Kent was a study in himself. The deep perfidy of his conduct was at once apparent to the House, and the cheers and should of exectation that saluted his cars as Hincks Drummond, and especially Mackenzie, ap-plied the lash to the discomfited Tories and brown & Co., assisted by the whole loter of the Tories, to swamp the ministry by their combination against Mr. Drammond's Bill der of the Session."

The imminent danger of the ministry upon this question must be laid to the charge ports that Mr. Brown as usual when an op- of the man whom many unthinking and unportunity appears to offer to give the minissuspecting reformers have delighted to try a " hoist," was the leader upon the ochonor. We hope they will consider the casion. This notorious individual who all end of such misplaced confidence and realong has endeavoured to impose himself up- flect upon the certain consequences which on the Reformers of Upper Canada as their must inevitabley ensue to reform, with Brows greatest benefactor, and as the opponent of a manifest traitor in the ascendancy. the present ministry merely because they

measures, places himself at the head of a Two letters of Mr. Frederick Widder's very principles he professes to advocate and have been published by order of the House November last the House ordered that Mr. the examination into the value of the lands of the Tories. By adopting this Widder should be applied to for certain inlast course he has given another specimen formation which was thought necessary in depositions of the numerous witnesses for of the insincerity of his attachment to the the inquiry as to the infringement by the Cathe prosecution at Goderich, has occupied progressive cause, and it is now more than nade Company of their charter. In answer a whole week and terminated so far as the ever clear that his country's welfare has these two letters have been received, one enquiry at Goderich is concerned on Tues- very little weight when placed beside his dated the 25th Nov. and the other 8th Feb. day last. The defence was commenced long cherished ambitious designs. His po- last but they centain little or nothing exinformation demanded.

The plea of time and expense required for utmost efficiency. The impartiality and belief that he was anything but sincere in deep penetration of the Commissioner as his professions to reformers, while on the deep penetration of the Commissioner as this processed with a mong the Tories would have felt inclined to do. It must be

> The Board of Directors of the Buffalo and Goderich Railway have decided to go on with the Sections of the line between Paris and Stratford forthwith, tenders for which are now advertised for.

It will be remembers by the friends of the Mechanics' Institute, that John Clark, Esq., lectures this evening, subject "Social Progress."

The weather and our nearly impassable roads proclaim that spring is at hand .---

parliamentarp. REPRESENTATION BILL.

The order of the adjourned debate the Representation Billi being taken up, a conversation ensued on the propriety of farther postponing the debate, on a motion of Mr. Badgley, which was ultimately with-

drawn. Mr. Brown said the Bill before the House was one of no importance but sur-rounded with great difficulties. Referring to past legislation on this subject he con sidered it extraordinary that two members of the government [Messrs. Cameron and

of the government [Messrs. Cameron and Chauveau] who had forperly moved amendments in favor of population when a similar bill to that of the Government was before under consideration, should now sup-nort the nessent bill. He assured his ho port the present bill. He asserted his be-lief that porulation was the only sound population was the only sound basis of representation without regard to any boundary line. Referring to the popu-lation of the two sections of the province any boundary line. Referring to the popu-lation of the two sections of the province He (Mr. Merrit) was also in favour of it he stated that the population of Lower as all Upper Canada was; but ought the have that the population of Lower Canada was less than that of Upper Cana-da, and had been for three years past. He knew that it was argued on behalt of Lower Canada that she had joined the union, when the second to the second the union because he wanted a second to the strangement of the re her population was greater than Upper Canada, and that it was only fair when the population of Upper Canada, became grea-ter, that as a quid pro quo she should now receive the same advantage that she former-by which the union could be carried. But y gave. But that argument, was not fair. ly gave. But that argument, was not fair. By the time the act would come into effect; in three years hence, the population of Up-Conade would become more intelligent, and Upper Canada would also become more intelligent, and per Canada woull much preponderate in ed for 15,000 inhabitants, Upper Canada were auflicently intelligent, sho would ed for 15,000 inhabitants, Upper Canada were sufficiently intelligent, she would send 89 members, to parliament while even now wish to have justice done. He Lower Canada would only send 69. And called on the honorable member for Kent further, Upper Canada would have had a to withdraw his 100'10n, for otherwise the tion for a greater number of larger popul

larger population for a greater years since the union when the present bill would come into effect. Upper Canada paid more taxes than Lower Canada, and that in greater proportion than the differ-ence of population. He believed the gov-ernment ough to endeavour to procure a change in the union act, so as to allow a change in the representation by a majority rename in the representation by a majority change in the simhim to say, that if the government did not Mr. Dixon opposed the bill for the sim-

take such a step, he would bring in a motion to that effect. He concluded by moving the following resolution in amendment :-- Mr Rose would vote against the amend-

of Assembly gradually enlarged, with the progressive increase of population, upon a fract from the Globe is which it was ungenerous and unjust for fact that it was ungenerous and unjust for fact that it was ungenerous and unjust for the distribution of Representation and without Upper Canada to demand representation

fixed ratio of Representation and without any regard to any separating line between Upper and Lower Canada. Mr. Hincks said the object of the amend-was very obvious. It was to make popu-larity. He (Mr. H.) knew it would be rownlar to a certain degree in some parts Mr. Brown replied; admitting still the popular to a certain degree in some parts of Upper Canada. But if it were carried it would destroy the bill. In passing re-forms it was always necessary to consider if they were practicable, and members of a net a construction of the source to suffer by next construction of the source to suffer by next construction. if they were practicable, and members of a that Lower Cannda had once to suffer by a far presentation Upper Canada had one to suffer by the far presentation Upper Canada had on defined a suffer representation of the canada had one for suffer by the far presentation of the suffer by the far presentation of the canada had one for suffer by the far and the suffer suffer by the far and the suffer suffer by the suffer suffer by the suffer suffer by the suffer by the suffer suffer by the suffer suffer by the suffer suffer by the suffer suffe his place that if he were a Lower Canadian, he would never submit to the principle the resolution contained. The basis of the resolution contained. The basis of the unfair representation that was enacted un-union was equal representation, and it could out exist on any other principle. He (Mr H) was not prepared to say that the day know whether the House was to be dissolmight not arrive, when the interests of the two sections of the Province would become so dissimilar as to render a dissolution ne-cessary. But he did think it was most un-generous, that after the first census had been wand for a fair representation according

Mr. Cauchon said if the smeadment were carried he would voit against the accord reading of the bill. He would never con-sent to a difference of population between Upper and Lower Canada. His feelings were to do justice to every Upper Cana dian local interest and he would demand the same measure of justice for Lower-Canada.

Mr. Mackenzie said it was monstrous that a little town like Sherbrooke should send a member to Parliament while a large county containing sixty thousand inhabi-

The bill of Mr. Richards, relating to real Estate in Upper Canada, was called up for the second reading as the reporter leaves, QUEBRC, March, 16, 1853. Last night the bill of Mr. Richards to enable Mortgagese to take possession 20 years after a payment is made, was passed through a committee. The House then went into a committee on the Representation Bill. The Conser-vatives made a strenuous opposition togo is to Committee last night, but they asked for Hincks, which they affirmed were in effect a new bill. Mr Hincks replied that the only ebject of the Conservatives was to. defeat the bill by delay, as they calculated that a suffi-cient number of members to carry the bill by delay, as they calculated that a suffi-cient number of members to carry the bill by delay, as they calculated that a suffi-cient number of members to carry the bill. tants should only send one member. He • greed that the two sections of the Province would have to return an equal number of members but he would vote for the amendthe Conservatives was to defeat the bill by delay, as they calculated that a suffiment as an abstract principle, not however cient number of members to carry the bill could not be kept together after Easter Holidsys. He contended that the objec-tions raised were futile, as members could discuss the amendments sufficiently in com-

Mr. Merrit in answer to the member for Kent said Upper Canada was placed by that hon, member in a false position; he says I will propose this though I know it won't carry; but I want to show Upper mittee; but the members continued in com mittee until late last night, when they rose To-night the House again went into committee on the Representation Bill. It

is impossible in the compass of a telegra-phic despath to give a byhopsical skotch of the debate, but it may be stated that M. Rubinson, Sir Allan N. McNab and and advocated the union was, and he was opposed to the arrangement of there been that was made as spice of m. Justice, though he supported the whole Sir Allan McNab stated in the course of research the union could be carried. But would be carried. Mr. Hincks stated in the bill would be carried. Mr. Hincks stated in the inner state of the whole state of the whole state of the state of the whole state of the state of the whole state of the state

QUEBEC, March 17th, 1853.

McNab the Bill to Incorprate the Ontario and Huron Railway Company was passed through Committee. The object of this his duty to hift up his voice in behalf of

Last night after the reporter left, the House continued in Committee on the Re-presentation Bill. The divisoin of Counties of Lower Cana-

tract from the Globe in which it was sta

the House :--

The bill of Mr. Richards, relating to real of things to that which is offered in the Estate in Upper Canada, was called up for Ministerial Bill may spare himself the trou-the second reading as the reporter leaves, ble of appealing to any large reform con-

HURON SIGNAL.

cil whom acarcely any consideration could induce to undertake a journey to Quebec till the navigation opens: lators bad an important duty to perform it will be onr legislative Councillors in case the Representation Bill reaches them in a safe condition.—Leader.

JEWISH DISABILITY.

In the Commons, on the 24th, the sub-

ject of Jewish disabilities was taken up, on the notice of Lord John Russell, who mov-ed that the House go into Committee to consider certain civil disabilities affecting the Jews. His object was to complete the edifice of elisions to learn to be edifice of religious toleration by permitting the Jewish subjects of Britain the samo rights and privileges of British subjects as were at preseut enjoyed by Protestant dissenters and Roman Catholics. He (Lord John Russell) could discover no danger that would accrue to the Christian institutions of the country. from the ad-mission into civil offlee of a small number of believers in a different faith, and who Construction were as false as the benerable mem-ber for Haldimand for his speech and his ber assertion were as false as the Devil build be benerable were as false as the benerable were and Huron Railway Company was passed through Committee. The object of this nanother class equally persecuted. At this is increase the firequently adjourned to give the counsel presentation Bill, as the report leaves.

EXPANDING THE CHEST .-- Those in

easy circumstances, or those who pursue sedentary employment within doors, da Bill was taken up, and ammendments of their lungs but little, breathe but little air portunity has been afforded for rebutting the ministry was carried with but httle op-position. To night, after the transaction of some and lay the foundation for the loss of health of the House on Wednesday, for the third obviated by a little attention to the manner ading of the Representation Bill. M. Smith of Frontenze, and Sir Allan a bladder is their constructure, and can brought against him, the number of witnesses McNab objected to the call being made at so short a date, and contended that it was Mr. Hincks replied; that the object of agent, and only agent required, is the com-great as we hoped or expected. Indeed the opposition was either to defeat the bill mon air we breathe, supposing, however, we were sorry that it was found necessary or put the members to inconvenience who that no obstacle exists, external to the totals the descriptions of a Clargeman in a rere in favor of it. The motion was car-ted. thest, such as twining it around with stays or baving the shoulders lie upon it. On trial of this kind, and that the testimony of ried. The House went again into Committee on the Representation Bill, and the details of the divisions of Counties of Lower Ca-ishe all the air you can, so as to fill your ishe all the air you can, so as to fill your ishe all the air you can, so as to fill your nada were being discussed when the report inhale all the air you can, so as to fill your An Act to incorporate a company for building a Hotel in Quebec.

An Act to incorporate a component a cold room is much better, be-cause the air is much denser, and will act Bridge over the St. Lawrence, at or in the vicinity of Montreal. An Act to appropriate certain unexpend-ner it will become flexible and expansible, be cause the air is much denser, and will act and their instructions until the very moment of the trial, their efforts on this account will be cause the air is much denser, and will act as it was very evident they had not receiv-of the trial, their efforts on this account will be cause the air is much denser and will act as it was very evident they had not receiv-of the trial, their efforts on this account will be cause the air is much denser and will act as it was very evident they had not receiv-of the trial, their efforts on this account will be cause the air is much denser and will act as it was very evident they had not receiv-of the trial, their efforts on this account will be cause the air is much denser act and the very moment of the trial, their efforts on this account will be cause the air is much denser act and the very moment of the trial, their efforts on this account will be cause the air is much denser act and the very moment of the trial, their efforts on the account will be cause the air is much denser act and the very moment of the trial, their efforts on the account will act as it was very evident they had not receiv-be activities and the very moment of the trial, their efforts on the account will act as it was very evident they had not receiv-be activities at the very moment of the trial, their efforts on the account will act as it was very evident they had not receiv-be activities at the very moment of the trial, their efforts on the account will act as it was very evident they had not received. Brown although a professed reformer would act as it was very evident they had not received. Brown although a professed reformer would act as it was very evident they had not received. Brown although a professed reformer would at the trial ed balances of School funds of Lower Ca-nada, and certain other sums from the Jes-the lungs.—Scientific American.

THE UNSUCCESSFUL PLOT. NOTICE. Many of our readers are already aware THE Partsership heretofore existing be tween GEORGE & JOHN COX. as printere sed publishers and in the Huron Signal, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted hat a most satanic effort was made by Brown & Co., assisted by the whole force Signal, has this densent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle the same with George Cox, who will for the incorporation of Charitable and eduall liabilities. cational Societies. It appears from the re-

GEO. COX; JOHN COX. Goderich, March 9th, 1858.

3 HURON SIGNAL

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1853. THE COMMISSION.

Judaslike to betray the country into the The examination into the validity of the still going forward. The taking of the yesterday and will conclude here early this sition is now well marked and credulous inmorning. The enquiry is to be re- deed must be that reformer who can bence-

accused party, to whom certainly every opportunity has been afforded for rebutting

lay on the side of the accused in preparing for the defense, and although Mr. A cland had

and the weight of testimony adduced to rebut those accusations was by no means so to take the depositions of a Clergyman in a

sumed at Stratford, where an investigation forth place the slightest confidence in the preparation is urged and it is further of some length will be entered into, after oily political asservations of this masquer- alleged that the enquiry would involve matwhich the commission will adjourn to Lon- ading gentleman. Even those who have so tere in which the personal and private interdon, at which place farther enquiry will lately feasted him must certainly by this ests of the Canada Company are concerned. take place. John Bell, Esq., the Com- time be convinced that they have entertain- These answers only manifest the shuffing missioner, appears to be admirably adapted ed a "wolf in "sheep's clothing." His traite, with which the people of Huron are for the execution of the delicate and un- ground for opposition to the present admi- already acquainted. It is hoped that a Pars pleasant task devolved upon him, and there nistration has been so visionary as from the

slightest leaning of any kind, it has been a questions upon which he evidently intended very natural and laudable one towards the to have founded a popularity of some kind, but finding that his profound arguments have all been met and baffled and the exclusive platform he had so carefully constructed is entirely demolished he completes his revolution and more decidedly, but very craftily leagues with the enemy in an at-

tempt to surprise the unsuspecting re-The affair was well planned but fortu-

nately-was-not quite so ably executed. Brown deserves all the credit due to a taleated arch-traitor. The Tories quake has been felt.

are no doubt delighted with the div ersions made in their favor by their crafty colleague and as he has now lost every vestige of an attachment to the cause of reform, they may The ice bridge which has served so well openly acknowledge him as one of them- for crossing the Maitland during the wiaselves. The Bill upon which Mr. Brown ter, is hourly in danger of dissolution. We has thus openly shewn his true colors is trust its place will speedily be supplied by a anything but what he would have us to sup- structure which will not be liable to subpose, it proposes to legislate upon the sound ject the people of the northern townships erinciple of equal rights to all and offers no to a repetition of the difficulties they have exclusive advantages to any party, but Mr. encountered since the wooden bridge was

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THE CANADA COMPANY.

did not advocate certain impracticable

liament enquiry will not stop at evasive any is no doubt will discharge his duty with the beginning to impress thinking men with the

Accounts from various portions of the Province state that the shock of an earth-

John Stewart, Esq., who has long

had a greater population than Lower Cawas carried.

in all its stages, and one of its reasons for ing then; supremacy perhaps might not ain all its stages, and one of its reason to reason that was, that it was an injustice to Lower gain occur. That was, that it was an injustice to Lower Mr. Cauchon depived that he had used the Mr. Cauchon depived that he had used the Canada, because with a large population an equal number of members were only given Mr. Gamble concluded by saying that he to it and he supported the same principle now, that Upper Canada had the larger po-pulation. The hon. member, as we under-stood contended that the best interests ought to be represented as the best means of obtaining the representation of the whole. of obtaining the representation of the whole. He did not see what Lower Canada had to fear from the preponderance of Upper Ca-Yeas-Mezers. Brown, Cameron, Car reation the preponderance of Upper Ca-nadian members, and he assured Lower Canada members that the contracted and illuberal riews which they had heard that night did not generally prevail in Upper Ca-nada. Besides, had not Luner Canada memod. Dubord, Dumoulta, Egan, Ferguss-on, Fortier, Fournier, Gouun, Hartman, night did not generally prevail in Upper Ca-nada. Besides, had not Upper Canada been gorerned by Lower Canada influence since the union. (Mr. Hincks said no.) Winy had the hon, member himself said that Since the union. (Mr. Hincks said no.)
 Wity had the hon. member himself said that no government could be carried on against the wishes of Lower Canada. (Mr Hincks said no.)
 Mir. Cartier was astonished that an hon. Mr. Cartier was astonished that an hon.

gentleman who desired to have this bill car-Viver, White, Willson, ried should bring forward such an amend-ment. Mr. C. went on to contend that if we looked at the condition of the American states, we should find that small states-sent call. Murney, Ridont, Robinson, Segmour, ried should bring forward such an amend- R as many members to the Federal Senate as large ones; and that we saw the principle there worked well. The hon. member dilating on this condition of things contended 1 that the elections might be carried by the con

Mr. Richards said that if the hon. mem-ber were to press such a bill as he desired he would still have to legislate every ton or five rears as the case might be to adjust. This being Government Day, it was finally the representation according to population. They had to do so in the States. Then uight not, the hon, member leave this prin-etpo until that time, and would it not be the member day before going through the orders of the day before going through the notices. This being Government Day, it was finally acted a that the order of the day should be atted. Mr. Cameron's Resolution for amend ng the quite day and to do so in the States. They had to do so in the States. The principal day is all untroduced founded upon the member day atter the principal day is all the time, and would it not be the number mass fibrilis to the day should be to adjust. They had to do so in the States. Then the Destruction according to population. They had to do so in the States. Then the Destruction according to population. They had to do so in the States. Then the Destruction according to population. They had to do so in the States. Then the Destruction according to population. They had to do so in the States. Then the Destruction according to population. The Destruction according to population. They had to do so in the States. Then the Destruction according to population. The Destruction according to population. They had to do so in the States. Then the Destruction according to population. The Destruction according the population according to population. The Destruction according to population according to population. The Destruction according to population according to population according to population according to population. The Destruction according the population according to population according to population according to population according to population. Th much more likely to o bill before the House.

generous, that after the first census had been taken, which showed that Upper Canada had a gradeter population had been designated by Mr. lincks as a demand for a repeal of the had a greater population than Lower Ca-nada, to demand a change of the represen-tation. Reforms never could be carried out, if every member of a party were to bring forward his particular scheme—that was forced on the people by Lord Syden-ham, with very little regard to their wish-es; and he reminded Mr. Cauchon of an article which he had written in 1839 cal-ing on all his countryman to come for article which he had written in 1033 can carried. Jr. Murney had opposed the union bill its starges, and one of its reasons for

other purposes.

Terrill, Tessier, Turcotte, Valoie, V right of Eas

hith, of Frontenac, Stevenson, and Wrigh of West Riding York .--- 14. The bill was accordingly read a second

llon. Mr. Morin moved, The bill be

the Legislative union of Canada, as conten-ded for by Mr. Cartier. The amendment might not be carried, but that was no rea-son why those in favor of it should not dis-euss and affirm the principle it contamed Mr. Richards said that if the hon. mem-

the hon member leave this prin-that time, and would it not be the be carried under the The Bill of Mr. Cameron's to provide for the sale of the Amberetung Market Site, was passed through Committee.

An Act to amend an Act parts by the tottake off my hat and huzza to it as it pas-

ence railroad to consolidate their debt, and applaud too loudly. Is it the Lord Mayor An Act to extend the provisions of the houses? Is it poor Jack of Newgate's cient time be urged for as we have before yet seen it :-railroad companies' Union Act to compan-ies whose roads intersect the Grand Trunk stated Mr. Acland had ample notice of the nature and extent of the charges. It would Freren division. The tories kept as still ies whose roads intersect the Grand Trunk Line, or touch places where the said Trunk 1 look into my heart and think I am as good

be useless for us to attempt to give anything like even a condensed account of the mul-tifarious testimony taken upon the occasion. Freren division. The tories keps as stations on their part, might alarm the French being spoken to they donued any concert being spoken to they donued any concert as my Lord mayor, and as bad as Tyburn . Jack. Give me a chain and red gown, and

 OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF THE REPRESETATION BILL.
 Jack. Give me a chain and red gown, and a pudding before me, and 1 could play the part of an Alderman very well, and sentence Jack after dinner. Starve me and keep me from books and honest people, educate me to love dice, gin, and pleasure, and put New and unexpected obstacles in its way have been started on local, and as appeared and will take it. And I shall be de
Many of the charges appear to be sus-tained by the evidence. The following this way they endeavored to lull suspicion have been started on local, and as appears me, and I will take it. And I shall be dehave been started on local, and as appears to us entirely unwarrantable grounds.— The member for the Eastein of the effects of the measure on their section of the coup-try. The little county of Dundas con-taine less than 3000 inhebitants; and it UPERALO AND ERANFORD RAILROAD. The member determined by the constraint of the sector of the coup-taine less than 3000 inhebitants; and it the depositions of the Clerks of the various results that the new bill by removing such gross inequalities as this gives to that par-masonary, &c., &c., on the section of this gross in qualities as this gross to the part in a strong of the country only three road between Brantford and Paris, together amine the books of Clerks with regard to group Houses, "Christian Brothers," Jean members, where four were before unfairly with the building of a bridge over the Grand the amount collected by them for the fee-

The Hon M. Cameron and the Hon John Rolph has our acknowledgements for Parliamentary papers.

resided in Goderich, and 15 well and favor ably known as a Barrister, has taken his praiseworthy, but of necessity they labored ed in the same category with the present THE WORLD'S HUZZA.--Mr. Thack-Lower Canada. An Act to amend an Act passed this — I have seen too much of success in life friends taken that promot settion in present the friends taken that promot settion in present taken taken that promot settion in present taken taken taken that promot settion in present taken t departure for Stratford the County Town of the new County of Perth, where in future he intends to fix his residence. We friends taken that prompt action in prepar- disabilities. The Quebec correspondence Session for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in Montreal. An Act to incorporate the Company of proprietors of the Champlain and St. Law-proprietors of the champlain and St. Laware sorry to part with old acquaintances, but we trust Mr. Stewart will not regret the change he has made, at all events we dopted. Nor can the plea of want of suffi- special benefit of our readers who have not. wish him success.

Mr. Galt, the brother of John Galt, Esq., f this Town, has been returned Member of Parliament for the Town of Pembroke by acclamation.

Quebec Correspondence of the Guron Sinnal.

are a few of the cases which were brought in the hope that Cauchon by representing QUEBEC, 15th March, 1853. forward in which the correctness of the rul-ing or decisions of the Judge were question-and powers of the Catholic Church, as The Bill for the modification of the Usury Law received its third reading on Tuesday night last. It is seldom that any measure meets with the determined hostility which has been given to this. At opposite ground; to represent it as giving power to the Priests more than they now had; as being intended for the introduction every stage it elicited the most violent discussion, and the bitterest vituperation .---Courts that the Judge had neglected to ex- of Ecclesiastical machinery of a most bolical kind, Monasteries, Convente, Every possible effort was made to defeat it, but without success. The opposition ticilar section of the country for a before unfairly members, where four were before unfairly allotted. And these members, we regret to learn make this equalization a causo of opposition to the measure 7. We need not say with what a total want of sympathy this movement will be viewed by the coun-try at large. The county respects a to formation of the present outgrown system of formation of the present outgrown system of requestration. Especially does the re-form arty feel a deep interest in the pro-proved ameliorated, because it is the party that most feels the injustice of the existing e inequalities; and we are satisfied that pub-the measure 1. Start Move. An ew pros-the the amount collected by them for the fee-fund, and had certified to the correctness of the amount collected by them for the fee-fund, and had certified to the correctness of the amount collected by them for the fee-fund, and had certified to the correctness of the amount collected by them for the fee-fund, and had certified to the correctness of the amount collected by them for the fee-fund, and had certified to the correctness of the in accounts "without comparing them with the books. Mr. Strachan was the prosecution with marked ability and candor and appeared to be well posted up in the start of ingostree of the existing the pro-tice that been suggested by Barnum, which we should like to see tried. Like present dentaily possesses talents of a high order. came principally from the Lower Canadian members, especially those of French origin, who appeared at a loss to find language to express their hatred of the unholy attempt to abolish the ancient restrictions on the traffic in money. One of them, as droll a case as you would meet with in a day's walk, Mr. Marchildon, went so far as to declare that the man who would vote to that the elections might to be carried by the minority and hat there was necessary in finity of demonstie institutions. Makes also books and not be light on the state of the property taned, and those the function of the state of the specifies in the twee specifies in the twee of the specifies in the twee especially when any debate is carried on

almost exclusively by the English, as frequently happens. He has then to resort C→ R. G. Cunninghame, Esq of Kil-traing of Kil-The R. G. Cunninghame, Esq of Kil-winning, Scotland, has our thanks for seve-ral old country papers. disgraceful combination into. Mr. Hincks comhe may be prepared to stand up with them. He is uncompromisingly opposed to railthey had entered into. nented them in terms they will get. His bitter sarcasm made never pliment forget. roads, inasmuch as they tend to disturb the made them writhe in their seats, and faces that seldom blush were crimsen then. The member for peace and symfort of the habitant, and are

or as he is pleased to ism, is well known to newspaper press, and special champion of House of Assembly. son appeared to have picious moment was leader of the great his barrangue. Surr authorities, and breat determined, undomp hostility against the r and every thing there fessing to be annimat zeal of a Luther or commenced his add after denunciation wa of unfortunate Cath after followed vituper diction, and violent g proof of honesty of Brown a very print sidions organization strongly dwelt upon, t a crafty Priesthood t of the sick and the dy canted on in short, e ment that could be br the Catholic Religion ward by the Hon. (spoken for about two grew tired of his har journment was moved Brown securing the p his address on the folle having done, Mr. Cau him. He condemned honorable opponent, be character, and its tend ligious animosity amon throughout the country tility towards the refe atarias, and then wen into Protestantism like The House following previous evening, adj of his speech, to the I of the hon. member, w much exhausted, and ler at it, as he worked assion, as to look wou ild boar than a sober esticated Cauchon, [peted meaneth " prg. fo these speeches to Quebec Gazette, as the cludes the possibility o

sympsis of them. It -