

a hole in each others coats, and when they have got so far, out comes the antagonistic pruning knife ground to an edge, and sharpened by all the powerful friction of party prejudice, until so many deep incisions are made in the garment, that the poor man is left coatless, and then to complete the matter, by a little twisting and twining, they reverse the Christian doctrine, and walk off with his cloak also. Of this tone and character I am sorry to say, are most of the political writings of the day. Some parties declaim against the late government in no measured terms, accuse them of breaking their promise to their constituents and the public, and treating with contempt and indifference the established laws of the land, others talk of deep-rooted corruption, nay of the want of common honesty, and of taking a course that will lead to the ruin and destruction of this rising colony. But I suppose that nearly all grounds of opposition to the government of every country arises from diversity of opinion. The Government here are accused of keeping the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, the Sea Tenure and other Bills, connected with the sea of matters of vast importance to the country. If the Government were of opinion that those questions, surrounded as they are with diversified and conflicting interests, should be allowed to work their way by cool, calm, and deliberate consideration, and should not be hurried through the house, are they to blame for delaying them and not coming at once to a final decision? The Government are charged with breaking the laws of the land in proroguing the parliament. But after a vote of censure had been passed, the Government may be supposed to have said, "Gentlemen, we are fully convinced that the course we have followed is the one which is best calculated to promote the general interest and welfare of the country; the foundation stone has been laid for its future prosperity, loans have been advantageously negotiated with the mother country,