

rectly and indirectly, they are prepared to encounter all liberal measures.

The unmanly and dishonorable attempt which was made, after they saw the ranks of the liberal party thinned at the close of the session, to carry their point by a stratagem, affords lucid proof of the animus of the party, and of the unscrupulous character of the zeal which inspires them. Their defeat after all was abundantly humiliating, when we reflect that Toronto is the centre of their strength, and that their opponents must have not only been reduced in number but taken in a great measure by surprise.

To those who are not thoroughly indoctrinated as yet, in the "*nil admirari*," it might seem somewhat surprising, even after a pretty enlarged and familiar experience of the consummation of folly, impudence, and recklessness, which selfish men and especially selfish political partisans are used to show off in the face of the world and of the sun, that Mr. Hagerman should not have thrown a slight veil over the nakedness of his selfish and insane political dogmas—it were a prostitution of the word to call them *principles*. Mr. Hagerman, as fortunately for the interests of the country as unfortunately for the designs of his cabal, is one of those men whose dishonesty and lack of principle is not covered by one rag of discretion, with whom in very verity, "the want of decency is want of sense." He is the orator more bold than discreet, of a party whose extreme, and we might add, *judicial* blindness ("*quos deus perdere vult prius dementat*") have brought them, and we grieve to add, these Colonies whose government has been too long directed by their blind councils, to the verge of a gulph from which one glimmering of vision would have made them recoil. He is the worthy Captain of a band of forlorn incurables, whom experience cannot teach, who learn nothing, forget nothing, stick at nothing, whom only fate and necessity are able to arrest in their blind and insensate career, who never recognize truth, justice or moral principle, until they think that they can be used as convenient tools to serve their ends and interests. The friends of religious liberty never had greater cause to arouse themselves and to put forth all their energies. Let them read with attention the tirade of Mr. Hagerman, valuable for nothing but the unreserved freedom (a freedom how like that of a drunk man) with which he throws open his whole soul, and exposes to the public eye, the unbounded selfishness, the coarse and vulgar insolence of a monopolizing faction, which is chargeable with the whole original sin of the past mismanagement and present unhappy distractions of the Colony, and until the government is purged from their leprous infection, it is vain to look for settled tranquillity or general harmony. If the country sit still in supine and listless indifference, they will soon realize to their cost the fable of the horse and the stag, and will feel ere long, with unavailing regret, how much easier it is to prevent the bridle from being put into the mouth, the saddle from being fastened on the back, and the rider from taking possession of both, than to unseat him after he is once mounted; for your sacerdotal rider is the