

*two have been removed on account of ignorance of their duties! The residue are quiet country squires, not revolutionary fire-brands as it was predicted they would be.*

2nd.—The intended suppression of the Orange Societies.

One half of the Conservative party—we mean those who are not Orangemen—would willingly see the Orange societies act up to the promise of their late grand master, Gowan, that they would voluntarily disband themselves. In almost every part of Canada, Irish Catholics are now acting, in local matters, in friendly unison with Irish Protestants. Why keep alive Orangeism, which can only serve to keep alive the elements of civil discord?

3rd.—The law, passed under the auspices of Mr. Baldwin's administration, by which flags may not be carried within three miles of a polling place, during a general election.

This measure was saluted with a vast deal of patriotic indignation. It was called an Algerine law—a statute fit for the Medes and Persians. Mr. Baldwin and his ministry were accused of trampling on the Union Jack, hauling down the royal standard, and various other pretty pieces of figurative declamation were expended in the execration of this law.

*But why has it not been blotted from the Statute Book?* It has prevented many a fearful scene of riot and carnage. All hail, say we, to the Algerine measure! We are inclined to laugh, (and we think our readers must be similarly disposed,) at the extravagance, the absurdity which could construe these acts into insignia of rebellion—at the extreme folly which could hold them at arm's length, as if they were the ghost of Banquo—

“Nay, never shake your gory laws at me.”

We think we have said enough to shew that in the past our rulers have been guilty of grievous errors: they have yielded to party clamor; they have had horrible dreams, and converted them into horrible realities. They have frightened the country from its propriety, by shouting out—wolf! wolf! when there was no wolf; they have gone far to embitter the minds of the really prevailing party, by petty intrigues to displace them from their hard earned, and well used power; they have dragged the feeble party prematurely into power, from which it will fall blighted ere its time; they have robbed it of real strength, by filling it with a fictitious excitement, and by gorging it with a power which it is not able to sustain; they have built a house upon the sands, which at the first rude tempest in the political world, will be flung upon the winds.

May the lesson which their failure must impress upon the mind of every sentient man, be deeply read and reflected upon by Lord Elgin. If he studies it carefully, and permits the light of the past to illuminate the future history of Canada, he will do well. If he does not, he will fail miserably. At the first