people in the west of Ireland, who never did anything else but produce food for them-selves. Looking to some facts with regard to the deficiency existing in Ireland, he found that in the three years of 1846-7, and 8, there had been imported into Ireland of foreign grain 3,430,370 quarters; of British, 2,055,000 quarters; at the same time of foreign flour, 1,434,000 cwt.; British, 2,630,000 cwt.; in three years, mind, and who looked forward 20 or 30 years to a not he improperly taxed-that every man who looked forward 20 or 30 years to a 2,680,000 cwt.; in three years, mind, and who looked forward 20 or 30 yes fin an sgricultural country, with, perhaps, greatly increased ropulation—he more people existing on the culture of the every such man ought to look at said tha the con soil than in any other country in the world. There can be no doubt whatever that any other country, in the world. There can be no doubt whatever that any amount of duty s itution of parliament, and see if there was no spot whence arose so much of evil and so much hopelessness of good. He would have in this town, in every town, r place upon corn coming into this in every county, associations formed up-would not in any way serve to ad-be condition of the farmers and of Commons should, as our constitution ers. The question has been asked professed, represent the great bulk of the you may place upon corn coming into this country the condition of the farmers and ners. The question has been asked and where. in pulitical circles. If there should be a property and intelligence of the United dissolution of pa liament, if there be a Kigdom (applause). If they were to have absolutions let them have it in its naked and would not ask a ministry to legislate spring unuistakable form. If they were to have a parliamentary majority?" They did not an objectively government, let them ask anything of the kind, but they asked acknowledge it; but if they were to have a a quest on or two with regard to the policy popular government, a government wherein th regard to the policy popular government, a government where Unpleasant, quest or s taxpavers have influence, and in which the they would be asked in many quarters-index, could bring the opinions to bear, well. Let many of them were driven to opmions of a democratic nature from the extreme difficult end open, fair, and popular repre-sentative government, such as the constitu-tion would persuade them they already had. laws. Unpleasant questions would arise about the distribution of the representation cheering.)

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and the constitution of the House of Lords. Suppose men began to a k themselves questions like this, for instance—"There are 400 gentlemen called pers—men who, generally sneaking, are not born in circum-tances calculated to give them greater wisdom than other men. Why should these 400 peers sit there without being responsible to any one?" (cheering.) Now bear in mind he was not putting the question at all. He was morely throwing out the bait to certain porties to whom such

questions will present themselves very forcibly. Could they have the present reandalous expenditure if the House of Commons represented the voice of the peo ple? They say we have a great neuron which the interest has annually to be par', which the interest has annually an he done to remove it; but if we have a great debt, it is only the greater reason why we should be-come careful of our means. It is only another reason why we should be admost (cheers and laughter). But, somehow or other, during that time, £157,000,000, had rested upon one called the forest of Salcey, in Northamptonshire. It consisted of 1250 London. He were down to survey it, she finding it a good thing he appropriated the forest to himself, and years before it was discovered by the commissioners he had actually cut it all down, sold it, and pocketthe head of that department. He was not candidly acknowledge that this commencement trath, even at the ten shillings per day, the masure under whose government this particu-lar act of plunder was committed, but these

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tures for perhaps ten years, and still have the and unite cordially in the exertions of those who cipal, to pay afterwar are dispo In the one case it will be a perpetual paying and dragging along, without making any real progreat and a prosperous country, not by putting her in the leading-strings of brother Jonathan but by putting forth their own energies and en terprize in emulating Jonathrn in the develope -in the other, it will be an extra effort. and an extra difficulty at first, but it will soon be got over-and the new life and energy that nent of their country's resources, and in taking Jonathan's errors as beacons to guard them against similar misadventures. We feel quite will necessarily spring up, on getting quit of the burthen, will soon create a prosperity and an against similar misadventures. activity in business, that will amply satisfy and compensate the people for whatever listle in convenience they may suffer by an extra demand on their pockets in the mean time. We are aware that the Municipal Council does not possess the power of imposing an extra Assessment at present; but, we write under the conviction that the New Assessment Bill of the Honorable Inspector General, will be the first measure of the apance. proaching Session of Parliament, and that, in all probability, it will come into operation immediately on being passed.

We feel a little sorry that our Retrenchment Councillors have exposed themselves to som waggish remarks, on the following vote in referace to their wages.

On Monday it was moved by Mr. Henry seconded by Mr. Smith, that each Town Reeve he allowed the sum of 12s 6d for each day's sit. ting in this Council. It was then moved in amendment by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Hodgins, that they be allowed the sum of 7s 6d

motion of 12s 6d, that each Councillor do receive

	per day, on the votes being taken, there voted for	
	12s. 6d. Scott,	7s. 6d. Hays,
	Helmer, Smith,	Hodgins, Annand.
ON SIGNAL.	Henry, Elder,	Johnson, Holmes,
DAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1850.	Donkin. Daly-7.	Ritchie-6.
COUNTY COUNCIL.		by Mr Scott, and second- amendment to the original

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

IUR

THURSI

WE know not whether our Councillors had the sum of 10s per day, on the votes being taken got out of humor by being detained three or foar there only voted for 12s 61, Messrs. Helmer, day waiting for the District accounts, or an ab- Smith and Henry-3-the amendment of and therefore not much can be done to re- stract of them-or whether they had become new- per day was then put and carried. fangled with the democratic tendencies of the new Municipal Act, or whether they had got were limited, by statute, to six shillings and infected with the popular doctrines of Retrenchthree pence per day, and it is certain that the parsimonious in our expenditure, so as not, ment, but certain it is, that on Saturday last, they increase of three shillings and nine pence is not to increase it (hear, hear). Our exports Jon't exceed £55,000,000 or £69,000 000 sterling. Our taxes come to an equal sum, were fixed as follows, viz., David Don, Esq., Ide said it was not to be believed that such If they had a parliament fairly elected, should they have those official jobs which E-q. Treasurer, reduced from 200 to 120 pounds. marks. We think the set of the Councillors are being duily perpetrated, and which ex- John Strachan, Esq., Solicitor, reduced from 40 in increasing their own wages is equally are being using perpendicula, and which ex-cite our disgust. Had they read the letter written hy Sir Charles Napier, in which he states that, since 1821, parliament had in result. Since 1821, parliament had etates that, since 1821, partiament and voted £157,000,000 storling for the navy estimates? And during all this time these ships have, as they had head before, been appointed to the Mediterranean, and the W. Otter, Esq., Auditor, is room of Mr. Wood-metrix. The sum of six shillings and three pence Tagus, and everywhere that was pleasant liffe, salary 10 pounds. Here, then, is a saving per day to men who travel forty, fifty, or even of at least 75 pounds in connection with the eigty miles from their owe homes, and remain in office of Clerk. 80 pounds from the Treasurer. been exponded, during a period of almost profound peace. They had beard of the Woods and Forosts (hear, hear). That department had already been spiken of by Mr. Gibson, but he forgot the best thing in therefore, conclude that the present Council is tion for their services and trouble. We expect on, but he forgot the user thing in the very popular. We are always wil-t. Looking over the Words and likely to be very popular. We are always wil-estates that morning, his eye had ling that these who serve the public should be eit will not occupy more than perhaps three days in Northamptonshire. It consisted of 1200 acres, and the langership of this was given to some fortunate individual who filled the situation of attorney's clerk in the city of many thrusands of pounds might be saved to the days to return, which, together with the three London. Ho went down to survey it, and public, even in Canada, if every public officer, will amount to seven days absence from home were to receive the full value of his services, and to, which each one will henceforth receive and no more. At all events, we see no reason the sum of thirty shillings currency-equal to why the United Counties of Hnron, Perth and about four shillings and three pence half-penny rout it all down, soid it, and pocket. moncy (laughter and applause).— Bruce should pay forte or fifty per cent higher arlisle presided over the Woods and provide the same services than the would bring in bot in transacting the public Edsiness! There is certainly no great extravagance here! In

ny with our own notions of propriety and good

ing double to xee for one year, rather than pay the

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satisfied that if every man in Canada who is ca pable of thinking rationally on political economy, will just cast his party prejudices and bickerings to the winds, and unite in the determination to nake our country prosper, and to create a national pride and a national 'independance in avor of Canada, the slavish dream of annexation will shortly assume its own ridiculous appear At the commencement of the annexation nia we published our opinion, that the chief batacle between the people of Canada and peaceable annexation was the British Army. The Dispatch from the Home Government corrobo-

Wm. Thom and Bereauyer of France, and rates this truth ; but we have, nevertheless, been requently reproached for offering the opinion. even by men from whom better things might be expected. We have waitten much and spoken ore, during the last twenty years, against the were put from the chair and heartily reparbarous and demoralizing practice of war-and sponded to. when we warned the Annexationists to beware 1st. The Queen-Song by T. Christie,

ed and determined to make Canada

of the British bayonets, we have been told that Esq., "The Queen God bless her.". we should be the last man to adduce the war argument! This is a strange philosophy-we 2d. Prince Albert and the Royal family -Song by Mr. Colerick, "The fine old think we should be among the very first to warn English Gentleman." our fellow creatures not to provoke the bayone argument. If we should write and reason in

order to prove that it would be desirable the there should be no wild beats in Canada, would that be any argument why we should allow an ignorant man to run into the embraces of a rave ous She Bear, without warning him of his danger? Our notions of the strocions wicked area of war does not destroy the fact that Britain

tion to use it-and the very same feeling that leads us to denounce war, induces us to publish his fact for the benefit and guidance of the un-

wary.

keeps a large standing army and a strong dispo-

WHERE IS MAN ! THE celebrated Pope seems to have suppo

hat there is, in the nature of things, a kind of moral necessity for the existence of the human ice, when he says-"Then, in this scale of reasoning life 'tis plain There must be, some-where, such a race as man.

with general enthusiasm, "Here's a health And whether he exists from an absolute necessity to fair Scotland, the land of the brave." in the nature of things, or otherwise, every body 12th. Ireland-Song by Thomas Christie, believes that he does exist. Nay, everybody he Esq., " The Irishman." lieves that he exists as the noblest of all animals After the usual toasts were disposed -that he stands at the top of the scale as the

most perfect and most dignified specimen of cre ative power and wisdom exhibited on the earth; and hence he assumes the distinguished appella-M'Donald, "My native Highland home," tive of " Lord of the creation !" Where then is was given with fine taste and feeling . this noble-this dignified creature ? Are we to ecognize this chief race of earth's animals in the dozen individuals that sit upon the world's

thrones? Can we look upon the mere handful with the proceedings of the evening. f creatures that are called the learned, the wealthy, and the great, and say " here are the human ace ?" Or shall we how to the few who are distinguished by idleness and dress, and acknow edge them as the race called mankind? All these are but a paltry few, and are, to a great xtent, artificial productions. We must go to the majority-to the millions-and whether we find them ranging the primitive forests in their minted skins and fur garments, toiling in the dark and cirty mine-beameared with sweat and dus in cultivating the field, or panting with heat and

The ambition of statesmen is as varying labor in the close workshop or the crowded fac- as it is pressing ; it leads one to be satisfied tory, we must acknowledge that these are man-kind-these are the human race. The Lion, of the Menagerie in the Tower of carrying out measures hence in the the

carrying out measures beneficial to Locdon, may be better fed and better lodged-Canada has suffered enough from mass, the two

of England have gallantly set forward to the work of their their own redemption : let not Canadiana lay behind in a similar

Communications.

BURN'S ANNIVERSARY.

birth of Robt. Burns, the Ayrshire Poet.

sumptuous dinner, prepared by our worthy

host, Mr. Martin, who has proved himself

After an eloquent eulogium on the genius

ticularly to Shakspear, Milton, Goldsmith,

Manufacturing prosperity of Canada-Re-

sponded to by A. M. Germen, Esq.,-Song

8th. The land we live in-Duet by

McDonald and Clark. Canadian boat song.

9th. The Ladies-Duet by McIntosh and

10th. England-Song by the chair, "Rule

11. Scotland-Song by Mr. Roderig,

At "The weo short hour 'ayont the

TRACTS FOR THE TIMES.

BT " REFORMATOR."

No. I.

" Liberal minds are open to conviction

liberal doctrines are capable of improve

ment."-JUNIUS.

From the Toronto Mirror.

by Mr. Rodger "The brave old Oak."

Clark, " All Good Lasses."

Britania.

solemn silence.

let not Canadians tay Defind in a similar struggle. A glance at the actual condition of the Province, will convince the observer that Responsible Government has, as yot, effice. ted but little for the general welfare. The Bench is still the indirect creature of the crown ; the Sheriff, the tool of the govern-ment ; the Magistrate, the reward of parti-ress and the irrementials Indirect the ferst. A Meeting was held on the ovening of the 25th January, at Mr. Martin's Now Hotel, in St. Mary's, commemorative of the Mr. Thomas McIntosh in the Chair, and ment ; the Magistrate, the rewarded parti-zan, and the irresponsible Jadge ; the fran-chise, the result of bargain and salo, the fruits of cheating, or of lucky labor; the poll booth, a mockery to dependent tradesmen; the sham House of Lorde, the minion of a Thomas Christie, Esq., Vice Chairman,-About fifty Gentlemen sat down to a most the sham trouse of Loran, the dimins of a Ministry ; extravagance in public expendi-ture, a crying shame ; over paid and useless office-holders, the incubi of every country, here the share of every country, an eminent caterer to the public taste .--After an elequent eulogium on the genue and character of Burns, coupled with an historical allusion to the poets of other countries, and the "lights of other days," meal; public works jobbed out to favorite; meal; public works jobbed out to favorite; restrictive laws checking the monetary re gulations and dealings of commerce ; th Press fettered and subjected to the maligni the e maligni win. I now and bereauyer of rrance, and a comparison drawn between the latter and Burns; both the Poets of the people, and both admired with idolatrous affection by their countrymen. The usual loyal toasts session for the emolument of lawyers, and a Municipal and Road Act ! What good has Responsible Government yet done, then ! Has it lightened taxation, diffused know. Has it lightened taxation, cinused know-ledge, extended liberty, equalised the remu-negation of talent, increased prosperity, in-duced settlement of public lands, compelled honesty in officials, or removed the danger -Song by Mr. Colerick, "The fine old English tentleman." 3d. The Memory of Burns-Drunk in solemn silence. 4th. The Governor General-Song by the chair, "Scoti we hau wi' Wallace bled." 5th. The Army and Navy-Song by Mr. Clark, "Ye Mariners of England." 6tb. The Press-Responded to by J. K. Clindenin, Esq., in a most cloquent address. 7th. The Agricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing preserving of Canada Pa this? The answer is briefly told. Loud agitation preceded the procuration of Res-ponsible Government; it was lauded as the road to national fortune; it was painted in glowing colours by enthusiastic admirers; it was inisunderstood by a people who con-founded the means with the results, and looked for the effects in the cause. When the Imperial Government said "to your own legislation," the mass thought the legislation done, and were well content to rest from the labors which had produced so much. Apathy followed energy, and the politician laid down his axe when he hadnearly felled the tree; he forget that an ad-terse wind might crush him beneath the fallen trunk, and that the log would lie and rot, unless newn and carred into useful shape. A Tory Administration, imbecile, selfish, wavering, and unfit to govern, through the treachery of a wily politician, several excellent volunteer toasts and songs were given by Messrs. Colerick, Laniu, &c. &c. A duet sung by Colerick and Unfitness for office soon ran its course, and Unfitness for office soon ran its course, and a Reform Ministry supplanted a Tory one. Two Sessions have since been given to the

workers of Responsibility, by its admirer. The fruits of these are not to be despised its admirers twal," the company broke up much pleased with the proceedings of the evening. The fruits of these are not to be despised, but they fall far short of the wishes of the people. The one idea, Responsible Government, has so long absorbed popular atten tion, that its proper products have been forgotten. I intend to devote a series of TEACTS FOR THE TIMES, to a consideration of the measures which should now attract of the measures which should now attract a share of notice, at the hands of those most likely to be affected by their passage. The leading want of Canada, tacitly ac-knowledged by at least two thirds of its inhabitants, is, self-government. A real difference of opinion exists only as to the form in which it should be administered; the Tory being the only one acting the dissentient in folo, and he is scarcely wor-thy of consideration. The Conservative

thy of consideration. The Conservative would create an aristocracy at the cost of the commonalty, but give to the common alty a liberal appearance of self-management ; the Whig would have an aristocracy of birth and wealth, and accord to the people

found prepared most diract p sacrificed which true that the R their ideas to pr of a much small But in this it is for the repressi in the majority. certain men, lit remain in abeya glish Chartists eal Suffrage be sell believed the ten-pound house never be obtain wave supplied in of Victoria wou of society as se first Stuarts. not given to me only on holiday reading, thinkin their liberties n to the crotchet " leaders." T foregoing to g ings of many mers ; somethi that, if acted u be split up into prey to its opp will allay such is more stable r of its existen medly hurrying from which, no tic warnings ca time, to remi that the individuals voice of caution to suffer nothin short, if one se Reform, and to ple, the car o stopped until t The words v of this Tract applied to Can to have been w times," so well position. The gifted man; t ing politician : hater of "F trumpet-tongu which is conte Reform for its tion of that would stop the road to politic: home in the he \_ DESPATCH AND TH SEAT

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## (Copy.)-No. My LORD,-

Despatches of

ted in the m 1849-127. 3 1849-134, 14 2.--I have

Her Majesty a Ward n and Council of th Col. and Offic

the 8th Battal

chester : of th of the Regin inhabitants of Pocatiere : and Lieut. Co the Regiment two first of. Majesty has graciously. great satisfac one of that British Crow felt by her Ca 3. With 3. people of C Province from purpose of which forms Despatches, Majesty app from Her Set document wh onable, in its fidently reli majority of l is therefore thority whic pose of main da with this the permane advantageon 4. Your I. stand that yo jesty to res any attempt about the British Dom gest manner all those wh courage auc 5. And if take such a of it, may ar may receiv made respi Court of Ju

conduct. Perhaps the prunning-knife has been man serving the public for nothing, we are disto £4000 a year for performing the duties of the office. Has anybody performed he office. Has anybody performed applied rather keenly to the solaries of the Trea-? Has not the property of the Woods surer and the County Clerk. These are the two without any one paying the singleters year, without any one paying the slightest attention to it? These noble lords are slightert

£300

lords received salaries of fr

often placed in office more for ornament than use (laughter), and he believed that if we had the parliament thoroughly to represent the nation, we should not have noble lords in office who had not the hahit of busilords in office who had not the name of only in their subsequent party of in acrony with the spect of "expected—and we think it must be highly grati-intrusted to them (applause). Now, if we had a real parliament our Colonial Office is approbation and confidence. Majesty does not threaten to fight on the queewould not be so irresponsible to parliament, and that insurrection in Canada would not have taken place some years ago, and the

by a different system of government (hear). They would not have had the atrocities mitted in Ceylon which had disgraced government and covered with shame the f Lord Torrington-the difficulties in which they were now placed with the Cape would have been avoided (hear). It

entirely defeated the attempt of the government to introduce convicts into the colony. Lord Grey had been obliged to order them away again; and did they think The Debentures issued by the late District Coun-the people we should have hait Rajah Brooke on the const of Borneo, slaughtering 1500 on 2000 unresisting persons, whom he chose to call pirates, but of whose pratical correct - they cannot be put into circulation. Majsety's colony to the Visit const of States of the Unit of the State of States of the Unit of the Unit of States of the Unit of States of the Unit of tendencies we had no evidence? And if we thad an English House of Continons, did they think we should have had an Indian empire extended over one kingdom after another, extended over one King to:n after another, constantly increasing in extent and d.min rshing in wealth and resources ? (cheers).— Would they have heard it objected year after year that, whilst there were immense to develope its resources, opening a market and discontent, not at all calculated to raise our is as plain as daylight, and united to every ordinate every ordinate every of this district, so little had been done ? (cheers.) The fact was, the House with the coll legally be obtained at eight of Commons, as at present constituted, was only a great screep to the evils of these the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of the entry of the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and if money to be the streep to the evils of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of the interest and if money to the interest and if money to the streep to the evils of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to be the content of these to the content of these to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to be content to the content of these to the content of these to the interest and prosperity of the Counter to be content to the content of these to the content of the content of these to the c facilities for railways and river navigation, great screen to the evils of these epartments of government, and his preat departments of government, and insolve the partments of government, and insolve the present disadvantages and consequent stag-house of Commons more than one acoust in the present disadvantages and consequent stag-to discover that the house dhi not gepresent we would even submit to double taxation for a the people, and did on all occasions screen the nisidee's which were constantly being brought to light in the public service. Dis-they think that if the House of Commons they think that if the House of Commons had fairly represented the people for the last 50 years the condition of Ireland would be ed that the p-ople would be great gainers by pay-

posed to regard this act of increasing their own wages, as an act of strict justice and propriety. of their respective offices are lighter than we expect, we think the Councillors have dealt rather hard with them. Still, the error is in the right Is another column will be found a Dispatch direction, and we must give them credi: for good om the Colonial Secretary to Ilis Excellency intentions at least. And we assure them this the Governor General, chiefly in reference to the if their subsequent policy be in keeping with the Annexation movement. It is exactly what we

lic approbation and confidence. The New Municipal Act is certainly the most tion. She seems to sympathise largely with liberal measure that has been passed in any the grievances which her disaffected Canadian colony-it gives the people the entire control of subjects are suffering from the British yoke, and ous consideration might have been avoided their own local affairs, and may be regarded as is perfectly willing that they shall be relieved by a different system of government (heur). the groundwork of a system of selfand popular institutions. But if the people fail the peace of the country and the honor of her to improve this privilege-if they neglect to do crown and dignity will allow ! She does not their duty to themselves-if they cannot econo- wish that any single "Peaceable Annexationist" mise their means and expend their local revenue shall either be compelled or permitted to hold to better advantage, they might just as well have any office of trust or emolument in this Province! Cape would have been avoided that the people of the same kind of Government in this Province? The Cape did not require our assistance to which was administered by Sir Peregrine Mait-fight their own tattles, nor our protection, for by a course of passive resistance they benefit.

than otherwise and as we have no faith in an

We understand that an attempt to obtain a ernor General, that the British Government has loan equal to the present debt of the Counties no objection that every man in Canada who is will be made, and we trust it will be successful. displeased with the present form of Colonial Gov-The Debentures issued by the la'e District Coun- eroment, shall immediately annex himself to the currency - they cannot be put into circulation. Majesty's colony to the United States, or en-and herce, a large amount of businers that would deavor to carry one acre of Canada over to Jonsdeavor to carry one acre of Canada over to Jonacertainly be transacted in the Counties remains than's side of the brook, he will at once be deemundone, simply because the debeutures cannot be ed a traitor, and his treasonable attempt will be discount, which gives rise to much grumbling and discount, which gives rise to much grumbling and discoutent, not at all-calculated to raise our is as plain as daylight, and suited to every ordi-

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the interest and prosperity of the Counties to bor- time, it will prevent the disloyal fools fro knocking their necks farther into the noose than they can safely draw them back again. will cease to commit themselves beyond the we would even submit to double taxation for a laughing point at which they now stand, and their numerous dupes will be saved from the ignominy and ruin which evidently awaited

them. So soon as the annexationists recove from the shivering. which this cold bath must such as it now is ? He would only say of interest on six thousand pounds worth of Deben- occasion, we hope they will plack up courage our Canadian Pro

the -that principle that seeks to know, and learns i. which lives in kings and work-house cantives as if they had been born in the same family. Then, wherefore despise poverty, or speak of labour as of something mean? Man is not the better nor the worse because his coat is coarse or out of fashion. Tailors and barbers may improve our howage from a gaping crowd. But even that maged and bare control to the control to control to consolatory though, that maged and bare control to contr wages, as an act of strict justice and propriety. JOHN BULL'S VERSION OF "PEACEA-BLE ANNEXATION !" Manual and hang bin round with a string of the string a portion of creation's lords-a part of mankind, cession of some reforms, into a belief that more like the man that God made, and more usefal than a crowd of kings. Know, then, that Man, pelled to leave her Majesty's dominions! We -the living likeness 'of the king animal, think we can infer from the Message to the Gov-is found in the field, in thewoods, and in the workshop.

THE ANNALS OF THE CORPORATION. We regret that we had inadvertcatly been suity of an error in our last week's article on this subject. We were under the impression that Jaurs Warson, Esq., had personally made the proposition at the "eleventh hour," of offer-ing himself as Mayor. This, however, was not the case-the affair on hoth sides we noted THE ANNALS OF THE CORPORATION. the case-the affair on both sides, we under-stand, was done by prozy, and as we have a strong desire to avoid, at all times, the guilt of positive lalsehood and misrepresentation, we data like the better for its adoption. We have cer-tainly got an ability long denied, but the will to exert it appears paralyzed by the feel called upon to make this correction. feel called upon to make this correction.

around him is certainly as despicable as the appointment to certainly as certainly as the the pointment of his son to the Clerkship, and that is surely bad enough. Still werdo not wish to get into a passion all at once. We will take a calm view of the matter next week. ILT A friend has favored us with a copy of Bell's Weekly Messenger, from which we have extracted a Speech of Mr. Bright on Free trade, which we recommend to the special attention of a united and resolute community of minder pointment of his son to the Clerkship, and that

which we recommend to the special attention of

may be less savage and more gigantic, but he is not more assimilated to the Lion which God made than his brother that roars in the Jesert... This so with man-his dignity is not in wealth, or luxner, or dress. Fortune and art may change

the

a body which will see long, assume the reins of government in this colony. The purity of representation is the basis upon which the superstructure is to be rais-ed. Universal or Household Suffrage,

it had gained all which could be accorded that it : and because the tyranny of one twenty years was great, has been satisfied with the stand-still, tyranny-relieved condition of the following ten. The rebellion of '47 awoke mee from an uncomfortable slumber: the lost in wonder at their long sleep. The pocket-picking which annoyed them when the stander at the slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the stander at the slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber is the slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber and slumber is the slumber of all Local Officers by the People, Public economy, and direct responsibility of both Houses of Legialative, are its walls; whilst "Equal Rights" is the motio inscribed over its entrance. Clever artizans will be required to erect it; and Patriotism will be the only cement to ensure its stability. An arducus but glorious work is before the true friends of Reform. The path is neither an easy nor a straight one. Tory officials will use the whole influence of their position to thwart the onward movement. Perhaps one of the most difficult obstacles feel called upon to make this correction. IF THE communication of "An On-Looker," is too long for an insertion in our present term. Besides it is too severe and too personal. The conduct of Col. Monoas in offending the public, and thes rearing a bulwark of political feeling around him is certainly as desnicelle as the shaken off. Responsible for the tory and less shaken off. Responsible for the tory and the mean and a sore fatality in the lethargy, un-less shaken off. Responsible for the correct to the correct of the most of the second the thrown in the second for the tory and the mean and a sore fatality in the lethargy, un-less shaken off. Responsible for the correct of the thrown in the second for the tory and the thrown in the second for the tory and the thrown in the second for the tory and the tory and the term in the second for the tory and the thrown in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the tory and the term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the thread term in the second for the tory and the term in the second for the tory and thread term in the second for the tory and thread term in the second for the tory and thread term in the second for the tory and thread term in the second for the tory and thread term in the second for the tory and thread term in the second for the tory and thread term in the term in the second for the tory and thread term in the second for the tory

the Liberal deed. Potty jealousies, threat-ened interests, designing opponents, mista-ken friends, and timorous compatriots, will all be thrown in the scale of the stand-till advocates. The fight will have to be wa-ged, not sgainst Toryism, but a coalition of Conservative and Moderate Reformers.— The victory will be gained with sufficient triumphs to compensate for the labours of its acquisition. Some may shrink from aid-ing in the movement because apprehensive of political estrangement. This is a pality and unworthy fear. The great and guiding t principles of Reform already possessed by Canadians, will pever wane because the people may profile claims to their estamless shaken off. Responsible Government in Canada is like the Reform bill in England : an united and resolute community of minds is an irresistible moral power. The peoThe Right Earl of I (Copy.)-N

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My Long NY Lorr closure Ne reporting t vice of you ious deliber dation of subject of Sessions chould be l should be liament to As the which you 29th of 1 ment, I hav it may pro-of your La on the opin presentati I am,

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