

THE LIBERAL. Thursday, March 9, 1837.

Behold the contrast. Behold the difference between being governed by a King identified with and living in the midst of his people...

Such was the answer of Sir Francis Head to the late House of Assembly. He was not aware of His Majesty's answer; and therefore we know what he would do if he could.

During the present session, the same subject has been brought under his notice. He transmitted to us by message certain documents from Lord Glenelg; and an Address drew from him some further information on the same topic.

But he did not choose to exercise His Majesty's prerogative; and with such facts before me, can I justify myself to the country if I vote for the adoption of this Report, which acquits him of directly or indirectly countenancing the Orange violence and influence brought to bear against the people at the late elections?

The extent of the influence exercised by means of recent patents, will perhaps never be fully ascertained. It is among the secrets of the Government, and we have upon this occasion only as much information as they choose voluntarily to disclose.

Application has been made to Sir Francis by Address for what you consider the necessary information respecting the patents. This information is to acquit or convict him. The charges must be true or false; for if you refuse to admit the alternative, the investigation is childish.

This is your ordinary course of justice. It is founded upon the maxim, that accused cannot be witnesses for their own acquittal. Yet with boasting and exultation you spread out certain returns furnished by a Government impeached for treason, and call upon us to admit those returns as the means of exculpation.

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It appears from the Report (page 12), that besides the above 130 patents, others also destined for the election of Simcoe were placed in this witness' hands, making a total of 303. Mr. Ritchie had delivered to him "all the patents remaining in the office, some of them being 20 years old, and not knowing whether they were intended to be returned, or not."

Those admissions are important, and force a conclusion the very opposite to what they were intended to induce. During the last fifteen years there have been six elections; at neither of which so much officiousness was manifested by the public functionaries, as to send these deeds "in a wild goose chase" after their negligent owners.

This witness presents himself in the two-fold character of "agent to the commissioners of crown lands," and private agent for other persons. This mixture of public and private agencies, often produces conflicting duties. He had in this case to serve diverse masters; and if the allegations against the government are true he had to accommodate a corrupt executive conspiring against the freedom of the elective franchise, and numerous electors of all tempers and of all creeds in religion and politics.

He informs us "that he took out no deeds unless he was authorized to do so by the owners of the land." We afterwards are told he took out "130 patents" of which thirty were called for.

This is rather mysterious. One hundred persons give special instructions to their agents for their deeds; and yet are so indifferent upon the matter as not to call for them! I have often remarked the eagerness with which our farmers lay hold of the King's Patent for their title.

This is a rather ill account with the evidence. The public office who represents the public office so prodigiously thronged by anxious applicants for titles about their deeds, as to arrest all business, and blockade the buildings. It is strange the good people should take a pilgrimage to Toronto, about Patents, which were not, in their estimation worth seeking for, when brought almost to their homes. Mr. Jarvis is a man of honor. How, then, can it be explained? Just Sir, as you explain that condition of the mind, under which you say, "a minute seems to me an hour." It was a delusion. Every welcome visitor of Tory visage, made the impression of a hundred at another time; and with a head whirling round with the intrigues going on, he felt and believed every thing about him to participate the same pressure and confusion. It proves to my mind, that Sir Francis and his satellites were in busy motion all the while.

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Suppose one hundred and thirty persons of my good old friends in Middlesex, had been on their farms three or four years; that they had made the stubborn oaks, with their numerous rivals in the forest, to lay prostrate at their feet under the sweat of their brow; that they had paid the fees and performed the settlement duties; that they had with all the labor and

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