

yesterday, the MSS of Governor McTavish's Proclamation was handed into the assembly, and much discussion as to the propriety of doing so preceded its reading. The English delegation, with the exception of the two from the town, worked well together, and wished to make special use of this document, but its want of general publication and translation into French prevented. An interview with three of the principal English delegates just before this writing, informs us that they, this morning, demanded of the French delegates *their policy*, but they refused to give it. Riel argued that the Hudson's Bay Company's Government was a very weak one, and that a better one was necessary. This was met by the counter argument of the consequent necessity of a strong Government, and shown by reference to the different published papers that the Canadian one was the only one possible. Riel evidently pointed to a Republic, but would not say so directly. Priest O'Donohue at one time became very much excited, and quoted the wrongs of Ireland, and stated that the British Government was now shaking to its foundation, &c. They affect to despise the Proclamation of Governor McTavish, herewith enclosed. We have no faith in the sincerity of that Proclamation, but believe that the pressure brought to bear upon them here by the loyal party, was such that they could no longer resist, and their own conviction of the utter helplessness and impossibility of further resistance, compelled them to issue it as much for their own safety as for the continuance of their authority, if any portion remains. Delegates thanked Governor in writing for the Proclamation. General Court of Assiniboine is to be held to-morrow as usual, and, in consequence, the meeting of delegates and French put off till Monday, when English insist on knowing the French policy. English delegates, except those from town, very determined, and will have meetings of their people in the interim. A report reached here yesterday of 2,000 troops being on the way, and is believed by the French, hence the quietude of to-day in comparison with yesterday. Riel alluded indirectly to it, and said all routes were alike impossible. The three principal delegates we have just conversed with, say "that *they think* that as it is believed that the Governor has it in his power to increase the number of Councillors to 15, and that only six are said yet to be appointed, the concession of the remainder to the people will be what the claims may be whittled down to." Result of Monday's meeting of Council will be duly reported. We think that the insurgents will back down. Probably, a deputation to you will be decided upon at next meeting; any concession made will do good. Can we inspire delegates in regard to what is possible? Reply by bearer.

*To which the following reply was sent.*

PEMBINA, 19th Nov., 1869.

"The information given in yours of Wednesday is very satisfactory. Monday's proceedings will be looked for with much anxiety. The efforts of the Loyalists to maintain order and the authority of the Crown, in a difficult crisis, will not be forgotten or go unrewarded. The Proclamation of Governor McTavish seems judicious, and ought to impress all but the leaders of the conspiracy, who must know the nature of the crime they have committed, and cannot be expected to listen to his admonitions. Labor to detach the ignorant, and so far, the innocent dupes of these men from their treasonable association. It is thought here that if the majority, now deliberating, decides for a Republic or other illegal form of Government, the loyal inhabitants should withdraw from all association and discussion with the insurgents, and be prepared to rally in support of law and order, and the rights of the British Crown in this part of the Dominion, the moment a call is made by competent authority.

Most of the stories told to deceive and excite the half-breeds and others against the Government which the highest authority in the Empire has ordered to be established, and will support with all its force, are known to be false by many persons now in the Territory, especially by those who are still its legal rulers. One statement that seems to be believed by many, and may have tended to abate the loyal zeal of some otherwise well disposed persons, is, that "*all the members of the New Council* are to be sent from Canada." This may be contradicted at once. The only persons mentioned in the Governor's instructions, to whom he is directed to offer seats in his Council, are residents, and have long been residents within the Territory.