

ing Responsibility—there we find Councillor Howe sitting in Committee, not only screening Commissioner Archibald from the punishment to which he became obnoxious by daring to exceed His Excellency's Commission and Instructions, but actually voting £100 of the people's money to keep him harmless in his pocket, and encourage him again to tamper with the public money, no doubt, upon the understanding that he is to approve of Mr. Howe's construction of Responsible Government. Now, let it be understood, that this service was not required either by the Government or the convenience of the public. When a Bridge is to be repaired, or a new one finished, and the sum voted for that particular service is not sufficient, even then the Commissioners ought not under any pretext exceed their instructions, but under such circumstances it might become *expedient* for the Executive to order a further expenditure. In this case no such exigence existed—the road was not required by anybody except the Commissioner and his immediate relatives to get at their fire-wood—the labour was expended not to finish the road but to commence it, and there it is to-day, untravelled, unfinished, and nobody caring whether it will be or not, as it now answers the particular object intended—a winter road for Bible-hill.—Under these circumstances I maintain that the Honorable Mr. Howe or any other Gentleman, had no shadow of right to give Mr. Commissioner Archibald or any other body, one farthing of the public money for this service, and in doing so he has thrown himself open to the charge of gross corruption. You, Mr. Chairman, or any other gentleman present who never saw this road, had

as good a right to pocket £100 of the money originally appropriated to the cross road service of this County as Commissioner Archibald, the act is a fraudulent transaction that admits of no palliation. It is an old saying that one good turn deserves another, and this is particularly observed by those who understand the Responsible system. Mr. Councillor Howe shelters the Magistrate and the Commissioner from pecuniary loss and disgrace. It is but an act of fair dealing then, that the Commissioner and his relatives who reap the benefit of the road and the money, should help the Councillor out of his difficulties in return; and it is but fair to admit that they are acting their part cheerfully. Here we find them arming one denomination against another, reckless of consequences; throwing families and communities into fermentations and discords, with a view to support this villanous system of fraud and irresponsibility—a system that enables them to pursue their unconstitutional knavery with impunity. These are the advantages the country has gained by having Honorable Gentlemen both in the House and the Council. (Here a young man mounted the ladder, approached Mr. Howe, and whispered something in his ear; he rose without saying a word, and left the stage.) Mr. Ross.—The Honorable gentleman is getting sick of my farrago; if he was not in such a hurry, I would treat him to a little more of it: I am now speaking of £100; in a few minutes I would prove to this meeting that £500 has been *surreptitiously* drawn from the Public Treasury, which it was his duty to expose and prevent. Mr. Ross followed Mr. Howe off the platform, and the people dispersed, it being nearly dark.

THE
JOSE
HID
Mr.
For
those
cism
proach
Mr. A
dentia
prelim
suppo
tion of
send
did the
tion w
The n
ten of
reside
all the
measu
and de
phaw
of the
well-u
venc a
Unite
The R
Town
this m
set the
master
make
in fert
tence
last p
single
to sus
on for
stanca
conseq
ple tal
over s
The
ed on
indiv
11 o'
after
came
suppo
Crosk
notes
Resol
ing b