

the officers of the Provincial Government. That Mr. Strobel was dismissed the service here, preferring to take his discharge, and £30, rather than stand an investigation into charges preferred against him by his brother officers of the gravest character.

Of poor Perkins, another of your Defendants, if not tools, what shall I say? A mad Englishman, rushing about the streets, telling everybody that he was a Correspondent of the London Times, and in communication with great Lords in England—that he was controlling the local press—that he had been to Mr. Crampton about raising recruits, who had sent him to Mr. Marey—would, any where else but in Philadelphia, have been a subject for laughter or commiseration. The jury, perceiving that he was as mad as a March hare, acquitted him; and I really wish that in your case, Mr. Attorney Van Dike, I could let you down as easily—could charge upon the weakness of your intellect what I am reluctant to attribute to professional depravity. You have not the slightest idea how much you would rise in everybody's estimation by proving yourself a fool, and especially in that of

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOWE.

Halifax, Nov. 6, 1855.

V.

To John Arthur Roebuck, Esq., M.P.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, March 24, 1856.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a speech, made by you in the House of Commons on the 15th of February, and reported in the London Papers. This speech, conceived in an atrabilious spirit, and remarkable for nothing but ill-nature, contains, besides undeserved attacks upon the Ministers who were present, the most ungenerous and unjust assaults upon gentlemen who were not there to defend themselves. I quote from the Report before me this passage:

“I want to know distinctly what were the instructions given to Mr. Crampton. It may be said that he was told not to break the law, but I want to know whether he was told to enlist men in the United States, because to tell a man not to break the law and in the