

—they had from infancy been betrothed!" Don Mariano again buried his face in his hands, overcome by the recital of his sad tale, and I started unconsciously from my chair, vowing death and vengeance on the monster Cabrera.

Two years subsequently I visited Calanda. Don Mariano had survived his misfortunes, and was in the enjoyment of excellent health. He was delighted to see me, and, reader, would you believe it! the old gentleman actually remembered the "vino caliente," (of course, not from practice), but the old identical brown cloak had sundry strange vinous stains on it, in addition to its former beauties. Dolores was still looking beautiful, and the story of her misfortunes added a charm to a lovely and pensive countenance. I felt for Dolores as an affectionate brother willing to avenge her wrongs. The Alcalde was still Alcalde of the town.

CABALLERO.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Again we have to request that the accounts due to this office may be sent in without delay. It is really painful to hear the excuses that are made to our collector for non-payment, and this for a paltry two dollars. Our larger subscribers have, with one or two exceptions, never suffered themselves to be called upon twice. We have to pay weekly heavy sums to our printer, and our subscribers should consider this.

Our subscribers in Toronto and Kingston will soon be called upon by parties deputed to that office, when we trust they will be prepared to settle with them.

THE

WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 6, 1846.

CLAIMS OF NATIVE CANADIANS.

The following excellent remarks we copy from a late number of the *Montreal Courier*, and heartily concur in the views of the editor which are strictly in accordance with the directions of Lord Glenelg to Sir Francis Bond Head, that, in all cases, where there are two applicants of equal ability, one a native Canadian and the other a stranger, the selection shall, in so far as possible, be made in favor of the former. In regard to ourselves, for instance, we really cannot see why as a native Canadian—one who has fought for the country, and whose relatives have died in its defence—we should not be as well qualified to fill the situation of Perpetual Assistant Secretary to a Perpetual Secretary, as a man taken from his brewing vats for that purpose, and who, moreover, had repeatedly refused to comply with the requirements of the laws of the land which offered him a shelter, when he could no longer find the means of subsistence at home. We dare say we could manage with a little care to write as good a despatch, and certainly one quite as grammatical.

We are glad the *Courier* has taken this matter in hand.—It must be followed up.—We have plenty of native Canadians in Parliament, and in the event of another election, we shall have more.—Mr. Harrison's manœuvring for Kent notwithstanding:—

The *Transcript* of yesterday contains some strictures on an article that recently appeared in

the *Courier* relative to the rumoured formation of a so-called "Colonial Party." We do not think that the editor of the *Transcript* quite understands us, or the object which such a party would wish to accomplish. We unhesitatingly declare our adhesion to the principles which this party advocate, provided they are not carried to an extreme. We maintain now, as we have always maintained, that men born in this colony are entitled to office before men who have only been here a few years, or perhaps months; that is, provided they are equally fit to discharge the duties of the office. We believe this to be just, and know that it is in direct accordance with the instructions transmitted to this colony, for the guidance of the Governor General, by different Secretaries for the Colonies. This doctrine is no new one to the *Courier*, for we have for years past insisted on the necessity of a strict adherence to this system, and the danger of violating it.

We do not desire "to draw a distinction between the inhabitants of this colony, whether colonists by birth or adoption." We regard them all as subjects of the same empire, but, *ceteris paribus*, we conceive that there are many good reasons why men born in the colony should be entitled to hold office in it sooner than new comers. These reasons are so obvious that it appears to us quite unnecessary to recapitulate them. One, however, we give, because it is so strong that we cannot conceive it possible to answer it successfully. It is simply this—we cannot believe that any office-holder can administer his office with satisfaction to the people of this colony, unless he is acquainted with the wants of the colony, and generally informed upon all subjects connected with it. It is necessary also that he should have a considerable personal acquaintance among the inhabitants generally, so that he may readily obtain information upon any subject that may come under consideration.—We must be excused for expressing an opinion that this cannot be the case with a man who has resided here for a short time. Such a man neither has nor ought to have the same public confidence reposed in him as would necessarily be in a man who was either born here, or had resided here for many years.—We only wish for simple justice to the native colonist—this we have always advocated, and shall continue to do so. We never can and never will defend any appointment, in which a comparative stranger to Canada,—a man who has neither property, connections, or friends, is pitched into an office in prejudice of native colonists or very old settlers, particularly when plenty of gentlemen of this description, equally well qualified, can be found.

It is an unfortunate thing that statesmen never learn from past experience. The contempt with which the people of the old Thirteen Provinces were treated in this very respect, was one of the primary causes of their loss. We have no wish that Canada should be lost in a similar way, and to this end we would now press on the authorities the necessity of recognizing and acting on this principle at once. It may prevent sore consequences in after years. Had George Washington not been snubbed by the authorities in his day, he would probably never have been a successful revolutionary General.

We do not expect much support from the press—for, by a curious coincidence of circumstances, it happens that almost all the press of this country is in the hands of gentlemen who are not natives of the colony. We cannot, however, repudiate our past opinions, neither are we inclined to do so; and however unpopular it may be, we shall continue, whenever we have the opportunity, to advocate the rights of Colonists over those of comparative strangers.

PUBLIC ABUSES.

"We ought to have noticed some time ago a new paper which has been commenced at Montreal under the editorial auspices of ———, whose literary reputation has been ably earned and well established. The paper is entitled *the Expositor*. It professes opposition to the present Administration, and of course every number makes occasion to find fault with something or other. The attractive feature of the *Expositor* is a work which ——— is publishing in its columns, entitled "Eight Years

in Cana'a, &c., embracing a review of the several administrations of Lords Durham and Sydenham, Sir Charles Bagot, and Lord Metcalfe." This we regard as one of the most interesting publications of the day—so far at least as the inhabitants of Canada are concerned—and we trust the able author will receive ample remuneration for the services he is rendering to his native country and its literature in an extensive circulation."

The above we copy from a late number of the *Niagara Chronicle*. We thank our contemporary for the good wishes expressed by him, at the close of the article, but have very little expectation that our "native country" will award much remuneration for our labors. Did all men judge like himself, we might entertain the expectation—*mais hélas! n'inporte*.

Our chief object, in giving insertion to this paragraph, is to show how completely our contemporary is abused, if he believes that it is merely in the desire to find fault with the Administration, that the abuses of which we so often complain had their being.—Our table is absolutely crowded with complaints of this kind, and our only difficulty is to know how to avoid, with propriety, the possible imputation of being actuated by purely personal feelings.

It was only two weeks ago, that we gave insertion to an article, obtained from an authority we cannot for one moment doubt, whatever be the denial, denouncing a most glaring abuse in the Crown Lands Department. The name of the offender was given, but we had charity enough not to publish it.—The very same party called upon us and denied the truth of the statement.—Now, unless he had some knowledge of the facts, how could he have stated, as he did at the time, that he knew he was the party alluded to, but that the report was unfounded. Our fire is not directed against a set of subordinate clerks, whatever their immediate agency in these matters, but against the Heads of Departments who suffer these wrongs to the public. It is for us to point out the delinquents,—for them to punish, by discharging them. This we told the young man, promising him to do all we could—which was to insert his own letter.

Even while penning this article, another charge of a most grave nature has been laid before us, with a request for us to notice it. We cannot refuse. This paper professes impartiality, and the redress of public grievances, and to deny, to authenticated expositions of these, a notice in our columns, would be to deny ourselves.—Here it is:—

A gentleman, one of the recipients of Militia scrip for Lower Canada, went recently to the Crown Lands Office for his scrip, and was asked, by the very person who delivered it to him, if he would dispose of it. The answer was "Yes," and the sum demanded £12 10s., which the gentleman had been informed was the market price. The official assured him, however, that he was mistaken in the value, and that the utmost price was £11 5s. Believing in the integrity and honesty of the party, the gentleman consented to sell at the price he had named. Since that period the victim has been offered much more for