

pectable jury who sat on Mackenzie's case, and after a patient hearing of the evidence returned a verdict against the rioters for £825, have presumed themselves, by fixing men who ought to stand in judgement, or Col. Fitzgibbon's conduct as a magistrate, in endeavouring to shield them from the verdict was infamous--there is no alternative. But the Colonel says the outrage was "the inevitable result of the wickedness of others;" that is, that Mr. Mackenzie called the rioters or their friends bad names in his paper, and that the destruction of his printing office was consequently altogether unavoidable on the part of the official mob."

Again taking the Colonel upon his own principles he says his "conduct upon that occasion was dictated by a sense of duty, and he has not a wish for the concealment of any single step he took in the accomplishment of the object he had in view which originated entirely and spontaneously with himself;"-- If, then, it be a thing of which the Colonel feels proud to avow himself the sole and spontaneous origin--if it be no disgrace for a Colonel of the militia, a Deputy-Adjutant-General, and a Justice of the Peace, to subscribe himself and beg from others, money to defeat the ends of justice, and keep in judgement a band of convicted rioters, why should he call it "public calumny," to hint that his excellency had his name at the head of the list? If it be a good and honorable thing, why not give his excellency a share in the honour? If disgraceful why "spontaneously" avowed by the Colonel?"

"With respect to his excellency not knowing any thing of the list, nor contributing to it we are happy to see his excellency's innocence established by the evidence of a man without whose knowledge it would seem that it is wholly impossible for his excellency to do any thing! for, we view that measure, flowing "spontaneously" as it did from the fountain of official corruption, to be the most unjustifiable, the most infamous, and the most assassin-like attempt to stab the rights of the people, that has ever occurred in this colony--a measure which puts the laws and the constitution at defiance, and renders tried by jury a mere mockery--a measure which strikes at the foundation of civilized society and places a private man on a level with the savage--a measure which leaves the weak at the mercy of the strong--and, finally, a measure which encourages the grossest of the human passions by offering to the malicious and vindictive heart the richest, most alluring, and most direct premium for villainy and outrage--*intimidation in his guilt!* Where, we ask, is the official petty tyrant, that fancies to himself that he has received provocation for "the wickedness of others," who will restrain his arm, when he has such tools as James Fitzgibbon, the successful pander to official depravity, to sneak privately about from office to office, and beg for him an intimidation from the verdict of an honest jury of the country--and, when the outrage is too daring to be done for by the poverty-struck officials of little York, to apply by letter to the brethren in the remotest parts of the Province? But now that the agent in this foul conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, has boldly avowed the fact--we hope the house of assembly--the natural guardians of the people's rights--will do their duty--that they will probe the affair to the very bottom--and that they will let our "spontaneous calumniator" know, that the person who publicly avows that his interference to counteract the intention of the law, and defeat the ends of justice, was "dictated by a sense of duty!" is not a fit person to fill an office in legislative halls--and that they will "purge" their house, (as Dr. Buchanan says) from such impurity."

CAPT. LYONS.

I had discovered on several occasions that General Maitland is extremely uneasy under personal attacks upon his character, and when I had allowed weeks to elapse without perceiving in the official paper of the province the least notice of the riot, and learnt that all the delinquents remained in place, I soon saw thro' the plan of the ministry. His excellency was to appear ignorant of

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