lar system of foreign usurpation entailed upon posterity in the filling of the various offices of emoluments, the unavoidable result of the people's ignorance, were consequences but too apparent. I admit that these "mischiefs" have not yet been entirely "remedied;" but I do maintain that the Acts in question are well calculated to affect this object. The only danger lies in the incapacity or dis-honesty of those to whose hands the weeking of these Acts is entrusted. But, of this the people have no right to complain. The fault lies not in the Acts themselves. The people alone are responsible. If they are dissatisfied with the proceedings of their Local Representatives, the remedy is in their own hands. But I do affirm that to resist contemptuously the measures of such public officers (whose Corporation forms a department of the Government) is no less than to resist the Government itself - Opposition to any government, or the open resistance of its measures, should be the last resort of an oppressed people. It is not less than the spirit of rebellion, and can only be tified when remonstrance, protestation and entreaty have all failed. It can never be just or expedient while a peaceful remedy is within the subject's power. And no such thing as good government can exist in this world without a full recognition of the principle, that the minority must, in all instances, submit to the will of the majority. What, then, must be said of those who, through self interest, or a pitiful jealousy occasioned by disappointed ambition, or some other motive alike detestable, censure the Representatives of the majority, and complain of proceedings intended for their own benefit?

I make these observations more particularly in reference to the Council of the Municipality of Argenteuil. It is known to most, if not all, of my readers, that many statements have recently been made prejudicial to the credit and character of these men. They have been accused of raising money for false purposes, and of neglecting the interests of the inhabitants; both grave charges, but (as I am prepared to prove) no more grave than false. These complaints have at length assumed a more tangible form in the shape of a compilation by their original author. It is entitled "The Pick-Pockets," and signed "A Limb of the Law,"—alias Gaspard De La Ronde. The design of this pamphlet is evidently to deceive those who have no opportunity of obtaining correct information upon the subject. This publication with its illustrious author might be treated with that silent contempt they so richly deserve; we

might leave the latter to go down

"To the vile dust from whence he sprung, Unwept, unhonored, and unsung;"

but the fact that he has abettors who may be entitled to some respect will be a sufficient apology for my present undertaking. I