bill would be introduced making provision

In reply to Mr. Jackson, the Post General stated that the coutract for carrying the mails to Fort William was given to John Watson last spring, but he failed to Rai supply sufficient vessels for the services. Negotations are in progress for suitable

had been made in the basis of the negotiations entered into with the Lower Provinces Hon. Mr. Dorion said that when the cor respondence came down he would know all fence thereof.

On motion

Hon. Mr. McGee found fault with Government for want of candor due to the House, which ought to be put in possession of full information. He had formerly ask- of Quebec in 1852. ed the same question this session, and was out of place. Now it was inconvenient. Han. J. S. Mucdonald said that notic

should be given, and he was not disposed to

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Quebec, September 2nd.

Last night after our report left, On motion of Mr. Somerville, a Comm tee was appointed to enquire into the manner in which moneys, voted in 1855 for the purchase of seed, have been expended. On motion of Mr. Conger, a Committee was appointed to enquire into and report upon, the practicability of constructing a Canal between Georgian Bay and

Bay of Quinte, through the Valley of the On motion of Mr. Bell (North Lanark) it was ordered that the Clerk of the Crow in Chancery prepare a Return, from the Records of the Elections to the presen Legislative Assembly, showing the aggre gate number of votes polled for eac candidate; and, also, showing, in contrast the number polled in each polling place a the General Elections of 1854, 1858 an 1861, and the population in each consti-

tuency, according to the late Census.
On motion of Mr. McConkey, a Commit tee was appointed to enquire into the practicability and propriety of constructing Ship ('anal between Lakes Huron and On taria, via Lake Simcoc.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Rose. Return was ordered of the Sums Paid or of the Public Chest for the Cost of Elec tions, as well of the House as of the Legi lative Council, during the last ten y ar also, a Return of Copies of the last Report of the several Brigade Majors in the various Military Districts of this Province on th state of the Volunteer Force within the respective Districts, and also, a Statement of the number of Volunteer Corps whose services have been offered but not accepted

by the Government. On motion of Mr. Stirton, an Address was voted for Copies of all documents and Papers connected with the S.le of Mount

Porest Mill Property.
On motion of Mr. Den's, an Address wa voted for a copy of all letter or petitio respecting the appointment or dismissal Justices of the Peace for the District Beauharnois.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, a committee was appointed to take into consideration th subject of municipal statistics.

On motion of Mr. Archambault, an ad dress was voted for copies of resolutions and instructions of the Montreal Harbor Com

On motion of Mr. Pouliot, an addres was voted for a statement of debentures i sued for the building of the Court House and Gaol of the District of Kamouraska also a further address for a statement she ing the cost of the Court House and Ga destroyed by fire in December last.

On motion of Mr. McGee, an address was voted for a return of the number fiee grants of land in Upper Canada respetively in each year since the year 1852. lines of colonization road, and the number of ratents issued to the grantees.

On motion of Mr. McKenzie of Lambton an address was voted for copies of all co respondence and affidavits relative of south half of lot No. 5 in the 1st concession of Innisfil to T. R. Ferguson, with copies the reports of the Commissioner of Crow Lands, reports of Committee of Council re lating thereto, and all other documents showing terms of sale.

The House then adjourned. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Quebec, September 3. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. On motion of Hon Mr Sanborn, an address was passed for a statement of the re ceipts and disbursements by Sheriffs in Lower Canada, of moneys belonging to the Building and Jury Fund.

Hon Mr Lacoste introduced a bill to ren der valid certain deeds of deceased notaries. Hon Mr Alexander introduced a bill to reunite the two Ridings of Waterloo for reg istration purposes. The bills to amend the Municipal Act

Upper Canada, to amend the Division Court Act of Upper Canada; To incorporate the Accidents Assurance Company, and to amen! the charter of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway company, were severally read a second time.

The House then adjourned. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, Sept. 3rd. The Speaker took the Chair at three

The following bills were introduced a first time and read. Hon. Mr. Dunkin: Bill to provide for the holding of Burial Grounds, in certain classes in Lower Canada, otherwise than by re-

o'clock.

ligious Congregations. By Mr. Scatcherd: Bill to exercise and increase the jurisdiction of Division Courts in Upper Canada.

By Mr. Perrault: Bill to amend Chapter 24th of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada. By Mr. Pouliot : Bill to amend the act of Lower Canada respecting the administra-

tion of Justice. By Hon, Mr. Cartier : Bil' to diminish expense of taking enquetes, the summoning of absente s, and the distribution of moneys in Lower Canada. the law of Lower Canada respecting the registration of Titles, and the charges upo Real Estate, and the Act amending th same, Also, a bill to facilitate the arrange ments between insolvent debtors and their creditors as to Cession Delines in Lower

ber of polling places in the County of Hofor the taxation and recovery of Arbitrators' proper system of militia defe

Canada. Also, a bill to increase the num

By Mr. Morris-Bill respecting the exeoution of deeds by married women in Lower their merits, irrespective of party. He be

By Mr. Geoffrion-Bill to provide for the

transmission of the Minute passed by the Executive Council, on the 26th of February, no communication had been forwarded to the mother country or the sister Provinces on the subject of the Intercolonial Bailway, with the exception of an intimation of the readiness of the Government to enter upon a joint survey of the proposed line of

On motion of Hon. J. S. McDonald. return was ordered of the correspondence between the Imperial and Provincial Gov on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway.

Hop. Mr. Dorion said that when the cor-On motion of the Hou. Mr. Alleyn, a re

turn was ordered of the correspondence con-nectected with the dismissal of Capt. Anderson from the Volunteer Militia Cavalry balloting would take place in presence of

Hon. J. A. McDonald had given notice of a motion for a committee to inquire into the charges preferred against Mesers. Mc-Donald, Dorion, and Holton, by the Grand answer categorical questions put in such a Trunk company. He did not intend to proceed with it unless by consent of the perhaps of \$100,000, of which \$15,000 would be paid to instructors. Officers would

Hon Mr Holton thought it desirable that motion of this kind should be proceeded with at once. He as one of the parties im licated was ready to go on. The honorable nember for Kingston would remember that e must bear the responsibility of so serious

Hon J. A. McDonald agreed with the Finance Minister on the desirableness of lisposing of so grave a matter. He, how ever, was not prepared, for various reasons, to go on with it to-night, but consented to

s being struck off at present.

Mr. Dickson found fault with the Gov rnment in not appropriating colonization oney to the counties of Huron and Bruce. s the Commissioner of Crown Lands did ot seem equal to his task. He represented ne of the largest constituencies in Canada ut so far had not been able to get justice the settlement of wild lands. If this ad ninistration would not deal fairly he for one would go for turning them out. (Hear.) Ho. Mr. McDougall defended the conduct of the Government, and admitted that he people of Huron and Bruce had suffered shins but it was not the fault of hi lepartment under the existing law. It was clearly laid down that money should be

ould be happy to assist his hon friend in way consistent with his duty. Hon Mr Cauchon contended that the comissioner of Crown Lands did not at end to his duties in the department. He wself knew something about Crown Lands Mr Dickson believed that the old Govern gent was more to blame than this one, but ould see no reason for continuing the

aid where no unsold land existed. He

At six o'clock the House adjourned till LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Quebec, Sept. 4, 1863.
The Speaker took the chair at three

vanced a stage and the House then ad

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quebec, Sept. 27. The speaker took the chair at three

Hon. J. S. Macdonald gave notice tha next week the Government intended to as or three days a week for Government busi Mr. Daoust introduced a bill to amend reuit Court of Lower Canada

Mr. Conger introduced a bill to amend Assessment Act of Lower Canada, so ir as relates to lands in arrear for taxes. Mr. J. S. Ross introduced a bill to amen he Municipal Corporation Act of Lower

Hon. J. S. MacDonald gave formal notice f his intention on Tuesday to move for eave to introduce a bill respecting the Vol Inteer Militia Force,
Hon.J S. Macdonald then brought in hi

entituled an Act respecting the Militia d gave explanations in regard to it On motion of the Hon. Mr. Holton th louse went into Committee of Supply. pr orma, and adopted a resolution. The reort to be received on Tuesday. Last night after our report left,

Mr. John A. Maedonald consented trike off the orders his motion for a Com aitee to inquire into the alleged negotia ions said to have taken place between cer ain Grand Trunk officials and certain nembers of the Government. He said c desired to do so, it might be brought up

a future time. On motion of Mr. Jackson a Committee was appointed to enquire whether any and what names should be adopted in order t emove certain difficulties that have arisen rom levving taxes on unpatended lands.

On plotion of Mr. Macfarlane an address was voted for copies of all orders or resoluions of the Executive Council authorizing he payment of Municipalities in Upper anada of Moneys from the improvement Fund, created under the Provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the 16th year of Her Majesty's reign. Chapter 159, and of any orders rescinding

On motion of Mr. Simpson an address was voted for an approximate estimate of the amounts due on the 31st December last sales of public lands, including instal ments, not then matured, and a similar stimate with regard to timber dues.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McGee an ad ress was voted for all papers and docu ents, reports, despatches &c., in relation opening up the Territory commonly called the North West Territory, which have one in possession of the Government since

lie 1st January, 1862. On motion of Mr. Price an address sted for a return of the Townships of the Crown, entitled to share in the fund under the Seignorial Act of 1859, the population feach at last census, and the proportion of the moneys due to each Township, based on the census of 1861.

The House then adjourned. Quebec, Sept. 4. Hon. Sanfield Macdonald gave notice hat the Government would ask for three litting days next week. On Governmen lays the House would meet at elevenclock in the morning, adjourn at one, meet t four, adjourn at six, and meet again at

Mr. Jones would object to three sittings when there were no Government measure

before the House. (Laughter.) Hon. J. S. Macdonald, in giving notic of the Militia Bill, spoke alout an hour, and By Mr. J. C. Wallbridge-Bill to provide alluded to the importance of providing a last session, the bill had undergone very considerable modification, suggested Canada affecting real estate in Upper lieved the time had come when Canada must put herself in a position of defence, and the bill he moved to introduce would commend protection of Woods and Forests in Lower itself to the circumstances and requirements Canada.

Common Schools in Upper tion had been re-established. The 1st class

tions were raised, and the old classifies-

tion of printed copies.

oumber.

Monday.

Tuesday.

would be ready to-morrow, or on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Holton moved the report of the

Hon, Mr. Holton had hoped the Opposit

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1863.

light, it remains to be seen whether the par

ies who went to so much trouble in spread

they were in the wrong. The sensation-

mongers are sadly discomfitted at the result

of Mr. J. A. Macdonald's threatened motion

of censure on the ministry. That gentle-

man, as we anticipated, found the task he

had assumed too much for his force to ac

complish; probably when he gave notice of

his intention he had no idea of executing it.

The Ministry are, according to the ideas of

his party, in the throes of dissolution. Mr.

Sicotte's amendment, it was calculated.

would be carried-great results were expect-

ed from the carefully concocted double-lead-

ed paragraphs, together with the "disgraceful

disclosures" of Messrs. Ferrier and Brydges

-and, as the last ounce weighs down the

camel's back, it was presumed that the

threat of Mr. Macdonald would give the

ceup de grace to the Ministry. When the

former stages of the plot became abortive, it

was manifest the denotement would also

and Mr. Macdonald, like a skilful strategist

beat a retreat. He showed the better part

of valor, discretion. It remains now to be

seen whether the party have gathered wis-

dom, and will be prepared to go on with the

public business. Three weeks have been

frittered away without any progress in the

important business for which Parliament is

convened and the public are becoming roused

o indignation at their obstruction. It is

time that the efforts of faction should cease,

or be suspended for a more favourable op-

tion were auxious to expedite business.

day was not Government day.

Quebec, Sept. 4th, 1863.

ntended to limit volunteers to 25,000.

tion had been re-established. The 1st class included all above eighteen and under forty-five, unmarried and widowers without children. The next point was calling out men for service. The machinery would be made as perfect as possible. Every assessor in Upper Canada would insert the names belonging to each class respectively, and send a return to the Clerk of the Municipality. In Lower Canada returns would The Rev. Dr. Ryerson's report for 1862, shows that the whole number of education al institutions of every kind was 4554-increase 95. The whole amount available for educational purposes was \$1,703,216increase \$33,192. The whole number of pality. In Lower Canada returns would pupils attending the schools was 343,733 be made by the Secretary Treasurer to the registrar. Balleting in Upper Canada would being an increase of 13.815. The number returned as indigent pupils 5,092; being a be done in the presence of the Warden, County Judge and Sheriff, at the request decrease of 574. The number of children of the Commander-in-Chief, whenever deemof school age reported as not attending any and Commerce. 3. Finances. Education, ed necessary. Every county would be a regimental division. In Lower Canada school was 42,314, being a decrease of 5,-456. The number of schools partly free is the registrar, and of one or two militia 876; being a decrease of 141. The num- partments, including Lists of Employees in officers. Each battalion would consist of ber of schools in which a fee of 25 cents a 750 men. Officers would be educated for their duties, and for this purpose a Military School would be established in each Province, supported by Government, at a cost be made worthy of the command they occupy Testament is used was 2.922—increase, 43; nies. 17. Banks, and their Agencies. and of the expectations of the people in England. The Commander-in-Chief could being nearly three fourths of all the Common 20. Patents. 21. Military Departments. call out battalions for drill at any time for six days, and the Government would rely Schools in Upper Canada. The number of 22. Militia and Volunteers. 23. Clergy on the loyalty and patriotism to obey with Roman Catholic Separate Schools reported and Synods. out pay. Such were the leading features of the bill, and it would rest with the House is 109—the same as that of the preceeding

to approve it or not. The Government was ready to deal with the militia in the most liberal manner. (Hear, hear.) The Revd. Dr. Ryerson remarks as to those Schools that in his report of 1857 :-Hon. J. A. Macdonald could not discus "I discussed the provisions of the law in the question unless the whole scheme of the Government was submitted. If his hon. regard to Separate schools; and while I expressed my regret that the principle of Setions now, he would ask for early distribuparate Schools had been introduced into the Hon. J. S. Macdonald replied that copies law in 1841 [at the time of the union of Upper and Lower Canada] and my belief Hon. Mr. Rose asked if the Governmen that they were an injury rather than a bene Hon. J. S. Macdonald said it was not un fit to the Roman Catholics themselves I ikely that the Government would ask the assigned seven reasons why I thought thos House to make provision for an increased provisions of the law should be retained. Hon. Mr. Dorion repeated the same in have since seen no reason to change or modify my views then fully expressed."

Committee of Supply, to be adopted on teachers employed in the schools. Of these 3,115 are male teachers, and 1,291 are fe Hon. Mr. Cartier objected, because Mon religious denoninations : Church of Eng. entries. land, 818; Church of Rome, 484; Presbywould, therefore, move its adoption on terians, 1,287 Methodists, 1,288; Baptists. 218; Congregationalists, 67; Lutherans, 32: Quakers, \$2; Christian Disciples, 24 merald. reported as Protestants, 67; other persuasions, 42, not reported 57. The number of teachers employed holding first class Normal School or Provincial Certificates was 201 holding second class Normal School Certifi-"The best laid schemes of men and mice cates, 278. The number of teachers holding gang aft agley"; and so it has happened first class County Board Certificates was with the attempt of the Opposition, through 1.191 : holding second class County Board the Grand Trunk organ-the "Gazette"-Certificates 1,985; holding third class Couno fasten a charge of bribery against some of ty Board Certificates, 620; unclassified he members of the present government. I 128. The whole number of teachers hold ing certificates of qualification was 4,275. The lowest salary paid any teacher in a wonder that all the parties connected with it, The average salary of male teachers in a from the disappointed Grand Trunk agents County with board, was \$174-without down to the village retailers of the scandal. should hang their heads with shame. Even the Hon. J. A. McDonald has virtually ad-Cities the highest salary paid a teacher was the Association, \$6. 101 entries. nitted before the House that the charge \$1,300-the lowest was \$200. The avervas without foundation, by withdrawing age salary paid to male teachers was \$577 is motion for a committee of enquiry. Now -to female teachers, \$229. In Towns the hat the whole affair has been brought to highest salary paid a teacher was \$900-the owest, \$249. The average salary of male teachers was \$471-of female teachers ing the falsehood in the first place, will take \$242. In Villages the highest salary was half as much pains to give it a contradiction \$800-the lowest, \$140-the average beor even have the common honesty exhibited ing \$410 for males and \$188 for females. by the Hon. J. A. McDonald, to admit The number of Sunday School Libraries

> ames. The number of other Public Li braries reported is 369 containing, 116.884 volumes. Total number of Sunday School and other Public Libraries, 2,856, containng 667,451 volumes, or nearly one volume for every two inhabitants (old and young) of the country. We have it on the very best authority

reported is 1,969, containing 301,719 vol

from the most careful observation in the calleries that Mr. Morris, although seated on one of the "cross benches" as he says himself, assuming the appearance of "ind :pendence," and professing to offer no "factius opposition" to the government, is one of the highest factionist Torics in the House of Assembly. Being a Montreal Tory, and a strong supporter of the Lower Canada opposition, he would have been more properly seated on the right of either Cartier or Turcotte, to whom he is giving the warmest support. If the Reformers of South Lanark doubt this fact, let them turn to the published minutes of the House as appears in the issues of the Herald and other papers, where every vote is recorded, or to the official proceedings of the House; and they will find that his boasted "independence" has exhibited itself in nothing less than the most "factious" opposition that a most ex-

party in the House

"Sound on the Goose!" We observe that some of the members of the Tory press who approved of, and at-It must be very gratifying to our Reform tompted to gloss over, the worst practices of friends to observe that our representative the old Coalition government, of whom the Mr. Morris, deserves credit for consistency country was heartily tired, are up in arms The mysterious "Goose Question" is slowly rainst us because we are watching the developing itself and Mr. Morris still keeps votes of the member for South Lanark and "sound." For a long time we have been disapproving of his one-sided course in par- unable fully to understand the nature of liament. We are much obliged to them for this grave pledge; but we are now begintheir kindness in letting us off so easily, and ning to realize that it consists in recording without a hurt, since we are such great every vote against honest government, and sinners against their pet schemes, and so using every means to bring about the return much opposed to the return to power of Car. of a corrupt Coalition. On the election of tier and John A. Macdonald, that we have the Speaker at the very commencement, he actually found fault with Mr. Morris for voted against the Ministry; on Mr. Scatgiving them all his votes, whilst he succeed- cherd's motion in the Essex case he voted

We observe, by a circular that has been ssued, that John Lovell, Esq., of Montreal, is preparing to issue a new almanac to be styled the "British and North Ameri- test on the address, the House has been en can Almanac and Repository of General In- gaged, principally, in the introduction formation for 1864." The fact of its being bills and other routine business, which does

that the following are to be the divisions of

Historical Introduction. 2. Trade Religion. 4. Agriculture and Natural History. 5. Census and Statistics. 6. Governor and Legislative bodies. 7. Civil Deeach Department. 8. Courts of Justice, Judges, Terms of Court, Officers of the resmonth for each pupil is paid [the highest pective Courts, &c. 9. Registration Divifee permitted by law is only 117. The sions, Fees, &c. 10. Post Office Departnumber of schools opened and closed with ment, Letter Rates, &c. 11. Newspapers and periodicals. 12. Tariff. 13. Currency prayer was 2,576-increase, 195. The Weights and Measures. 14. Railways, 15. number of schools in which the Bible or Steamboat Lines. 16. Telegraph Compa-Canals. 19. Mines and Natural Resources.

> OF EACH CITY AND TOWN. 1. Introductory Note. 2. Mayor and Corporation. 3. Police Department. 4. Municipal Assessments. 5. Fire Brigade, Fire Alarm, &c. 6. Advocates. Barristers & Attorneys. 7. Physicians and Surgeons. 8. Notaries. 9. Consuls. 10. Commis sioners for Receiving Affidavits, &c. 11 Diversities, Colleges, and Schools. Board of Trade, Harbour Commissioners &c. 13. Societies, National, Benevolent. Literary, Musical, Masonic, &c. 14. Clubs.

Shocting Match.

The Ottawa Shooting match commenced on Tuesday morning, the 1st instant, and up to the time of the publication of the "Citizen" seven classes had been competed for and the several prizes won as follows :--According to the returns there are 4,406 rifles, entrance 50 cents, range 200 yards. 5 rounds. First prize, presented by th Hon. James Skead, a Rifle or Cash \$25 Second Prize, \$10, by the Association male teachers. They are of the following Third Prize, \$5, by the Association. 7

Ties-Sergt. Powley, Cold Stream Guards......212 Ensign Mowat112 7 First Prize, Captain Campbell, Avlmer Infantry; Second Prize, Sergeant Powley

Cold Stream Guards : Third Prize, Ensign Mowat. CLASS No. 2.—Open to members of the Active Force and soldiers of the Queen's ervice (the latter wit hout entrance fee) Enfield rifles, Government issue range 300 yards, 5 rounds, entrance 50 cents. First Prize, presented by Major Allan Gilmour, \$30; Second Prize, by the Association, \$10

Third Prize, by the Association, \$5. 68 entries. Private Henry Private McNee, Perth......111 First Prize, Quartermaster Morrison

Second Prize, J. Thibault, Aylmer; Third CLASS No. 3.—Open to all comers and rifles, range 400 yds., 5 rounds, entrance 50 cents. First Prize, presented by Mossrs, board \$265; of a female teacher, with Jones, Haycock & Co., \$40; Second Prize, board, \$132-without board \$170. In by the Association, \$12; Third Prize, by

Ties-Private G. Booth, Ottawa. 333 Quartermaster Morrison, Toonto......231 Lieutenant Holden, Merrick-

he Active Force and Officers of Sedentary Militia, No. 1 Military District, Upper Canada; Enfield Rifles, Government issue range 400 yards, 5 rounds, entrance 50 ents. First Prize, presented by Brigade Major Montgomery, a Gold medal; Second Prize, presented by the same Officer, a Silver Medal; Third Prize, by the Association,

\$5. 82 entries. Ties-Sergeant McCullough, Ot-

Corporal Pennock, Ottawa 201 Private Murray, Ottawa .. 010 First Prize, Lieutenant McNab; Second Prize, Sergeant McCullough; Third Prize, Corporal Pennock.

CLASS No. 5 .- Open to members of all nada, regularly organized. Entrance 75 the world. cents, 5 rounds, range 500 yards. Enfield rifles, Government issue. Prize, Gold Medal, by the Association, valued at \$40.

Prize won by Sergeant McCullough. CLASS No. 6 .- Open to all comers and ifles. Entrance 50 cents, range 600 yards. 5 rounds. First Prize, presented by Horace Merrill, Esq., \$20; Second Prize, by the Association, \$12: Third Prize, by the Association, \$6. Ties-Corporal Murray.....

First Prize, Quartermaster Morrison; Second Prize, Lieutenant Holden; Third Prize, C. S. Giles. CLASS No. 7 .- Open to all Voluntoers. and to soldiers in the Queen's service (the latter without entrance fee), Entrance 50 cents, range 600 yards, 5 rounds. First Prize, presented by J. D. Slater, Esq., \$30: Second Prize, by the Association, \$12;

1st Prize-Ties-Private Christie. No. 1 Rifles Private Hinton, No 1 Rifles. 201 Prize-Ties-Sergeant Mc-Cullough. Private Walters, Ottawa Entreme partizan could offer to the Reform gineers..... Quartermaster Morrison

Third Prize by the Association, \$6.

THE BENCH .- The Montreal "Herald" says :- "We have much pleasure in announcing that the Hon L. V. Sicotte has been appointed a Judge of the Superior Court in the place of Judge Bruneau re signed. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Sicotte's elevation to the Bench will give general sa tisfaction. Judge Bruneau has retired in consequence of his increasing infirmities. It is said that Judge Sicotte will remove to Three Rivers, the place of residence of Judge Bruneau

drill on the evenings of Thursday and Friday next, at the usual hour, in the School

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 4th Sert., 1863. MR. EDITOR-Since the close of the congot up by Mr. Lovell is a full guarantee of not, generally, elicit much discussion. Con its fulness and accuracy, and we understand sequently there has been a great falling of both in the attendance of members, and ot sight-seers in the galleries.

Next week, it is expected, some interest ing discussions will take place on the Mili tia bill and on the estimates.

The ministerial explanations about the removal of the government to Ottawa have given the most complete satisfaction to al parties, except the Toronto people; and the conviction is strong that the Depart menta Buildings will be ready for occupation with in a year, and the other buildings within two years from this date.

Hon. Mr. Mowat, P. M. General, sent it his resignation, on account of some misun derstanding about the Ottawa question, but upon reflection and the advice of his friends he withdrew it. His friends would regre very much if anything should occur to seve his connection with the government. He i ooked upon as a most thoroughly hones and consistent man.

Mr. Holton's announcement that add tional or increased taxation must be resorted o, to preserve the credit of the province will be received with recret, while all par ties will admit its necessity. People are now beginning to realize the effect of past extravagance

A short time ago, Hon. J. A. McDonald rave notice that he would move for a com mittee to investigate the "disgraceful dis osures," connected with the postal subsidy CLASS No. 1 .- Open to all comers and to the Grand Trunk Railway. Had their been the shadow of a chance to establish the charges made against the government, the notion would have been made, and of course ssented to by the government, but when it ame up yesterday it was withdrawn, or admission, on the part of the opposition, that they had made false charges agains their opponents.

Yesterday, a tremendous north-easter! gale, brought with it the first snow of th season. In this I hope we are in advance of you Upper Canadians. Yours,

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Paisley, Co. Bruce, Aug. 31, Sir-I purpose writing you a sketch about the people and their doings in this

The people are mostly of Scotch descent. and are, as a general rule, robust, energetic and industrious, (very requisite qualifications for settlers in the present state of the country.) There is, perhaps, a little less than in older settlements, because where a man has to work 14 hours daily to keep himself and family from starvation it can not be expected that he will devote much time to the cultivation of the mind. Work eat and sleep will be the chief end of man n this country for some time to come, and by the time that ease and affluence begin t arround the farmer here, he will be ready o leave to his children those comforts and uxuries he spent a life in accumulating and those children, requiring less time secure the necessaries of life, will find on portunity to revel in intellectual pleasures

of which their fathers knew not. I may mention that in and around Pais ey we are well supplied with minister Free Presbyterian, Methodist, English and Baptist services being held regularly. Th stablished church of Scotland folks have a very comfortable Church, but at present are without a minister. The Methodist preach ers here are (as usual) more attentive and energetic in their calling than any other kind. Roman Catholics are scarce in this

County as vet. There are many settlers here who emi grated from Lanark, and in the most in stances they belong to the most respectabl and intelligent class of society, so that the county of Lanark has no occasion to be Rifle Associations in Upper and Lower Ca- ashamed of her descendants in this part of

Our wise men in this county seem to have great trouble in arranging municipal affairs to please everybody; their appears to me t be too much party sectional feeling exhibited in all their deliberations. The much vexed question of settling the site of the county own of Bruce has been in agitation for years, and is as near a settlement as at the ommencement. Walkerton has been decid ed upon two or three times and the decision has as often been revoked. I believe their is scarcely a cross road in the county that the people living near do not consider a fit and proper place for the county town. W have also lately had great excitement about a gravel road scheme, proposed by the Co Conneil and sent to the vote of the people for approval. I have not yet heard the de eision, but think likely the project will fall to the ground, as it is strongly opposed by the Warden and others of our influential

incident which came under my notice lately A brawny Highlander was descanting of the hardships of this new country, and among other things said it was "almost impossible to get a guid wife here." As h had got married shortly before, some one of the company removed, "But, Donald, you have got a good wise." He said very slowly 'Wall just medlin." Yours, &c.,

A SETTLER.

The Division of Parties. The Opposition journals so jubilant a few lays ago in their anticipation of a majority

Sicotte's motion, are consoling them selves with the closeness of the divison, and the idea that the Ministers will be deficient in the requisite strength to enable them to carry their sessional measures. Three, they say, are not sufficient to guard against surprise, hence the Opposition may succeed by accident. We will not say that such contingency is impossible; but, we imagine that it will be far easier to keep together so compact a party as that which occupies the Ministerial benches, than the disjoined remnants, that are temporarily banded together been looking forward to such a position for for one sole object, that of upsetting the a length of time. Canada.

In reply to Mr. Pope,
In septrot of the continue which related to the
provision of a landing place and sheds and
to be uncorrected that there are three hundred and fifty thousand men liable for serfor the suppose.

The whole militia system,
in his opinion, should be changed, both as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
the report of the Immigration and Colomisation Committee which related to the
provision of a landing place and sheds had
not been carried into effect, on ascount of
the lack there are three hunfractions in Upper and Lower Chanads,
or remarks, and we can assure them that
of the desired upper and the word against them is giving the militia system,
in his opinion, should be changed, both as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
training historion is likely to form as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
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failure. The militia at present composed
to the continue which related to the
provision of a landing place and sheds had
not been carried into effect, on ascount of
the lack stations in Upper and Lower Chanads,
or remarks, and we can assure them that
of the country. The whole militia system,
in his opinion, should be changed, both as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
training historion is likely to form as
stering about of cohesions as mere hankation in Cobourg on Wednesday, Mr. Clark
applies to polities. Already are strong
of the continue of the law, and the same remark
and Mr. Burnham were nominated. The
speaking on the Liberal side was extremely
the desired points.

The war news, this week, is not of much
attended in satisfying the emintation in Cobourg on Wednesday, Mr. Clark
applies to polities. Already are strong
of the country.
The whole militia system,
in his opinion, should be changed, both as
regards officers and drill.

In succession is said to be
training in his opinion.

Newcastle Division.—At the nomintation in Cobourg on Wednesday, Mr. Clark
applies to polities.

Also be added to the
population of the country Government. Fruition is likely to form as

to carry their measures, promises to be fully realized. But indeed it is reasoning against all analogy to assert that a Ministry cannot sustain itself unless it has a powerful majority at its back. The Parliamentary history of Great Britain proves the reverse Since the close of the Liverpool Administration, about 1825, there has not been above three or four governments really strong in point of numbers, although there have been many equally strong of purpose and execution. The Reform Government of Lord Grey, had an overwhelming majority, as had the Administration of Sir Roll ert Peel that carried the Corn Laws Free Trade measures, though its majority was precarious, and on suffrance cfits opponents but nearly all the rest had majorities of some dozen or so; a far smaller proportion to the number of the House of Commons. 658, than the present majority here, taking it at five to the 130 members that consti tute our Legislative Assembly. No one can deny the power of the Palmerston Ad ministration, and yet, we doubt, if on a mere party vote he has a majority of half-a dozen; but in spite of all the strength of the opposition united to overthrow him he has for a series of years sustained his posi tion. This is attributable to a certain extent to the firmness and integrity of his policy, which has obtained for him and his colleagues the confidence of the people, who knew that with his removal the affairs of the country would fall into hands less endowed with these qualities, and such is the position of the present government; their policy of reform of provided abuses, with retrenchment of needless expenses; there lesire to remove sectional difficulties, and to promote a cordial union amongst the entire population; their determination to place e country in a safe position, both as re rurds its public credit, and its freedom from issaults from without; all constitute a claim for support which the people have abundantly ratified at the recent election. Cliques with personal or section objects in view may but they will, we venture to predict be powerless to raise themselves on the ruins of a Constitutional and Reform Adminis tration. They admit it themselves in the nanner in which they repudiate the leader hip they make the assault. A compounof Street, Ferguson and Powell, with Tu cotte, Langevin and Cauchon, is the strong est material on which to build up their co eted structure. There is little chance of heir success . - Herald

THE OTTAWA PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Ministry will have a fair working majority

The manly, straightforward course of the Government concerning the Ottawa Public Buildings has enforced a general feeling respect in their behalf. The Opposition in he amendment of Mr. Currier, to the ef fect that the Seat of Government should continue its location at Quebec until the build ings shall be completed at Ottawa, imagined that they had sprung a mine to crumble the Ministry in ruins; but again are th 'hoist with their own petard." Mr. John Sanfield Macdonald and his colleagues at once made the emphatic announcement that they once made the emphatic announcement that they were detrmined in good faith to carry out the Queens decision; that they would ask from Parliament an ade quate eupply this session and that they would be enabled to have the buildings completed by the session of 1865, which would be held in Ottawa. who had calculated on conduct as depreciative as their own, were in consternation at his official declaration, and although Mr. McGee affected incredulity the feeling of conviction that the Ministry are sincere and earnest was too strong and he was compolled to acqueisce in the withdrawal of the motion which he and his colleagues had doubtless prompted. So confident had the Opposition been that their motion would incolve the Government in a dilemma, and that their, defeat would ensue, that they had actually distributed among themselves the places in the new Administration. . A. McDonald it is well known before he eft Kingston, warned his friends that their ervices would be required to re-elect him within three wseks; Mr. Cartier's prediction that the Lower Canadian Ministerial vote would not exceed a baker's dozen, it will be observed was falsified by the numbers being double that sum ; added to which the secession of Dr. Poulin, one of his former supporters, gave him a premonition of others to ensue; Mr. Sicotte, too, had scarcely a corporal's guard to sustain him, and Mr. Turcotte's insulting remarks left him without a single individual to back him; defection, defeat, and disgrace stared these worthies in the face; and the very notion they had concocted for the down fall of their adversaries was the significent precursor of their own ruin. A considerable change in the feeling of the House has sprung up it appears since the vote of Friday night. Even the Ottawa members who had been prominent in their pposition to the Ministry, affecting to disrust their intentions, are compelled to adnit their error and to promise better things in future. We scarcely expect to see futur demonstrations of the nature exhibited last week. The Ministry it is understood, are determined now to proceed vigorously with the real business of the session, which is expected to be confined to the granting of the ecessary Supplies, and the Militia measure. Faction will scarcely find itself in a position o gratify its objects.—Herald.

The Tribune has the following :- Head marters Army of the Potomac, September rd,-Information having been received that a naval expedition was to be sent up the Rappahannock to retake the gunboats Satelite and Reliance. General Kilpatrick was directed to move down with his cavalry division, and co-operate in such a manner as circumstances might require. In accordance with these instructions Gen. Kilpatrick moved yesterday morning to the vicinity of Corbin's Neck, where captured gunboats were lying, eausing the rebel cavalry in that neighborhood to precipitataly ford the river. Finding that no gunboats appeared to engage the Reliance and Satelite he ordered the batteries of Elder and Culler to open upon them. The boats were moored to the shore opposite Corbin's Neck, and having no steam up they were unable to escape. They were thoroughly riddled and disabled and can never be again used by They were thoroughly riddled and the enemy.

The Montreal "Herald" says: "There is a report circulated in town that the Hon. John Rose is to be appointed Governor of New Brunswick. We do not know what truth may be attached to be statement, but it is well known that Mr. Rose has

fact, the expectation we have ever held that the expectation we have ever held that the now on a most efficient footing.