

THE IRON MESSENGER.

BY IAN MOHR.

‘What! not even Amy Hodge?’ said his father, slyly.

‘Oh, father, you know it can’t be *her*.’

From the way in which William Newman blushed, when he uttered those words, we rather more than suspect that the said Amy was William’s particular weakness.

CHAPTER II.

Q Why is a beggar like a lawyer?—Because he is a solicitor.

Q How many peas are there in a pint?—One P.

der that the Governor might have a Crown
to advise him. If the Government could
we found a man to run, they would not have
moved the office of Solicitor General to hang
over Mahomet's coffin, between heaven and earth.
Why not appoint an Auditor General? It is
violation of the Constitution not to do so. Mr.
Sherman then read the law concerning the office,
and continued: here was a law making arrange-
ments for that office, defining the Auditor Gen-
eral's duties, and imposing upon him certain re-
sponsibilities; he is to have to a certain extent
fiscal powers. This office was woven in the

But the danger of a coup authorized the expenditure of \$50,000 for a Camp of Instruction. They may not have that Camp meet in the month of March, the time of trouble. He had not been alarmed, but if he had a wife and children at the border, he would soon decamp (laughter); he would take his wife and children to a place of safety, and then return and defend his property. They should have the men drilling along the border. They need not tell him they were going to send troops from the British Government. He knew the military authorities were indisposed to send troops along the line, because they would not. The wording of his resolution had al-

any man, or any set of men, who did so merely selfish motives. Such he believed the moral government of the world—that the best man would come out all right in the end. He might excite the people for a time, but sooner or later, when they found they had been deceived, they would rise in their might and overthrow him who had gained power on false pretences and their places.

Mr. Fisher went on to show that the Government, by their Minutes, had expressed themselves strongly opposed to Confederation, and that on the 14th of February they had evinced no symptoms of a change of opinion. Why? How

their minds against the Government? The way was crayed? Why, if the Government was allowed to stand, if the rebels were not ousted from the seat of Government would be raised in New York would be raised in New York was crushed, the seat of Government was lost. It might be thought from the position the hon. member had assumed in denouncing the Government, that he was one of the most ordinary and immature men that ever lived. When he spoke of men holding out to offer merely selfish motives, he should have remembered that they had been in Government to

considerable portion of the population away in the wilderness engaged in that element, and it was impossible for these people to go to the polls. If the day had happened to be a stormy day, the aged people who, by reason of their advanced age, have been in the country, have made this country what it is, and have had no opportunity of going to the polls, as many of them had to travel twenty or thirty miles, and giving their vote upon this question. At the election the people told the government in a voice that could not be misunderstood, that they had forfeited the confidence of the people, and they had to tender their resignation to His Excellency, and a new Gov.