

The moral verdict of condemnation against the shufflers and their master would have appeased the public indignation, and vindicated the laws and the honor of the people of Canada. After such a *victory* to the defendants so proclaimed, not the most presumptuous or the most reckless in Governor Head's ministry would ever again venture to mount the steps of their beleaguered old hospital. Its quondam inmates would have hidden their diminished heads in the most secluded spot to be found in the rural environs of Toronto. The whole fabric of government—the Governor General included—would have been paralysed—disintegrated. They would have fled the city as from a plague, their steps accelerated by certain tinkettle appendages provided for them by an insulted public. Whithersoever they went, the scourge of an indignant public opinion would have perpetually hissed in their ears. Their abject, pitiable condition would have been their only safeguard from indignity and insult. But the picture was too humiliating for such right honorable and honorable gentlemen on the one hand, and presented too great a triumph for the cause of truth and popular rights on the other. The judges shivered in the wind, and the defendants were absolved in silence !!!

It is therefore of the last importance that the case should be appealed, in order to prove that the Judges in England, while they may possibly confirm the judgment, will not imitate the Judges of Upper Canada in shirking the duty which they owed to the Sovereign who made them, and to the inhabitants of Canada whose lives and fortunes are at their disposal. We have full confidence that the former will declare that had the presumption of fraud in respect of the acceptance and the "holding" of the intermediate offices, which, morally, is so strong, been legally established by the verdict of a jury, the defendants would assuredly have been mulcted in the penalties; and that in any case their acts and doings will be characterised as disgraceful in men standing in the position of advisers of the Sovereign and representatives of the people, and moreover a most daring violation of the inalienable rights of British subjects.