymour moved for the return turn of the Patents issued by the Crown in each of the years 1859, 1860, and 1861, for Clergy Reserve, grammar school, and commmon school lands in Up

er and lower Cauda respectively, Carried Hon. Mr. Seymour also moved for a copy any order in Council or other authority of any order in Council or other authority eligible to serve on Election Committees, by which the deductions of commission It appeared that the following were disqualicharged for the management of the Clergy Reserve, grammar school, and common school lands has been issued. All Correspondence relating to the same. Carried.

The Hon. Mr. Alexander moved for copies of any correspondence which may Dufresne; Quebec county-F. Evantural; for such an increased representation in have taken place between the Government and the Ocean Steamship Company, regarding the matter in which they are fulfilling their contract : the cause of the numerous disasters to their vessels; and the payment

Hon. Mr. Moore moved for a return of the contract and specification for the erec-

crossed the floor! He would be satisfied for the present with even one additional representation for Upper Canada. Mr. Cameron complimented Mr. McGee on his remarks the amendment, and administered to Mr. Mr. Loranger made an able speech in Mr. Loranger made an able speech in Dunkin a roasting which he will not speedily forget. Mr. Rymal made some sensible remarks, and Messrs. Walsh and Ferguson. with rather dull speeches opposed the amendment. The House adjourned at three in the morning.

Yesterday The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. The House sat for a quarter of an hour with closed doors.

Petitions were presented by the Hon. J. Haultaine, as member for Peterboro. By Mr. Stirton against the return of Dr. Clarke. for North Wellington. By Mr. M. C. Cam. eron, against the return of Mr. J. L. Biggar for East Northumberland; and by Mr. Simpson, against the return of Mr. Hooper, for Lennox and Addington,

The debate on the address and Dicksons amendment thereto, was then resumed by Mr Patrick, who supported Representation by Population and declined to vote for the

Mr. Andrews of Prince Edward, said he was favorable to Representation by Population, but was also a supporter of Administration and against the amendment Mr. Burwell made a capital speech in favor of the platform of the Toronto Convention, but would accept the amendment

as a practical concession to the needs of Up-

per Canada. Mr. Haultaine said he was unable to support the amendment now; he hoped to get something better. If he was disappointed he would accept this instalment towards the end of the present Parliament. Mr. Foley argued that the friends of Representation by Population, were inconsistant in opposing the amendment, and that their conduct would give Lower Canadians

reason in advocating Representation by Po-

pulation. The principle was a good one, in

one case as well as the other Mr. Wilson said he was reluctantly pelled to vote against the amendment. Mr. Ryerson made a long speech. which he took weak ground on behalf of Representation by Population, opposed the amendment, and pronounced a high eulogy on Mr. John A. Macdonald. It is clear that

is still open. Dr. Connar complimented Mr. Dickson highly, but must oppose his ammendment.

Mr, McDougall said that without lowersng the extent of his demand for Representation by Population, he was willing to accept even the smallest concession to the

the office in the Brantford Custom House

Mr. Jones spoke against Representation by Population, adducing English precedents in support of his views.

Mr. Sherwood assailed the Opposition. and replied to Mr. Foley's remarks a few evenings ago about the abuse of the Government patronage. He defended the sys tem of making party appointments to office Mr. Huntington objected to the doctrine, that to the victors belong the spoils enunciated by Mr. Sherwood. Atty. Gen. Cartier defend the making of

partizan appointments, and said it was a necessary part of party government.

Mr. Attv. Gen. Macdonald vindicated the ministerial doctrine. He said the ministry always consulted their frineds about appointments to the magistracy, and was always Representation by Population-urging ready to investigate complaints against

tion had inflicted on Upper Canada, and showing that by favor of Lower Canada the trates were appointed in Lambton, to influence elections. He should support Mr. Dicksons amendment as a partial concession

of what was needed. Mr. Clarke corroborated what Mr. Foley had said against the country at Waterloo for purposes of registration, and denounced the Go e nment for their conduct in appointing Mr. Kingsmalls to the Postmastership of

Guelph Mr. Kierskowski charged Mr. Cartier with unseemly interference in the Vercheres

Mr. Wallbridge in a good speech protest on, Street, Wallbridge, Walsh, White, Wil- ed against Lower Canada ruling Upper Canada ministers and their supporters. Mr. Rankin made an effective speech

against the Government position. The House then divided on Mr. Dickson's amendment.

YEAS.-Biggar, Bourassa, Bown, Bureau Burwell, Clarke, Cowan, Dickson, Doran, Drummond, A. Dufresne, Evantural, Faulk ner, Foley, Fortier, Harcourt, Herbert, Howland, Hout, Jobin, Joley, Kierskowski Viger, Laframbese, Mackenzie, McDougall McGee, McKellar, Munroe, Notman, Ran kin, Remillard, Rymal, Scatcherd, Sicotte, Somerville, Starnes, Stirton, White, and

NAYS .- Messrs. Abbott, Allyn. Ander-

son, Ault, Baby, Beaubien, Bell, Bell, Benjamin, Beaudreau, Blanchet, Brousseau, J.H. Cameron, M. C. Cameron Caron, Attv. Gen. Cartier, Cauchou, Chapis, Connor, Crawford, Daoust Dawson, Decazes, Denis, Desaulniers, Dostler, J. Dufresne, Dunkin, Dunsford, Ferguson, Fournier, Gagnon, Galt, Gaudet Hauitain, Hooper, Jackson, Jones, Knight, Langevin, LeBoutiller, Loranger, Macbeth Atty, Gen. Macdonald J. S. Macdonald McCann, McLachlin, Mongenias, Morin Morriso, Morrison, Morton, O'Halloran Patrick, Portman, Poupore, Powell, Prevost, Robitaille. Rose, J. J. Ross, J. S. Ross Rykert, Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson Smith, Street, Sylvain, Taechereau, Tasse Tett. Wallbridge, Walsh and Wilson .- 76 Mr. Feley moved his amendment in re ference to Mr. Morrison holding office with ont constituency, and the House then adjourned at midnight

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chair at three The Clark called the roll of the member fied, their return being petitioned against: —Levis—J. G. Blanchet; Peel—Hon. J. H. Cameron; Montreal—Atty. Gen. Cartier: North Wellington-Dr. Clark: Ber thier-P. E. Dostlar : Montecalm-Joseph Hochelaga-J. P. Faulkner: Perth-Hon. M. H. Foley; Peterboro—F. W. Haultaine Shefford—L. F. Huntington; Vercheres— A. E. Kierzkowski; West Elgin-G. Mac beth : North Oxford-William McDongall Montreal West-T. D. McGee : Essex-A. Rankin : Bellethesse-E. Remillard : South Wentworth-J. Rymal; East Durham-J. In moving this amendment, Mr. Camer- tion of the public building at Ottawa; the S. Smith; South Leeds-B. Tett; Iberville -A. Dufresne: Drummond and Arthabaska-J. B. A. Dorion; East Northumberland-J. L. Biggar; Lennox and Adding-

ton-A. F. Hooper. The Speaker laid on the table his warrant appointing the following as members of General Committee on Elections: - Messrs. Howland, Chapais, Benjamin, Bureau, Bell, (North Lanark), and Desaulners.

The debate on the address was resumed Mr. Foley's amendment against the retention f Mr. Morrison in the Cabinet without a seat in Parliament, being the next in order.

Mr. Folsy was unwell, and made but a few remarks. He urged the Heuse to con-

On Tuesday evening after our report left, demn, by their votes, the unconstitutional practice adopted by the Government, of retaining Mr. Morrison in the Government, support of the motion, citing English pre-cedents and the opinion of English states.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald defended the Government. He took the broad ground that it was necessary that a single Ministry should be in the House. All that the Ministry required was to command a Parliamentary majority, Lord Palmerston, he urged when Froeign Scoretary, was two months without a seat and the Attorney and Solicitary Command Solicita H. Cameron against the return of Col. tor General for Ireland were at present with

> Dr. Bown in his maiden speech, reviewed the leading points of the history of the Coalition and argued that its course had been injurious to the morals of the country. Mr. Dunsford regretted that the amend nent had been moved. The Governmen had now repaired the wrong they had done but he (Mr. D.) had expressed his disapproval of the conduct of the Government in Mr. Morrison's case, and must vote although

eluctantly, for Mr. Foley's motion. Mr. Sandfield MacDonald made an excellant Speech in support of the motion, and quoted a resolution moved by Mr. Baldwin. condemning the practice under Mr. Daly's regime. Members, he said, should stand firmly by the constitution, and not allow Ministers to tamper with it.

Dr. Connor delivered a splendid speech in reply to the Attorny General West. He showed that there was no precedent for a Minister being without a seat so long. Mr Spence was defeated and resigned. Mr Cavley was defeated in Huron and Bruce and afterwards elected for Renfrew. Mr. Morison tried repeatedly to be elected-showing that the Government felt the necessity of his finding a seat-but he always failed and should not have been retained in the Government. He appealed to the independ ent Conservatives in the House to support

the constitution. Mr. Mathew C. Cameron contended that the Government had not violated any principle in Mr. Morrison's case. They had committed a blunder, they had perhaps braved public opinion too much. But it had not been shown to be necessary that all the Ministers should be in the Parliament. possess the confidence of Parliament was sufficient. The motion was factlous, and he urged Mr. Dunsford to oppose it if he swa the question in a different light now than when he made his pledges to his constitut-

the Attorney General West presented a Government. That gentleman never favored Responsible Government, and only gave up his Tory views to save his place. In 1855 he pretended to adopt Reform views, and now he turned out the Reformers from the Cabinet, gives us a Tory Government, and tells that the constitution means nothing. The retention of Mr. Morrison was condemned at the general election, and ought to be condemned now by the House. He also protested against the political appointments to the Bench. Referring to the Representation debate he said he would not the place where the municipal Council of have voted for Mr. Sicotte's amendment the Township held its first meeting in the be men and the present was the time, It must be mer before the dwarf became a giant. He favored the idea of federation which would enable them to lay the foundation of a great nation. He would not give up the country towards the Pacific, but would begin federation in this Province, and he preferred three divisions. The Brown, Porion question of the representation while the present Government retained office by playing off one section against the

Mr. Ferguson made a characteristic speech in favor of the Government. Mr. Street denounced strongly the conduct of the Government in the Morrison case, and repudiated Mr. John A. MacDon ald's doctrine. He said that it was highly important that Ministers should have seats in Parliament, and MacDonald's precedents, the Store west side of Sussex Street lately were, at the most, cases of necessity. There was no necessity in Mr. Morrison's case. Being a supporter of the Ministry however.

he should reluctantly vote against the amend-Mr. Cartier made a long speech, and the House adjourned at midnight, an understanding being arrived at that the debite should be closed to morrow.

Mr. Burwell expressed his surprise at the course of Messrs. Street and Rykert. The Government now held office by the votes of men who condemned them.

Mr. Remillard condemned the ment for its general extravagance, and, more particularly for squandering money on the Ottawa Buildings. He also quoted Earl Grey's opinion that Ministers of the Crown uld also be members of Parliament. Mr. Patrick condemnd the inconsisten-

cies of Messrs. M. C. Cameron Street, and Rykert. Mr. Ryerson sermonized again thoroughly Mimsterial tone.

Mr. Huot made a lengthy speech in French language. Mr. McGee said he could not regret th week spent in the discussion of constitutional questions, for nothing so important could engage their attention. The Attorney General West was able to show but three exceptions since the Reform bill to the rule that Ministers must be members of Parliament. It was absurd to draw a parallel beween the law officers of the Crown in Ireland and Canada. The officers were of ar entirely different nature. He adverted to the allusion of Mr. Ryerson to Providence supplying us with better Government, and suggested that Mr. Ryerson should lead the House as chaplain, putting up a petition for the removal of the Government. sure no congregation could be more sincere in their petition. [Laughter.] He proceeded to say that Providence helps those that help themselves, and therefore he thought a little honest voting would be better. He considered that Mr. Rykert's re cantation of the principles he professed be-fore his constituents, afforded evidence that the Lincoln County Town question was settled. He asked while the Upper Cananadian friends of Representation by Popu lation were recreant, how could Lower Canadians be expected to risk their political existence to redress their grievances. He then proceeded to roast Mr. Dunkin, condemning him splitting debates in the House and concluded by an argument in favor of the principle of the amendment.

YEAS. - Messrs. Archambault, Bell (North Lanark), Bigger, Bourassa, Bown, Bureau, Burwell, Connor, Cowan, Dickson, Dorion A. Dufresne, Dunsford, Evanturel, Faulk ner, Foley, Fortier, Harcourt, Haultain Hooper, Howland, Hout, Johin, Joly, Kierzkowski, Labreche, Viger, Laframbroise, Loranger, J. S. MacDonald, MacKenzie, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Munro, Notman, Patrick, Rankin, Remillard, Rymal,

eron. M. C. Cameron, Caron. Att. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Clarke, Daoust, Dawson, Deboucher ille, Decases, Denis, Desaulners J. Dufres ne, Dunkin, Forguson, Fournier, Gagnon, Galt, Gaudst, Hebert, Jackson, Jones, Knight, Langiven, Laboutiller, Macbeth, Atty. Gen MacDonald, McCann, McLachlin, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison Morton, O'Halloran, Portman, Pou-pore, Powell, Prevost, Robetaille, Rose, J. J. Ross, J. S. Ross, Hyerson, Rykert, Scott,

Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Street, Sylvain Taschereau, Tasse, Tott, and Walsh.—65 The address was passed and ordered to be received on Monday, and the House ad-

Some workmen employed in digging a well in Seville, a short time since, discovered some subterranean misonry which on investigation, proved to contain numerous cells, in one of which four human bodies, perfectly mummified, were four d chained to the walls. One of them was that of a bare-footed monk; the garments of the style of the last century. A silken shirt worn by one of the bodies was the only garment in tolerable preservation. They are supposed to have been victims of Inquisition, chained in the cells and starved

On Wednesday the 26th instant Mr Thomas Trainer, Township of Sydenham, about 10 miles from ()wen Sound, was killed of McNab; praying that the said Township while chopping. He leaves a wife and three children.

Berald.

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, April 9, 1862.

We perceive that the proclamation of Mr. Sherwood, the Returning Officer, has been already issued, in which he summons the electors of Renfrew, Carlton, and the City of Ottawa, to meet at the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton on the 21st day of April instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent the Rideau Division in the Provincial Legislative Council, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet. The following are the polling places mentioned in Mr. Sherwood's proclamation, and such Polls will be opened on the 28th day of April inst :

In the County of Renfrew, in the Townships of Admaston, Alice, Algona North, Algona South, Blithfield, Bagot, Bromley, Buchanan, Brougham, Brudenell, Fraser Grattan Griffith Hor on Lyndoch McNab Miller, Natawatchan NcKay, Pembroke, Petewawa, Ross, Rolph, Radcliffe, Raglin, Stafford, Sebastopol, Westmeath, Wylie, Wilberforce and Head in some building at or near the place where the last Township meeting was held, and in such of the said Townships as are not divided into Wards, and in such of the said Townships as are divided into Wards, in the Town Hall in which the meeting of the municipal Council of the Township was held, if there be any such Town Hall, and if there be none, then at where it held its last meeting during the next proceeding year, and in the villages of Renfrew and Pembrolie at their respective Town Hails,

In the County of Carleton at the respect ive Town Halls in the Township of Nepean North Gower, Marlborough, Goulbourn, Huntly and Fitzroy, and in the Village of Richmond; and at the meeting-house in the second Concession of the Township of Torbolton, where the last township meeting was held, or in some building near thereto, and at the School house near the Tavern formerly kept by Albert Hopper, in the Town-ship of March, and used as a township Hall for the meetings of the said mentioned and in a capital vein of satire depicted the majority of the inhabitants of Western Ca-

Township. In the City of Ottawa, in St. George Ward, at the new building of Dan Goode adjoining the Law Office of Mr. O'Gara, in Court Rouse Avenue; In By Ward, at, occupied by H. McLean, Auctioneer: Ottawa Ward at the house of Charles Dolan, on Lot No. 21, north side of Church street; in Wellington Ward at the Engine House, Sally street : it Victoria Ward at the place of business of Alexander Graham north side of Wellington street.

It is highly gratifying to the friends of Reform and Progress, in the Administration of government, to find, that, one by one, the principles which they have so long advocated have either been taken up and settled, or are gaining ground in the debates in the House. On the other hand, what a humiliating position those journalists and public men must feel themselves occupying, who, instead of taking an advance course and leading pub lic opinion, have systematically opposed every loss" upon the routed Southerners, while measure of improvement in our affairs, unti the pressure from without compelled them to yield. They are afraid, apparently, to advo- becoming accustomed to such puerilities now cate any measure, however trifling or impor and will excuse us if we decline wasting tant it may be, until it has been thoroughly much good paper and ink, and filling col ventilated by others and until they find it is likely to be popular. Several questions of reform have been settled by the Cartier Mc-Donald government, against which the same men have contended all their lives, and like their hireling editors, through the country, whom they support with government pap. were only brought round to the liberal side by the clamor of the people, for right and

The question of Representative Reform affords an illustration. And having advopated the measure when it had few friends and supporters, either in the parliament or in the press, we feel proud to note the progress it is making both in Upper and Lower Canada. It is the expressed opinion of many wise politicians, that the debates and votes which have taken place in the House this formed which can settle this question; but we can tell them that Reformers will continue to agitate the public mind and demand justice for Upper Canada, until the time shall who will not agree upon a measure for Grand Trunk claim for an increased postal giving Upper Canada with its 800,000 excess payment comes before Parliament. of population, a larger representation than

Lower Canada. It was remarked by the Hon. John A Macdonald, at the close of the debate on this Scatcherd, Sicotte, Somerville, Starnes, question last year that no subject had ever Stirton, Wallbridge, White, Wilson and been "so ably debated from every point of of this month.

premature until such time as the census was completed, fully showing in what manner we could deal with the matter fairly."

Quebec Correspondence.

No progress has been made in legislation

tions from Upper and Lower Canada are

forced into direct antagonism. Sicotte moves

to maintain the status in quo-to affirm the

permanency of the present system of equal

representation, while McDougall, seconded

by Foley, the Upper Canada leader, moves

to affirm the need of Representation by

Population. The fact is, that, on this

question. Upper Canada is arrayed against

Lower Canada. Lower Canada stands a

solid body united against any alteration of

test must and will continue, until the pres

brings about some satisfactory measure of

Pending the progress of the debate noti

ces are growing in numbers, Committees of

Inquiry are proposed, questions relative to

Ottawa buildings, and various other matters

QUEBEC, March 28th, 1862.

The question has been even more ably de- since my last. The Ministry have been bated this session and the divisions which arranging for a reconstruction. The Opposhave taken place in the House show a strong ition have been arranging for the leader. majority in Upper Canada, while several ship, and agreeing to disagree on the quesmembers in Lower Canada are willing to do tion of Representation by Population. This justice in the matter. The census has been question brings out a singular state of matompleted, and the results on their bearing ters, and forcibly illustrates the chronic an on the question are known. The position of tagonism between the two sections of the its supporters is confirmed strongly, both by Province, East and West. With the Min. the revelations of the census, and the mode- istry the question is made an open one inration in the tone of argument advanced in dividual members of the government being its favor. The principal is undoubtedly that free to vote for or against it, though they of the majority of Upper Canadians, that in- as a government, will not, they state, act in creased representation is necessary for the the matter. With the Opposition, the secmaintenance of our political rights.

Amongst the Notices of Motions, before the House, we observe that Mr. Bell has given notice of a bill entitled an act to incorporate the village of Lanark.

Amongst the Petitions received we observe one of the Municipality of the Township may be separated from the County of Renfrew, and attached to the County of Lanark,

for judicial and Municipal purposes. the bases of representation. And so the con-Of A. Russell and others, of the Village of Arnprior; praying for the passing of an sure of public opinion force a compromise or Act to incorporate the said Village into separate Municipality, and also that a clause settlement. be inserted in the said Act to establish a Division Court in the said Village.

The ex-Rev. William Ryerson, M. P. P.

is very ably and with talent and ability, fill-

ing the office necessarily vacated by Colonel are made.

There is a modest proposal by a French Playfair, as laughing-stock in the house of Canadian member, to appropriate a large Assembly. It is said that he has such a sum annually to promote the colonization of love for the Attorney Gen. West that he Lower Canada, and a Committee is propossometimes wheels his chair out to the side ed to promote immigration, composed exof that gentleman's desk. In the course of clusively of Canadian members. This the debate on the question of Mr. Morrison plan needs ventilation and sifting. A reconretaining office without a seat in parliament struction of the Government has taken place he became religiously excited and wished as you will learn elsewhere. Parties are "the everlasting address would come to an more nearly balanced in the House than end", and assured the house that he would they have been for many years, and this 'support the present government, until Pro- will have its influence in the course of legvidence supplied them with a better"! He fin ds great fault with the press for represent-Quebec Correspondence. ing him as in his dotage and incapable of taking part in public affairs. But, is it not Quebec, 4 April, 1862. enough to excite the risibility of the public, MR. EDITOR,-Although I mailed my weekly letter on Friday, of last week, I preto see a man making speeches every day sume it had not reached you at the date of against the very principles of the government, and at the same time supporting them by his your last publication; and I suppose "off prayers and his votes. There is no doubt the track" may be assigned as the reason. he has been a most talented man and power-The delay and irregularity of the mails carried by the Grand Trunk Company ought to ful debater in his day, but his zeal in support make them ashamed to ask for seven mil of Cartier & Co. seems to get the better of his reason. At one moment he denounces lions of dollars as a postal subsidy strength of the French opposition will tell.

No one can sit in the House an hour and fail to observe how injuriously Upper Ca-Upper Canadians, it was furnished on Tues dians, their system of religion their priests day evening, when he declared in this place. and their people." The Quebec correspon- in the Legislative Assembly, that in the ne dent of the "Witness" says that in a late gotiation with Messrs. Paton, Robinson, and speech "he warmed up, his voice swelled un- Carling, the new members of his cabinet, he til it made the chamber ring, and to the as- did not even speak to them about that subtonishment of all he went on to make one of ject which so much agitates the western sec

the most forcible and impassioned appeals on | tion of the Province, Representation based

behalf of Upper Canada rights which has on numbers. Either he stated to the House

ferred also to the recent Ministerial changes; different to the wants and wishes of a large

way in which the vacant offices in the Cabi-

subjugation of the South. Island No. 10

We understand that at the meeting held

in the Town Hall, township of Beckwith,

action of the County Council at their last

approved of-only three voting for an

amendment that was moved—to the motion

of approval. The proceedings of the meet

ing was not handed to us for publication

r we should nave been happy to lay it be-

fore our readers. We are pleased to find.

derived from the States "in consequence of

the very unsatisfactory manner in which the

Grand Trunk Line performed its part of

the mail service." It is hoped that the

summoned his first Synod to meet at King-

ston, on Wednesday next, being the ninth

To CORRESPONDENTS,-"A Churchman"

the Inquirer

session, in regard to Railroad matters, was

on Wednesday last, the 2nd instant,

against the government!

telegrams as they occur.

ever been heard in the Legislature. He re- what was not true, or he must be utterly in-

net had gone a begging for occupants, until dilemma. On Wdnesday evening Mr. Rankin being they had at last been filled by three gentlein good fighting trim, in a long speech, men, who, he evidently thought, were not the pitched into every body, and everything, in right men in the right places. Mr. Ryergeneral, and into Mr. Attorney General son's speech seemed to be an unwelcome sur-Macdonald, in particular. We had a very prise to Attorney General Macdonald and full account of all the difficulties and troubles his friends." Before concluding his speech connected with the formation of the celebrahowever, he gave the House to understand that he would not support the rights of U ted regiment of Michigan Lancers, which I per Canada, if his vote should be taken, as have no doubt would have done good service in the cause of the North, had Mr. Rankin been allowed to lead them to battle American affairs have assumed no new John A. was very severely handled, and feature since our last issue. Indeed the telfears have been expressed that the "scene egrams, which are all carefully cooked up may lead to a duel at the close of the sessi by the Federal authorities, do not show that J. G. Bowes, of £10,000 debenture note any great progress is making towards the riety is out in opposition to J. B. Robinson

nada. Let him take either horn of the

still holds out. The usual amount of Union election now pending in Toronto, and it is victories are reported resulting in a "terrible pretty certain that he will beat him, if he is "our loss" is only "one man killed from an An amendment to the address in answe explosion in burning a tent." The public is to the speech from the throne, affirming the unconstitutional course followed by the gov ernment, in retaining Mr. Morrison so long in the cabinet, without a seat in the House, umns in the Herald, reproducing all the will be voted on this evening and will test

the new President of the Council, in the

the strength of parties in the House. The consecration of the Bishop of Ontario took place at Kingston, according to appointment under the hands of Dr., Fulford of Montreal assisted by the Bishops of Quebec, Toronto, Huron and Michigan. The

The Church was densely crowded, and at eleven o'clock, the clericle procession sued from St. George's School-house and entered the Cathedral in the following

however, that the people of Beckwith have Clergy of the Diocese of Ontario in Surplices The Archdeacon.

taken the same view of the question, as we Bishop Elect and Chaplain.
Bishops of Quebec, Toronto, Huron, &c.
Metropolitan's Verger. did in a late issue of the "Herald." The Metropolitan.
Chaplain and Chancellor of the Metropolitan. Legislative Council, on Monday, that the province has lost the benefit of postal revenue

About a hundred persons formed this procession but it was mostly comprised of the Clergy of the new Diocese. After the Bishops and Clergy had taken their appointed places, the Consecretion Service commenced with the Communion Service this Sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Patton, of Cornwall, and an excellent Sermon it was. The Imposition of hands then followed and the whole Service was ended by one o'clock; although all the Bishops and Clergy, after the congregation had retired, partook of the Holy Communion. The singing of the Choir was particularly good on this occasion and several Anthems were excellently sung.

On Wednesday the boiler of Mr. Hay-den's foundry, Cavan street, Port Hope, ex

All VERTISE in the difficulties