.ce, which seemed to affect him tion should be made at this late day. After

my duty to state to His Excellency ught ch I entertained to present an account of my losses, instauch as my exile to Bermuda might be an obstacle to my just demand. Sir Charles Metcalfe smiled, and answered - " is it not a fact that the Ordinance of Lord Durham has been found illegal? If the Government did not be here you worthy to receive compensation for your losses, you would not have been named to the confidential office which you hold to day, the duties of which you fill so well, after the report of Mr. Dinscomb to me. Present your account. The inten-tion of the Government is to puy all with-

I thanked His Excellency; and confiding I thanked this Excellency; and confiding in the faith of the Government then, I did as the rest of my compair/ofs, and I pre-sented an account of the 1 sees which I sustained. I was detected, Mr. Editor: I learn it by the discourses of the hon, gen-tlamen of the Opposition, who were then at the helm of affirs. If I have male these-remukal its only or new mart to emblish the neuron of an urs. If I have that is these remarks? it is only on my part to publicly protest against that "good faith" of the Ministry of Sir Charles 'Metealfe; for I thank my friend, Dr. Nelson, for the sacri-fice which he has again wished to make, as well for himself as for his companions in exile, in order to secure to the rest of his exile, in order to secure to the rest of his compatricts the payment of what is justly ie them. Happy if the exiles to Bermuda, by this

sacritic acritice of their claims, can "once more estore a little solace" to the bosom of the amilies who have had to suffer in the days of mourning and offliction,

I have the honor to be, Mr. Editor Your most obd't serv't. L. II. MASSON.

From the St. Catharines Journal. THE REBELLION LOSSES.

The following letter was lately received Montreal, March 6, 1849.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE NIAGARA DISTRICT CHAIRMAN, &c. Sin-I have this day had the honour of

receiving a copy of the resolutions passed at a public meeting of the Inhabitants of the Niagara District, assembled at St. Catharines, on the 26th February last. The object of these resolutions is, with-out doubt, to withdraw the confidence reposed in the present Ministry; but I cannot bring my mind to believe, that a fair expres-sion of public opinion has been had, with a knowledge of the facts. I will, therefore, endeavor to communicate, through you to the lnhabitants of the district, the motives which grearned me on that question.

The first resolution states, that the inten-tion and effect of the act of union appor-

tioned the general revenue for general purposes, mutually beneficial to the pro-The second, that the payment of any

claims in one section of the province, from the district revenue, and in the other from The district revenue, and in the other from the provincial revenue, would be unjust. The third recognises the right of the inhabitants of Lower Canada to indemnifi-cation for part losses : but objects to the payment of those engaged in the rebel-

The fourth, fifth, and sixth, merely re-

iterate the sentiments expressed in the foregoing : it is therefore unnecessary to allude to them.

The only points to which I object, in

a general amnesty has been proclaimed, au man should be proscribed for the opinion then entertained; for I sincerely believe that those who took an active part against the Government of that day, are now that the entire management of our own local affairs has been conceded, as good and loyal subjects as any other portion of the pop latio

ulation. Entertaining these sentiments, if my constituents do not folly approve of my conduct, in strict conformity to the princi-ples heretofore advocated, I will, on an intimation thereof, cheerfully resign not only my situation as a member of the Government, but my seat as a member of the Legislature, and glad'y retire into pri-vate life. vate life

I have the honor to be Your obedient servant. WM. HAMILTON MERRITT.

From the Globe UPPER CANADA CHANCERY BILL

ABSTRACT.

Bench, and he, as well as the two Vice-Chancellors, must be barristers of not less

than 10 years standing at the bar. 8. The tenure of office is "during good behaviour :" but any judge or judges may be removed upon the address of the two Houses of Provincial Parliament, subject to 4. The Judges of the Court to take an oath of office.—Form of oath.

5. The judges shall sit together in Court, the Chancellor presiding on in him to the the Chancellor presiding, or, in his absence, the senior Vice-Chancellor. 6. The jurisdiction and power of the

from the meeting, put the telegraph in mo-tion, to convey the news of the glorious victory they had obtained, to the *Colonist*, and to their friends at the seat of Govern-Court to continue as heretofore, but to be ment. If all the meetings through Canada West, have been of the same character as those held in this town and at Port Robin-son, we can assure the Ministry that they exercised by three judges instead of one.--At the moment of the Act going fully into operation, the three judges shall proceed with all-matters then depending, in the same manner as the present one judge would have done. There will be no abatement or have nothing to fear from such expressions of opinions, as that conveyed to them by the Tory press, as the result of these

gatherings. "Willing to wound, afraid to strike," discontinuance of matters then depending. 7. The present officers and the present "Willing to wound, afraid to strike," the Octagemen fired their pistols over the heads of some of our citizons, who very foolisely exfosed themselves by going to Port Robinson. We would not for a mo-ment be understood to insinuate, that there tariff shall continue, except so far as the said matters and things may be altered and affected by this Bill, or any Act passed ing the present Session. . The Court may try the validity of Bills in the same manner, and to the same extent were no decent men on the Tory side of

as it may now try the validity of deeds and other instruments. 9. The adaption of the suggestion of the chancery Commission as to shortening the that one of the most respectable men in our

Bill and Answer, and enabling the plaint and defendant to examine each other viva roca; the abolition of all unnecessary pro-recedings, and the uninterruptal advance being proceedings in the Master's office, being roca (the abolition of all unnecessary pro-really ashamed to be seen in company with the oragement returning from Port Robin-proceedings in the Master's office, being proceedings in the master's once, being son. I hus has it been in ireland, and now calculated greatly to diminish costs, and to is in Canada; the cunning, place-seeking promote the ends of justice; and it being Tories make use of these men to accom-expedient for the purpose of more conveni-ently and safely carrying out these and other they have made stepping stones of them, alterations, that power should be vested in they have hurled them away with contempt.

alterations, that power should be vested in the judges to do so, by such rules of plead-We are really sorry to see men, otherwise warm-hearted and kind, thus made tools of ing and practice as may be necessary—such power is given to the judges :- They may by the designing knaves who would be ashamed in public to acknowledge the very make rules and orders for regulating the ashamed in public to acknowledge the very officers of the Master's Registrar, for car- men who have often lifted them to power

oncers of the Master's Kegistrar, for car-rying into effect the recommendations of the said Commission, for the adaptation of the Court to the circumstances of this Pro-vince in regard to the process, pleadings, we would elicit an answer in the affirma-practice, and proceedings of the Court; and St. Catharines Journal.

PUBLIC MEETING. MAGISTRATES-COMPARATIVE ANATOMY. -Our amiable and imaginative cotemporary of the Toronto Patriot, complains that some great rebels were sometimes made imagis-We give, in this day's impression, the trates :

resolutions agreed to by the Reform por-tion of the meeting held at Port Robinson, on the 15th instant. Such was the com-position of the meeting, that the quiet and peaceably disposed portion of the people thought it better to hold their discussion separately. We were not present, as we had been kindly informed, by a Magistrate, that he had good reason to believe that a breach of the peace would be committed: and not having any particular fancy to make a target of our body, for loyal Orange balls to be fired at, we stayed at Orange balls to be fired at, we stayed at home. "Not having the fear of God before their eyes, and being tempted of the Devil," may sound very well in an indictment, and may be very true; but it would be no compensation to us besides we are rather particular and Epicurean in these things, and prefer some other mode of. exit from this mortal scene. It may be an idiosyn this mortal teens. It may be an intospi-eracy on our part, no matter, there is no accounting for tastes. We were more par-ticularly induced to adopt this course, from the fact of having been threatened with personal violence, by one of the leaders in the source of the second second second second second personal violence, by one of the leaders in ABSTRACT. 1. The Act of Upper Canada, VII. Wm., c. 2, whereby the judicial powers of the Upper Canada Chancery Court are exercis-de by a single judge, is altered, and the the Court is to be presided over by a chief indge, to be called the Chancellor of Upper Canada, assisted by two Vice-Chancellors. 2. The Chancellor shall have precedence next after the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and he, as well as the two Vice-ber the two Vice-Chancellors. 3. The Chancellor shall have precedence next after the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and he, as well as the two Vice-dence by starger away from such a scene the courty gave vidence of their pru-taken to the meeting, by the best of the steady, peaceable farmerse of the courty gave from such a scene

chip-monks,) be undoubtedly possesses, by trying to get a gagging medical bill thrust through Parliament.—Examiner. dence, by staying away from such a seene. A nore deliberate insult has never beer offered to the people of the Ningara Dis-trict, than that by the Tories of this town. THE RECIPROCITY BILL.

It was not enough for them, by the Orange-men, to prevent discussion, at the meeting called in this town; but they must take the same men up to Port Robinson, to prevent at the exports from inland ports in the fair and honorable argument on the ques-tion at issue, and the moment they return ovince to the United States, in 1848 nounted to : Produce of the Forest ... £159.551

Sundries and some articles

ions of other magistrates; and her Majes-y's lieges will be happy to hear that he vishes to secure to them the advantages of he great medical skill which (witness the

£772,432 5 4 During the year ending 5th Jan'ry. 1849, he value of the exports from Quebec and lontreal was $\pounds 1,746,167$ tos 11d. The duties paid on these articles on the ortation into the United States have had b be borne in part by the Canadian produ-ers, who have been compelled to accept a less price in consequence of the duty stand-

is an obstacle in the way of their free es to the American market. Canada done her part towards removing the ial obstacles to a free intercourse bewere no effect on prices in the U.S. States, hose prices are regulated by other influen es, and the quantity of produce we send to their market is too small for prices here to be effected by it. They can there e have no interest in continuing a system hich imposes on them all the disadvanta-so of restriction and gives them none of e advantages which protectionists believe

THE Tory Press are endcavouring to ike a little capital out of the fact, that Mr AFONTAINE refused to answer some very constructs relies to answer solution of y points questions propounded by Col Parice. The conduct of the one was as dignified as hat of the other ridiculous. Does Col. Auxes imagine that he is at play with men cossessing as little mind as himself, or does to constituents and there of the country his constituents and those of the country. by wasting the time of the House in such

o flow from that system .- Examiner.

oties, West India ruin, amalgamation, comparative anatomy, and other questions which he knows how to treat very learned-ly, and which he can write upon without the nger of any very extensive mischief .---"Yet some of the leaders of these very uner.

inversels were immediately converted into Magistrates, Conservators of peace, law and order among Her Majesty's liege subjects on the accession to power of the Hon. Robert Batdwin." OF A gentleman of veracity from Port

confirms the truth of the gentleman's state

gistrate; and with all his knowledge of comparative anatomy, was imposed upon by some wags who carried him scalps of chip-monks for which he paid \$9 a piece of pub-lic money, under the impression that they were wolves' scalps. This gentleman's conceit imposes upon him the belief that he is qualified 'for the situation of Medical pro-fessor in a Canadian University; he feels himself at liberty to dispute the qualifica-tions of other manistrates : and her Maise W. Lyon Mackenzie, Esq arrived in this city, by the stage from Montreal, on Sunday night. Mr. M. has been heartily welcomed by a large circle of his old friends.—Exam-



HURON SIGNAL.

During the dabate on the second reading this bill in the Legislative Council, on e 13th instant, the hon. Mr. Leslie stated LEGISLATION AND ITS DIFFICULTIES.

We must admit that we begin to feel coniderably disappointed in our expectations of the results of the present Session of Parliament .-We did hope that the unprecedented disgust with which the inhabitants of Canada had, at the last general election, expressed their opinion of whatever little modesty might be resident in Provincial Toryism. We did suppose that if repentance and confession were too exalted virtues for our Canadian Tories, they would, at least, have felt ashamed and mortified with the almost unanimous sentence of condemnation that had been passed on them at the Hustings and the Poll, and allowed others to do, peaceably, what they had been scorned and hooted for not attempting to do. But it appears we were giving them credit for a great deal more that they were worth ; and hence, we have been disveen the two countries. Our exports can appointed. They are like the "Dog in the manger," they will neither do nor let do. They dread the contrast between their own conduct and that of a Government that is at least disposed to legislate for the benefit of the country, and therefore, they seem determined to render that contrast as small as possible. This is ex-

by wasting the time of the House in such we regret that a large share of the disgrace re-foolish displays, as the one in which he we regret that a large share of the disgrace re-indulged. Ministers are not chosen by the sulting from this silly, puerile opposition, in-people to play the clown to his mountchank eviably attatches to the county of Huron !-lieve that it was at least a fair specimen of the suitably attatches. To the county of Huron !-

tolerating of such speeches is not an unjustifiable waste of the public money? It- must be borne in mind that these speeches do not amount to anything, are not intended for anything except to fill up the time-to impede the progress of the Government-to heap up expense and retard the into Magistrates, Conservators of peace, law and order among Her Majesty's liege subjects on the accession to power of the Hon. Robert Batkwin." This recalls to our mind a very curious fact connected with the qualifications of magiatrates. We should esteem it a great favor if the Patriot would be kind enough to inform us, if he be in a position to do so, whether the patries to whose appointment as Magistrates, he takes exception, were capable of distinguishing the scalp of a wolf from that of a chip-monk. We knowledge of gistrate; and with all his knowledge of comparative anatomy, was imposed upon by some wars who carried him scalps of chipbusiness of the country. We would have no desire to gag the mouths of an honest or even of suggestion of Mr. Armstrong, in adopting the childish policy of passing a gagging bill to re-

strain the excesses of their own loquacity ; yet we are not certain that it is right to allow Cayley, and Papineau, and Prince, and Gugy to gratify their own spleen and vanity, by talking absolute nonsense at an expence of fifty pounds an hour to the country. If Mr. Cayley is actually qualified to instruct Mr. Hincks in the financial matters of the Government, why did his qualifications not appear before this time? Why did he not devise some measure, during the time he held office, that would have prevented the credit of the Province from falling so far below par. He and his colleagues are very anxious to have it proclaimed loudly that the Province is on the verge of bankruptcy; why then did he not redeem it? The truth is Mr. Cayley is shrewd enough to perceive that the superiority of Mr. Hincks' talents and financial policy, will make Mr. Cayley's statesmanship appear very small in the eyes of all thinking men, and his cavilings are merely a very sorry, and rather an unmanly attempt to hide or apololast general election, expressed their opinion of the late Administration, would have called forth betaens fulle models mich be available for the best men of all parties not only in Canada, but in other countries, that Mr. Hincks' policy is eminently calculated to redeem the credit of the Province, and to place it in a more permanent and prosperous condition than it has previously occupied. But we doubt if there is any document filed in the Inspector General's Office, that will transmit the name of Mr. Cayley to

> THE FIFTY MONSTER INDIGNATION MEETINGS !!

> posterity in the character of a talented or suc-

cessful Inspector General.

The Tory journals are boasting that Cayley's clap-traps have amounted, in all, to fifty ! We do not dispute the truth of this statement ; we feel rather disappointed that they have been so few. An extension of the same means would actly in keeping with the policy of Toryism in have extended the number to fifty thousands or every age and country of the world; it is short- to fifty millions. The "great District meeting" sighted, reckless and suicidal : for though they of Huron consisted of thirty-eight individuals ! may succeed in creating dissatisfaction in the seven of whom opposed the sham ! thus leaving minds of superficial thinkers on account of the THIRTY-ONE Indignationists. The District of comparitively small amount of actual business Huron contains a population of upwards of twentransacted : yet the more intelligent portion of thousand, but taking the even number and dividing it by thirty-one, we have a quotient of perceive, at once, not only the factiousness, but also the utter contemptibility of their policy... other words it appears that one man out of every six hundred and forty-free of the population of could not furnish one paralell to an opposition so small—so mean—so positively despicable. And bugbear !! Now this was called a "great Dis-

to them. The only points to which I object, in those resolutions, relate first to a question of fact—the application of the revenue cander. the class of persons who are en-marks horewith, you will find that I oppose the grant for the Rabellion Losses in hore or affect when between the principles or rules of the class of the Court, in granting remedies. the public bins, relate first to a question of fact—the application of the revenue cander. The Tories are all for anneration now, the class of persons who are en-marks horewith, you will find that I oppose the principles and orders shall not the public bins, relate first to a question of all, or hay, of the submit to it ; but sow that they would not be cause it involved the expenditure of a Lorge cander. Do becoming a member of the Govern-the Administration. My first impres by the Administration. My first impres by the Administration. My first impres by the Administration. My first impres the administration. My first impres the administration. My first impres by the Administration. My first impres the administration. by the Administratio

little honor credibly info trate (a Lib hawk the t township, de of men who those who we willing !! 1 large proport worthy were consent or ki fair specimer fifty Monster exertion the multiplied b; TO We have gentleman of eelf "Fair I a Tory assur well for the l exposure of J. P.; and R the Queen a and battery, Henry Morg a severe v weapon, was peculiar a gr partially reco phus fever. lecided that with costs-1 and as Dimon Scott and Be costs was course, refuse inderstand th Murray, and that justice 1 attended offic from either N this statemen been insulted Messrs. Sco and we think derstand muc the Reformer fist at him, on him, and had Magistrates . have been fin

mystery in no good that

say the leas

silly in all t think it is

conduct of a

to the whol

these despe bers of the

that society, Orangemen erest, and d

meetings, an

In fact, to o felt truly di

proceedings.

was, in gen

"lickspittal

ciple as they

have no defi

thing else.

wants-me ?

every body's

we know to t however, a g Lawyer's Be farmer's Bull We would

misdeeds), bu the columns c medium for fictitious sig prehensible. all good men wing rem

by the Administration. My first impres-sion was, I confess, against it; but I soon became convinced that they had no alternative. Their predece-sors had not only tive. Their predecessors hid not only appointed a Commission, but determined on the class of persons entitled to indemnifica-tion, and left nothing for the present Go-vernment but the unpleasant duty of cerry-ing their intention into practical effect.— Apart from the violation of the Act of Union to during the second fund, there were by diminishing the general fund, there were other and higher considerations, of far greater importance to the general welfare of Canada, than the relative amount to be paidby either Province. A general syste tinance was to be established; the fu further waste of public lands to be stopped ; a per manent school fund to be created ; our main leading public works to be completed a revenue from tolls to be produced ; a sink-ing fund of a permanent character to be provided.

Under these circumstances, with these mprehensive measures in view, would if wise or politic to disturb the existing harmony, on comparatively so trifling a several measures will soon be

before the public, and the undivided atten-tion of every person should be directed to them. The existing public debt will be paid off as soon as the debt of New York(; taxes and duties may then be removed, and the tolls nione received from foreigh produce will pay all the expenses of our Govern-ment. Then, and not till then, the wisdom of the Union, and the policy of guining the confidence of these without whose cordia a sent no great object could be accomplished will be realized. There is good reason to believe that the reciprocity measure will yet be satisfactorily settled : fso, the pros peets of Canada were never more promi-

6ing. With regard to the description or class of persons who should participate in the payment of all just losses. I have merely to remind you, that during the rebellion of 1837, few took a more active part in its suppression than myself. At the same time, I gave my hearty support to the Matime, gave my hearty explort to the data gistrates in resisting violence from another quarter; and it is notorious, that to their putitious proceedings were we indebted for the tratequility for which, I and proud to say, our District is distinguished. To the ary, our District is distinguished. To this conclustory policy I will ever alhere. I neither wish to be to issunderstood, nor re-heved from responsibility. Although the Mr. Boulton's Government approve of amendment, which excludes those who were sent to Bermuda, I was prepared to vote for excluding none. The principle of paythose losses once admitted, no distinc

the powers given by the enactment, so as to take away all danger of the excess. 10. Seperates again the cilices of Master and Registrar, and provides a fixed salary, for each, that of the Master \pounds 500, and that fores. The Registrar \pounds 100 a year in lieu of all fees. The Registrar shall, ex officio, be Clerk of the Court of appeal, and shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Judges, one Clerk, at the salary. of \pounds 125 and let them σ_0 over to President Taylor-for

Receiver Go of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province. 12. The salary of the Chancellor shall be £1,250, and that of each of the V.ce Chancellors £1000 a-year, payable quarter-ly, out of the Consolidated Fund. In case of resignation, after 15 years service, or in 15. Chancellor shall at that is noble and great. 16. Chancellor shall all that is noble and great. 17. Chancellors £1000 a-year, payable quarter-19. Out of the Consolidated Fund. 19. Consolid of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the feet. His Excellency, who Ferres of the

This clause, No. 11, in the bill, is a most successful specimen of plain perspice, ons legal composition. There are a great thany different matters introduced by reci-tal, one after an another, without the least confusion. Then each of these recitals is confusion. Then each of these recitals is combraced within a similarly arranged and comprehensive enacting pitt of the clause, which concludes with a proviso, limiting the powers given by the enactment, so as to take away all danger of the excess. 10. Seperates again the effices of Master and Registrar, and provides a fixed salare, ada ! We would have no more rous-no Journal Express.

let them go over to President 11. The Master and Registrar shall how could we, Refermers, bear to part with 11. The Master and Registrar shall continue to take the same fees as at present, in their respective offices, and shall account for the same quarterly to the Inspector General, by returns signed by the officer of the Judges of the Court; and such offi-ty " would give place to the despest regard. Let Sir Allan, Cayley and then they, with the baceafter pay over the amount to the impression that follows them, will he of the Judges of the Court; and such on. Let Sir Arian, Cayley and the other 1 of cers respectively shall, within 10 days leaders, get the sop, and then they, with the thereafter, pay over the amount to the ignorant herd that follows them, will like Receiver General, and it shall form part down in lowliest obedience at Lord Elgin's will be a paragon of

It is needless for us to repeat that the Min-isters, have no intention of paying rebels, and that they never had such intention.—

VIOLENCE OF THE TORY PRESS,

The Toronto Patriot, who has gained for himself the distinction of being the Marat of the Canadian press, continues to excite the mob to outrage. In answer to the *Exami-*ner, the Patriot has the following language: " He says, that if McKenzie-of Gallows Hill " He says, that if McKetzle-of Galows filli and white-feather notority-should receive any personal injury from ' the hands of ruffians after arriving in Upper Canada, the publishers of the Patriot must be held legally and morally respon-sible for the crime.' This is the second time that BULLY has declared we were legally crimin-il. It the fixed of the more more affect of the second time al. If the friends of the men who suffered at Prescott should tar and feather this promoter and ringleader of rebellion, *The Patient* must be res-possible! If the friends of Col. Moodie should pagasble ! If the friends of Col. Moodie should shew McKenzie as little mercy as he should shew McKenzie as little mercy as he shewed to his dying prisoner, the *Patriot* must answer for it ! If the loyal men who marched down Yonge street, in the depth of a Canadian winter, to make this ally of our present masters feel that they addrered to their Mother Country and their for incidence cheadd will know in the model of free institutions, should roll him in the midd or duck him in the horse-pond, the *Patriot* must be punished! Can we answer for the friends of Capt. Usher? Are we to watch that the miseries

The value of the ground of dust, the former reavel a statement of the Important to a statement of the Important, to ore hundred points, to and hundred points to reavel a statement of the Imported, subject to the deformer to reavel a statement of the Imported, subject to the deformer to reavel a statement of the Imported, subject to the deformer to reavel a statement of the Imported, subject to the deformer to reavel a statement of the Imported, subject to the deformer to reavel a statement of the Imported, subject to the deformer to reavel a statement of the Imported, subject to reconcile the former reavel a statement of the Imported in the amenda in all in atters of cost, relating to reconduct, fit way reavel to a statement of the Imported, subject to reavel to rea endured on the Chippe wa frontier and the hard-ships of the St. Clair shall not be returned on the miscreant who mainly caused them?"

financiers is very striking. It is the Schoolboy threats and intimidations of Orangeism. In toand his teacher ! Mr. Hincks' saperiority as a days paper we give from the St. Catharines politician is acknowledged by the intelligent Journal (an honest paper) an account of a meet-

nen of all parties. His knowledge and policy ing in the Niagara District, where the deladed in the money matters of a Government, are bemembers of the Orange Lodges have foolishly ing admired almost universally on the American subjected themselves to the penalty of the law, Continent. His abilities as a statesman, and by their highly illegal and insurrectionary conhis talents as a political writer are known and duct. We regret this far more than we do the appreciated throughout both $A\pi$ erica and political dishonesty and sham-work of the meet-Europe, and his name will remain honorably ings. We are really sorry to see whole brotherassociated with the history of Canadian Free, hoods or associations of our fellow creatures, whe dom while Canada remains an enlightened coun- can be duped into a treasonable rebellion by men t.y. So far as we are aware, Mr. Cayley's re- who have no other object in view than their nown (which is likely to be limited to the age own sefish interests, and who would ultimately and country he lives in) is founded on the fact, trample and deepise the very men who had elethat he was unfortunate enough to be the most vated them to power. We are really surprised active and energetic member of the most inac-tive, unpopular, helpless Government that ever long before this time, that Toryism exerts just disgraced a British Colony. These are facts the same withering paralysing influence on th which, should the Historian deem them worthy that it exerts on the rest of her Majesty's subof notice, will not be recorded more favorably for jects. Our own experience convinces us that

Mr. Cayley than they are here stated. the most intelligent portion of them are aware This opposition of Mr. Cayley, however, is of this fact. We never knew anything of not without an effect. Some of our Tory co- Orangemen till we came to Canada, and our actemporaries who understand distinctly the price quaintance with them in this country does not at of legislation, especially when their opponents all correspond with the character generally given are in power, have carefully calculated the ex- to them in the public prints. Some of the best pence of the present Session of Parliament at men, and best Reformers of our acquaintance in FIFTY POUNDS PER HOUR ! We have neither the the Bathurst District are Orangemen. Some means nor the desire for ascertaining the ac- of the most straightforward, independent, honest, curacy of this calculation. It is certainly a tory-hating radicals in the District of Huron, large expenditure, but considering that we form are Orangemen. The Orangemen of Huron have pethaps seen Toryism in its naked deforme link in the stupenduous chain of "British Connection," this sum appears very paltry, com- mity more frequently than it can be seen elsepared with the magnificent price of British Gov-erament. We have heard one of the ablest financiers in Scotland state in a public meeting, are persuaded that all the Tory influence in Canthat what he called the "pocket money" of ada could not bring out the Orangemen of Huron Queen Victoria amounted to just about "fifty as a body, and employ them as tools to perpepounds an hour sleeping and waking !" Now trate outrages, such as are attributed to Orange-if the legislation of an extensive country like men at Bellville, Port Robinson and numerous Canada can be conducted for the amount of our Sovereign's pocket money, there is, after all, no we are inclined to believe that these outrages great room for complaint. But what we wish are perpetrated by those reckless violent ignoto point out to our readers, is the simple fact rant wretches, which form, as it were, the dregs that if this tory calculation of the expende of of every society, and whose conduct would be legislation is correct, then, each of the three- equally bad and outrageous, though they had no ours speeches of Mr. Cayley and colleagues, connection with Orangeism or any other ism .--Papineau, Prince, and Gugy, costs the country They are, in fact, just such characters as are exactly one hundred and fifty pounds !! And calculated to bring disgrace upon any society, when we consider the paltry remuneration which and have, in reality, no regard for any society. the world allows to real literary talent, and con-We do not wish to be understood as seeking to sider the literary quality of these gentlemen's defend Orangeism. We are consciention productions, we appeal to any man, possessing posed to all secret societies whether of a politito railroad schemes, widow and orphan soci- the elements of common' honesty, to say if the cal or of a religious nature. We are opposed to

gold :-

Anonymou table things may censure against his e cover of and a sneaking w kills more fr attack in the have either this fiend of blighted-w what virtue dignifying to foul invisib which time which distant or alter-ha pletely dest Neither shall believe these character. quires no co how possibly its own?] epistles; loo glance at th of truth and anonymous (his attempts own bosom v thinking well whom this de

UT Our Bi to-day's paper, will not be pas Parliament ; 4 afforded of bri plained of, und lature. The always exist w of a school h town. Some alway consider cannot be pla every man's co ture very wise people themsel Townships the Brock agree to at the Big Sau Usborn and B attempt to pr ever, through advantage of or some other placing the co ly at one corne