

he solicited the two Speakers, 'to appoint his nephew librarian to both houses of parliament, altho' said nephew was then "a student at law, and acted as clerk to his master (Dr. Baldwin himself), attending to his own private business." Old John Willison willingly gave in to the request of his old friend, and the doctor's student had the job. Speaking of Baldwin, Carey, in his Observer observes "Where else was concerned, he was always vigilant, always active. When he possessed but a few acres of land, he advocated the justice of the bill for the assessment and sale of wild land, (for the purpose of making and improving the roads) when he got possession, by the death of Miss Russel of 51000 acres, he termed the very act that he had advocated, arbitrary, oppressive and usurious!"—Carey was an eye-witness to "the good old times," and having taken some dislike to Doctor Baldwin, out came the following facts—which my readers may know more of than myself.

The doctor was one of the committee who reported and advocated the extraordinary militia bill, authorising 12 days' training during profound peace, and empowering the doctor himself (as a militia colonel) to commit to prison, without trial, for 48 hours, all non-commissioned officers and privates, guilty, in his opinion, of disobedience of orders! But, when he found public opinion excited against the measure, he withdrew from the house on its final passage, altho' requested to remain and vote against it!

Mr. Peterson moved to throw it out—Dr. Baldwin opposed the motion! Casey's clause to limit its operation to two years, was opposed by Baldwin who moved to fill up the blank with four years, and succeeded! One ulterior object of the bill may have been to increase the salaries of the Adjutant General and his Deputy. By this favorite measure of Doctor Baldwin, those compelled to serve in flank companies, were subjected to great loss of time, and trouble and expense.

In March 1826, when Mr. McDonell introduced into the assembly the petition against what has been called the Orange association, he remarked that the proceedings of the Orangemen were calculated to disturb the public peace, and insult persons of the Roman Catholic religion—and he moved that Lawyers Hagerman and Baldwin might be appointed a committee to consider said petition. Doctor Baldwin said he could not decline accepting the trust reposed in him by Mr. McDonell, altho' he himself was a member of the united church of England and Ireland, and hoped his offspring, in whom he had inculcated the principles of the established church, would continue worthy members of it."—[As a matter of course when the late difficulties arose respecting the Alien Question and the Strachan University the doctor holding very different sentiments from the great mass of the people, left them to shift for themselves—and perceiving that his opinions did not and could not coincide with theirs, he, with a truly candour, sometime ago, published in the Freeman an address to the freeholders of the county of York, absolutely declining to come forward as a candidate. I wish the freeholders throughout Upper Canada would keep in mind that many other persons who, like the doctor, remained in the back ground during the alien and religious difficulties, are nevertheless now shoving themselves forward in the several towns and counties, as candidates for the suffrages of a people whose wishes and desires they never will and never can represent.]

No. 104. **NIAGARA DISTRICT CANDIDATES.**
It looks squally in Lincoln—Messrs. William Crooks, John Clark, and George Adams, are said to have united their stocks—but we trust they will meet a signal defeat. Samuel Street, Thomas Clark, George A. Ball, William Crooks, and (we think) George Adams also—joined and led the terrible persecution which arose out of the protest signed by them against the validity of Mr. Randal's election. It would be paying Mr. Randal a poor compliment if the district were to associate with him either Crooks, Ball, Adams, or Clark. Those who have read Gourlay's work on Canada will remember that in Mr. Wm. Crooks's report of Grimsby, he undervalues all other denominations of Christians while he puffs the church of England to the very clouds. The Methodists, Baptists, &c. would do well to look to Mr. Crooks's recorded opinions in Gourlay's work, about "the all devouring wolf," before they trust him in parliament—as to Messrs. Clark and Adams, they are fowls of the same feather. In favor of the annoying and most injudicious petition of Crooks, Ball, Clark, Street, and their associates against Mr. Randal, the victim of their move, voted in the assembly, 1825, Messrs. Walker, Attorney General, Gordon, David Jones, Charles Jones, Sheriff McDonell, W. Morris, Vankoughnet, and Arch. McLean.—Said Archy has since got hold of Mr. Randal's valuable property in Cornwall, at sheriff's sale (at the suit of Thomas Clark) for £45.

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