had reason to be amply gratified, for the excitement was tre-

Hitherto, notwithstanding the agitation, loyalty and good sense has predominated, and consequently the Conservatives have prevailed. A new Governor, famous for his pacificatory powers, in obedience to his instructions, has attempted a coalition; but the tone of the haughty Radicals are " No; we are the legitimate guardians of the Baby, and we'll have the exclusive nursing, and tasting of the pap, or we'll continue vociferating our wrongs, and agirate!"

The people in Nova Scotia are again on the eve of an election, and agitation was never more rife. Electioneering Committees, and Agents, are scouring the country. A meeting was called by the Conservatives, at a place with an unpronounceable Indian name, in the County of Halifax, (the said place being understood to be Joseph's stronghold) for the purpose of "bearding the lion in his den." To retaliate for this, we suppose, Joseph invaded the Attorney-General's ground, at Annapolis, where it appears a regular set-to took place. The meeting was divided, and a small majority appeared for the Conservative champion; but of course this can be no indication of the strength of the respective parties. At all events the crisis is now come in reality. In August next, it is said, the election will take place, when the people will have to decide between the moderute and the violent-between those who for the sake of peace are willing to conform to their Sovereign's will, and divide "place and power," and those whose cry is all or none. In short this election will set the question at rest of " who shall nurse the Baby?"

A GREAT FARCE.

Some have gone so far as to stigmatize a representative form of government as "a great farce," although we never met with any person who could point out a better, or name a prompt and effective remedy in the case of bad government when despotic or oligarchical. But late experience admonishes us that "Responsible Government," even in England, has become somewhat farcical, while in the Colonies it is a very great farce indeed. Read, and study well, the history of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, since the introduction of this principle, and mark the result. A party gets into power-no matter how-perhaps by the changeable "voice of the people;" perhaps by the merest accident. The moment they are in, they exert all their influence, and distribute Crown patronage, with a view to keep in. If they cannot gull the people they manage either to corrupt or gull the popular branch—the people's representatives-and are supposed to possess the confidence of the people, which position they occupy until another election takes place. During these four years their will is supreme, their power is absolute. On the near approach of an election they can feel pretty accurately the public pulse, and in they are troubled with doubts, they instantly provide for their friends, and for themselves, for as the leaders are chiefly lawyers, among whom the principle offices in these colonies are divided, when they retire from politics it is to promote themselves to permanent situations, where they cannot be disturbed. Threaten Members of the Executive Councilwhether Conservative or Radical-with the wrath of the people! What care they? If they retire, they pick out for themselves the fattest offices, and laugh in their sleeves ! Instances of this could easily be pointed out, both in Canada and Nova Scotia. Even recently, in the former of those colonies, Mr. Draper, who had rendered himself extremely unpopular, retires, it is believed, to occupy a seat on the Bench. To show that the system has been carried out in this Province, we need but advert to the miserable romp of a Government, patched up of the two extremes, in 1845. It lasted scarcely a year, and what has become of the material? Mr. Street retired-to the Bench; Mr. Saunders to the Secretaryship; Mr. McLeod to the Registryship of a County; Mr. Simonds has been offered a seat in the Legislative Council, and Mr. Cunard, it is said, is now the Governor's principal, and most confidential, back-stairs adviser! Among the (few) supporters of this Government there has also been preferments. Mr. Fisher is Registrar of King's College, Mr. Kinnear Solicitor General, Mr. Hill has been called to the Executive, and Mr. Boyd preferred to a Lieut. Colonelcy in the Militia! Surely this responsibility is a great farce.

HIRING A MASTER.

Colonel Maxwell, in his "Hill-Side and Border Sketches," gives a droll and highly amusing account of an Irishman, nimself upon him as a servant. came and went at his pleasure, would stay away for days and weeks together, then return, enter without announcing himself, and resume his work as coolly as though he had been but a few moments absent. Oaths and threats he took no account of; if the bellows was shied at his head he dodged it; a blow aimed with the tongs he parried with the poker. Here is a specimen of his "blarney."-

"Where have you been, you unmatched scoundrel?" I shouted; "and how dare you venture here?"

"Don't be gripin the bellows, for the sake of God!

Troth, I was about yer own business !" was the reply. "My business, you infernal vagabond !"

"Yes, faix! and may be I havn't fixed you to a T, ye had the luck of thousands in getting me; but thin ye wanted a faymale housekeeper. Come in Mary Ann, and show yourself to your master."

As he spoke, a tall, raw-boned, red-headed woman entered the room, and ducked a brace of curtsies.

"In the devil's name, who are you?" I bellowed.

"Troth, an I'll tell you-she's modest, the crature! and yer enough to scar any one that's timidious. This gentlewoman is Mistrus Clancy-she favoured me with her virgin hand yesterday evenin at Lamberton Bar. Now yer certain to be well attended, as ye have a respectable married couple without incumberance. Do keep yer hand off the poker; its an ugly habit ye have got."

By threatening the Police Mr. and "Mistrus" Clancy is got rid of for a time; but Mr. Clancy soon comes back again alone, having discovered that the body who had given him her "virgin hand" had, previously, three husbands living; and therefore got "divorced" for half a crown!

"I had booked myself to Alnwich, intending to linger a few days in Northumberland. * * * * * The horn perched upon the luggage; and I am hired for the third

Would our readers apply the marale? The position assumed by Mr. Clancy, is precisely that of the several Executive Councils in these colonies, since the introduction of Responsible Government-they hire the master (the Governor) willy, willy, and "Mistrus Clancy" may be compared to the understrappers they foist upon him, without his having any choice in the matter.

ALARMING INTELLIGENCE!

the Reporter-that the Ex-Sheriff of St. John resigned con- senting that they have effected a saving to the Proditionally, taking care to name his successor. This state- vince, &c.; but a few plain statements must ever be Sheriff is connected by the ties of consanguinity to a mem- The sole argument upon which they rest their case is ber of the present Government, to which the Ex-Sheriff has conomy. Well, then, what will the people say if we ever been bitterly opposed. The secret, however, has at show to their satisfaction that a pension list can easily length transpired,—it was too good to be kept long, and it be established, without adding one fraction to the annual came out in the shape of a boast from the party principally concerned. A member of the robe, and a scion of the Howe family, happened to be connected with the Ex-Sheriff, and the personal friend of the present incumbent. This gentleman (as he says) effected the exchange! We talk of Jonum. From this fund the Governor, Judges, and seph Howe the Great Radical, of Nova Scotia, and almost other great Officers of the Crown, are paid their salashudder with dread at his name and power, although the ries. Some reductions have been made since 1837, scene of action is remote. But what will be said, and felt, which leaves a yearly balance in the hands of the when the people of this Province are made aware, and duly Treasurer, called the Surplus Civil List Fund; which appreciate, (for the effect at first must be stunning!) that has accumulated until it amounts to some thousands become patron of one of the most lucrative offices in St. keeping, in one of the Local Banks, where it is entirely John, but also disinterested enough to bestow it on a friend, useless, drawing no interest, while the people are paying as though it was a piece of liver he tossed to a favourite a duty of one per cent on all imported goods, to liquidate mouser! The brother of this powerful mediator is Postmaster General, and if the Radicals should be in the ascendency who knows but they would command him to act a later than the province debt! This Surplus is entirely out of the control of the Legislature, although it may be questionable whether the Imperial Government will ever the relatives of the renowned Joseph in time possessin this apply it to any purpose without consulting, and ob-Province! verily we shudder at the bare anticipation! Up, taining the sanction of the House of Assembly; yet Conservatives, and gird on your armour, for the Howe Dy- there can be no doubt as to their right to do so, pronasty is upon you!

A DEAF STORY ALL OVER.

was troubled with a lamentable and most unaccountable nual Fund, but in time swallow up the Surplus also. deafness. He was deaf to the whisperings of duty, to the We admit that the Home Government may possibly erything but the aggrandisement of his family. He was deaf to the protests of the most popular moiety of his Advisers, while he heard distinctly the counsels of the other moi- teen for some time on the tapis, and the Home Govwould infer that His Excellency' deafness was principally as the maximum, without a pension; or £600 currency Governor added certain deaf gentlemen from the two ex- between these sums, together with the present surwhich told them that their ultra doctrines had become ob- be paid. The reader will perceive that, by adopting solete; and the Radicals turning a deaf ear to those who said this plan, a pension list would be established withthey had sacrificed their principles. The deaf Council were out adding one farthing to the burdens of the people. particularly deaf towards the House of Assembly, telling a The Radicals argue against pensions—as they say large majority of them that the utmost power of their voice could no more affect them then the marginal note of and old newspaper. Now, singular as it may appear, this Council was like his Excellency-deaf in one ear; and thus it was proved. An elderly and respectable Judge (who it appears was no judge of the persons he had to deal with) resigned his office, conditionally, to this deaf Governor and Council on account of certain bodily infirmities, which it is said, was deafness. The Governor and Council heard the resignation it; for under any circumstances—and despite Resbut turned their deaf ears to the condition annexed; they ponsible Government-improper persons will, someaccordingly declared the resignation accepted, and appoint- how or other, find their way to office. But as to the ed one of themselves, who was distinguished for his deaf- number of pensioners becoming oppressive, or burness, to the vacant situation! The injured gentlemen who densome, that would be effectually prevented by had retired appealed to England for redress. His case is adopting the suggestion of the Home Government, acknowledged to be one of great hardship, and the deaf Go- viz: that the pension fund should be limited to a cervernment gets roundly rated, but the Assembly holds the tain amount, which could not be exceeded. The Rapurse-strings of the Province, and to them the injured Judge dicals proceed in a strain similar to this; "Is it not a is referred for redress. The Assembly hear the voice of the shame," say they, "that men who have been in the Home Government, acknowledge the justice of the claim, public service for many years, on good salaries, should mentioned, they in their turn, are most profoundly deaf and not have saved sufficient to support them in their old dumb! Oh, when will our authorites listen to the voice age, instead of becoming burdensome to the public." of justice!

EXTRAORDINARY SAGACITY!

We had remarked that notwithstanding the agitation prevalent among our excitable neighbours (so widely different from our quiet, humdrum population) in the sister Province, it has not, during the present spring, reached Yarmouth .-Chancing to meet a person the other day, from over the Bay, we enquired the reason, and received the following information. It appears that upon a former occasion, when some Conservative gentlemen had a visit to that Radical siderate and kind maternal policy of our parent coun-Port, on entering the stable one morning they found their, try, to take care of her servants in their old age; withorses very considerably disfigured a postieri. The story ness Greenwich, Chelsea, and her Pension List. This got bruited about, and was laughed at, or called "savage principle has been extended to New Brunswick, pubbrutality" according to the political leaning of the parties, lic offices here having been appointed under the ten--for politics in Nova Scotia affects every man's vision .-But the sequel proves that the story must have been circu- will neither displace them, nor suffer them to be dislated also among the quadrupeds -- whom in our opinion it placed, unless provision is made for them. The quesmost concerned—as the story of the "Fox without a tail" once circulated among their Fox-ships; for recently another most important offices in the Colony filled by men expedition to Yarmouth was planned, and everything in due whose age and infirmities has rendered them unfit for preparation for a start, when not a horse could be found in service, or suffer them to retire upon an allowance Halifax who could be prevailed upon either by whipping which does not increase the burdens of the people. or coaxing, to undertake the journey! and as there is no railway leading thither, and the wind being unfavourable, the expedition was adjourned sine die! Perhaps some of our readers will say the quadrupeds had more sense then Civil List question, now under negotiation, in accordthe bipeds; however that may be, we regard this as one of ance with the wishes of the House of Assembly.the most extraordinary instances of "animal sagacity" on record, and quite as true as many others which have been has taken place upon the subject it is evident that

ral East, has been returned for Missisquoi. It is somewhat would establish the principle that public officers should problematical, as yet, whether the new Government will be live upon smaller sums in order to lay up a competency sustained or not, as on one division they had but a bare ma- for their old age. This is the very principle for which sounded. Will the reader believe it? The vagabond is jority, four members only being absent.

The Loyalist.

SAINT JOHN, (N. B.,) FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1847.

PENSIONS IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

One of the things in which the Radicals have been successful in this Province, and upon which they pride themselves, is the defeat, hitherto, of all attempts to establish a pension list for the retirement of old or incompetent public officers. They may chuckle at It has been whispered about-nay, publicly asserted by their success, and attempt to gull the people by reprement has excited some wonderment, especially as the new sufficient to scatter their flimsy orations to the winds.

a scion of the noble race" is not only powerful enough to of pounds; and this Fund is now lodged, for safe vided it be expended in and for the benefit of the Colony. But perhaps it may be said the British Ministry will consent that other Officers, now paid out of When a vacancy in the Secretaryship occurred, at the the ordinary supplies, shall be placed on the Civil List close of the year 1844, cur esteemed Lieutenant Governor establishment, and thus not only appropriate the anand the warnings of the Press; he was, in fact, deaf to ev- consent to this arrangement, but we already know ety, who, unfortunately, were as deaf as himself. This ernment has recommended £600 sterling per annum in one ear! To this deaf moiety of a Council, the deaf with a pension; the surplus arising from difference tremes of political parties, the Tories being deaf to the voice plus, forming the fund from which all pensions are to

> -upon principle. They dread the establishment of a pension list, lest incompetent persons should be appointed to fill offices, and then be suffered to retire upon pensions, thus multiplying the recipients until the list became so large as to be burdensome to the people. As to improper persons being appointed, we can not see what a pension list would have to do with The amount of salary, we apprehend, has but little to lay by a portion of a miserable pittance, while wealthy noblemen sometimes live beyond their income .-Whether pensioned or not, very few public servants in this country can or do keep up a style of living befitting their station, and lay up a store for their support in old age. But apart from this, they have justice on their side. It has ever formed part of the conure of good behaviour; and the Imperial Government tion at issue, then, is whether it is better to have the

We are aware that the Radicals will urge that the British Government will finally consent to arrange the This may be so; but from the correspondence which whatever maximum may be agreed upon, the Home Government will cheerfully reduce that maximum in IT In Canada, we learn, Mr. Badgely, Attorney Gene- order to form a pension fund with the balance. This the Radicals contend, with this difference, that their plan is voluntary, uncertain, and oppressive, while this is arbitrary, certain, and just. How, then, can they consistently refuse?

In connection with this subject we would allude to the retirement of Judge Botsford. This old and faithful public servant, it appears, resigned conditionally that he should be allowed a retiring pension. The then Government-the Romp of 1845-accepted his resignation, and appointed his successor, provisionally, under pretence that the House of Assembly would grant the stipulated allowance; and by their representations to Lord Stanley they induced His Lordship to place faith in the same ignus fatuus; although they were perfectly aware at the time that it was extremely uncertain, under any circumstances, how such a proposition would be entertained by the House, and especially doubtful then, when they could but command a miserable minority. A greater price of hypocrisy, or act of grosser injustice, never disgraced a Colonial Government .-- Lord Stanley, misled by them, accepted the resignation, and confirmed the new appointment; but the House of Assembly rejected the motion for a retired allowance to the Ex-Judge,-The following Despatch from Earl Grey, which was laid before the House of Assembly on the 6th day of April last, displays in forcible terms the views of the Home Government upon this swindling manœuvre, and also tells our Solons very plainly that it will be imposed upon no more. Nevertheless, the Session closed without a reconsideration of the vote of the previous Session, and the injustice, so disgraceful to all concerned, is still suffered to stain our escutche-

"SUPERANNUATION TO JUDGE BOTSFORD. " (Copy)

'[No. 45.] " Downing Street, 19th Jan., 1847.

"SIR,—I have read with very lively concern the Letter to myself from Mr. Botsford, of the 11th December, 1846, accompanying your Despetch of the 23d of that month, (No. 117). Lord Stanley obviously accepted Mr. Botsford's resignation under the conviction that the claims of that Gentleman to a retired allowance, at his advanced period of life, and after so long a course of honorable public service in life, and after so long a course of honorable public service in so high and eminent a station, would be favourably received by the Legislature of New Brunswick; nor do I doubt that if His Lordship had regarded their concurrence in such a grant as questionable, he would have directed that the resignation should not be actually made until that question had been set at rest. To have taken such a precaution might indeed have appeared to imply some unbecoming distrust of the justice and liberality of the Assembly; and for that reason, as I presume, Lord Stanley omitted to take it. The omission is now irreparable, except by a reconsideration on the part of the Local Legislature, of their refusal of the proposed grant. Her Majesty has, by the Civil List arrangement, been entirely divested of all resources for satisfactors. fying any such demands on the justice or liberality of the Crown. To the Assembly therefore the case must be again eferred, with as strong a recommendation of the claim to their favorable notice, as it may be possible to address to them. I am convinced that if the case had been understood by that House, as it is now represented by Mr. Botsford and by yourself, they would not have declined to accede to his request. A repetition of their refusal, would, in any future ease, render impossible the voluntary resignation case, fender impossible the voluntary resignation of any Judge, however much age or infirmity might have disqualified him for his judicial duties. The saving of a charge of £300 per annum to the Local Treasury, or even the habitual saving of any such charges, would be a very inadequate compensation for the injury which the public at large would support of the continuance on the Bench of men who had survived the power of discharging with their ways. survived the power of discharging aright that most important and arduous trust.

"I have, &c. "(Signed)
"To Lieut. Governor Sir William Colebrook."

EMIGRANT AGENT'S SALARY.

Hitherto the duties appertaining to the important office of Emigrant Agent, at this Port, have been discharged for the pitiful sum of £100 sterling per annum. It appears that M. H. Perley, Esq. considering this remuneration inadequate, tendered his resignation to the Home Government; in consequence of which a Despatch came out from the Colonial Secretary, the following extracts from which were laid before the House of Assembly on the 12th March last:-"EMIGRANT AGENT

EXTRACT OF A DESPATCH FROM EARL GREY TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR SIR WILLIAM COLEBROOK, DATED DOWNING STREET, 28TH

" SIR,-I have received your Despatch, No. 52, of the 12th, June, in further reference to the resignation by Mr. Perley of the Office of Emigrant Agent at Saint John, New

"I think you should avail yourself of the first opportunity to represent to the House of Assembly, that Mr. Perley has strong claims on their favourable consideration; that it is highly conducive to the interests of the Province, that the important duties imposed on the Agent for Emigration, should be discharged by an Officer as efficient as Mr. Perley has hitherto proved himself, to be, and that very serious evils may be entailed on the Province by its refusal to make adequate provision for an Office of so much responsibility

"I have, &c.

" (Signed) "GREY."

In consideration of this Despatch a resolution was offered to increase Mr. Perley's salary to £250; which was lost. We are happy to learn, however, that he has obtained justice in another quarter, Her Majesty's Government having-without any additional expense to the Province-increased his salary to £300 sterling per annum.

The Coachmen in this City have reduced the fare o Indiantown, nominally, to three-pence; but we would advise those who patronize them, under this impression, to make their bargains beforehand, as we are acquainted with several instances which occurred last week of passengers, from the Market Square, having been charged a quarter of a dollar! If the Coachmen play this game, the people will patronize the Omnibus line.