soon as he can—he advises the elevation to the highest Colonial trust, of Doctor Rolph, or some other GREAT UNHANGED, for no reason that we can think of, unless it be that he is not so much more guilty than Mr. Baldwin himself.

Now-a-days, it does not seem at all necessary to a gentleman's having his "conscience void of offence towards God" that he should KEEF God's LAWS, and keep his conscience void of offence towards man;" nor having violated the greatest of those laws and offended his fellow-man to an extent limited by his ability only, and not by his malice, does it seem at all required that he must exercise a modest repentance, and not glory in his crime. I would not be unjust, but I cannot draw any other inference than that with some people the late Rebellion is not viewed, nor would another Rebellion be viewed, in the light of a crime at all!

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To show the glaring injustice of which Mr. Baldwin has been guilty, and that his entire efforts have been directed to elevate the rebel and to insult the loyalist, we have only to take a superficial glance at his late conduct. He persuades us to forgive, and try to forget that his friends united to cut our throats in 1837; and we do this the more readily, because we find it necessary to adopt one course in dealing with the political offenders of both provinces, and have therefore to grant to the Upper Canadian rebel, the benefit of the palliation which really did not exist but in the foreign national origin as well as grosser misgovernment of Lower Canada. Since great offences have been pardoned, the MODERATES and other Loyalists in the Provinces, (not excepting even the Family Compact,) might have surely expected an oblivion of their comparatively insignificant delinquencies, which, at worst, were but offences against party and faction, and not against the laws of our country, or the very foundations of society. If Mr. Baldwin, as a Loyalist, could not view these smaller matters as at worst but the errors of a friend, he should at least have had the policy, if he had not the delicacy to remember, that other Loyalists viewed them in that light.

And since Mr. Baldwin, and his organ, the Examiner, choose to continue to recall the long past errors of Loyalists as their STOCK POLITICAL IN TRADE, they cannot justly complain if, in self-defence, Loyalists appeal to their own weapons, and resuscitate a few of the ghosts of the rebellion, to make them tremble personally to an extent that they will take care to hide from public gaze.

But Mr. Baldwin, and his friends, carry their malignity so far as not to spare even the obvious truth from violation, any more than the feelings of the living or the memory of the dead.

Though keenly alive to the notorious fact of Mr. Baldwin's servility in allowing the sweets of place (for he could not latterly say of power,) to induce him to remain in the Executive Council for many months, every day of which he felt the cause of responsibility to the people grossly insulted, in his person,—Mr. Baldwin, and his organ, continue to violate the truth, by trying to gull the public into the belief, not only that he is the best advocate of the people's rights, and the most worthy and impartial adviser in dispensing the patronage of the Crown, but that any one who dares to be independent of him and his immediate followers, is no friend of the people!