

ism," which seems to fit the Tupperism of to-day about as well as it did the Toryism of the time it was written, as the following extracts will show:—

"Tory loyalty in this country is not a plant indigenous to British soil, but an exotic, which requires to be constantly nourished by the warm breezes of summer. When visited by a few cold blasts of another season, it withers and dies away, and the rank weeds of discontent and turbulence grow up in its stead. In England there is a class of Tories, who, from respect of the existing government, give only a generous opposition to the Liberal party when in office. The conduct of Sir Robert Peel, when opposed to the former Whig ministry, was a happy illustration of the truth. He gave no factious and obstructive opposition to the measures of his opponents, but founded the restoration of his party in the legitimate means of enrolling new voters in the different constituencies, in which he fully succeeded. He did not buy returning officers to make false returns or corrupt the electors, like the Canadian Tories. But no sooner is the game of Toryism lost, and all its wiles and stratagems detected, than in an instant, all its professed loyalty disappears—like Bob Acres' courage, it oozes out at the finger ends. The loyalty of principle is one thing and the loyalty of the loaves and fishes is another—a constant supply of creature nourishments is the great nourishment of Tory loyalty. Withdraw the supplies and the Tory soon lets you know that it was not the man or his principles which he loved, but the solid pudding which the man could administer. The Tory is an abettor of passive obedience and non-resistance when in office; in opposition he is a destructive. It is plain he has no regard for British principles—no admiration for the constitution, and that reminded selfishness governs all his political conduct."

Married—At Burnside, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. Samuel Gemmill, of Augusta, to Janet, eldest daughter of the late William Pelton, Esq., of Newboro.

MARCH 22, 1849.

A new counties bill had been intro-

duced in Parliament, removing district divisions and substituting in their place counties divisions. By this bill the counties of Leeds and Grenville were united for judicial and other purposes, except representation and registration of titles.

On the night of March 8, the dwelling house of Mr. John Rath, Elizabethtown, was destroyed by fire, together with all his furniture, wearing apparel and provisions for the family.

The first loan meeting of the District of Johnstown Building Society was held on the 20th, when £400 (four shares) were disposed of at an average bonus of £47 16s. 6d. per cent.

His Excellency the Governor-General had been pleased to make the following appointments:—John Patton, registrar for the county of Grenville, to be a commissioner for administering the oath of allegiance in the District of Johnstown.

John Crawford, Robert Peden, William Parker, John Reid, John Bacon and David Weir, Esquires, to constitute a Board of Health in and for the town of Brockville, in the Johnstown District.

A list is given in this issue of the licensed inn and shop-keepers, and ale and beer housekeepers in the Johnstown District for 1849. In the list there are 102 innkeepers, 17 shopkeepers and 4 ale and beer houses. The list is given over the signatures of John W. Weatherhead, Inspector of Licenses, Johnstown District, and certified a true copy by James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace. They were as follows:—

Innkeepers.

Brockville—John Green, Wm. Gilmour, Andrew White, Stephen Beach, Wm. H. Wilson, John McKenzie, Edward H. Burniston, James Taylor, James Healy, Thomas Mowat, Henry Berry, James B. Powell.

Lansdowne—Ann Cook, George McKeivey.

Gananoque—Thomas Cheevers, Daniel Havens.

Merrickville—James Egleston, Wm. Robinson, Michael Kelly, Rowland Barrows, Robt. Crozier.