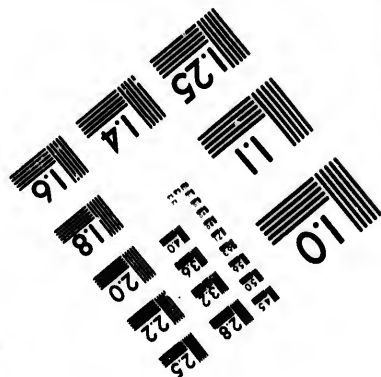
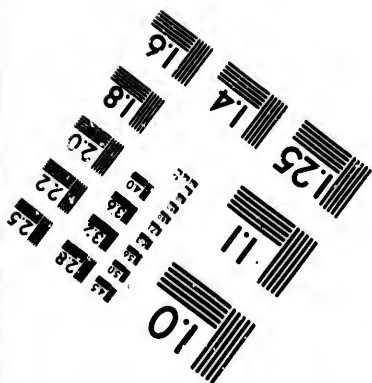
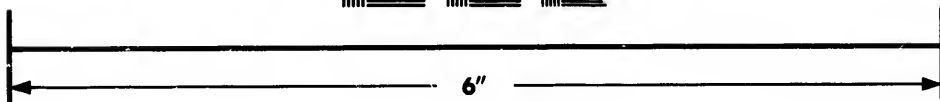
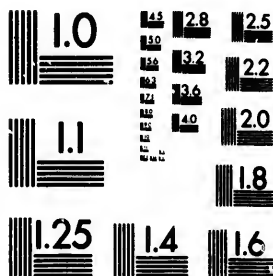


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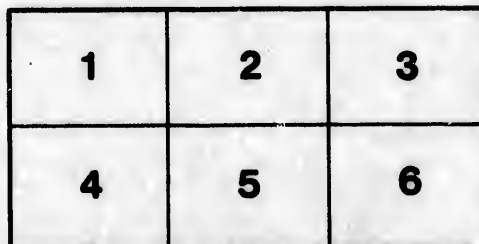
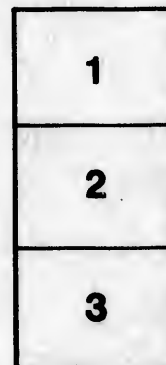
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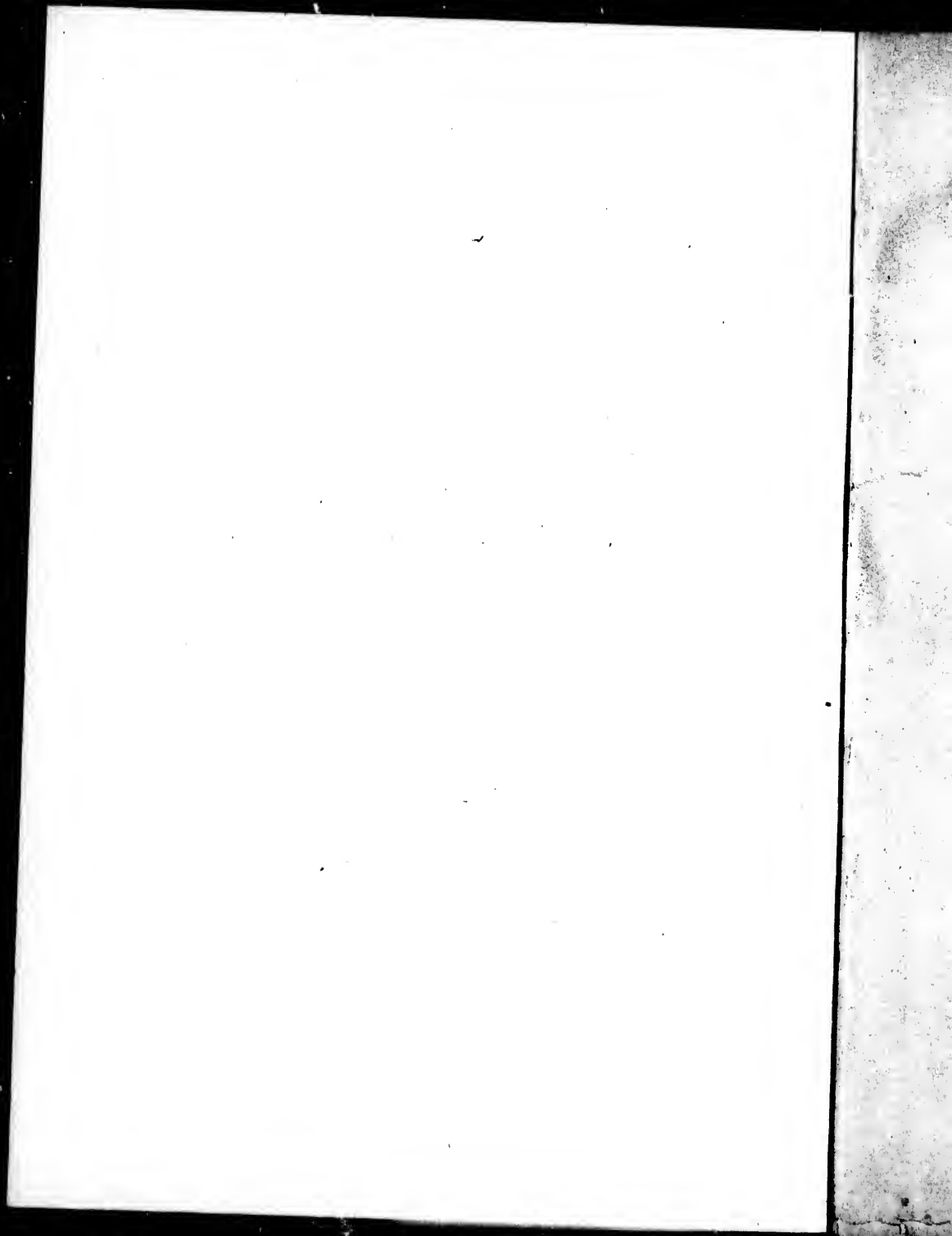
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REPLY

TO

Lord Durham's Report,

ON THE

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,

IN A

SERIES OF LETTERS TO HIS LORDSHIP.

BY PHILALETHERS.

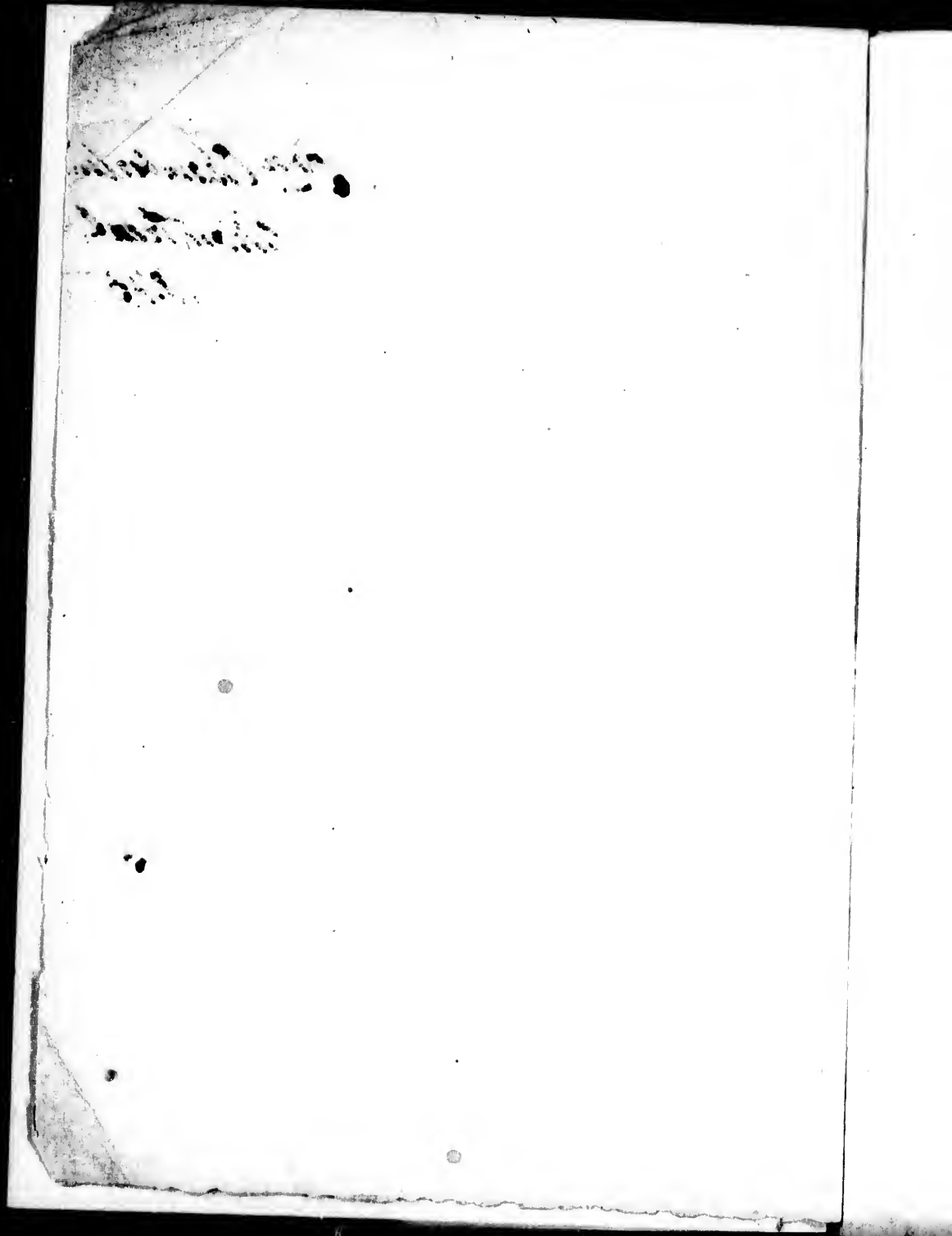
Mr. Manly Gate Consul at Boston.

FIRST PUBLISHED IN THE COBOURG STAR.

COBOURG, U. C.

• R. D. CHATTERTON, PRINTER.

MDCCCLXXXIX.



INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

TO THE LOYAL, FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS
OF THE PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA.

MY RESPECTED FELLOW SUBJECTS :

It is for *your* sakes, and to prevent your peace, welfare and safety from being again endangered and injured as they lately have been, that I have been induced to expose the falsehoods and evil tendency of *Lord Durham's Report*, mutilated copies of which have been industriously and extensively distributed among you by YOUR WORST ENEMIES, for the purpose of again stirring up discord and discontent, and thus promoting their own selfish interests and *wicked intentions* !— If I felt assured that you would read it *carefully*, mark its *contradictions*, and compare its statements and imputations with **FACTS** which you know to be *true*, I should rejoice if every one of you had an opportunity of reading the '*trumpery production* ;' for your own intelligence, *fairly exercised*, would enable you to discover his Lordship's atrocious falsehoods and wilful misrepresentations, and your loyal and honest principles would impel you to reject, with contempt and indignation, the deceptive doctrines and pernicious advice of a man who, while he attempts to excuse the wicked conduct of those who caused all our miseries, and, indirectly, encourages them to renew and persevere in their destructive works, has not written a single sentence in praise of your loyal, glorious and most admirable exertions, which have justly excited the universal admiration and applause of every wise and virtuous man in the British empire, and caused the country of your Birth or adoption to be designated, in Great Britain, by the honorable appellation of "THE NOBLE PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA." Persevere in the loyal and honest paths which you have pursued.

and deper (upon it, when wiser and better men than those, who now constitute the British Ministry shall obtain power, *as must very soon be the case*, YOUR EXTRAORDINARY MERITS WILL BE REWARDED AND YOUR INTERESTS PERMANENTLY PROMOTED.

I earnestly caution you against suffering your judgments and your opinions to be deluded and influenced *by any prejudiced man of any party*; and Lord Durham has always been both a prejudiced and a party man: his object is *notoriety*: he would rather be a '*herring among sprats*,'—because he would thus be remarkable for superior size, than a '*whale among whales*'—whose equal *greatness* would prevent him from being *particularly noticed*. Notwithstanding his exalted rank and the high official station which he filled, prostituted and *betrayed*, he is no more entitled to belief than any intelligent individuals among yourselves, nor, indeed, *half so much*, as you will perceive if you carefully examine his dishonorable statements relative to your own characters and feelings, and to numerous matters with which you are personally and intimately acquainted. Such an examination will also shew you that he frequently contradicts in one place that which he asserts in another; and I need not tell you that of two contradictory assertions *one must be false*. If you are thus convinced, as every one of you must be who possesses common human intelligence, that he has spoken, or rather *written* falsely, *to your own knowledge*, in many instances, can you place any confidence in his statements concerning matters of which you have not the means of judging. If an impudent quack doctor who wished to exchange his worthless salves for your useful money, told you that you had an ulcer on your leg, would you not examine the limb which he said was diseased, and if you found no symptoms of disease, would you not reject his advice and

keep your money in your pockets? If a cunning yankee shoe maker, who wanted to sell you '*genuwyne American built shoes*' told you that those you wore *pinched your toes* and galled your heels, would you believe him and become his customer if you felt that your shoes fitted you well and comfortably? You certainly would not be so foolish. But would it not be *quite as foolish* to believe those equally selfish and more wicked *would be* destroyers of your peace, who tell you that you are grievously oppressed, that you are slaves, and that *you are ground to the earth*, without asking your own *feelings and judgments whether such is or is not really the case?* Before you become indeed slaves, *the slaves and tools* of those who seek for their own interests and your destruction, thus to defraud you of your support *and votes*, ask yourselves these questions:

1. Are we burthened, like our republican neighbors, with arbitrary and oppressive taxes?

2. Can any one, however rich or powerful, injure us with impunity?

3. Are not our properties, our liberties and our lives protected by the *existing* laws?

4. Can we be *slaves* and "*ground to the earth*," when we "*proudly feel*" (as all of *you must feel*), that we are members of the most *free, independent* and respectable *yeomanry* that ever existed upon the face of the earth? For such in truth are the brave and loyal farmers of "the noble Province of Upper Canada."

5. Shall we *certainly* be individually *benefited* by the changes which pretended reformers wish us, *for their own purposes*, to assist them in bringing about? May not such changes, on the contrary, *possibly* endanger and destroy those blessings which we now *actually enjoy*, and will it not be *most prudent*, as the good old proverb advises, "TO LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE"?

I fear not the strength of the arguments by which evil-minded politicians are endeavoring to mislead and pervert your minds, but I do fear the effects of their active industry and never ceasing perseverance, and it is against these that I would put you on your guard. Their secret agents are scattered all over the province ; some of them may be your nearest neighbors and most intimate companions, and, as the constant dropping of water will at length penetrate the hardest marble, so may the perpetual repetition of their weak and false reasons, if you quietly submit to their operations, ultimately cause an injurious impression upon your stronger understandings.—I therefore implore you, (although too many are in the habit of adopting the *printed* and spoken opinions of others because it is less troublesome than to form their own ~~opinions~~) TO THINK FOR YOURSELVES AND TO ACT IN CONFORMITY WITH YOUR OWN UNPREJUDICED JUDGMENTS! If you will do this I have too much confidence in your intelligence and in your honest principles to fear the result. In accordance with this advice, I wish you to place no more reliance on the statements and opinions contained in the following letters than, on a careful examination of the evidence and arguments by which they are supported, your own judgments tell you they are entitled to claim. Since the last was sent to the press, I have read an article extracted from the last number of the *London Quarterly Review*, (a work which is the joint production of some of the most wise, talented and exalted philosophers and statesmen in the British Empire) which proves that my opinion relative to the nature and mischievous tendency of *Lord Durham's* infamous Report not only corresponds with that of the learned reviewers, but also with that of your late respected Lieutenant Governor, Sir Francis Bond Head, around whom you so gloriously rallied in defence of your Queen and Country! After

pointing out the falsehood and wickedness of his Lordship's statements and the ruinous consequences of his suggested plans, the reviewers exclaim, "What is to be the result of all this?" "Will not every legislature in British America, which is not tainted with Papineau or Mackenzie disaffection, repudiate all concurrence in the Report of Lord Durham and petition against the possibility of any measure built on so rotten a foundation? Will the 'NOBLE COLONY OF UPPER CANADA,—will the loyal province of New Brunswick,—will the happy and prosperous people of Nova Scotia NOT raise their voices against this libellous Report"?—Our Legislature HAS, to its immortal honor, so raised its voice! The *Quarterly Review* concludes its observations with these ominous words, which I entreat you to consider well and never forget; "This trumpery Report, as with regard to its intrinsic value it is justly called, will become a TEXT BOOK OF DISAFFECTION, in the distant recesses of our American Provinces; with what does an incendiary set about kindling his fire but the lightest and most worthless trash? If the obscure and obiter evidence of such a person as Mr. Pleader Stephen was ostentatiously arrayed in the front of Mr. Pedlar Mackenzie's rebellion, only because he held a subordinate place in Downing Street, what will be the effect of the 'Report of His Excellency John George Earl of Durham, G. C. B. Her Majesty's High Commissioner' printed and presented to Parliament—so runs or rather so LIES the title page—by Her Majesty's command?—we can venture to answer that every uncontradicted assertion of the volume" (*I have done my best to contradict some of them*) "WILL BE MADE THE EXCUSE OF FUTURE REBELLIONS and every unquestioned principle WILL BE HERE—AFTER PERVERTED INTO A GOSPEL FOR TREASON!!!"—Such are the sentiments of some of the best and wisest men in existence,

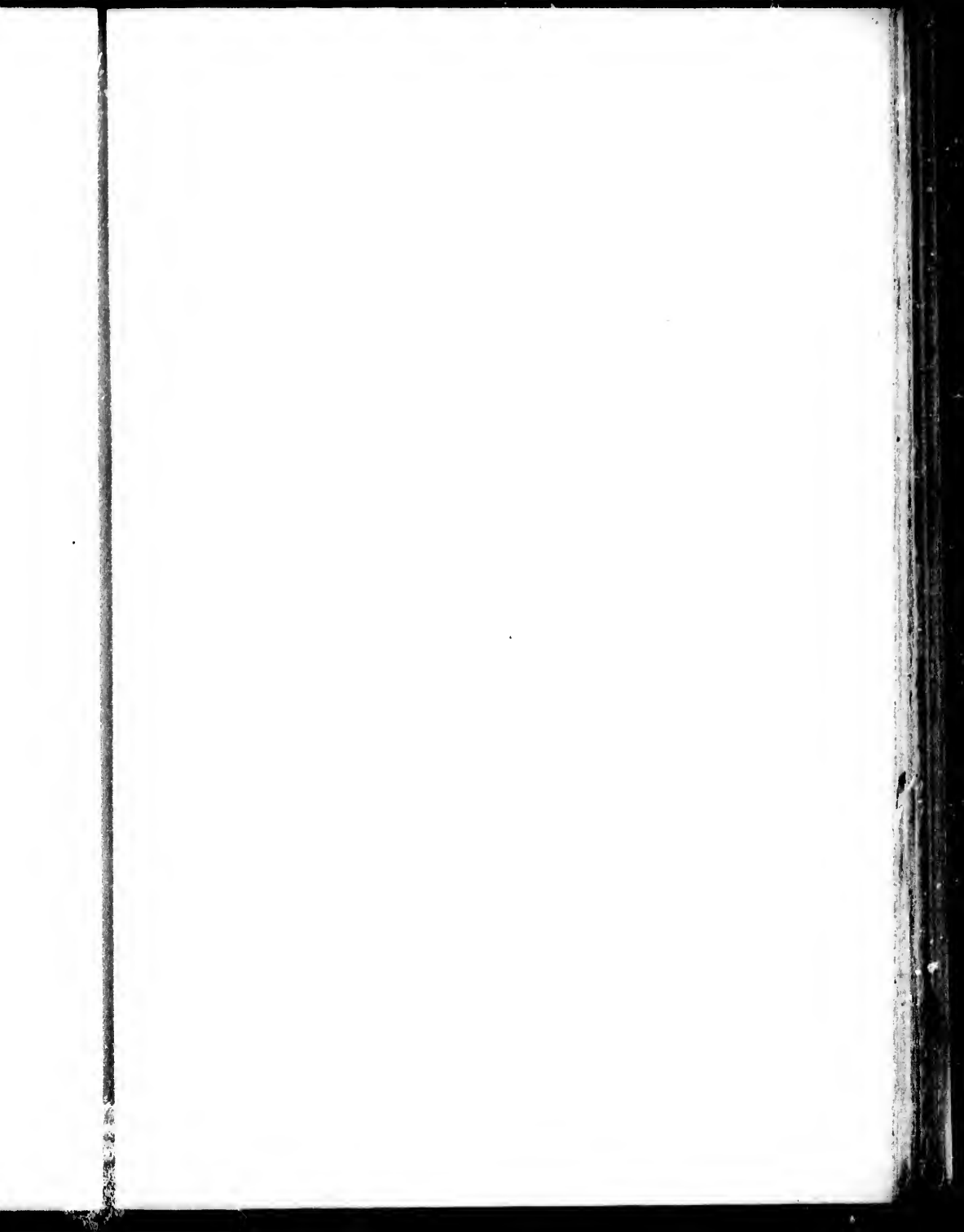
in which I, *one of yourselves*, entirely concur! The *correctness of those sentiments has been already proved* and additional proofs thereof are *daily and hourly occurring*; the '*recesses*' of treason which, heretofore, in imitation of those where invasion, rapine and murder were and still are concocted in the United States, were called '*Hunter's clubs*' have now adapted the more significant and more treason-stirring appellation of "DURHAM CLUBS,"—meetings have been called to carry his Lordship's execrable projects into effect, and *blood has already been shed* by sanguinary scoundrels under banners on which were embroidered and blazoned the title of Her Majesty's late *mischievous LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER*!!! As you value the future peace, welfare, and safety of yourselves, your wives and families, as you glory in the '*noble*' character which you have acquired for yourselves and your country, I beseech you, be not deluded and persuaded to aid in spreading the destroying pestilence! Neither be backward in your endeavors to arrest its progress. If you hear any one praise or recommend Lord Durham's *projects or principles*, be sure that he is either a hopeless idiot or a designing traitor! *Watch but trust him not!*—Had our last radical House of Assembly existed at the time of the late unnatural rebellion you *would now have been the abject slaves of the most tyrannical Government, and compatriots of the most godless, dishonest, profligate and ferocious people that ever afflicted and disgraced a nation!!!* If, through *delusion or neglect*, you suffer such another radical House of Assembly to be elected *your wretched fate will only have been DELAYED, and your future destiny will be SLAVERY, DISHONOR AND IRREVOCABLE RUIN!!!*

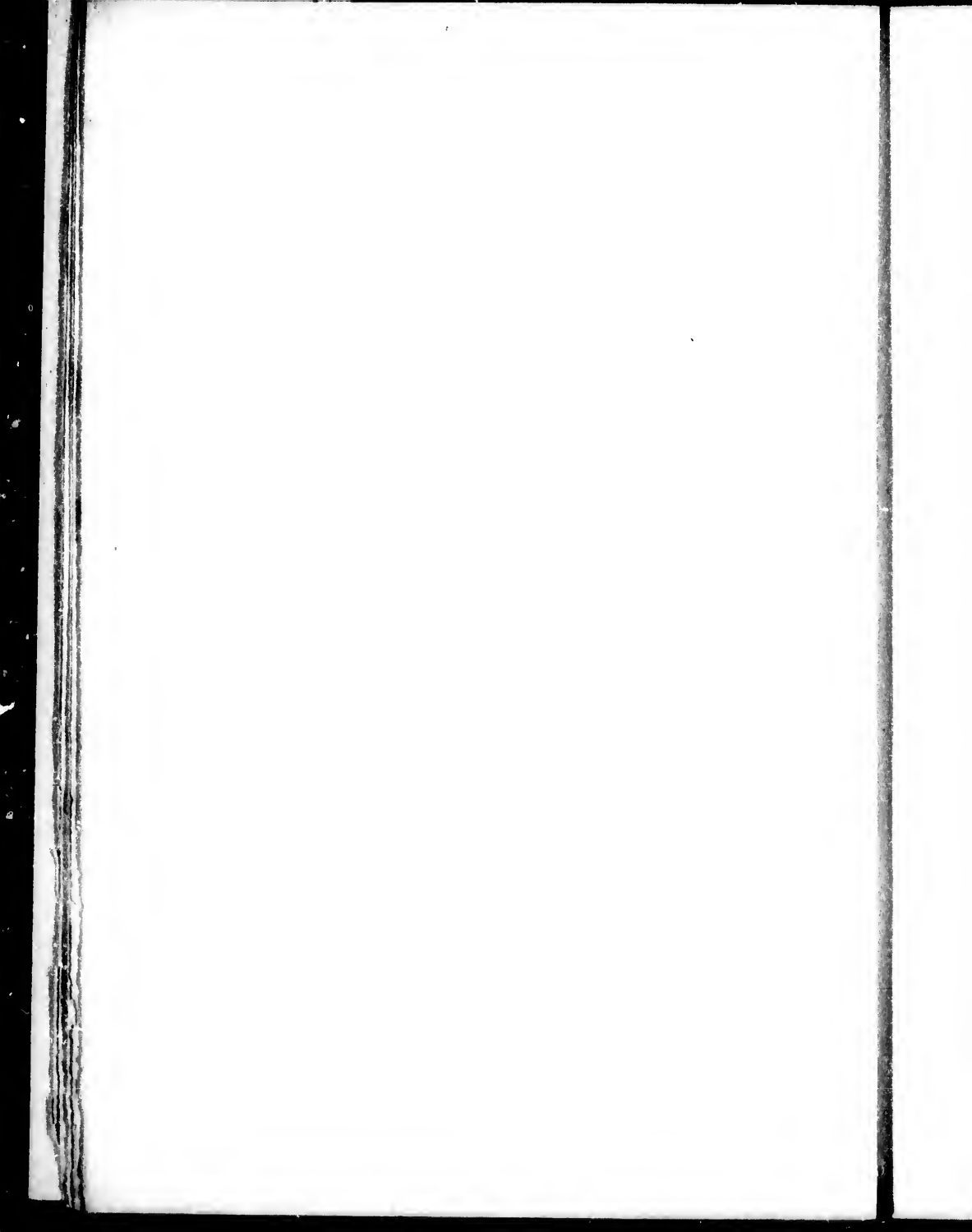
I am, my beloved fellow subjects,

Your real friend and faithful advocate,

June 26th, 1839.

THE AUTHOR.





INTRODUCTION.

To the Editor of the Cobourg Star.

My Dear Sir,—Again is the brand of discontent and disunion cast among us, and, already, the flames, assiduously fanned by radical disturbers of our peace, are spreading far and wide. Is this the promised reward of all the sacrifices that have been made? this the proffered solace for all the blood that has been lost, by 'the true and loyal,' to rescue this devoted province from the fangs of domestic traitors and foreign cut-throats? Are we to be delivered over, bound, powerless and *unheard*, to the tender mercies of our most inveterate enemies?

The wicked ministers of our deluded Queen beheld the triumph of loyalty and consequent re-establishment of peace and confidence, as Satan regarded Paradise, with shame and envy. They felt that our glorious example might extensively injure the cause of whiggery and radicalism, and thereby endanger their political existence: thus feeling, they resolved, at all hazards, to neutralize its effects. By extending almost unlimited mercy to convicted traitors and pirates, they taught many to believe that treason and piracy were venial crimes, and (which was their principal object) succeeded in disgusting and disheartening a large proportion of our loyal population. Honest and *active* conservatism, even in the remote province of Upper Canada, was incompatible with their pernicious principles and safety, and, hoping to destroy it, they confided our destinies and our interests to a nobleman who, with the excep-

tion of Lord Brougham, and perhaps Lord Normanby, was, of all others, the most calculated to resuscitate and foment disloyalty and discord.

The "REPORT" that is the subject of the letters, addressed to its titled but *ignoble* author, of which the first is hereunto annexed, proves that, to promote their contemplated base purposes, they could not have made a more appropriate selection. In addressing his radical Lordship, I fear that the nausea and indignation which his mischievous misrepresentations, audacious falsehoods, dastardly imputations, and gross ignorance have excited, will impel me to use stronger and harsher language than is strictly compatible with that deference which a British nobleman should command; but Lord Durham has forfeited all claim to respectful distinction.

It may be justly observed that "*sero medicina paratur*," but crime should be exposed and punished, although its fatal effects are irremediable. Many errors and falsehoods will escape exposure and castigation, because, although I am certain that they are such, I have not, at hand, the necessary proofs, and I scorn to follow the example of his Lordship by unscrupulously vouching what I cannot prove. Neither will I, like him, have recourse to the expressions "It is said," "I am inclined to believe," which vile subterfuges repeatedly occur in almost every page of his evil-minded pamphlet. As I have not the original publication, but an edition printed by a notorious radical at Toronto, the pages whence my quotations will be taken need not be mentioned.

The atrocities noticed in the following letter are much less mischievous and wicked than many others upon which it will be my painful duty to animadvert hereafter.

I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,

PHILAETHES.

LETTER I.

TO THE EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"So having said, he stood awhile, expecting
'An universal shout and high applause
To fill his ear; when, contrary, he hears,
On all sides, from innumerable tongues,
A dismal, universal hiss,—the sound
Of public scorn."—MILTON P. L.

My Lord,—Before me lies a farrago designated "*A Report on the Affairs of British North America*," to which you have had the temerity to affix your signature.

Although much better acquainted with the affairs of *Lower* than your Lordship is with those of *Upper* Canada, I do not feel sufficiently so to justify my offering any decided opinions relative to that province, and shall, therefore, confine my observations to the latter.

I am neither weak nor vain enough to believe that my remarks will be attended to, or read, by your Lordship, even if the paper in which they appear should reach your hands; for they proceed not from a source whence only you and your compilers have been accustomed to seek and *solicit* information.—They are intended to dispel, not to establish, error and falsehood; to allay, not to excite, party virulence and religious animosity; to encourage peace and loyalty, not to propagate discontent and democratic ferocity. Such being their objects, they will most certainly be eschewed by the noble and haughty radical to whom they are addressed, and by the profligate and mendacious compilers of the mischievous report which has obtained for him pre-eminent and lasting ignominy.

And yet, my Lord, it seems that ministers have basely per-

ruaded our youthful and deluded Queen to express her approbation of this really infamous document, of which she, most probably, has not read a single sentence. Let not this circumstance minister to the gratification of your vanity ; for had it been compiled by *Belial* and *Moloch*, and published as the work of *Satan*, they would not have hesitated thus to prostitute their sovereign's name, provided they could thereby have conciliated the assistance of "Hell's wicked crew," to maintain their withering power.

Your Lordship proclaimed, when you accepted your late high commission, that '*you would know no party*,': had you said *parties* you would have spoken truly ; for you have bestowed your whole confidence upon *one*. You selected for your confidential advisers men known only for their profligacy and unmitigated radicalism. During your very short sojourn in this province, the loyal, the most intelligent, and the truly respectable, were, if not insulted, treated with cold and distant *hauteur* ; while every one tinctured with radicalism, however base and despicable, was received with distinguished favour, and consulted as a political oracle. Your chief scavenger, Mr. Charles Buller, was incessantly employed in searching the cess-pools of discontent, disloyalty and sedition, for filthy manure to promote the growth and bring to maturity the pestilent crop of falsehoods which he was about to propagate, and in procuring seed from those who were most notorious for raising the noxious productions which he was anxious to cultivate.

Thousands of loyal British subjects, who now curse the day when you landed on this continent, deluded by your treacherous professions of impartiality and justice, hailed your arrival with hope and joy. In the Lower Province, they had been so long the victims of ignorance and imbecility, that even the

expectancy of efficiency and vigour was matter of unfeigned gratification. A majority of the inhabitants of Upper Canada confided in your baseless promises, and all resolved to give your Lordship a fair and uninterrupted trial. Although those who were most distinguished for rank, worth, wisdom and devotion to their Queen and country, were treated comparatively with supercilious neglect, none uttered a complaint; and so completely had you infatuated numbers of the good and loyal, by mysterious allusions to the vast national benefits with which, as you fraudulently represented, your brain was pregnant, that acting upon the principle of "*omne ignotum pro magnifico habendum est*," and anxious to avail themselves of an opportunity to reprobate her Majesty's justly detested ministers, they absolutely overwhelmed you with the laudatory addresses and valedictory lamentations which you have unblushingly employed to effect their misery and ruin. Not so, my Lord, the writer of the letters of which this is the commencement: he had known you from your wayward boyhood; he foresaw and foretold that all your promised blessings would prove inveterate curses; for he knew your heart was rotten at its core, and radically incorrigible. He and a few others, who knew, by experience, the perfidy of all democrats, whether noble or plebeian, have escaped the disappointment, although they share the disgust, which the publication of your Report has excited in every honest, intelligent and loyal bosom. All the numerous mis-statements, falsehoods and proposed reformatations of your Lordship and your minions, have evidently been bruited to promote the following impious objects, viz:—To elevate and encourage democracy; to disparage, disgust and dishearten loyalty, and to degrade and overthrow the religion established by the wisdom and virtue of our ancestors. If our fate depended upon the support which you will derive from the in-

gratulation

telligent in this province, we should have little cause to dread even the partial success of your destructive machinations; but alas, there are few in the Imperial Parliament who are acquainted with the real state of this country, and many may rashly credit your assertions, while her Majesty's ministers, reckless of all interests but their own, will be too ready to barter their support of your ruinous projects for the votes and influence of your Lordship and your radical coadjutors. Should your united efforts succeed in inflicting upon us the threatened miseries, our betrayed sovereign will inevitably forfeit the affection of our loyal population, and ultimately, the dominion of all her North American Provinces. This, my Lord, is the prophecy of no inexperienced politician. I am much your Lordship's senior, have been much longer and better schooled in politics, and proudly feel myself your superior in everything but revenue and titular rank.

But it is time to commence my remarks upon the work which lies before me. In the prosecution of this Augean task, altho' your Lordship may, in reality, be merely the *accoucheur* of Messrs. Buller & Co's. vile untruths, I shall consider you the author of their existence.

You commence by observing, somewhat inconsistently with your subsequent statements, and not very intelligibly, that in Upper Canada, "The quarrel is one of an entirely *English*, if not *British* population." *What quarrel?* If your Lordship allude to the late contentions (which you seem so anxious to re-establish, and which have been already, in some degree, resuscitated by the grovelling policy of our home government) between the virtuous and the wicked, the enlightened and the deluded, the loyal and the traitorous, in short, between the monarchists and the republicans, the assertion is false; for a very large proportion of the latter are foreigners—*venomous*

democrats from the United States—the number of which you seem desirous to increase for future purposes of corruption and demoralization ; for you subsequently say, that the policy of the law which now protects us from their further contagion, "*may well be doubted.*" You *mis-state* that the parties above designated have, each of them, "some objects in common," that "they differ on one point and agree on another ;" whereas on no one essential point do they agree ; they differ, "*toto celo,*" upon all. There is *no* "difficulty in obtaining accurate information" relative to this province, unless it be sought only in those fallacious quarters to which you and your subordinates confined your investigations : had you not done so, perhaps you might not have exposed your ignorance, by remarking that the inhabitants of Upper Canada "have no unity of interest or opinion." Notwithstanding the immense space over which they are scattered, their unity of opinion and interest is as strongly manifested as by the population of any *county* in Great Britain ! This fact is not more astonishing than true. There exist, strictly speaking, but two parties, the quiet and contented, and the clamorous and dissatisfied. The latter form but a small fraction of the whole ; but their incessant bellowings and crocodile groans have deceived other willing dupes, as well as your credulous Lordship.

The "intelligent Englishmen" mentioned in your Report, who "found it difficult to acquire correct information in one district respecting the agricultural or commercial character of another," probably limited their inquiries to yankee settlers. Our *experienced* naval commanders could tell your Lordship that Americans are rather apt to make "*gross attempts to deceive.*" In point of fact, in so new a country, the agricultural and commercial characters of all its districts must be very similar. But, my Lord, how does your declaration that a

stranger who does not visit the whole of what you, more mathematically than intelligibly, denominate the "local centres" of the province, "is necessarily ignorant of matters, a true knowledge of which is ESSENTIAL to the accurate comprehension of the real position of parties, and of the political prospects of the country, comports with your Lordship's positive statements and dogmatical remedial projects? As you were only a very few days in the Upper Province, and spent great part of that brief period in feasting and astonishing the sympathising hucksters of Buffalo, and as you chiefly travelled by water, allow me to ask, with becoming deference, whether your Lordship acquired this essential true knowledge by INTUITION or by STEAM?

Here let me pause to meditate upon the Herculean task I have undertaken.—I have only laboured through half a page, and lo, how many errors and falsehoods have already impeded my progress!

"Ante oculos tristes, hei mihi, plura jacent."

("Thus bad begins, but worse remains behind.")

I must, my Lord, abandon my original intention of noticing and repudiating *all* the untruths and absurdities of your Report,—the task would be too fatiguing; I shall therefore select the most prominent and mischievous;—the exposure even of these will require a series of more epistles than I can conveniently indite.

Your Lordship says "The struggle (that is, I presume, "*the entirely English quarrel*" aforesaid) avowedly and distinctly rested on the demand for responsibility in the Executive Government." Did it require the 553 closely printed pages of McKenzie's book of *Grievances* to explain this *single and only alleged cause of contention*? But admitting the fact, merely for the sake of argument, permit me to enquire whether this "*avowed and distinct*" object was demanded as an *end* or as a

means? Your Lordship has, unintentionally, perhaps, but very satisfactorily, answered this question in the succeeding page, wherein you justly observe that "the Reformers (that is the prospective traitors) well knew that if once they obtained possession of the *Executive Council & the higher offices of the province*, the *Legislative Council* would soon be unable to offer any effectual resistance to their meditated reforms!" (such as "assimilating the institutions of the province rather to those of the United States than to those of the Mother Country;" separation from Great Britain. and the overthrow of our glorious constitution.) How could you, my Lord, advocate a measure thus '*confessedly*' calculated to '*nullify*' that "chock on the popular branch of the Legislature" which you subsequently declare "*you consider necessary*?" But more of this anon.

I now approach a subject, your remarks upon which evince not only profound ignorance, unpardonable injustice and utter disregard of truth, but, *when it is recollected that your Lordship is a son-in-law of Earl Grey*, that which may be most justly termed *shameless effrontery*! I allude to your observations on the, so-called, "Family Compact." Who could have supposed that a relation of Lord Grey's would ever have the audacity to impugn the *influence of family connections*! Why, my Lord, to such influence do you owe your present exalted rank; and so extensive and all-grasping was it, "*till lately*," in England, that scarcely (*facts* may be venially illustrated by hyperbole) a *grey* goose or a *grey* tom cat could escape from patronage and place. To shield yourself and your connections from such obvious animadversions was, probably, your motive for representing the appellation as a *misnomer*; but it matters not whether such representation were the result of shame or ignorance. You state that Upper Canada "*has long been governed by a party commonly designated through the Province*

as the "Family compact,"—a name not much more appropriate than party designations usually are, inasmuch as *there is in truth very little of such connection thus united*. Had your Lordship been correctly informed, or, being so, had you possessed the moral courage and honesty to state the truth, you would not have thus incurred the charge and conviction of consummate ignorance. The *sobriquet* of 'Family compact' is comparatively of recent date, and was established by a list of persons holding office, to whose names and places was invidiously attached a description of their family connection with each other, by blood or marriage. This list was published since my residence in the Province,—a period which, though it embraces at least half as many years as your Lordship's sojourn therein numbered days, is not, to adopt a yankee expression, "*very lengthy*." The god-father was, I believe, a gentleman who was greatly disappointed and displeased because his claim to the office of Sheriff was not preferred to that of an equally meritorious candidate.

Through the greater part of your report you are constantly and maliciously harping upon this party; in fact, it is your paramount bugbear; your most highly esteemed bait for catching all place-seeking gudgeons. Unlike your Lordship, I am unwilling to stake my credit upon evidence which is in part negative and hearsay; but I verily believe all that I have stated, relative to the, so called, 'family compact,' to be correct. But, my Lord, how is it that you have not dared to bring forward any specific charge of corruption or misfeasance against this, as you represent, all-engrossing and highly obnoxious party? Your object is evidently to damn by implication, and to insinuate that which, notwithstanding your usual recklessness of truth, you dare not attempt to prove. Has it never occurred to your Lordship that, in the sparse population of a new

country, the number of highly respectable, intelligent and talented individuals, in short, of the aristocracy, must necessarily be few, and that, according to the maxim '*similis simili gaudet*,' it follows as a natural consequence, that nearly the whole should, in time, become 'connected,' either through matrimonial alliances or otherwise? Thank God we have not yet arrived at '*an age of reason*,' when, as in the bloody days of the French Revolution, rank, talent, virtue and modesty might be compelled, if not disposed, to intermarry and associate with vileness, ignorance, infamy and obscenity! Under the fostering protection of your Lordship and your party, a renewal of such *glorious times* might perhaps be confidently anticipated. Is it very extraordinary or very deplorable that "successive Governors" should, *unlike your Lordship*, have selected their advisers and their objects of patronage from the few who were most distinguished for rank, honour, integrity and intelligence, for of such does the "official party" whom you would stigmatize consist. Are "successive Governors" very culpable for manifesting such a preference? But then, your Lordship most lachrymously observes, the members of this "official party," this "family compact," are—"lamentabile dictu"—TORIES! "*Hinc illæ lachrymæ*;" had they been rabid radicals, or false-hearted traitors, like Rolph, "*the gentleman*" whose fortunate expulsion from the Executive Council you, apparently, most deeply deplore, "successive Governors" would probably have escaped your Lordship's discriminating denunciations, even though "the Bench, the Magistracy, the high offices of the Episcopal Church (perhaps you may wish these 'high offices' conferred upon radical dissenters) and a great part of the legal profession," *actually had been* "filled by the adherents of that party!"

My Lord, I am neither a member, nor the apologist, of

what is designated 'the Family Compact,' although I am acquainted with, and most highly esteem, many of its truly illustrious members; who are, I trust, far beyond the reach of your Lordship's petty party malice; neither am I "a native Canadian;" and yet, contrary to my desire and my convenience, I am 'a magistrate,' and 'fill offices' of honor and confidence in this province, to which I have been repeatedly and unanimously elected, wholly without that influence of the '*official party*' which you falsely allege to be omnipotent. I am, moreover, what your Lordship certainly *is not*, namely, a *real* friend of Upper Canada, and

PHILALETHES; i.e. *Anglice*, A LOVER OF TRUTH.

April 30, 1839.

LETTER II.

TO THE EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"Seditione potens : genus huic materna superbum
Nobilitas dabat ; incertum de patre ferebat ;
Surgit, et his onerat dictis atque aggerat iras."—VIRGIL.

TRUE TRANSLATION.

"Strong in sedition : overwhelm'd with pride,
Noble, though only on the mother's side,
Reckless of truth, he wickedly essays
Again to kindle discord's direful blaze."

MY LORD,—Although, as I have before stated, I am not the apologist of those whom you have designated 'the official party,' I revert to a subject upon which you have bestowed so much malignant attention and unmerited vituperation, because *I mistrust your motives* : indeed, I am not only "*inclined to believe*," but confident, that you wish to destroy the salutary influence of rank, wealth, integrity, wisdom, loyalty and pure religion, and thereby serve and gratify the rabid and restless faction of which your Lordship is, at once, the leader and the dupe.

After maliciously and falsely imputing to the objects of your virulent antipathy all that is sordid, selfish, tyrannical, and politically criminal, you exhibit 'the cloven foot' of your contemptible slander, by invidiously observing that they are *Tories*, and, which you evidently consider equally *sinful*, '*belong to the Church of England* !' Such I trust they are, and such, for the honor and interest of this province, may a majority of the most illustrious and influential of its inhabitants long continue ! But, mark me, my Lord : I am no bigot, nor would

I exclude from public office or private friendship conscientious professors of any peaceful and rational religion, whose worth, wisdom and respectability entitle them to confidence and esteem; but I would caution these sects, and particularly the respectable members of the Scotch Kirk not to be deluded by the idea that your Lordship is either their real friend or their disinterested advocate. Religious and political discord reciprocally support each other; this you and your faction well know, and you are, therefore, alike anxious to promote both.

My Lord, even in a *Romance*—and your report is nothing better—some degree of consistency should be preserved;—truth and probability should not be too obviously outraged.—If you wished to excite only the *temporary* interest of intelligent readers, you should not have intimated, in the same page and in nearly adjoining sentences, that, for a long period, the Tories, or '*official party*,' had not been able to maintain a majority in any two Consecutive Parliaments; and that they could always "*command*" such a majority; neither should you have represented, in one place, that the Executive Council and government were *omnipotent*, and declared, in another, that '*they possess no real power*,' and that "*all substantial power is enjoyed by the leaders of the Legislature*," who, according to your own statement, have been alternately Reformers and '*Tories*,'—('Conservatives' is an appellation too defined and too intelligible to suit your purposes)—in five '*alternating*' Houses of Assembly. I could point out many similar incongruities; but it would be unreasonable to expect consistency in an author, who evinces, in every page, an utter contempt of truth!

Who, that is saturated with radicalism, will not join your Lordship in lamenting that the '*Reformers*' have as yet been unable to effect *their objects*, and in laboring to nullify the Legislative Council and render it incapable of offering "*any ef-*

factual resistance to their meditated reforms !!!" What these really are, I know much better than your Lordship, but let us see how far *your* statements are verified by the conduct of the last 'reforming' House of Assembly. You allege that *economy* (what incalculable mischief and misery has the perversion of this, and of the words 'liberty,' 'liberality' and 'patriotism' produced) was the especial object of the Reformers. Now, if such were really the case, how came they, when in power, to vote a larger expenditure of the public money than any two conservative majorities had ever attempted to levy on the people? So reckless were they of all economy, that they have been accused, in the public papers, of the intention to promote their contemplated treasons by establishing a system of extravagance calculated to render the people discontented with the existing government. At any rate, '*jobbing and profusion*' were never before so shamelessly and so extensively practised: in imitation of her Majesty's whig-radical ministers at home, while *professing economy*, they were incessantly striving to create useless and ruinous commissionerships, and other lucrative offices, wherewith to gorge the sordid and avaricious appetites of their leaders and adherents, and, had it not been for the honest exertions of the 'official party,' they would have succeeded in thus plundering the public! All this your Lordship, maugre your political blindness, *must have discovered*, if you had taken the trouble to examine the journals of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, instead of seditious newspapers, books of fictitious grievances, and similar repositories of filth and falsehood! Had you condescended to read the report of a Committee of the Legislative Council, dated the 18th April, 1836, and the address to your late gracious sovereign, which was founded thereon, you would not, unless absolutely deaf to the voice of truth, and insensible to

shame, have dared to accuse that highly intelligent, honorable and truly independent body of being completely under the control of 'the official party.' You would have perceived that but for their wisdom and firmness, the most profligate, destructive and unjust laws that ever were conceived, even by radical folly and rabidness, would have been inflicted upon the people of Upper Canada!

How *admirably* would the affairs of this libelled Province be conducted if your Lordship's wild and visionary projects should, in defiance of common sense, be adopted! How beautiful would be the consistency and harmony of public measures, if the government were as frequently *alternating* as, according to your representation, are the majorities of the house of Assembly! What a precious Executive Council would have 'enjoyed the confidence' of the last radical House! How gloriously would treason have flourished under the *high auspices* of Rolph, Mackenzie, Duncombe, Gibson and Morrison! How enviable would have been the situation of a Lieut. Governor blessed with such *respectable, honest and enlightened* advisers!

Is your Lordship so profoundly ignorant of the malignant propensities of the radicals in this province, as not to know that the first use which that despicable and relentless party—(such, with very few exceptions, its members really are) would make of uncontrolled power, would be to persecute their more virtuous predecessors, and to repudiate and cancel every wise and beneficial measure which had been established by the conservatives? I defy your Lordship to point out a single instance of the Legislative Council's having refused to pass any bill sent up to it, in due time, by a radical House of Assembly, *which was not fraught with mischief or injustice.*

My Lord, is it just—is it honorable—is it statesman-like—

to condemn existing institutions, and recommend vital alterations therein, without adducing some definite, specific and tangible evidence of their inefficiency or injurious tendency? Is it not, on the contrary, highly criminal and disgraceful in a Lord High Commissioner of our Sovereign, sent out for the express purpose of remedying abuses, to base his defamatory accusations, his arguments and his perilous experimental suggestions upon vague surmises, indefinite imputations and preconceived antipathies, wholly unsupported by any credible testimony?

It will gratify your Lordship to learn, that your principal object has already been in some degree attained. Many radicals who had succumbed to public opinion, and, to shun general execration, had actually, during the last fifteen months, conducted themselves with so much assumed decorum and propriety, that they might possibly, ere long, have been admitted into decent, if not highly respectable, society, are again becoming insolently rampant, and industriously disseminating your pernicious poisons, to blast and destroy the peace, happiness and prosperity of the dupable and unreflecting. It may *not*, however, be quite so gratifying to learn, that your infamous romance has excited the universal indignation and abhorrence of the wise and good, which feelings will be strengthened and perpetuated by the exposition, in my future letters, of baseness and falsehood "greater than any I have yet exposed."

I am compelled, by other avocations, here to break off.— This epistle is not very 'lengthy,' but "*I am inclined to think*" that it contains more than your Lordship's radical and traitorous admirers can conveniently digest. I alike defy the mendacious emulator and confidential friend of Mackenzie, the saintly seditionist, the Kingston apostate, and the more honest

and respectable Presbyterian dupe, to controvert a single sentence that I have written. Their enmity I dread not, their abuse I despise, but

" Qui me commorit, melius non tangere clamo ;
Flebit."

I am, my Lord, both in sorrow

And *just* anger,

Your Lordship's obedient servant,

PHILALETHES.

May 8th, 1839.

LETTER III.

TO THE EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"Hence with your *spurious claims* ! Rejudge your cause,
And fling the rabble back their vile applause :
To your own breast, in quest of worth, repair,
And blush to find how poor a stock is there !"

Translation of Persius, Sat. 4.

MY LORD,—So manifold and so enormous are your mis-statements and unfounded falsehoods, and so frequent the manifestations of your profound ignorance and self-sufficiency, that it is difficult to select the fittest subjects for animadversion and reprobation. To include the whole, (and all are worthy of condemnation) would require a volume larger than Mackenzie's huge book of fictitious grievances, which was, if I mistake not, printed at the public expense, by order of the *economizing Reformers* ! My perplexity resembles that of the Irish sportsman who, being asked why he did not fire at an immense flock of wild-fowl, at which he had been levelling his gun for a considerable time, replied, "By the powers ! I was completely bothered ; for no sooner had I got an *illegant* aim at one of the big villains, than half a dozen of his blackguard companions thrust their ugly carcasses between him and the muzzle of *me* gun." But your Lordship's gregarious offences shall not thus escape without a *shot*.

You state that the Reformers of Upper Canada

"Concentrated their powers for the purpose of obtaining
"the responsibility of the Executive Council, and paid little
"attention to the composition of the Legislative Council."

The incorrectness of this statement is evinced by their address to the late King, which, in strict conformity with liberal

principles, was proposed, read three times, and passed, *on the last day, but one*, of the session of the radical House, in 1835; so that it was impossible for the accused party to refute its vile falsehoods before it reached its destination. In this address, "the composition of the Legislative Council" was the *primary* and *principal* subject of complaint, and the responsibility of the Executive was merely introduced incidentally, as being, to use its own language, "*connected with that subject*." I will now proceed to notice your assertion that

"The views of the great body of the reformers appear to be 'limited, according to their *favourite expressions*, to the making the Colonial Constitution an '*exact transcript*' of that of 'Great Britain,'—(which, by the bye, is *unwritten*)"

Although such an absurdity is not incompatible with radical sagacity, I never heard these '*favourite expressions*,' nor was I aware that their views were *thus limited*; on the contrary, I believed, and still believe, that they loathed and eschewed *all* 'British transcripts'; but your Lordship is better acquainted than myself with the lore of radicalism. You admit that "many of the party wished to assimilate the institutions of the Province rather to those of the United States than to those of the mother country;" but having admitted thus much, in conformity with *your own views*, and in defiance of truth, you pretend to explain why others, who were not of American origin, became infected with similar desires, and subsequently, to apologize for the former by, ignorantly or maliciously, stating that

"There is great reason to believe that the *uncertainty of the titles* which many Americans possess to the land on which they have squatted, is the *main cause* of the disloyalty or rather (for it was, on reflection, too much to accuse those worthy objects of your affection and commiseration of absolute '*disloyalty*') the *lukewarm loyalty* of that population, in the 'Western District.'"

Why confine your remark to the *Western District*, when it was equally applicable to the whole Province? But, most just and sapient Lord, permit me to inform you that their '*disloyalty, or, rather, lukewarm loyalty,*' admits of no such apology; because, *more than eleven years ago*, a statute was passed (9 Geo. 4th, c. 21) to remove all doubts respecting, and to confirm, their titles! All that this law required of them was, to take an oath of allegiance; which did not include an abjuration of the American Government, although, in the United States, no alien can be naturalized, be he Turk, Russian, or native of any foreign country, without abjuring all allegiance not only to his original Sovereign, but particularly to "*the King of Great Britain*;" and by statute 1 W. 4, ch. 8, the provisions of the said act were further extended. How came these statutes to escape the notice of your Lordship? You would apparently have us believe, that you had actually looked into the statute book of Upper Canada, for you remark that it "abounds with useful and well-constructed measures of reform." I wish your Lordship had condescended to tell us how many of these 'well-constructed measures' originated in radical Houses of Assembly. It would have cost you more trouble to *discover* than time to *record* their number. You evidently lament that a further supply of democratic and factious American immigrants is by law prohibited, because, as you allege, "they are eminently fitted to develop the natural advantages of our soil and *position*!" But I can assure your Lordship that this is another gross mistake. American settlers are, generally, not only the worst subjects, but, in every respect, the very worst farmers in the province. How they could develop our '*position*,' is beyond my comprehension, unless your Lordship alludes to their recent *sympathetic experiments*. It is much better that the naturalization of Americans should, as at pre-

sent, depend upon special acts of the Legislature; for thus a proper selection may be made. Some few of her Majesty's best and most faithful subjects in Upper Canada are native Americans, and, "let me prophecy," the time is not far distant when the most respectable and virtuous of our republican neighbors will be anxious to seek here a refuge from the democratic furor and tyranny which are becoming all rampant and paramount in their own devoted country, unless your Lordship's *protégés* should succeed "in assimilating the institutions of this province rather to those of the United States than to those of Great Britain," and in rendering it, as they certainly will, if your mischievous projects should be 'carried out,' a perfect Pandemonium.

So numerous are your mis-statements, which require refutation, that, for the sake of brevity, I will only notice the "*minora scelera*" which occur in the next page or two, by simply quoting them and annexing comments; but in conformity with that principle of evidence which repudiates the whole testimony of those who have been proved unworthy of credit in particular instances, *as you have been*, I shall claim, until such is also my case, the right to be believed in preference to your Lordship. You say,

"It too often happened that the members of the House of Assembly came to the meeting of the Legislature ignorant of the real character of the interests entrusted to their guardianship."

This may be true as respects the Reformers; a majority of whom are consummately ignorant upon all subjects; but I deny the assertion, so far as it relates to the great body of the conservatives, who are much better informed relative to those interests than your Lordship. That they were "intent *only* on promoting sectional objects": this is *wholly false*; for the chief object which the REFORMERS were anxious to promote

was *their own* interest, and, as the journals of the House and statute book will prove, the CONSERVATIVES have always evinced a disposition to promote the *general* interests of the Province.

"The carelessness and profusion which marked the execution of these works, (i.e. certain public works not specified) the management of which, it was complained, (*by whom?*) was entrusted chiefly to members of the ruling party, were also assumed (*by whom?*) to be the result of a deliberate purpose, and to be permitted, if not encouraged, (*by whom?*) in order that a few individuals might be enriched at the expense of the community."

Relative to this indefinite and intangible imputation, I shall only observe that I never heard of any such *complaints*, or of any such *assumption*. If by the words 'ruling party' you intend to designate the most respectable inhabitants of the Province, it is probably true that the execution of the works alluded to was entrusted to members thereof; for it would have been difficult to find, among the Reformers, men either capable of undertaking their management, or worthy to be trusted with the requisite funds. Certain useless public works were, if I mistake not, proposed by the last reforming House of Assembly, the management of which was, by a bill which it passed, specially entrusted to violent reformers and, since proved, traitors; but we were saved from such an infliction by the honesty of other branches of the Legislature. Speaking of the *non-descript* works, you observe that the governing party "has been made responsible for a failure in the accomplishment of their objects!" Pray, my Lord, *how* was a party, which you have repeatedly declared to be *wholly irresponsible*, made responsible in this particular instance? After a few sentences of *sheer nonsense*, you proceed to say,—

"The official and reforming parties which I have described (most falsely, you might have added), were both composed,

"for the most part, and were almost entirely led by *native born*
 "Canadians, American settlers, or emigrants of a very an-
 "cient date."

This statement, notwithstanding the *elegance* of its style, is untrue: its falsehood is too obvious to require specific contradiction; but I cannot refrain from asking if the traitors Mackenzie and Gibson were not *leaders* of the reforming party, and if they were either '*native born* Canadians,' American settlers, or emigrants of a *very ancient date*? What you call the '*official party*' embraces, as I have before observed, an immense majority of the truly respectable, honorable and intelligent inhabitants of the Province; indeed, I might say, in the language of your Lordship, *almost entirely the whole*. If I am wrong, please to name the exceptions.

Thus far you have only attempted to describe (how truly I have already shewn) the materials and the objects of *two* parties, viz., the self-named *Reformers*, and those whom you have designated by as many *aliases* as ever special pleader deemed it prudent to insert in an indictment, but which I shall denominate *Conservatives*. I marvel not that your Lordship has failed in your endeavors to explain the objects of the former, although you have enumerated as many primary, *chief* and *only* ones as ever felon was reported to have made *last* dying speeches; for they are as multifarious, changeful and destructive, as the winds that agitate "the wild and wasteful ocean." With respect to the real intentions of their opponents, your ignorance may, in some degree, be excused, upon the principle that "None are so blind as those that *will not see*."

The consideration of your remarks relative to the *third* party which your creative pen has attempted to portray, must be postponed until my next letter. I sincerely wish that I had

not subjects of far more serious and criminal import to expose
therein—but *Fiat justitia.*

I am, my Lord,

With all *possible* respect,

Yr Lordship's obedient Servant,

PHILALETES.

May 11th, 1839. "•

LETTER IV.

TO THE EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"If truth suit not his purpose, he'll try
Its more effective opposite—~~a~~ lie;
And thus the senseless multitude deceive,
Who what they know the *least* of, *most* believe."

ANON.

MY LORD,—Astonished at your ignorance, disgusted with your self-sufficiency and unrestricted mendacity, shocked by your total abandonment of just and honest principles, and indignant at your unhallowed endeavors to cover the government, the magistracy, and the most worthy inhabitants of Upper Canada, with contempt and obloquy I reluctantly resume my nauseating task.

Since I last addressed your Lordship, I have read the lucid Report of the Select Committee of the House of Assembly appointed to report on the state of the Province, dated the 30th of April last; in which your mischievous falsehoods are so satisfactorily refuted, and your ignorance and enormities so ably "*shown up*," that, had it reached me ere this series of letters was commenced, I should have deemed my interference in those matters superfluous and unnecessary. And yet, my Lord, your offences are of such a nature that loyalty, true patriotism, and virtue, must feel disposed

"To place in every honest hand a whip,
To lash the '*culprit*' naked through the world."

I have substituted, in this quotation, the word '*culprit*' for the more opprobrious bisyllable of the original. The latter would have been the more correct designation, if applied to the real author of your adopted romance.

In describing those whom you term "a new class of persons," consisting of British immigrants, who arrived during, and soon after, the year 1826, you observe that a large number of the higher class of these, and particularly the half pay officers, in conformity with their "*ancient predilections*, naturally arrayed themselves on the side of the *official party*, con-
 "tending with the (seditious and traitorous *mis-*) representa-
 "tives of the people;" and that "the mass of the humbler" (*ignorant*, you should have said) "order of immigrants, ac-
 "customed, in the mother country," (through the delusion of mischievous demagogues) "to complain of the corruption and
 "the profusion of the government, and to seek reform of
 "abuses by increasing the popular influence in the representa-
 "tive body," (or, in other words, to seek a cure for alleged *corruption* by increasing the number of the *corruptible*," "arrayed themselves on the side of those who" (*mis-*) "represented the people." All this is perfectly natural. The intelligent and respectable are generally *Conservatives*, and the ignorant and dupable too frequently *Destructives*. I defy your Lordship to point out any æra, or any country, in which the common people have not been, as I observed in a former communication, published in the *Cobourg Star*, before I had the painful honour of addressing you,

"Seditionis amans et rebus amica novandis."

"Fond of sedition and perpetual change."

You *intuitively* remark that

"There was still a great difference of opinion between each
 "of the two Canadian parties and that *section* of the British
 "which acted with it: each of the Canadian parties, *while it*
 "*differed with the other* about the *tenure of political powers*"
 "(how beautifully perspicuous) "in the colony, desired almost
 "the same degree of practical independence of the mother
 "country!"

This, my Lord, so far as it respects one of the parties, is, permit me to say, an enormous—*falsehood*! Or, as we now designate a tremendous one in Upper Canada, a *Buller*!—your radical Secretary having surpassed the renowned Baron Munchausen in the art of *falsification*! You have thus, doubtless to *your own* satisfaction, described three discontented parties; indeed, from your misrepresentations, it would appear that almost universal discontent pervades this province, and that all the discontented, that is, “*almost entirely the whole*,” of our population, “looked with considerable confidence to the result of your mission”!!! Having thus, to gratify your vanity, indirectly accused us of sheer idiotism, you presumptuously and most mendaciously insinuate that although we are “now tranquil, and you ‘believe’ loyal; determined to abide the decision of the home government, and defend our property and our country against rebellion and invasion,” our loyal and patriotic feelings will cease to exist if your absurd, but most villainous projects should not be adopted!!! Has your Lordship any cause of shame? If you have, prepare to hide your dishonoured head in the darkest recesses of your Durham coal mines. Have you ever known what it is to blush at your own folly, egregious vanity and despicable falsehoods? If not, your murky countenance must, *for the first time*, like a *Lambton coal*, change its dingy hue to *fiery red*; for even a face of brass would blush at the severe rebuke and merited ignominy which your folly, vanity and falsehoods have recently experienced! Permit me to explain:—A tool and emulator of the traitor Mackenzie, who boasts of having furnished materials for the fabrication of your *romance*, recently printed and published a mutilated copy thereof, from which the very few pages of the original wherein rebellion was *partially reprobated*, were carefully excluded. This mischievous publication, he

and his brother *radicals* were industriously and gratuitously distributing through the Province, with the view of corrupting the ignorant and unwary : when, lo ! the pernicious compound was brought under the cognizance of the Grand Jury summoned to attend at the Assizes for the District of Newcastle ! And how, my Lord, did these gentlemen, chosen from the most distinguished inhabitants of a District exceeded but by two others of the Province in the number of its inhabitants, and by none in point of respectability and intelligence, evince their *confidence* in the result of your mission ? How did they manifest their anxiety to have your projects and devices carried into effect ? I will tell you :—They *unanimously*, and *upon their oaths*, presented, that that part of your romantic report which relates to Upper Canada, is a false and mischievous publication, calculated to resuscitate and foment that discord and factious discontent which had produced such deplorable and disastrous consequences, and, generally, to endanger the peace, happiness and prosperity of this Province ! As a copy of this Presentment is published in the *Cobourgh Star* of the 22nd instant, and will, doubtless, be copied into other papers, it is unnecessary to quote all its specific allegations. A list of the Grand Jurors is also published in the same newspaper, and it may gratify your Lordship to learn, that they were impartially chosen from various and distant parts of the district ; that a more honourable, intelligent and respectable Grand Jury was never assembled in Upper Canada ; that they consisted of "*native born*" Canadians, English, Scotch and Irish inhabitants, of members of the Church of England, Presbyterians and Roman Catholics ; and that not one of them was, in the slightest degree, connected with those whom you have designated "the official party," "the governing party," and "the family compact." I will venture to say,

that all the Grand Juries in the Province would have expressed similar sentiments, had the same subject been brought under their notice! Hie thee to thy coal-mines! but, alas, deep and extensive as they are, they cannot conceal thine ignominy!

Having insolently and most unjustifiably, though namelessly, imputed to Sir Peregrine Maitland, Sir John Colborne, Sir Francis Head and Sir George Arthur, (every one of whom is infinitely your superior in integrity, honour, and all that constitutes an able statesman) a weak, disgraceful and dastardly submission to a party, whom you have infamously but vainly attempted to dishonor, you, unfortunately for *your own* reputation, select Sir Francis for your *especial victim*.— You not only misrepresent his acts, but actually presume to describe

“Quod latet arcana non enarrabile fibra,”

PERSIUS.

“Th’ unspoken secrets hidden in his breast.”

ANON.

Your remarks relative to the last election, and to the impressions and feelings of the electors, evince similar presumption, and are most vehemently mendacious. I am an elector, and voted for successful conservative candidates; and I have conversed with scores of individuals who did the same; I therefore feel warranted in telling your Lordship, that your statements on this subject are absolute—*Bullers!*

Your ignorant observations with respect to Mr. Hepburn's case are laughably incorrect, and ridiculously absurd; but they have been so admirably exposed in the report of the committee of the House of Assembly, before alluded to, that I shall spare you on the subject.

You state that “it cannot be doubted that *the events of the past year* have greatly increased the difficulty of settling the

"disorders of Upper Canada." Here, '*mirabile dictu*,' you have blundered upon the truth! The events of the past year have increased that difficulty! But not *those events* to which you evidently refer! Your Lordship's *inhuman* and impolitic *amnesty*; your indecent and unwarranted interference with the administration of public justice in Upper Canada; the protection and favour extended to rebels, traitors, murderers and pirates; your patronage and encouragement of profligate, factious and *treason-hatching* radicals! THESE are "*the events of the past year*" which have increased our difficulties,

"Blasted our rip'ning hopes of fair prosperity," and caused "*discontent, approaching, if not amounting, to disaffection, to gain ground!*" Your pestilent *proteges*, encouraged by your vicious misrepresentations and falsehoods, are congregating and

"At their dirty work again."—POPE.

You, my Lord, and the selfish, grovelling, party-serving policy of her Majesty's weak and wicked ministers, have inflicted more injury on this insulted, but still loyal Province, than all your enormous wealth could remedy!

"You've torn the bandage from our healing wounds," caused them again to bleed and fester, and rendered them almost insupportable! You have laboured to inflame the ferocious passions, and to perpetuate the unhallowed antipathies, of the bitterest enemies of Upper Canada,—those whom you falsely denominate *Reformers*, but nine-tenths of whom are inveterate democrats, savage Jacobins, or incorrigible traitors! If not the avowed advocate of rebellion, you are the apologist of rebels! If not the open abettor of treason, you manifest a strong and criminal sympathy for traitors! Then wonder not at the uncourteous language which your conduct has elicited from a loyal British subject; language which, if addressed to

a minor culprit, would be wholly unjustifiable ; but which is not, and cannot be, more offensive than your malignant imputations and atrocious falsehoods.

Sir Francis Head and the Committee of our House of Assembly, to whose excellent report I have before referred, have relieved me from much distressing labour, but, my Lord, you, nevertheless, shall hear again.

PHILALETHES.

May 23rd, 1839.

LETTER V.

TO THE EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"They trust in *vanity* and *speak lies* ; they conceive mischief and bring forth *iniquity*."

"Their thoughts are thoughts of iniquity, wasting and destruction are in their paths."

"*The way of peace they know not, and there is no judgment in their goings* : they have made them crooked paths ; *whosoever goeth therein shall not know peace*."

Is. chap. 59, v. 4, 7, 8.

MY LORD,—How far the words of the above motto are applicable to the *manufacturing* firm of *Durham, Buller & Co*, my readers and your Lordship's conscience can best determine.

Having indirectly defended the conduct of those members of the Executive Council, whose unconstitutional claims were supported by none but radicals and prospective traitors, you observe that

"The contest appeared *thus*" (the inference is not very *transparent*) "to be commenced on the question of the responsibility of the Executive Council, but was really decided on very different grounds ;" and add, "even Sir Francis Head, who *appears* to have thought that the connection with Great Britain depended upon his triumph over the majority of the House of Assembly, embarked in the contest with a determination to use every influence in his power to bring it to a successful issue."

As I do not pretend, like your Lordship, to be acquainted with any man's secret thoughts and feelings, I cannot say whether such was or was not the fact ; but I will confidently maintain, that if such were Sir Francis Head's opinion, it was perfectly correct ; as was abundantly proved by the number of individuals, constituting that majority, who were subsequently

proved *traitors*! That Sir Francis used any undue or extraordinary influence at the last election, I utterly deny; notwithstanding your dastardly endeavours to establish your mis-statements by the most unjustifiable means, and particularly by exhuming the *traitor* DUNCOMBE's villainous falsehoods, which had been buried beneath the mass of irrefragable evidence which was adduced in the House of Assembly, and of which no memorial remained but the universal contempt and abhorrence of every honest and honorable man in the Province.

Having thus vilely but vainly attempted to shew that the means by which the present House of Assembly was elected caused "*general exasperation and despair!*" you, with equal truth and candour, attribute similar effects to the conduct of the Conservative majority, *after their election*; and state (*intuitively, as usual,*) that

"Many, even of those who had supported the successful candidates, were disappointed in every expectation which they had formed of the policy to be pursued by their new representatives. *No economical reforms were introduced!*"

Excuse me for observing, somewhat coarsely, that this is *genuine radical humbug!* In the name of all that is rational, what '*economical reforms*' were desired? Why not specify them? As the taxation of the Province is little more than nominal, and as the conservative members had, at any rate, refrained from introducing such useless extravagant measures as were proposed by their *reforming* predecessors, surely there could be no very strong grounds for complaint on this head! But *economy* is one of the most available *dupe-catching* words in the radical vocabulary.

Your next alleged cause of public exasperation is, COMING FROM YOU, *most astounding*: you complain that "*the Assembly instead of supporting the Governor, compelled his obedience to*

"*itself!*" And was this considered an exasperating grievance, by the REFORMERS? Was this '*compelled obedience*' the EXPEDIENCY of which, in almost every page of your romance, you strive to *inculcate*, made a subject of *complaint* by your equally pure and reasonable *protégés*, whose *chief object* you have, in more than twenty places, directly or indirectly, declared, is to *establish such subserviency!!!?*—I beg pardon, my Lord, a *new light* has this moment illuminated the *obscurity of my understanding*, and enabled me to discover that it is *only to a RADICAL majority of the House of Assembly*, that you wish the governor and government to *be responsible and obedient!!!* But "*hushed be your alarms!*" The Conservatives have not, *indeed they have not*, usurped, as you *appear* to fear, this much desired prerogative of your radical cronies; the alleged '*compelled obedience*' never existed, save in your own distempered imagination! You next remark that

"On some topics on which the feelings of the people were deeply engaged, as for instance, the Clergy Reserves, the House of Assembly is accused (*by whom, besides your Lordship?*) of having shewn a disposition to act in direct defiance of the known sentiments of a *vast majority* of its constituents!"

Perhaps your intuitive qualities may have enabled *you* to discover what those *precise sentiments* were; but I am quite certain that no other man in existence can define them. The public sentiments relative to the question were as numerous, as conflicting, and as uncertain as the winds! At any rate, when your Romance was compiled, the House of Assembly could not have acted in defiance thereof, because they had not acted definitively *at all* upon the subject. The opinions and the interests of the contending parties were so opposite, that all satisfactory adjustment of the question seemed impossible; however, the House have at length, perhaps wisely, consented

to sacrifice all individual claims and interests at the shrine of public peace, and re-invested the Reserves in the Crown!— This final settlement of the question has, I perceive, occasioned serious horror and dismay in the radical *wigwams*; it has deprived them of the *fulcrum* to the *lever* by which they hoped to raise an immense weight of discontent and excitement, suitable to their purposes, at the next election; of one of their most effectual means of propagating mischief and eternalizing discord. While I acknowledge the expediency and the necessity of the measure, I can by no means admit its justice; and I moreover lament that the re-investment had not taken place at a period when the crown had the benefit of *conscientious and honest advisers*, and was *not served by open and inveterate enemies of our religion*. There can be no doubt that the Reserves were originally granted for the support of the established religion or *religions* of England, or of England and Scotland; and that they have been unfairly *extorted*! I will suppose, merely for the sake of illustration, that your Lordship had so far subdued your exorbitant and ridiculous pride, as to permit an article of outward adornment, which had been sanctified on your noble person, *a pair of pantaloons*, for instance, to come, subsequently, into plebeian contact, and that in a moment of unusual humility and liberality, you had bestowed these, when but little the worse for wear, on your virtuous friend Mr. Turton, who, proud of the noble present, had fitted them to his haunches: by such gift he would certainly have acquired a *vested right* in and to the said pantaloons. Now, if Mr. Wakefield, your valet, your *gentleman* (*I don't mean Mr. Buller*) your coachman, your footman, your groom, or any other of your dependents, felt envious at your preference of Mr. Turton, would they have been justified in assaulting him to obtain a share in your gift, or in forcibly rend-

ing them from his nether parts; the first seizing one leg, the second another, the third the waist-band, the fourth the flap, and so on until poor Mr. Turton was deprived of all but *the piece on which he sat*? Or would he, *could he* have been satisfied if they had agreed to forbear from such assault and laceration, on condition that he *re-invested* the said pantaloons in your Lordship, to be applied to such *modest* purposes as you might, on mature consideration, deem most fit and proper? Would he not have had just cause to fear that his *just interests* would be disregarded, more particularly, as he must have known your propensity to *conciliate* the numerous *sans culottes* who were, and still are, your principal admirers and supporters?—Can you, my Lord, furnish a more apposite illustration?

You say, the dissatisfaction arising from the before-mentioned alleged causes,

“Was carried to its height by an act that appeared, in defiance of all constitutional right (*negatur*) to prolong the “power of a majority which it was supposed (*by whom?*) “counted on not being able to retain its existence after another “appeal to the people; this was an act preventing the dissolution of the existing, as well as every future, Assembly,” “(nothing *selfish* in this, any how!) “on the demise of the “Crown.”

After admitting the existence of precedents for the measure, you add, “it is *certain* it caused very great dissatisfaction.”—Now, I beg to assure your Lordship, that this act was highly approved by all but your turbulent proteges, who are glad of any opportunity to excite trouble and contention, and whose feelings, you seem to think, ought, *only*, to be consulted. If you knew the inconvenience and loss which elections occasion to industrious voters; most of whom are under the necessity of travelling very far, over bad roads, and frequently at a sea-

son when their farms require their unremitting attention, to exercise their elective franchise, *you, too*, unless absolutely blinded by prejudice, would perceive, if not confess, that the act was highly beneficial. If the House had been dissolved at the demise of the late King, *the Conservative majority would have been increased.*

By way of an *apology* for the subsequent rebellion, you unjustifiably insinuate that it was caused by the dissatisfaction which the before mentioned alleged measures had excited, and assert that it "might have been prevented, by common prudence, from coming to a head." I beg to remark, that nothing contributes so effectually to the cure of a morbid tumor, as suffering it to '*come to a head*,' and then discharging its purulent contents, which, otherwise, would corrupt the whole system, and occasion a constant succession of festering ulcers: thus might our *body politic* have been completely cured, but for the pernicious *nostrums* of the ignorant quacks of Downing street, *who marred the healing process*, and caused that lamentable relapse which you are, apparently, anxious to render incurable. Never was this province so peaceable, so contented, and so free from internal discord, as during the few months that intervened between the suppression of rebellion and treason, and the time when impunity and protection (I might justly add *encouragement*) were barbarously lavished upon convicted rebels, traitors, murderers and pirates.

Perhaps, my Lord, the most false and wicked part of your false and wicked report, is that which contains your unfounded and most infamous insinuation that the rebellion was "invited by the government, and the *unfortunate* men (poor *innocent* 'souls') who took part in it, *drawn into a trap*," for the purpose of inflicting upon them undue and excessive severity;—and that those whom you style 'the dominant party,' and the

magistracy, were guilty of partial, corrupt, oppressive and tyrannical practices towards the accused, merely because they were of adverse political principles! *A falser, a more scandalous, a more execrable libel, was never written or published!* Severe punishment, forsooth! A degree of lenity that was certainly cruel, and *almost criminal*, inasmuch as it endangered the safety, the property, and the lives of the innocent, was exercised towards the guilty wretches, some of whom, you evidently wish to have it believed, were "*individuals very generally esteemed!*" For shame, my Lord, for shame! Turn to your Bible, *if you have one*, and read the following words:—ponder them well, "and then to bed with what appetite you may."

"He that *justifieth the wicked*, and he that *condemneth the just*, even they both are abomination to the Lord."—*Psalm*. 17, v. 15.

"He that *deviseth to do evil shall be called a mischievous person.*" —*Psalm*. c. 18, v. 8.

Scarcely less wicked, and equally false, are your insinuation that the execution of Lount and Matthews engaged a *great share* of public sympathy, and your positive *lie* ("Facit indignatio *'verbum'*" that their pardon was solicited by petitions "signed by no less than 30,000 persons!" whereas it has been ascertained, by a committee of the Legislative Council, that the whole number of the petitioners—men, women and *children*—amounted to no more than 4574! The same base falsehood was uttered, in the House of Commons, by your notorious, odious and contemptible coadjutor, *Joseph Hume*, who probably obtained his information from the same filthy source as your Lordship; if indeed either of your assertions were grounded upon *any* information; which is very doubtful, for both of you are, as *Seneca* said of *Claudius*, in the habit of passing sentence

" Unâ tantum parte auditâ
Sæpe et Nullâ."

" Sometimes *ex parte* evidence alone
 Controls your sentence ; but more often none."

As to your alleged "*great share* of public sympathy" for the suffering traitors, I will positively affirm that, although *many thousands* attended their execution, not a murmur of disapprobation was uttered ; not an aspiration of sympathy was heard on the occasion.

My Lord, my gorge absolutely heaves at your shameless untruths, and, surfeited therewith, I conclude this letter.

PHILALETHES.

May 29th, 1839.

LETTER VI.

TO THE EARL OF DUNHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"Ad consilium autem de republicâ dandum, caput est nosse rempublicam."—CICERO de Oratore.

MY LORD,—Before I proceed further in the prosecution of my loathsome, but, I trust, salutary task, allow me to request a solution of your paradoxical, though positive assertion, that

"It is obvious the nominal government, that is the majority of the Executive Council, enjoy the confidence of no considerable party, and that the party called the 'Family Compact,' which possesses the majority in both houses of the Legislature is, in fact, supported, at present, by no very large number of persons of any party."

How a party which possesses such majorities can be justly said to be supported only by a few, is somewhat incomprehensible: but your object was disparagement, and you therefore regarded not the absurdity of your means.

I now have arrived at a page of your romance, the contents of which, wonderful to relate, are neither absurd nor mischievous. I agree with you, my Lord, that it is unjust and vexatious to subject members of the learned professions, who have been duly approved and admitted in Great Britain, to Colonial examination and apprenticeship, ere they are allowed to practice in this province. This observation is particularly applicable to the medical profession; for surely those who have been examined and approved by the royal Colleges of London and Edinburgh, have a right to be admitted, *ad eundem*, here, upon producing their diplomas and licenses, without being subjected to an examination which they must consider derogatory. I will, however, admit, that English and

Irish Barristers are, generally, by no means qualified to act as Provincial Attorneys. I believe that the motives which induced the Legislature to pass the prohibitory acts complained of, were neither selfish nor anti-British; but too great anxiety to exclude improper practitioners, and to protect the health and interests of their fellow subjects! I also most cordially agree with your Lordship in reprobating the monopolies of chartered Banks, (not so much on account of what they have done, as what they have the power to do) and our monetary system generally; but the source of this latter evil must be sought in Downing Street.

Ever anxious to exalt the democratic institutions and predicament of our ferocious and unprincipled neighbors above those of your own fellow subjects, you say,

"An individual may practise as a surgeon and as a lawyer, "in some of the new states of America, particularly in Illinois, almost immediately on his arrival in the country; and "he has every right of citizenship after a residence of six months "in the state."

This last assertion is not true; 'every right of citizenship' can only be acquired under an existing law of the federal or general government, which requires seven years' residence in the United States ere an alien can be naturalized. Would your Lordship wish her Majesty's province of Upper Canada to adopt those democratic state regulations under which "*felons* "have become republican judges, and republican judges become "*felons*," and the limbs and lives of thousands been mangled and destroyed by ignorant empiricism, unprincipled rapacity, and speculative villainy? Does the heaven of democracy, in your Lordship's estimation, purify all that is infamous, redeem everything that is criminal, and sanctify all that is atrocious? The sentiments which you have expressed, the principles which you have manifested, and the measures which you

have advocated, in the pestilent romance before me, too clearly indicate that such is actually the case.

Having attacked and grossly libelled our political and social state, and endeavored to involve us in strife and discord, you proceed to assail our religious institutions, "and with the self-same weapons, too," misrepresentation and falsehood!—Your principal enmity is directed against the Church of England, and rancour could not have devised more effectual means of degrading and debasing the clergy of that church, and effecting its destruction, than advocating the alleged "*superiority of the voluntary system*!" which you falsely declare is universally approved in the United States. In the first place, that rascally system is *not* universal "over the northern part of the continent of America:" in the second, *I know* that, where it does exist, it is highly disapproved by a majority of the wise and good; and how should it be otherwise? Would you have our pious clergymen reduced to the horrible alternative of becoming truckling and trimming politicians, vice-tolerating dependents, and dastardly *winkers* at offences which they dare not rebuke, or the honest victims of penury, if not starvation? Such would be, such must be the condition of many ministers of the Gospel under '*the voluntary system*!' I have seen enough of its working in the United States to convince me of its demoralizing and destructive effects! I have seen pious, virtuous, humble and conscientious ministers despised, neglected, insulted, ejected and almost starved, while profligate time-servers, violent political pimple partizans, and shameless tolerators of crime and profaneness, have been exalted, feasted, cherished and enriched by basely conciliated, flattered and unreprieved congregations. From such a system and its impious advocates, God, in his mercy, protect the British empire and all its members! You say "the services of a paro-

"obial clergy are almost inapplicable to a colony where a *constantly varying population* is widely scattered over the country ;" and you would have it believed that such is the case in Upper Canada ; but how a population which consists chiefly, if not wholly, of *land-owners, attached to, and, as it were, identified with their 'localities,'* can be "*constantly varying,*" you attempt not to explain. Doubtless you would prefer American 'missionary' teachers of republicanism and scepticism to an orthodox and loyal parochial clergy !

Reckless of truth, you assert that the Irish Catholics complain very "*loudly and justly of Orangeism* in this colony."—If their complaints had been *very loud*, as I am not *very deaf*, they *probably* would have reached *my* ears ; but, I solemnly declare, I never heard them, nor hardly even of their existence, previously to the publication of your pernicious romance. You possibly supposed that this *nail* would be easily driven into the thick skulls of your *home supporters* : in fact, I verily believe, that you and your odious associates, intent only on gratifying and strengthening your favourite party, both here and at home, have not only racked your own unprincipled minds to invent *means*, but employed all those whom you considered most ingenious in devising plausible fallacies, to assist you in your unhallowed endeavors. I have several Roman Catholics, and some Protestants, in my service, to whom I read those parts of your Romance wherein you have dared to insinuate that implacable hatred and hostility exist between the members of their different churches, and asked them if such were indeed the case ? When they unanimously declared that *it was not* ; and one of them, a very intelligent Catholic, profaned your Lordship's sacred *title*, by exclaiming, with characteristic energy, " By J—s, *me* Lord Durham is a *thundering big liar* !" Indeed, your own intended illustrations con-

tradict your assertions relative to this subject, and I trust all your labors will fail to foment, in this colony, that lamentable and ferocious animosity between Catholics and Protestants, which your friends have elsewhere excited and established.

Even our excellent Chief Justice has not escaped your malignant notice;—you remark that

“There are *general* complaints (why thus prostitute the word ‘*general*?’) of the union of political and judicial functions of the Chief Justice; not because any suspicion attaches to that Judge’s discharge of his duties, but on account of the party grounds upon which his *subordinates* are supposed” (by whom?) “to be appointed, and the bias attributed to them.”

This is another gratuitous—*Buller*! If such complaints had been *general*, I must have heard them, which I positively have not; but, my most consistent Lord, why should such an ‘*union of political and judicial functions*’ be made a subject of complaint by your *exclusive cronies*; who, you have unequivocally, if not truly declared, “are *ONLY* anxious to render the constitution of this province an “*exact transcript of that of Great Britain*?” I believe the principal, if not, indeed, the only ‘*political function*’ of the Chief Justice was the office of *Speaker of the Legislative Council*; now this, if not an ‘*exact transcript*’ of, is certainly very analagous to, the union of ‘*judicial and political functions*’ in the person of the *Lord High Chancellor of England*, who, if I mistake not, *presides in the House of Lords*! And perhaps you may be old enough to recollect, that when England was before (in 1806—7,) cursed with a *Whig* ministry, the *Lord Chief Justice of the King’s Bench* was made a *Cabinet Minister*! I neither know who are the ‘*subordinates*’ of our Chief Justice to whom you allude, nor ‘the party bias’ which, you say, ‘is attributed to them.’ If you mean the *puisne judges*, I rather think *they* were not appointed by him; but I doubt not their *bias*, inasmuch as it

impels them to mete out impartial and even-handed justice to rebels and traitors, is a subject of very "*serious complaints and dissatisfaction*" to your friends and *protégés*! My Lord, if a blameless man exist—if there be an individual absolutely invulnerable to the shafts of calumny and detraction, it is John Beverley Robinson, her Majesty's Chief Justice in Upper Canada! It would be well, indeed, for you, if you could barter your immense wealth, your unholy principles, and your political ignorance and presumption, for his integrity, his honor, his modesty and superior talents. I doubt not but many *complaints*, as unfounded as your own statements, have been made to your Lordship, but which, if you had not been strongly predisposed to believe everything that was derogatory to our existing authorities, you must have discovered to be groundless; and among these may possibly have been that which you mention, relative to the conduct of our Sheriffs, who, you invidiously observe, "are stated to be selected exclusively from the *friends and dependents of the ruling party*!" How vastly *strange*! Doubtless you selected your objects of patronage from the *friends and dependents of your political opponents*. And yet Messrs. Buller, Turton and Wakefield neither resemble the Conservatives in honour, virtue, nor political integrity: they all seem rather of your own kidney. How's this, my Lord? Perhaps, in conformity with the maxim "*set a thief to catch a thief*," you may think that our Sheriffs should have been selected from the ranks of *your friends, the radicals*.

Allow me to illuminate the obscurity of your profoundly ignorant mind on one subject,—by informing you that if, as you allege, (I verily believe most falsely) "the money arising from executions and sales generally remains in their hands for at least a year," it is the fault of the parties entitled to that money. An attachment against a Sheriff for such detention

can be obtained, at any time after the receipt of the money ; and moreover, although you mendaciously state the contrary, Sheriffs are compelled, by Stat. 3, W. 4, c. 9, to give ample security for the paying over of all monies so received by them, and for the payment of all damages that may be sustained.— Why did you not bring forward some recent examples of misfeasance on the part of our Sheriffs?—*I will answer the question,—Because you could not!* How can you, my Lord, *as a man of honor*, reconcile to your conscience such shameless attempts to mislead, for *party*, or for *any purposes*, your Sovereign and her government? But after promulgating so many atrocious—*Bullies* as your romance has been *proved to contain*, can you, maugre your Earldom, be justly termed ‘*a man of honor*,’ unless

“*Sit laus indignis, virtuti dedecus omni,
Temporibus nostris.*”

“All are disposed, in these degenerate days,
To blame the virtuous and the *bad* to praise.”

Our magistracy are next bespattered with the ordure of your abuse ; you remark that “the composition of the magistracy” appears to be a serious cause of *mischief* and dissatisfaction. *Wherefore*, you do not and *you cannot* explain. In fact, my Lord, every thing which does not satisfy and accord with the views of the insatiable and iniquitous party whose cause and objects are exclusively advocated in your Romance, you have represented as a serious cause of *general mischief* and dissatisfaction ! The interests, the wishes, the feelings, and the reputation of the more worthy and intelligent majority, constituting at least four-fifths, if not *nine-tenths* of our population, you either wholly disregard or shamefully endeavor to vituperate and render subservient to a wicked and contemptible minority. Is this your boasted impartiality ? Is it thus that you

would verify your professed renouncement of all parties and all party distinctions? Without adverting to its wickedness, I fearlessly and confidently affirm, that a more prejudiced, partial and party-serving publication than your *romantic report, relative to Upper Canada*, never issued from the press.

In the commencement of this letter, I produced a *proof* that in your elaborate compound of prejudice, misrepresentations, falsehoods and wickedness, a few particles of truth were mingled, and I will courteously conclude with another. You observe, most *shrewdly*, that "a very considerable portion of the Province has neither post offices, mills, schools nor 'churches.' Now there is *no denying* that this sentence contains much *unusual* truth; for 'a considerable portion of the province is inhabited only by *foxes, wolves, bears*, and other animals *feræ naturæ*, who, having neither political nor private correspondents, would consider *post offices* absolutely useless; who, being *carnivorous*, have no occasion for *mills*; who, having no more taste for literature and 'true knowledge' than a *majority of your radical friends*, desire no *schools*; and who, being as destitute of religious principles as your *Lordship and your party*, require no churches.

Adieu, my Lord, until next week, when I hope to furnish you with an additional and stronger dose, *pro re natâ*; after which I will *analyse* your own empirical state recipes, mis-called '*Remedies*,' and if I do not prove you, even to your own conviction, if not *satisfaction*, a most ignorant and dangerous political *quack*, I will—*forfeit* all claim to the title of

PHILALETHERS.

June 7th, 1839.

LETTER VII.

TO THE EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"Seditiosus amat strepitu conflare tumultus ;
Vir bonus et fidus semper agendo silet."

"By clamorous noise the factious tumults raise :
The good and loyal choose more silent ways."

MY Lord,—I threatened, in my last, to administer a stronger dose, *pro re natâ*, than I feel, under existing circumstances, capable of preparing. My *medicine chest* is damaged, and its *spirituous contents* so materially deteriorated by the damp of indisposition, that you will probably imagine I have abandoned the *Brunonian* and adopted the *anti-phlogistic* system. Such, however, is not the case. Your Lordship will not require an apology, although this letter should prove as dull and spiritless as I anticipate ; but, lest other readers should blame me for unavoidable deficiencies, I beg to state, that it is written under the influence of an illness so severe, that, were I not most anxious to continue my exposition of your fallacies and absurdities, without the intervention of an '*hiatus*,' it would have been postponed until I felt better fitted to perform my odious task.

I have, in effect, before observed, that you anxiously avail yourself of every opportunity to contrast the situation and institutions of the United States with those of Upper Canada, to the disparagement of the latter : indeed, had her Majesty deputed you to vindicate the honor and promote the interests of our republican *enemies*, (such they really are) rather than to benefit her own loyal Canadian subjects, you could not have labored more sedulously in the vocation ; but you are as igno-

rant of the real state of their country as of ours, and whatever their vanity or their interests may induce them to say to the contrary, *I know* that intelligent Americans regard your ignorance and self-sufficiency with contempt and ridicule. In comparing this Province with the United States, you have never taken into consideration the fact that the former is, comparatively, in its infancy, and that it is only since the commencement of the present century that it has received any efficient attention or assistance from the mother country. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, it is utterly false to say that our inferiority is "*every where*" manifested. I know both countries much better than your Lordship does, *or ever will*, and I tell you confidently and truly, that, in agricultural improvement, the frontier of Upper Canada is infinitely superior to the opposite coast. I defy either you or Mr. Munchausen Buller to controvert this assertion. An American gentleman (for I, too "have conversed with intelligent Americans," but they were aware that I knew them too well to be *humbled* like your Lordship) to whom I noticed the circumstance, said, "It is very true that your frontier farms are better, and a *thousand times* better cleared and cultivated than ours." This gentleman owned an extensive farm on the southern shore of Lake Ontario. I have visited nearly the whole extent of both shores, and write not, *as you do*, from *hearsay*, but from actual inspection and experience. And yet your Lordship wishes to persuade her Majesty that a majority of our population *envy* the *superior* advantages enjoyed by the inhabitants of the American frontier, and that "the natural ties of sympathy between them and the English population of the Canadas are peculiarly strong." Whether ignorance or malice dictated this notorious falsehood, I know not; nor in a report containing such innumerable examples of both, is

it very material to determine ; but I unhesitatingly state, that instead of envying or sympathising with them, our English population regard the inhabitants of the American frontier with a proud consciousness of moral, physical and political superiority, mingled with ineffable contempt and intense hatred. We, who almost daily hear of the ferocious and intolerable tyranny of mob government, can form a more accurate estimate of its horrors than our fellow subjects in Great Britain, who, if they knew what we know, if they had witnessed a tithe part of the atrocities which I have witnessed, would eschew democracy more vehemently than the *leprosy* or the *cholera*.— But, alas, they only hear of *American institutions* through the mendacious, truth-concealing and deluding medium of the American press, or from such superficial, prejudiced and falsifying observers as your Lordship and Munchausen Buller. I almost believe that a majority of the intelligent inhabitants of U. Canada would prefer the government of the Grand Turk to the more vacillating and more insufferable despotism of ‘*pure democracy!*’

Had it not been for the pestilential exertions and delusions of the radicals, Upper Canada would have been, at this moment, happy, contented, comparatively prosperous, and fast increasing in prosperity ; but they, during the ten or dozen years that preceded the development of their villainous objects in 1837, by exciting discontent, discord and disunion, arrested our onward progress, stopped the tide of beneficial immigration, and rendered the investment of British capital on provincial securities, apparently, if not actually, insecure. Nevertheless, you, my Lord, are sedulously endeavoring to restore their baneful influence!!! Only two days ago, an intelligent laborer said, too truly, in my presence, “*Lord Durham has done the province more mischief than the rebellion : we had*

become quiet and contented, but he has set all the bad people to disturb us again." I, as nearly as possible, quote his exact words: in fact, your Report is very generally and very justly considered a public nuisance!

You intimate, erroneously as usual, that

"It is the wish of this Province that it should be allowed to make use of New York as a port of entry. At present, *the rate of duty upon all goods coming from the United States, whatever may be their nature or the port in Europe from which they may have been shipped, is such as to compel all importers to receive the articles of their trade through the St. Lawrence, the navigation of which river opens generally several weeks later than the time at which goods may be obtained in all parts of Upper Canada bordering upon Lake Ontario, by way of Oswego. The dealer, therefore, must submit to an injurious delay in his business, or must obtain his goods in the autumn, and have his capital LYING DEAD FOR SIX MONTHS!!!*"

Now without adverting to the impolicy of the preposterous and unstatesmanlike remedies for these alleged but non-existing evils, suggested by your Lordship, which has been made a subject of just and severe animadversion by a committee of our House of Assembly, I beg to observe that this short extract from your romance is replete with error and falsehood.—The navigation of the St. Lawrence *does not open several weeks* later than that of the Oswego and Erie Canals (the difference scarcely ever exceeds three, and seldom one or two weeks); and goods from New York must pass through these canals ere they can reach Oswego. The merchant of Upper Canada who obtains his goods in the autumn (as all our merchants wish to do, as well as in the spring) must NOT *"have his capital lying dead for six months;"* for it is in the WINTER that his greatest and most profitable business is transacted; the inhabitants of the back settlements being then only able to

bring their produce to market, in sleighs and sleds. Will you have the goodness to inform us *what difference* there is in the *rate of duty* on all or *any* goods, coming from the United States, and those which arrive by way of Quebec and Montreal?

The "forwarders on the St. Lawrence and Rideau Canal" are certainly too exorbitant in their charge, but I trust some remedy for this evil will soon be found, *not quite* so ruinous and unwise as that which you have suggested. You say

"The custom duties (of Upper Canada) cannot be increased without the consent of Lower Canada, and that consent it is useless to expect from any House of Assembly chosen under the suspended constitution."

Pray, my Lord, how many Houses of Assembly have been, or can be chosen 'under the suspended constitution,' and who were or are to be the electors? You are evidently most desirous to impress her Majesty and the British nation with the idea that extensive and almost universal 'exasperation and discontent' pervades this province; whereas, I verily believe that a greater degree of both prevails, at this moment, notwithstanding the recent mischievous effects of your fire-brand Report, in every county of England, where agents, as unprincipled and wicked as any whig-radical Lord High Commissioner, are constantly striving to delude and inflame the populace, and where your Lordship may find a more ample field than this province afforded, for the propagation of your execrable principles. Discontent is here at present limited "*almost entirely*" to your disciples and *proteges*; a despicable minority! but if your influence should fatally prevail, and while the British empire is ruled by the selfish, unprincipled and incompetent drivellers who have too long deluded their sovereign and disgraced their country, the perpetration of any political

folly or iniquity is possible, discontent deep, lamentable and fatal will, I fear, be to certainly engendered. We shall never be *disloyal*,

“ For loyalty is still the same,
Whether it win or lose the game ;
True as the dial to the sun,
Although it be not shined upon.”

HUDIBRAS, *Part 3, Canto 2, v. 173.*

But if the dial be cast into perpetual shade of pestilential yew trees, or if its gnomon be rudely wrested from the *proper bearing* its *useful demonstrations* will be destroyed or their *direction changed*. The loyal inhabitants of Upper Canada, whose devotion, under the severest sufferings, entitled them to distinguished approbation and favor, have been subjected, by your Lordship and her Majesty's ministers, to insulting neglect and unredressed outrage, and they have hitherto patiently submitted ; but if their loyalty should be as grievously *punished* as you have dared to recommend, its usefulness may be extinguished, or its *direction altered*. This sentiment is not expressed in the vain hope of awakening your remorse, for I verily believe you would rejoice at its destruction, but to excite those who are wiser and more virtuous to struggle for our salvation, which is identified with the honour, glory and best interests of the British empire.

Having resolved that this shall be my last letter to your Lordship, except that which will be devoted to the analyzation of your empirical remedial projects, I will not be provoked to abrogate that resolution by the numerous falsehoods and absurdities contained in the subsequent pages of your romance : fortunately, they are, generally, so palpable, and so inconsistent with each other, that they expose and refute themselves : indeed, you have scarcely expressed an opinion or made a po-

sitive assertion in any part of your work, which is not contradicted by, or incompatible with, that which is contained in other parts! Such an heterogeneous mass of incongruities, contradictions and incoherences as is exhibited in your despicable and fallacious report, I never before had the misfortune to encounter. I am fully aware that radical *liberality* and injustice may take advantage of your contradictions to impugn the correctness of my imputations, by citing adverse passages;—but I defy your most ingenious advocates to prove that I have either misrepresented your real sentiments or the obvious tendency of your mischievous publication.

I cannot conclude this letter without noticing a passage which is so supremely ridiculous that, ill as I am, it has compelled me to laugh most heartily; and whoever reads the following quotation, if he have any risible faculties, must join in my *cacchination*. You say,

“I have the satisfaction of believing that the policy which was pursued during *my* administration of the government was *very efficient in removing it!* (i.e. *American sympathy*) the *almost complete unanimity* of the press of the United States, as well as the *assurances* of individuals *well conversant* with the state of public opinion in that country, convince me that the *measures which I adopted met with a concurrence!* which *completely turned the tide of feeling in favour of the British government!!!*”

Ha, ha, ha! This must have been written before you heard of the Prescott invasion, which has furnished a rare practical proof of the efficiency of your policy in *removing* American sympathy! (Query from the United States to Canada?) and a beautiful illustration of the wisdom, or *vanity*, of your confidence in “the almost complete unanimity of the press of the United States, and in the assurances of individuals *well conversant* with the state of public opinion in that country!!!”—

My Lord, I knew that your vanity was laughably egregious ; I knew, by that which I had previously read, that your understanding was lamentably defective ; but I did not expect to meet with such incontrovertible evidence of these facts, and such amusing proofs of your simpleness and gullibility, as you have exhibited in the above brief passage of your romance !—
" Completely turned the tide of feeling in favor of the British government !" Ha, ha, ha ! You could as easily turn Mr. Munchausen Buller into a man of veracity, or yourself into an upright and able statesman ! At the very moment when you were writing such ridiculous nonsense, thousands and tens of thousands of American sympathizers were binding themselves by unholy oaths, to attack, plunder and murder her Majesty's loyal subjects ! How egregiously have you been humbugged by your vanity and friends ! You might have obtained from the sympathizing hucksters of Buffalo, whom you feasted at Niagara, any quantity of *gull's milk* in exchange for your champagne ; and it seems they profited to a "pretty considerable" extent by your appetite for the article : nevertheless, "it is said" that some of them were so ungrateful as to remark, on their return to the land of sympathy, that "they guessed that "are Lord (*meaning your Lordship,*) was not a calf of the improved Durham breed !" I perceive that you and Mr. Munchausen Buller bottled a liberal supply of this *gull's milk* for home consumption, which you smuggled into England in defiance of the duty which was due to your Sovereign : Allow me to caution you and your friends against gratifying your thirst too freely with this cloying beverage, which, "I have reason to believe," is injurious to the constitution of Englishmen. Of this, our excellent Lieutenant Governor, who is infinitely wiser and more prudent than your Lordship, (I hope his Excellency will not feel offended at my uncomplimentary comparison) appears to

be fully aware; for your "intelligent American friends" cannot, I am happy to say, persuade him to swallow a single drop! he is, however, too well bred (though, heaven be praised, not of the Durham species) to offend them by publicly manifesting his antipathy.

I am, my Lord,

Yours astonishingly,

PHILALETHES.

June 15th, 1839.

LETTER VIII.

TO THE EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.

"The integrity of the upright shall guide them, but ~~the~~ *perverseness of transgressors shall destroy them.*"—PROV. c xi, v. 2.

MY LORD,—since my last letter was written, I have examined with closer attention than before, that portion of your report which is entitled "*defects and remedies*," and the result of my examination is, that instead of facilitating, it has materially impeded my progress. I find myself entangled in a labyrinth of poisonous weeds, thorns and brambles; among which, choked by their rank growth, and blasted by unskilful cultivation, a few sickly specimens of a more wholesome genus feebly struggle for existence. The union of the Canadas and the federal union of all the British North American provinces, both of which you and, previously, wiser men than your Lordship, have suggested, are subjects of too vast and too serious importance to be properly discussed in this letter, or even in thrice the space which you have devoted to their consideration; I shall therefore confine myself to the examination of those political quack recipes which you have prescribed as infallible, with all the presumption of empiricism, and which you are anxious to have administered to her Majesty's North American Colonies, whether they remain severed or become united. In the name of the majority of our population, I protest against the nauseous and unsalutary infliction.

You commence with a palpable falsehood, by stating that
"You have *sufficiently* pointed out the nature of those evils,
"to the extensive operation of which *you* attribute the various

"practical grievances and the present unsatisfactory state of the North American provinces." You have done no such thing ; for although it is very probable that ignorance and presumption may attribute effects to wrong and, as you have abundantly proved, *non-existing* causes, the latter could not be '*sufficiently pointed out.*' You democratically and dogmatically say, " It is not by weakening, but strengthening the influence of *the people* on its government, that I believe harmony is to be restored where dissention has so long prevailed." It is very possible that a man of your Lordship's caliber may believe that the roaring and rapacity of a hungry lion might be tranquilized by augmenting his tremendous strength and lengthening his enormous fangs; that a vessel might be steered with greater facility and correctness by diminishing the power of her rudder, or that the turbulence of the ocean might be calmed by increasing the influence of the winds; therefore, permit me, before I accede to your proposition, to enquire, what class or description of persons constitute, in *your opinion*, 'THE PEOPLE?' If you mean the turbulent, clamorous, ignorant and discontented minority, whose selfish interests, iniquitous objects and baneful influence, in conjunction with those of their American prototypes, you have labored exclusively to promote, the attempt to restore HARMONY, *by increasing their influence*, would be just as wise and efficacious as any of the extravagant experiments which I have admitted might possibly be deemed feasible by such capacious understandings as your Lordship's. You declare "that you would not *impair* a single prerogative of the crown" (the appointment of its own counsellors, I suppose, you don't consider one,) but it seems you wish it to *share* some of them with a countervailing power, to whom you, in effect, recommend that it should grant a sort of *political Power of Attorney, irrevocable*, to carry them into ex-

ecution. Your proposed project of assimilating our Colonial government, in conformity with the wishes of radical rabidness, to that of the mother country, or rather of making it an "exact transcript thereof," reminds me of a theatrical *manager*, who, *being commanded by the public* of a country town to have the tragedy of *Hamlet* performed, and having no member of his company capable of enacting the *Prince of Denmark*, issued bills announcing that "*by particular desire*, would be performed Shakespeare's celebrated tragedy of *Hamlet*, altered by a gentleman of distinction (*not a Lord High Commissioner*) to a *farce*, in which the part of *Hamlet* would necessarily be omitted:" but, my Lord, in the performance of your projected *political farce*, you would be compelled to omit, not only one, but *all the principal characters*. In the name of all that is rational, or, if it suit you better, of all that is absurd, what analogy is there between the *Cabinet Council* of our Sovereign and the *Executive Council* of our Lieutenant Governor? If you had not been lamentably afflicted with mental blindness, you would have discovered, that the latter rather resembles the *Privy Council*, the members of which *are not changed* "when a ministry ceases to command a majority in Parliament."—Are all the great questions of national policy which affect the government of Upper Canada, devised, matured and submitted to our Parliament by the *Executive Council*? Do all the measures of our Provincial administration there originate?—What is the amount of the emoluments and patronage enjoyed by its members? Is it such as would induce any independent man of talent, rank or honorable feelings to submit to the drudgery of office and incur such perilous responsibility as that to which you have recommended him to be subjected? Perhaps you will exultingly exclaim "there are plenty of radicals who would gladly accept the office, and these are the men

whom *I consider exclusively qualified to become 'competent heads of departments.'* What would be the predicament of a Lieutenant Governor shackled as you wish him to be, and rendered responsible to *two authorities frequently in opposition to each other?*

Preposterous as are your avowed *ends*, they are not more so than your suggested *means*. The most vital alteration in our constitution, you say, consistently enough with '*liberal*' principles, "might be effected by a single despatch, containing the necessary instructions to the Colonial Governor!" Are our liberties and our most revered institutions thus dependent upon the will or caprice of a Colonial Secretary of State? Sir F. Head has furnished an illustrious example that no high-minded honourable man will submit to such humiliating instructions. But you add, if contrary to your opinion, "any legal enactment were requisite, it would *only be one that would render it necessary that the official acts of the Governor should be countersigned by some public functionary!!*" I defy all the *colons* who constitute the Melbourne ministry to surpass this absurdity! He must indeed be a genuine, reckless radical who would, without any *honest* consideration, consent to *endorse* even the wisest acts of a Lieutenant Governor, and thus render himself liable to be "*terrified by the prospect of impeachment.*" But the great and insurmountable objection to your projected responsibility of the Executive Council is, that it is *absolutely incompatible with our dependence on the British empire*. You perceive this difficulty, and let us see how it is met by your wisdom and foresight. After admitting that "the system which you proposed would, *in fact*, place the internal government of the colony in the hands of the Colonists themselves," you say, "I am well aware that *many persons*, both "in the Colonies and at home, view the system which I recom-

"mend with considerable alarm, because *they distrust the ulterior views of those by whom it was originally proposed,*" (to wit TRAITORS MACKENZIE, ROLPH & Co.) "and whom they suspect of urging its adoption, with the intent only of enabling them more easily to subvert the monarchical institutions or assert the independence of the Colony!!! I BELIEVE, however, that the extent to which these ulterior views exist has been greatly EXAGGERATED." And are the alarms and opinions of many persons, (*all, I will venture to assert, at least as wise, and more experienced than yourself*) founded not upon '*suspicion,*' but *conviction*, to be disregarded, and the peace and safety of the Province to be most fearfully jeopardized merely upon the belief of such a purblind, prejudiced, party-serving politician as your Lordship, even if such were your *real belief*? But, my Lord, *if such it be*, I indignantly tell you, as will be proved anon, that you have deliberately and shamefully told your sovereign as wilful and wicked a LIE (I cannot use a weaker word) as ever was written or spoken by *Munchausen Buller*.

Your next absurdity is, like most of your projects, a prejudiced and servile imitation of the demoralizing and vile practice of the United States. You not only recommend that Executive Consellers should be subjected to the caprice of those whom you call '*the people,*' but that all subordinate public servants should hold their offices by the same uncertain tenure! You say, "Whatever inconvenience a consequent frequency of changes among the holders of office may produce, is a necessary disadvantage of a free government, (*the deuce it is!*) which will be amply compensated by the PERPETUAL HARMONY (*Oh! Oh! Oh!*) which the system must produce between the people and its rulers" (QUERY, which party would thus be, in fact, the rulers?) "nor do I fear" (your Lordship has no rational fears) "that the character of

"the public servants will in any respect suffer from a more popular tenure of office"!!! Of the *beneficial working* of this most wise and *equitable* system, Mr. Swartwout and a few score other public defaulters in the United States have furnished most satisfactory illustrations. Integrity of character should certainly be a paramount object of all public servants, and this they should not be tempted to sacrifice by the necessity of "*making hay while the sun shines*," in order to rescue themselves and families from *prospective penury and want*; they should, however, be also anxious to serve the public, not only *honestly*, but *efficiently*; and how are they to do this, if liable to be ejected before they have had time to become acquainted with the routine and more intricate duties of their offices?—How would the details of your Lordship's household—your estates and your coal-mines be conducted, if all those employed in their management were subjected to perpetual change? Are not the *feelings* and the *interests* of useful and meritorious public servants, as well as their characters, entitled to *some consideration*? As to the system being productive of '*perpetual harmony*,' I know none so likely to produce perpetual craving, clamour and discontent. Such, at any rate, are, and always have been, its effects in the United States.—You observe, "it is not to the *individuals* who have been loud—est in demanding the change that I propose to *concede the responsibility* of the colonial administration, but to *the people themselves*." Oh, most sapient statesman! Are not those whom you consider *the people* always deluded and led by those "*who are loudest in demanding changes*?" The real people, that is the *undeludable*, intelligent and respectable majority of our population, deprecate and eschew your proposed concessions, which they justly deem repugnant to the best interests of their country, and know to be only coveted by their bit-

terrest and most implacable enemies. You express a jesuitical anxiety that Her Majesty's Colonies, when they separate from the British empire, "may not be the *only* countries on the " American continent, in which the Anglo-Saxon race shall " be found unfit to govern itself." Such, my Lord, can never be the case while the United States exist under their present disorganizing democratic institutions. Having, with an utter disregard of truth, and of our national pride, represented us to be miserably discontented with our government, "*because it places us and our country in a position of inferiority to our neighbors,*" (whom we despise and abominate); and having alleged the most insulting reasons for our being dissatisfied with British connection (notwithstanding all you had previously said to the contrary,) you proceed to describe, with all the mendacity generated by your *un-English* prejudices, *how we are influenced* by our contiguity to the country of your perverted idolatry. I have not room or time to quote the whole disgusting passage, but the following extracts will be sufficient to illustrate your baseness :—

"The influence of the United States *surrounds him (the British colonist)* on every side, and is for ever present : it "*stamps on all the habits and opinions of the surrounding country*" tries the common characteristics of the thoughts and feelings and "*customs of the American people !*" (Heaven in its mercy forbid!) "ITS THOUGHTS AND MANNERS SUBJUGATE THEM, EVEN " **WHEN, NOMINALLY, INDEPENDENT OF ITS AUTHORITY !!"**

Read this, ye loyal men of Upper Canada ; ye who nobly forsook your farms, your families and your peaceful homes, and encountered suffering, danger and death, to repel those ferocious plunderers and assassins, whose examples you are here declared to admire, and implicitly to follow ; whose condition you are here said to envy, and of whose authority it is here insinuated, *you are only NOMINALLY indepen-*

gent! If any of you, after having read such outrageously insulting language, can either *admire, trust or believe* THE EARL OF DURHAM, you must be absolutely insane, or totally destitute of all the honorable and patriotic feelings which dignify and adorn her Majesty's loyal subjects in Upper Canada.

I know nothing of the plan which, as your Lordship intimates, you have "framed for the management of the public lands," but doubt not that it is as wise, and founded on *as much* experience as all your other projects. You have betrayed a part of its *wisdom* by observing that you "propose that the entire administration of it should be confided to an *imperial authority*." Such *I thought* was the case at present; but if you mean that all the business connected with the disposal of those lands *should be transacted in England*, I beg to tell you that the measure would cause inconvenience, injustice and injury to an *incalculable and most ruinous extent*. I have been applied to by neighbors, within the last few weeks, in no less than five instances, to assist in settling equitably adverse claims to different lots of the public lands; and justice could not have been done in either, but fraud and cunning must have triumphed, had an appeal to England been necessary, which, in fact, the unavoidable expense would have *rendered impossible*. In all these cases, prompt and substantial justice was obtained at Toronto.

You advise that "no money votes should be allowed to originate without the previous consent of the crown." This, like the preceding proposition, is somewhat inconsistent with your previous recommendation that imperial interference should be *exclusively limited to other matters*, and if by "the Crown" you mean the *home government*, the measure would be productive of serious inconvenience and injury.

You have been most unfortunate, not only in the selection

but in *the time* of your *non-illustrative illustrations*: thus, at the very moment when you were, probably, citing the dispute between Maine and New Brunswick, to shew that Nova Scotia and Upper Canada took little or no interest in the quarrel, both those provinces had just given unequivocal proofs that, they took the deepest and most lively interest therein, and that they considered the interests and the honor of all the British provinces identified with each other. You audaciously assure your sovereign that you have given her a full description of our state of feeling and have *the impudence* to produce as *evidence of those feelings, the addresses which you obtained by means of as false and fraudulent pretences and promises as ever were practised by the most accomplished SWINDLER !!!* Not contented with this barefaced exhibition of effrontery, you actually, like other capital offenders, attempt to gain your impious ends by *intimidation*, and in defiance of all your previous jesuitical professions and asseverations that the "*predominant feeling of all the English population of the North American colonies is that of devoted attachment to the mother country,*" &c.—You evidently wish to terrify Her Majesty into compliance by representing the danger arising from "*those threats of separation and independence the open and general utterance of which*" (*by the said English population.*) you say, "*was reported to you from all quarters,*" to be *so imminent* that other dangers sunk into insignificance when compared with it!!!—Can this be exceeded in inconsistency, in impudence, in falsehood, or in turpitude?

God only knows what may be your Lordship's motives or what your *ultimate objects*! You have professed complete political impartiality; to acknowledge *no distinction of parties* and you have wholly and solely advocated, lauded and encouraged *one party* and that the least numerous, the most despica-

ble, the most disloyal, and the most profligate! You have expressed a desire to *promote harmony* and you have scattered far and wide the *seeds of discord*, which have already produced their blood-red fruit! You have pretended that you sought to render your Sovereign's subjects contented with their own monarchical government and British institutions, and you have sedulously endeavoured to impress them with false ideas of the—*in your perverted estimation*—superior advantages and wisdom of the democratic, demoralizing, and justly detested institutions of their republican neighbours; whose atrocities you have striven to palliate and conceal, and whose examples you have advised them and *their rulers to imitate*. You have very properly, recommended that the existing endowments of the Roman Catholic Church should be guaranteed, and, very *wickedly*, that those of your own national protestant church should be abrogated. In short, you have, by falsehood and misrepresentation labor'd to disparage us in the estimation of our gracious Sovereign and of the British empire; to bereave us of all that is enviable, honorable and advantageous, and to inflict upon us all that is worthless, detestable and ruinous!!!—I have arrested you 'flagrante delicto,' and were it in my power would sentence you to expiate your unparalleled turpitude by the most appropriate and severe punishment that I could inflict; which would be transportation for the term of fourteen years, to the *United States of America*, there to labor under the yoke of 'pure democracy,' and if that did not restrain you, I would doom you, as an incurable maniac, to a strait waistcoat for the remainder of your life! But, as I cannot thus punish, I will endeavor to amend you, by offering gratuitously, the following salutary admonition. As you have proved yourself a miserable statesman and must be, henceforward, considered politically infamous, and as you possess a princely revenue and

extensive means of exercising private benevolence, retire to your estates in Durham, and seek, by relieving the wants and increasing the comforts of your tenants and neighbours, to redeem your public errors! endeavour to convince the more ignorant of the surrounding population that political strife and excitement never can promote their earthly or their heavenly happiness, but always prove destructive to both; cherish the affection of your amiable family, and you will inevitably become far more happy and respectable than you ever have been, or ever can be, in the paths which you now are treading. — Farewell, my Lord, I have felt it my duty to expose and reprobate, in strong and occasionally, I admit, somewhat coarse language, your political ignorance and profligacy; but you had grievously outraged and insulted my feelings in common with those of all Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects in Upper Canada, and I never could, like your *ci devant* friends Lord Melbourne and his associates, tamely submit to outrage or insult that involved the country of which I once was and hope again to be, proud to call myself a native.

I am my Lord, with real satisfaction,

Yours *conclusively*,

PHILALETHES.

June 22nd, 1839.

ERRATA.

In Letter 2nd, for '*true translation*,' read '*free translation*,' as the last line of the Latin is by no means literally translated.

In the first line of the motto to Letter 4th, for '*purpose*,' read '*purposes*;' in the Letter, for '*obloquy*,' read '*obloquy*;' and for '*representations*,' read '*representatives*.'

