

that its consequences will long be severely felt by a country which has not yet recovered from the rapacious oppressions of former years.

Mr. Draper has received sufficient condemnation from his own party since the last elections, to excite the commiseration of any one who does not know him to be not only an unscrupulous, but also a very dangerous man. From us he receives no commiseration, but on the contrary we hold his political conduct in the utmost detestation and contempt.—Honor is a jewel which ought not to be lightly parted with by a public man, any more than by one in private life. Mr. Draper shewed some sense of honor in resigning the Attorney Generalship under Sir Charles Bagot; but the sweets of office have since evidently become so dear to him that he cannot now follow out the principles which, by his own avowal, led to that resignation. The younger Pitt hazarded his own life and the liberties of his country, by holding office a few weeks only, with a majority of the House of Commons against him. He ought to have been impeached for violating the constitution, in ruling by a minority, notwithstanding he did obtain a majority at the succeeding election. This outrage upon the constitution was never tried before, and has never been imitated since in England. None but a reckless young man, given to dissipation, could ever have hazarded the thing. But in this unfortunate country, the man who once resigned his office in submission to the constitution, because he could not rule by a majority, has lorded it over us, not for weeks, but for months, and clings to his place in defiance of the whole aroused country, when it is palpable to the most common mind that the sense of the House of Assembly was not only declared against him at the first Session, but has remained in antagonism to him and his leading measures, stolen as they were from Mr. Baldwin, all along, up to the present time. Our constitution has been trampled upon, and its upholders set at defiance, in the most brazen and insulting manner, until we may now say that Responsible Government is not in existence! Our honest pride in having a truly British form of Government, and our sincere aspirations for peace and prosperity under it, have all passed away, and we now find that we are about where we were in 1824—some few political ameliorations excepted.—This is pretty well for the ex-Coburg Attorney—this will do for the nameless man, without personal influence of any kind beyond the pale of the executive back parlor, while the pandering to the bad passions of a Head or a Metcalfe, is the first order of the day.

And the Hon. William Morris, too, has something to answer for, although we cannot charge him with the duplicity and palpable dishonesty discovered in some of his colleagues. He never to our knowledge, committed himself to Responsible Go-