taken immediately and refusal on his ton's, part, to alter his former decisi Club, in Montreal. Mr min in introduced the subject. Holton had never arranged a

On the 1st of June the Monreal Centre took place, I were opposing can-

Hon. Attorney Genand remonstrate with him that no influence was being or would be that their policy was that of strict glad if he, Mr. Ferrier could satisfy his col- been more particularly levelled against him (Hear, hear.) was given them that no interference that regard.

ation was on the 1st of June.

June 2nd, 1863.

. J. S. Macdonaldmy telegram received this morning. on his way from Detroit to Sarnia: humbugged by promises too long, and the years from now, and dating the settlement back from the date of Sidney Smith's report. I will be perfectly neutral in the election

ber for Moutreal West, it was entirely due to the interview at the country would be the control that the country would be the control that the country would be the country would

held as binding upon them. The Premier said Trunk was, of course, a matter which ment from the elections the matter had been Macdonald, wished, of course, that Mr. the subject ought to be settled at an early day, but he [Mr. Holton] replied that he thought no business of any importance that what had occurred would possibly be deferred ought to be taken in no wise affect his judgement in regard to up until after the elections, and until minis- the amount of compensation to be given for way mail clerks' salaries. ters were approved off by the people. This carrying the mails. He told him, further, was his position then, when the elections that he did not consider that Mr. Brydges \$100 for the two services. was his position then, when the electrons that he did not be believed was the position to properly represent the commenced, and he believed was the position to properly represent the was \$70 dollars for two services daily. Now friends when they were in the Government May be was waited upon by Mr. Brydges with the was very urgent that the Government should take up the question. He stated to Mr. Brydges that for one he could not consent under any circumstances, to violate on him at the Department. He remarked to May he was waited upon by Mr. Brydges who, in return from a great excursion which several gentlemen to the consent under any circumstances, to violate on him at the Department. He remarked to sent by him to Mr. Ferrier. Why did he friends when they were in the Government to was \$100-\$60 for one service and \$40 for the other. He [Mr. Dorion] must say the was a little surprized at some parts of this correspondence. Mr. Brydges gave what he called the substance of a telegram sent by him to Mr. Ferrier. Why did he payments from \$70 to \$100 per mile exwhat he considered a very important con-that he had heard complaints had been made not give the telegram itself? He did not clusive of the side service, which cost about stitutional obligation by entering upon such of his using the influence of the Grand do that, but struck off the most important \$16,000 or \$18,000 per annum, and the negotiation until the members of the Gov- Trunk against the Government, but they part of it. And by thus curtailing and railway mail clerks salaries, amounting to nament should be returned to their places were utterly without foundation. He went mutilating it, these pious gentlemen had about \$20,000 per annum additional; or, if Parliament, and had a reasonable assur- on to try to convince him, Mr. Holton, of the done their best to place the matter in alto- their services had been included, raising the ing sustained by a majority of erroneousness of his impressions, but he did gether a false light. [Hear, hear.] He payments to something approaching to \$150 cw House. The interview was be not succeed in doing so. He could not de-dended so far as he could recollect, by that the bulk of the Grand Trunk votes the telegram of which Mr. Brydges profess might further state that on Friday last he cussion of that one point -urging had been used against the Government, but ed to give the effect :- "If the Government Mr. Macdonald, received a telegram, con Brydges', part, that action should denied that any instructions had been is are prepared to settle with us at \$159 per taining the substance of what appeared in minediately, and refusal on his, sued by himself to the men. He then, remile, with a contract from three years that morning's Gazette, in which the government, but the desired against the Government, but the substance of what appeared in minediately, and refusal on his, sued by himself to the men. He then, remile, with a contract from three years Howet Mr. Brydges again a few days cial communication with him as a represent- from the date of Sidney Smith's report, I that on reading it to Mr. Ferrier at his with Mr. Brydges to discuss this quence might be serious to him, even the cd to be bribed. [Laughter.] They were which had been made, that he took Mr. do so thoroughly the charges of the Gazette now in power. Several times, when he with the dock Mr. do so thoroughly the charges of the Gazette now in power. Several times, when he had been made, that he took Mr. do so thoroughly the charges of the Gazette now in power. Several times, when he would not on any consideration depart [Mr. Dorion] and asked him if the governre-open the discussion. The now intriguing with gentlemen opposite and from their position of dignified neutrality, ment had ever offered to pay \$150 a mile. ntest in the city was then at its others to influence sufficient votes in the (Laughter.) Where, he asked was the Mr. Ferrier replied that they had not cast reproach on Ministers who would bution among the members of the House In the course of the brief interHouse to cause the defeat of the GovernWr. Holton remonstrated with Mr went. He Mr. Holton, told him that when Wr. Brydges gave an unmistakeable indicabeing promptly contradicted in the Gazette.

The distribution among the members of the House;

consent to the corrupt offer of the Grand dissipate the happy illusion, very much to suppose by these and other arts and inthe interference of the Grand he put in on that ground he would not be tion that the Grand Trunk would not be Hear, hear. | So far from that, however,

bers of the Company with the Government. There was another fact of a very curious who had preceded him. All he would say was He defied them to produce one title of evinature. For the past two months and a this—that if the people of this country—in on a very large dence, in the shape of either letter, telegram, half the Government had been in correspon- view of the evident intention to assert in ment through him in terms which he felt to the proposal as alleged of fixing the pay- which threatened them. The question bound to resent and accordingly did so. That ment at \$150. But the agreement, so call- be determined was, whether because the gentleman immediately afterward left for ed was brought up on the eve of a division Government refused to pay the Grand Trunk Company unless they acome a thousand miles, and for a period of England. Was it not utterly incredible, if on the question of want of confindence with Trunk large sums beyond what it was be there had been the slightest foundation for the object, he (Mr. Dorion) had no doubt lieved that it was honestly entitled to this base imputation, that the Government of destroying the government and of replac- would be supported in raising a clamour for would have taken the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting those back not to be bought; and then came the course they did in ing it by a Grand Trunk Railway Govern- the special purpose of getting the special purpose bidding defiance first to one and then to the ment as its successors. (Hear, hear, and to the Treasury Benches by whom its exother, by refusing to have any further in- cheers.) The attempt, no doubt was to re- travagant demands would be met. If the tercourse with them. (Cheers.) Mr. Hol- place them by the late President of the hon, gentlemen opposite returned to power ton proceeded to denounce the whole affair, Grand Trunk, by the Solicitor of the Grand through the influence of the Grand Trunk, nt at the interview, but he sub- between the Grand Trunk and the Opposi- Trunk, and by the Directors of the Grand Trunk workmen have votes. The remain neutral in the election what erstood from the Premier, tion to blacken the character of the minis- Trunk. (Hear, hear.) Such was the ob- the Grand Trunk in return. And not alone reference only to the complaints ters, and fasten anew the Grand Trunk vul- ject the correspondence was intended to to the Grand Trunk. For there were ernment had to make with reference tures on the vitals of the country. The serve, but it would fail. If there was any other Railways, such as the Great Western erference with the elections. Mr. real issue now was whether this great proposal for bribery, it came not from the and the Prescott and Ottawa, all of which those gentlemen on the Treasury Benches Dorion, Holton and Young. The two first Ferrier, he understood, assured the Premier Railway corporation should govern the Government but the Grand Trunk; and had a deep interest in large payments being country. Hon. Mr. Dorion said there was a por enough that if they had so minded, they interest, the Government were maligned

at fact, and asked him to meet self. He referred to the implied undertakhem for that purpose. Accordingly a meet- ing on his part to pay \$150 per aunum per friends had given pretty full and satisfacternment protested against the attempts ing mas arranged betwee Mr. Ferrier and mile to the Grand Trank; and he begged factory explanations, and it only remained which came from that quarter, and that Grand Trank representative in the first in- vince by 100,000 men, an account of which torney General East and the assur- to state the position in which he stood in for him to make a few observations touching though private letters had been exhibited bees of their workmen was con- the Government intended to bring in a Bill affair. It was well known that the govern- what hon, gentlemen opposite were prepared lated. Mr. Perrier did recur to the to refer the question of postal payment to ment of hon. gentlemen opposite agreed to give, they had resisted all such overtures. The repeated that he had always been ready the promiting got an answer from his the then Postmaster General, and told him up as being illegal; but he (Mr. Macdonald to deal with the Grand Trunk in a fair and friend and himself, to the same that he thought such a movement most im- certainly had a strong conviction that arbi- liberal manner, and one of the best evieffect as that communicated to Mr. Brydges politic. Mr. Foley suggested that he should tration was a fair way of settling the ques- dences of that was the support he gave to in the first review. He, Mr. Holton was see the leader of the Government. He [Mr. tion, end a bill was introduced by the late their Bill of last session, though at that up such a charge, especially at this time, banner." unaware of the character of Mr. Fer- Dorion accordingly called on the Attorney- Postmaster General to obtain the sanction time he was not aware what was now claimries telegrams to Mr. Brydges immediately and circulating it through the "Gazette" is after the interview, but he had in his possion Mr. Brydges answer to one of Mr. On the subject. A few days afterwards the it was suggested that it should be with rid of the liabilities of the Grand Trunk to influenced, and it was fondly anticipated Perrier's despatches, which he would reid. Bill was introduced, and having consulted drawn, and that the government should ex- the province. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr he would first call attention to the dates, with his friends, he (Mr. Dorion) wrote to ereise the authority vested in them by deal. Macdonal?) was not concerned at anything the Attorney-General West stating that he ing with the Grand Trunk in a spirit of which had been said or written for nothing interview with Mr. Ferrier on the could not give the Bill his support; but liberality. It was determined at last by that he had done in the House or out of it rand Trunk interference was on that, on the contrary, it would receive his the Government to ask their supporters was such as he need be ashamed of. The g of that day, and the Promier opposition. Subsequently he had an inter- what amount they would be prepared to attempt which had been witnessed showed left for Cornwall on the next day, where he view with the Attorney-general West, who sauction for the settlement of the question this at all events that the people of the Proreceived the following telegram from the desired him to obtain from his [Mr. Do- by Order in Council—to give a margin vince could not be too wary or guarded in This was the grand object of the whole. Honorable Mr. Ferrier, which had been dishonestly suppressed in the publications now under discussion.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, of his friends and the matter was pretty lous sums from \$110 to \$150. In all the vance; but if there was any point which he graph from Montreal Station.) fully discussed. The proposition previously representations that were made at this time had left untouched, he would be happy to made by the Attorney General West was it was clearly understood that it was the in- enter into further explanations. (Hear. The following is Mr. Brydges' reply to that the Grand Trunk should undertake the tention of the Government to have the side hear.) He side services as well as the payment of the service and the railway mail clerks in the Hon. Mr. Holton said the hon. member not received mine of last night, being railway mail clerks, and the question arose arrangements. Those several services were for Montreal Centre (Mr. Rose) had asked as to the amount they were willing to sanc to have been included within the proposed him a question across the House as to the Pray do not in any way interfere in tion for this largely augmented service. It margin. He defied the Grand Trunk to legal opinion that hon gentleman had given RIS, of South Lanark, who is lending his dians, at that place, will be arranged in a We have been must be understood that it was no agree- say that he (Mr. Macdonald) ever agreed on the subject of the Grand Trunk arrangement on his-Mr. Derion's-part or that of to give the \$150. They tried to commit ment Act of 1862. He Mr. Holton) put Government must understand that nothing his friends; because they had no power to him to that sum—to put it on paper—but it to the house if they would not have kickshort of an actual settlement upon such make such agreement. But he said that if he invariably refused, It was impossible ed the Bill out of the door had they underterms as would be satisfactory to us, will the Government could come to a conclusion that he should have made such a promise. stood, as now alleged, it contained a clause satisfy us after what has passed. If the as to a rate within \$150 for the additional He was in utter ignorance of the result of the having the effect of foreclosing the claims at \$150 per mile, with a contract for three them in making such a settlement. What by the Postmaster General, and hewas unable Hon. Mr. Foley—What has that to d them in making such a settlement. What by the Postmaster General, and news anable to the proper amount should be must depend, of course upon the decision of the Government, but it was not to exceed the sum drawn. About that time, the hon. gentleman not to interrupt him. He would find

ferring to my determination to hold no offi from now, and dating the settlement back ernment were charged with corruption, and Mr. Holton's generosity, regretted that he Montreal West, but I will not undertake to clared it to be unfair and natrue. [Hear had failed to make him see that no influence do more than be neutral." Of course those hear.] And not only that, so anxious was had been used, and stated that the conservirtuous people of the Grand Trunk refusngenerous, but would accept his disclaimer. | neutral, either in Montreal or cisewhere, It was on that ground they agreed, subse- unless the Government came down at once Government a promise which they have quently, to deal with him as a representative of the Grand tive of the Grand Truck Company. It was dating back the order to 1858; and now Truck giving them its support at the eleca matter of note that not one word of writ- whilst a vote of want of confidence was tions He, Mr. Macdonaid, would say with us in saying that there is no longer ten evidence had been adduced coming from pending, he attempted to create a sensation nothing of the way in which the question the shadow of a doubt that the first motion the "disgraceful disclosures" on the subject people of Canada or the Grand Trunk Company member of the Government, corroboratives of the present stage was on the present stage. tive in any degree of the construction sought deavor to make a corrupt bargain, which of their difficulties. That had been charto be put on the negociations of the mem- they declined to enter into. (Hear, hear.) acterized in fitting terms by his hon, friends About this time, another dence with Mr. Brydges, Mr Ferrier and Mr. power on the floor of the House as it had of making the corrupt offer, were assailed that the Grand Trunk Company, taking adhigh official appeared in the scene, a Mr. Watkins on the subject of the postal subsidy done before—were not alarmed at the con Watkin, who saw fit to address the Govern-land not one of the letters was there analyzion sequences, they must be dead to the danger

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said his two hon. The country ought to know that the Gov-When last year he heard that the part he was said to have taken in the to them from the Grand Trunk, shewing

negotiations spreading over two or three years. That was the broad and obvious distinction between the charges first published and the charges as modified by the publication of the letters. Hen, Mr. Holton then gave a blief review of the history of the organization from the Grand Trunk and twenty seat in Parks sossion. Previous to that the Company he said, had been paid \$110 per mile for some vears, and then \$70 per mile during the payment of the matter. From that moment he cease the said, had been paid \$110 per mile for some vears, and then \$70 per mile during the payment of the gave a stated amongst other things that at communication from the Premier by mail, the was not aware that his colleagues, or the was stated amongst other things that at a communication from the Premier by mail, and agreed to this sum, or the carliest opportunity this question was the earliest opportunity this question was the first was earlied amongst other things that at the earli

he said, had been paid \$110 per mile for some years, and then \$70 per mile during the time Hon. Sydney Smith was Post master General. Last session the Macdonard and Sicotte Government introduced a life for the purpose of legalizing the purpose of potash, 3 parts; bichronate of potash, 3 of their predecessors in referring the ton continued, that the implied threat of amount to be decided upon should be, must Grand Trunk to be on the side of the Govof resonneration to arbitration, the two gentlemen was carried out to the depend a great deal upon the report of those erminent. If they stood aside and gave the parts, oxide of lead, 1 part. dients are ground together in a solution of great interest was manifested by those who letter, and to some purpose. For if the members of the Government are purpose. For if the members of the Government, as it was more particularly to enquire into the all they wanted or expected. Hear, hear. Government, as it was Hon. John Young was not now the mem was more particularly to enquire into the and come to witness the contest, which constructed where it employes hands and proposed through the operation. They will not ignite until the whole plot of the Club. Mr. Ferrier to the Club. Mr. F

ald, that Mr. Young's return would be a Hon. J. S. Macdonald—You have fixed great advantage. The government were prepared to deal with the Grand Trunk in able the 23rd of May -quite case ative of the company, he appealed to his, will be perfectly neutral in the election in Mr. Macdonald's, office, that gentleman de- fate, since the explanations made in the lection in Mr. Macdonald's, office, that gentleman de-

Mr. Brydges' telegram indicated plainly made for postal service. By the Railway than they were entitled to. (Hear, hear.)

ment, but it was not to exceed the sum of Montreel West, but I will not undertake to do for ore than be neutral."

If you settle as above on or before Fiday, I will fulfil the promise I gave you has night.

So after all nothing more than neutrality—the ening all was promised as an inducement of the original periods of the Authors of t

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1863.

The "Montreal Gazette" is, of late, obtaining an unenviable notoriety, for the

was on the part of the representatives of the of the postal subsidy to the Grand Trunk. Grand Trunk ; but the tempting bait was I listened for six or seven hours to the stateon every opportunity, entreated and threatened in turn, and given plainly to under- on the eve of an election, tried to extort an few respectable and pliable cyphers for ap stand that they might expect no favor from additional \$50 a mile for the service. This, pearance sake. for their firmness in adhering to their depeople and been returned to Parliament, affair. when by yielding to the solicitations of the stance they would at once have secured their you have seen, a conspiracy has been discov seats in the House. But not only has the ered within the Province. Seward is to be Grand Trunk been blackened by the "dis invited to come and make us one of the graceful disclosures" which were intended States of the American Union; and the only to do so much injury to the ministry, but indication of our existence, in future, will the motives of the opposition in trumping be an additional spec on the "star spangled and circulating it through the "Gazette" is

their policy. This, too, was the object aim- tions has been appointed, and will proceed ed at in opposing the election of Mr. Wall- at once with the business. bridge as Speaker, when the same unscrup. date to oppose him. Shame on MR. MOR- expected that the difficulties with the Intalents and influence to sustain the corrupt | manner satisfactory to all parties. party in the House, led on (like a pack of hungry hounds) under the leadership of Cartier and John A. McDonald, who seem Hon. Mr. Foley-What has that to do the public purse. We say, shame on the members of the Administration says member for South Lanark; who knows

umph, in spite of all opposition; and that and unscrapulous means resorted to by the ernment have steadily resisted, and in part present leaders of the opposition, and the to serve the purposes of the opposition dur-

Reaping Match.

Tuesday last, the 25th ult., on the farm of says: The revolutions growing out of the bit Mr. Duncan McOuan, Sen., Beckwith. ter attack made by the Gizettee upon the There were three machines present and en- Ministry, concerning the Grand Trunk, have tered for competition, viz, I, "Buckeye" proved of essential service to the country

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 28th Aug., 1863.

publication of canards and stories of various of the session and yet the address in answer neutral, even for \$150 a mile but if it kinds, with little, and in some cases, no to the opening speech of His Excellency has were not granted, -if the stand-and-deliver foundation. It was rather unfortunate, in not passed the House of Assembly. It may terms were not complied with by the Minisbeing made the medium for the publication pass to-night but this is doubtful. All par- try, -then, in that case, there would be no of the McGee-Seward invasion of Canada ties are heartily tired of the debate and yet thought or talk of neutrality; the natural and separation of the provinces by the 100, the opposition persist in talking against time affinity would have full swing. 000 Yankees, who were to come over and and protracting the debate from day to day, occupy Montreal and overrun the country evidently for no other purpose than to ob- for the Government of the country to be like the locusts of Egypt! Under the em- struct the public business, and then to placed in? Should a chartered company bellishing pen of the "Gazette" the story charge the government with being unable to created by the Government have it in its had assumed grand dimensions until brought proceed. Last night Mr. Cartier closed his power so to beard it? Should the choice of up in the House of Assembly, when the care- speech, which had occupied a considerable their public servants by the people be confully woven fabric was pulled to pieces and part of three sittings. He talked, or rather trolled in any degree by a company whose screamed, long and wearily, about his own interests are diametrically opposed to those The Grand Trunk Railway story, so ably doings during the past eight years-laboring of the people? Suppose the majority of the trumped up for the purpose of injuring the hard to make it appear that everything good people of Canada preferred an economical government, is rapidly sharing the same in the government of the country had origin. Administration, which did not suit the House, some of which we publish to-day and debt which had been contracted and every and suppose that company, first by interwhich will repay a perusal, refuting as they thing bad had been initiated by the party ference with the elections, and afterwards at tables completely on those who sought to naughty member on the other side of the ply of artfully got up documents for distri-Trunk Company, even for the sake of se- the disgust of Mr. C. and his friends. Mr. fluences, it could upset the ministry and in reply, which will brush the cobwebs from doubtless, deny nothing to such a service-

In addition to the invasion of the Pro

The government, true to its pledges or taking office, is persevering in its scheme of useless officers from the post offices, the Custom Houses and other public offices.

Twenty-six petitions against election returns have been presented to the House

Several Indian Chiefs, from the Island of

very well that he was elected for a very dif- accusation is without any foundation, and ferent purpose than that of trotting after that the so-called "disgraceful disclosures" who have been concerned in their publica-

The "Montreal Witness," in an article A trial of Reaping Machines came of on headed "A Kingdom within a Kingdom manufactured by Cossitt & Bro., Smith's inasmuch as the dispatch suppressed by Falls; 2, "Buckeye," manufactured by Messrs. Brydges and Ferrier shows that the

arrangements and liberal hospitality. -- Com. pany itself. That such managers on both sides should manifest a strong very natural; and we do not wo Mr. Brydges should say he could do not MR. EDITOR-This is the sixteenth day ing more against his friends than remain

Seriously, we ask, is this a right position the eyes of those who are not wilfully blind. able corporation; suppose all this, we say, You have, of course, seen an account of and the question arises, whether is it the pany that rules the country? Or, in other words, whether are the ministry, so put in. of the Government, who have been accused the only conclusion I can come to is this, -the company being virtually one or two vantage of the exigencies of the moment, scruples, who have added to themselves a

Let us suppose that the Montreal Bank ceded to their demand. All was of no avail eight years, the time proposed, would have the next most powerful corporation in the however; the Reform Administration were been a loss to the country of \$400,000, country, were to demand certain conditions quences—the defeat of the ministerial can- ment did not comply with their exorbitant election, and were to say, "If the Governdidates in Montreal by Grand Trunk infludemand, to oppose the ministerial candidates ment remits the tax on circulation, not only ence and the plan of revenge which has just in Montreal, where several hundreds of for the future, but the past, the Bank will most signally failed; and we believe the government stood firm in resisting, and the would be thought of its conduct? An inpublic cannot but admire the conduct of result is well known—the defeat of Messrs, dignant shout would go up all over the land, Abolish its charter and bring it to a close named gentlemen got seats elsewhere, and I would the Bank in this hypothetical case termination to take no step in so important think the country is under obligations to be more to blame than is the Railway Com-The Premier said he would be tion of the charge which appeared to have might secure the Grand Trunk interest. day by day because they gave them more a matter until they had appealed to the them for the part they have acted in the pany actually at present? We call the attention of the English shareholders to this position of their servants here.

A very severe storm of lightning and rain passed over Pakenham on Monday of last week doing much damage to the farmersevelling grain and fences in every direction We are very sorry to hear that the barn of John A. Gemmill, Esq., was struck by the electric fluid and burned to the ground with all its contents. A correspondent informs us that the barn was full of grain and haythe whole of his crop having been housed except a small stack of pease which the barn would not hold

The Montreal Transcript says :- "We have been informed on credible authority that a great number of bad quarters have lately been put in circulation in this city. They are said to be also so perfect that they will escape detection on examination. The other day we were told of one indivividual who received one of these spurious coins in a dollar and a half, as well as of another man who had received half a dollar from another mint." Look sharp at your

We direct the attention of our readers to the latest parliamentary reports in another column. The division on Mr. Sicotte's amendment to the address resulted in a majority of three to the ministry. The Reformers of South Lanark will observe that Mr. Morris, although an "independent" member, and not, at all, a party man, voted, as usual, with Cartier and John A. Mc Donald. At the same time, he would like to have his constituents understand that he is not giving Reformers a "factious oppo

The Fall Assizes, 1862