

Brought forward,....£15,140  
 \*Lewis Bliss, Representative of a Family which re-  
 ceives about 900

£16,040

What do you think of this list, my Countrymen? One thought is probably uppermost in all your minds, that some of the gentlemen whose names figure in it, had much better have "let sleeping dogs lie." They would not, however, they would return with treachery the kindness and forbearance of the Governor who could crush—of the administration which spared them—of the Constitutionists, who asked nothing of them, but the honorable discharge of their official duties in return for the salaries they received. They would set up papers to compare their disinterestedness, with the selfishness and corruption of the old Reformers, and of the supporters of Lord Falkland—they would attract attention to the orgies at which they glorified each other, and sneered at the Responsibilities—they would, by their "Halifax Correspondents," and other precious productions, invite even the most searching scrutiny into the doings of their "conkerbines,"† as well as the amount of their spoils, and now—what has become of it? One letter is sufficient to shake to its foundation, and scatter to the winds, the mountain of falsehood they had reared with so much care—and one other to show the extent of the confidence to which they are entitled, from the people, whose revenues they almost monopolize, and whose judgments they seek to mislead.

Let us state the matter in the form of a debtor and creditor account, for the amusement and instruction of the public.

*The People of Nova Scotia in account with the Reformers and Constitutionalists of the Assembly, from 1836 to 1842.*

Dr.	Cr.
To six years public service, and carrying and perfecting 14 important measures, such as were never secured in any Country, in so short a time, by peaceful and Constitutional means.	By this amount, divided among the freely chosen Representatives of seventeen Towns and Counties, being at the rate of £300 per annum.
	£3000
	Errors excepted.

CHARLES WALLACE,  
 Treasurer and Auditor of Public Accounts.

August 1, 1842.

*The People of Nova Scotia in account with the St. George's Society, otherwise called the Rump.*

Dr.	Cr.
To discharging mere official duties, opposing every good measure for four years, and bringing the Queen's Representative into collision with the People—during the other two insulting the Governor who spares, and intriguing against the government which pays them.	By this amount, divided among them in six years, being at the rate of £16,040 per annum.
	£96,240
	Errors excepted.

CHARLES WALLACE,  
 Treasurer and Auditor of Public Accounts.

There is nothing like putting things in black and white—figures of speech, in which the opposition deal very often, are apt to mislead—arithmetical figures are more to be relied on, and when addressed to a thinking practical people, like the Novascotiens, carry a weight and authority which cannot be gainsayed. These accounts will be read and examined all over the Province, and the scribes of the Times and Observer will have to write a great deal before they get out of the heads of the people, the simple conclusions to which they inevitably lead:

- 1st. That the amount which the Rump have drawn out of their pockets, in six years for obstructing the passage of every good measure, is..... £96,240
- 2nd. That the amount divided among the Responsibilities, for improving their Institutions, and supporting good measures, is..... 3,000

Difference in favour of the Rump, £93,240

3rd. That if there is any difference in the wordly circumstan-

\*The list might have been very much extended, and made to include Government Contractors, and various other officers of different grades, until the amount was largely increased. I might also have shown that at least a dozen persons present, were sons, or relatives, or under the influence of the above. It was only necessary, however, to give names enough to mark the strength of the contrast.

† Vide Times.

ces of the two parties, the *Ninety-Six Thousand Pounds* given to the one, and to which the other contributed its share, has materially assisted to create the distinction.

4. That 50 men, who, with their families and friends, *annually consume more money than, on an average, can be spared for the entire Cross Road and Bridge service of the Country, should be the last to boast of their disinterestedness, and cry selfishness and corruption at the members of the Government and of the Legislature, who receive nothing for their labours, and the responsibility they assume.*

5. That it would be monstrous injustice and folly, any longer to leave in the hands of a clique, who have neither the talent to sustain a Government, nor to win the confidence of the people, this monopoly of the resources of the Country, to be used against one or the other, and occasionally played off against both.

Now, my Countrymen, aye, and Countrywomen, for all have an interest in this discussion, let me, in view of the facts disclosed in these two letters, give you a few specimens of the mode in which the opposition papers argue from premises which would appear to warrant any other than their conclusion. I cut the following modest scrap from the *Pictou Observer*:

"We hold that there are two parties in Nova Scotia,—the one *intelligent, loyal, and generous*,—the other ignorant, restless, and unprincipled,—the one a party of gentlemen; the other a party of knaves and fools."

To understand this, one would require a new dictionary, constructed after this fashion:

*Intelligent*—shrewd enough to get a good office.

*Loyal*—true to the Crown, when those who are paid to serve, are allowed to rule Her Majesty's Representative.

*Generous*—pocketing £96,240 in six years, and crying thief at those who got but £3,000.

*Gentleman*—One who assails private characters in the Newspapers, and refused to drink a Lady's health because he differs in politics with her husband.

Take another specimen or two:

"When Mr. Unlace was silenced on the occasion alluded to, it was not, we take it for granted, out of any disrespect for Lord Falkland, as the *Representative of the Queen*, but in contempt and derision of a system of government based on the *sandy foundation of favouritism, partiality and corruption.*"

"What brought the majority round to express their confidence on that memorable occasion? We answer the *venality of the confidants, and the corruption of the Executive Council.* And does a Paper bearing the honoured name of this Province, venture to give its countenance and support to such a system as this?"

"Did Mr. Howe demonstrate the unsoundness of our arguments against the vile system of purchasing the leading members of the House into the service of the Government?"

"What matters it that there is no immediate ground of complaint against the acts of the Executive Council? will that justify the Government in attempting to use the *patronage of the Crown to influence the independence of the House of Assembly?*"

"Thus the relationship of the Colony to the Mother Country exhibit this singular phenomenon, that a most respectable, and decidedly most intellectual and wealthy portion of Her Majesty's Nova Scotian subjects, are held in ignominious bondage by a Whig Governor."

"The fact is, that the House of Assembly just loses weight to the exact amount of the influence of the Government servants over its deliberation; for it is in vain to expect that men either paid, or promised a reward, by the Government, will not sometimes forget their duty to their constituents, from whom they receive no emolument, and with whom they have generally no sympathy, when the dazzling prospects of office and salary are exposed to their eager and admiring gaze."

"How have we been treated by the Whigs?—A Printer, feeling some unaccountable aspirations after greatness, invents a list of imaginary grievances, and, after pursuing the ordinary steps towards the acquisition of a vulgar popularity, obtains a majority in a most contemptibly ignorant and beggarly House of Assembly of fifty members."

These are all from the *Observer Press*, originally purchased by Mr. Jeffrey—never paid for—and, if report speaks true, still owned by him and under the management of the Wilkins family. I make no comment on these passages—they will speak for themselves, when compared with the facts which I have already recorded. I give them to you, as evidence of the folly and madness of the Rump, and as warranting every line of this straight forward and ample exposure.

#### No. 8.

"There is a history in all men's lives,  
 Figuring the nature of the times deceased;  
 The which observed, a man may prophecy,  
 With a near aim, of the main chance of things  
 As yet not come to life."

SHAKESPEARE.

"Better is a little with righteousness, than great revenues without right."

PROVERBS.

It was Sterne's opinion that our sympathies are not so powerfully