myself, "but what could possibly be MR. BALDWIN'S object (even if all the others had proved unfaithful to the people) what could cause his unheard of infatuation, and make him violate the very principle of his political existence, and for which he has done so much ?"

To get at a true understanding of the matter, I supposed the case of Mr. Baldwin's retiring as he ought to have done, on Sir Charles Mrt-CALFE'S NOT ASKING HIS ADVICE ON EVERY MATTER ON WHEN HE (Mr. Baldwin) KNEW THE COLONISTS SUPPOSED THEM REPRESENTATIVE IN THE COUNCL WAS TO BE CONSULTED; and the actual state of the case then flashed on my mind.

Had Mr. Baldwin and his *patch-work colleagues* retired, when their duty to the public called them to do so, they must have become politically extinct AS A PARTY. At that time it was most true of them that they had no sameness of objects with Upper Canada, except as to the principle of Responsible Government, which, judging from the present case, very likely they had violated also for party purposes, by subserviency to Sir Charles Bagot's will, if the truth were known.

Mr. Baldwin had also a great source of moral weakness in his consciousness of the fact, that the late (so much vaunted) Executive was not without members, whom neither Upper nor Lower Canada will ever believe to be true disciples of Responsible Government!

What then could Mr. Baldwin at that period have produced, which his Executive had in common with Upper Canada? HIS HAPPLLY UNSUC-CESSFUL ATTEMPT TO UPSET LOAD SYDENHAM'S PLANS OF GOVERNMENT, was his most prominent act up to that time, and for this ho certainly could not expect much sympathy from Upper Canada, and in fact he must have felt that he (even he himself, and much more his colleagues,) had no ground at all of popularity in this part of the Province, except they could induce Mr. Cartwright and Sir Allan Macnab, and their High Church adherents, to continue to dispute with him on the bare principles of government, nevertheless the many warnings these politicians have had, since the time when so suicidal a course was so emphatically denounced by that true friend of the Canadas, Lord Sydenham.

MR. BALDWIN THEREFOLE TO SAVE HIS PARTY, SACRIFICED THE PRIN-CIPLES AND INTERESTS OF HIS COUNTRY.

To save his party from political extinction in Upper Canada, Mr. Baldwin in an evil hour yielded to his party influences, and consented to deceive the Reformers, by remaining in place, long after he had ceased to be in power, IN ORDEL THAT HE MIGHT USE THE GOVERNMENT'S INFLUENCE TO CREATE A POLITICAL CAPITAL FOR HIS PARTY, by the production of a few popular legislative measures, for which, American like, he just took the measure of what he calculated to be the public mind, for the time being, without being guided by any higher considerations than the mere *lemporary* circumstances of his party, rather than of his country.

If proof of this were wanting, it might be had from the mouth of that great man, (though also great republican) Marshall S. Bidwell, who stated in New York, to a gentleman now in this city, that "his wildest dream of *popularizing* our institutions nover went half so far as Mr. Baldwin's Township Bill, which," (said Mr. Bidwell) "positively creates a little democracy in every township in the Province!"