

Res.—I did not view it in that light before; it would never do to make the Executive responsible to the Governor, but I can see nothing amiss with the other side of the question; they should certainly be responsible to the people; the fact is, we want responsible government.

Loy.—Your party are apt to exclaim 'we are an integral portion of the British Empire,' now if such is the case we should wish the whole to remain entire, and prosper. Are you a Loyalist?

Res.—Yes, a staunch one; but I want to see government carried out in accordance with the wishes of the people; we want responsible government.

Loy.—Well allowing the people to govern themselves, is it not possible, nay probable, that in a few years something might occur, some law be passed, or some new tariff imposed by our Provincial Legislature, inimical to the interests of the Empire at large, and—having no check here, would be vetoed by the British Ministry?

Res.—Yes, I think it very probable.

Loy.—And what do you think would be the result?

Res.—Great dissatisfaction I dare say, if not worse.

Loy.—Do you think that the Provincials having been long accustomed to govern themselves, and consider their will as the law, would become disaffected, and strive to separate themselves from the Mother Country?

Res.—Yes, I think it quite likely they would attempt a separation if they thought themselves strong enough; but I see no harm in that if the people wished it.

Loy.—Well sir, you may call yourself a Loyalist, but I call you a Rebel! I have driven you to an acknowledgement of the truth, so good bye.

And this Mr. Editor is what 'responsible government' would inevitably lead us to; and his advocates are fully aware of it! May every Loyalist in New Brunswick strive against it, is the prayer of

Yours, &c.,  
A CONSERVATIVE.

#### FOR THE LOYALIST.

Mr. DOAK.—Sir, I congratulate you in the straight forward course you have pursued in your Editorials. And at the same time, wonder at the 'New Brunswick,' after exposing the course pursued by the late House of Assembly, and particularly, how far the public were gulled by some of its members—now turning round and advocating 'responsible government.'

But when I take it into consideration, that Lanty Brine, and Morgan Ratler; (those persons I know well) who have lately been joint Editors of the New Brunswick; and labouring to obtain a seat for the latter in the House of Assembly—would now turn round and appear in their true colours—from their fixed principles—appears no way wonderful. Morgan Ratler has filled a seat in the late House, and I opine it will be the last to him.

If Friend L.—expected to secure a seat at the coming election, he ought not to have advocated Papineau's conduct in such strong terms—or given publicity to his method of testing candidates at the approaching election.

If they are advocates for 'Responsible Government,' why do they not endeavour to explain the benefits, which may be anticipated, by adopting such a measure?

It appears, sir, in place of refuting (which I opine they cannot) the argument against it in your last editorial; they attack the supposed Editor in their usual ungentlemanlike manner, with being a hireling, and a turn-coat. No matter, sir, who wrote the editorial in question, it proves the soundness of his judgment, and ability of setting responsible government in its true colours, and has won a laurel to the Editor which Lanty himself cannot pluck off.

You will also perceive in Saturday's paper, a list of cards from the different candidates who intend to appear on the 26th instant, one of them would recommend himself by stating, that he was instrumental in gaining to the Province the control over the Casual and Territorial Revenue; and he considered if the House used it economically, it would have been a great boon to the Province. Why was he so ready to vote so many thousands of the revenue away; and also to be instrumental in placing the Province in a state of bankruptcy? But this just man when he comes to the Hustings, will show us a plan that will clear us of all our difficulties (?) will the independent Electors of the county of Saint John put him into a situation again, where he has had so good an opportunity of foreseeing what would be the result of his conduct in a few years, if he has done wrong (which no one will deny) why trust him again, we ought not to allow such a man to hold two high offices in the province.

We ought not to believe what a candidate will state, or promise at the Hustings, without their past conduct guarantees it, for they will not deny that promises made at the Hustings are like pie crust 'made to be broken.'

In my opinion not one of the former members of the City or County, ought to be returned, (worse we cannot have) new members will have no money to squander therefore, they can have no expectation of enriching themselves—and it is presumed it must be from a principle of endeavouring to do good for the Province that they came forward.

Pursue the course you have adopted and all Loyalists in the Province must confess that you advocate the true principles

of the British Government, against the inroads which some of your contemporaries are vainly endeavouring to make against that Government, and the welfare of the Province.

I remain, &c.,  
A FREEHOLDER.  
St. John, 20th Dec., 1842.

#### FOR THE LOYALIST.

Mr. DOAK.—Sir, Overhauling an old file of papers the other day, I accidentally stumbled upon a condensed report of a meeting which was convened to consider the propriety of petitioning the then Governor, Sir Archibald Campbell, to call the Legislature together for a summer session; and which meeting took place at the Court House in this City on Thursday, May 21, 1835. In the report I was surprised to find the following:—

'Mr. Humbert spoke to the resolves, and as usual in his remarks used more violence than argument, and in the heat of debate allowed (?) it to escape him, that he was favourable to the Papineau system; a few hisses, however, made him acknowledge that he did not exactly sanction the conduct of that worthy.'

As this gentleman, forgetting his great age—has offered himself as a candidate for this County at the coming election; I deemed it of importance to wait on the person who reported the proceedings of the above named meeting, to ascertain the truth; and he assured me that the report so far as it went was correct, and that he perfectly recollected the words the gentleman made use of on the occasion, which were these:—'I am glad, I am happy, to see a Papineau spirit spreading among the people of New Brunswick.'

Now sir, if this is true—and I see no reason to doubt it—I would recommend, that instead of giving him an opportunity of spreading the Papineau spirit in the House of Assembly, that we leave him at the same work Lord Byron left—

'Practising the Hundredth Psalm.'

Yours, &c.,  
AN OLD CITIZEN.  
St. John, Dec. 20, 1842.

### THE LOYALIST.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., DEC. 22, 1842.

#### THE RESPONSIBLES AGAIN.

The New-Brunswick, Morning News, and Fredericton Sentinel, are the worthy trio who advocate under the catching term "Responsible Government," irresponsibility. The Editor of the New-Brunswick, on Saturday last, thus spoke on what he was critically pleased to term the "long thin article," which appeared in our last on "responsible government":—"He may rest assured that his 'crude notions' respecting those liberal principles which have undergone the scrutiny, sanction, and refining influence of the British Parliament, will not in the smallest degree, effect the ultimate result of this just and politic measure." Perhaps not, Mr. Editor, the Governor may have determined to introduce the measure *nonens volens*, but we consider it our duty to warn the people of this Province of its certain results, so that if they are driven to the precipice they may take the fatal spring with their eyes open; we are not of the party who would hood-wink and cajole their neighbours, and at the same time lead them on to certain destruction; we leave that honourable task to you and your compeers. But how does the learned Editor meet the propositions laid down in the "long thin" article? does he prove their fallacy? No! but he disposes of the question in a summary manner, by charging the authorship of the article on the Editor of the *Aurora*, whom he characterizes as a hireling and a turn-coat! A nice way this of backing out! What is it to any person who writes our Editorials? The *Loyalist* was started to advocate certain principles, and in the performance of its duties it has ever been, and ever will be, true to those principles. From the time we first adopted a particular course—in our third or fourth number—we defy the New-Brunswick to point out any inconsistency in our political career, but is it so with the New-Brunswick? for a solution of this question we refer the reader to the communication of 'A Conservative' on our first page. But why did not the New-Brunswick meet our arguments fairly, and discuss them? Could it not, surrounded as it is by such a galaxy of talent, refute the logic of a "long thin article?" Ah, no! it was unanswered because unanswerable:—when we say this, we do not take credit for any ability displayed in the article in question; but our cause is so good, and it furnishes so many undeniable proofs, that the New-Brunswick wisely concluded it was easier to 'back out,' than attempt to 'make' the wrong appear the better reason.

But the Editor is so enraged perhaps at our charging him with perpetrating "a wilful falsehood," that he feels at present a little too warm to "argue the

point,' and therefore we may probably yet obtain from his pen, a string of arguments so lucid, so plain, "that a way-faring man, though a fool need not err!" Well, well; we must have patience;—"Lunnon was't built in a day." But before we quit the subject we would just tell the Editor by way of information—poor fellow he needs it—that this measure which has undergone the "refining influence" of the British Parliament; did so for the express purpose of conciliating the rebels of Canada; and that the gentlemen whom the New-Brunswick held up as models of political rectitude, are among the first to censure their own past misdeeds!

The next political apostate we shall notice is the Morning News. Several late numbers of this paper have been filled with articles on "Responsible Government" evidently not written by himself, as the grammatical accuracy must testify; but though the writer is a grammarian, and probably some one who has received a liberal education, the remark was never more fully exemplified that "education cannot bestow brains." If you should have patience enough to read his articles through, you would discover two things, viz:—that New-Brunswick is not so wise as Nova Scotia, and therefore should suffer herself to be guided by her! (a pretty piece of egoism for a paper published by a Nova Scotian to make!) and that "we want the British Constitution! the whole constitution!! and nothing but the constitution!!!" Hear this New-Brunswickers; the wise, talented, patriotic, and consistent Editor of the Morning News—wishes to saddle you with an Hereditary House of Peers, the Established Church and the tithe system!! Bah!

It is amusing to see the manner in which the News and the New-Brunswick have shook hands and made friends. The News says "O yes my dear fellow we've no objection to shake hands with you; for we were always in favour of 'responsible measures at the bottom, notwithstanding we sometimes wrote in favour of their political opponents. The fact is that we always had a leaning towards your party though we have turned our coat twenty times, because we thought they were the party who would ultimately pay best. We were educated under that great statesman Joe Howe; whose motto—like Dan O'Connell's—was 'agitate! agitate! agitate!' till you make them give you a good fat situation to stop your mouth. And now, since they say the Governor is on our side, and responsibility has become a fashionable cry, and the probability is that some of the 'old uns' will be turned out to make room for our Joe Howe, alias Papineau's; we think it behoves us to consider which side our bread is buttered; and therefore though we did write against you, and call you every thing but a gentleman—though we did say you were 'an empty Till'—though we did always call you 'the little one,' and though we did give in one of our numbers a cut of your coffin, in allusion to your political death; now, since the tables are turned, and you have complimented us in such handsome terms on our having been bought over, I vow, I won't never be guilty of the like never—no more—so long as I live:—unless the other party think it worth their while to re-purchase us."

Now for the old stager, the Fredericton Sentinel, who has been consistent in his inconsistency; who has attempted to creep into the favour of every Governor this Province has possessed, since he has been located at Head Quarters, and whose whims or caprices have instantly become the ground-work on which he founds his opinions, who has ever been ready to fawn upon a man "clothed with a little brief authority," and we venture to say would suffer himself to be kicked—an operation he has long richly merited—if by so doing he could impress upon the minds of his readers that he was in the confidence of the "powers that be!" who has been Tory, Whig, or Radical, just as the Governor happened to be; and who would worship, and pour his fulsome adulations in the ear of Satan himself, should he be sent here to govern us! This parasite, this admirer of Papineau and the Canadian rebellion, this advocate of a convicted felon: came out on Friday last strong for "Responsible Government." We are glad of it; people will now see by what characters the measure is supported; and we thank God that this blot on the Province has not taken our side of the question: Hear what he says:—

"With reference to the instigating of all grants of money by the government, it is unnecessary to say any thing on this subject at present. If prevails in Canada, having been introduced there by an Act of the Imperial Parliament; and as it is the undoubted prerogative of the Crown, to state what services require to be provided for, the amount of which is to be determined by the Assembly: we have no doubt that this principle will be broadly insisted upon in future, particularly if any loan of money is to be obtained. As to Responsible Government, that we are happy to say has been established in this Province, as well as in the neighbouring Colonies; the government seeing in what manner the people are being deluded upon a subject, which they do not comprehend, having not only stated its willingness to concede that boon, but actually established it as a rule of action, here as well as elsewhere. Butler states that 'a man convinced against his will, is of the same opinion still;' and accordingly the Compact party yet maintain that Lord John Russell's Despatch, to which we alluded last week, and the republication of which at the present juncture should have set the question at rest, does not recognise the principle of Responsible Government. But to remove all doubt, the heads of departments and other public officers, were sent for by the Lieut. Governor on Monday last; who as it is rumoured, and we have no doubt correctly, informed them that in pursuance of instructions received from England, it was expected that they would aid His Excellency in carrying on the Government of the country, in accordance with the understood wishes of the people: or be prepared to resign the situations which they hold, to others who would be so disposed; and who would be found in sufficient numbers in the Province, prepared to act in that constitutional principle. We cannot condescend to bandy words with a person of Ward's character, but we take the above extract on account of the rumour respecting the conduct of His Excellency, which we still hope will be found to be untrue. Should it prove true, we have sufficient confidence in the Electors of this Province, now about to exercise their privilege, that they will return men, who, while they are willing to remedy all abuses, will tell the Governor in a voice of thunder that it is in accordance with the wishes of the people, that our constitution remain unimpaired."

ELECTIONEERING.—We have hitherto given our opinions on passing events freely, and without reserve; but the crisis has arrived when we should particularize, because on the choice of candidates at the ensuing election, depends in a great measure our prosperity for the next four years; and not only that, but during that period, questions will probably arise, if not already arisen, which involve our very existence as a British Colony.

We will commence with the City candidates, and would first observe that as we consider the three new candidates, Street, Burns, and Hazen, all "good men and true," we shall not make any invidious distinction between them, but shall be satisfied if any two of them are elected. As to Mr. Woodward, we disapprove of his conduct in the House up to the Session of 1840, for no person was more ready than he, to vote for the sums lavished on their favourite, Sir John Harvey. But we will give honour where honour is due, and frankly acknowledge that his general conduct in the last session was good; whether he anticipated an election, and had the fear of his constituents before his eyes, is not for us to determine; but we should have been among his warmest supporters, had not the subject of "Responsible Government" been mooted. But now, as we consider the setting to rest for ever, that republican measure, by the veto of an overwhelming majority, a matter of paramount importance, we hope Mr. Woodward will this time be "laid on the shelf."

For the County we have before us as Candidates, Messrs. Ansley, Lockhart, Jordan, Humbert, Ritchie, Partelow, and the Hon. Charles Simonds. We are sorry to see such a list before a populous County like this; because we think St. John might have done better. We have heard of no objection against Messrs. Ansley and Lockhart, excepting doubts as to their abilities; but we would rather see men of integrity in our Legislative Halls, though their talents are below mediocrity, than see it filled with political demagogues and sharpers; therefore we say let them go.

Mr. Jordan we consider a nonentity, but for the want of better materials in the field we would say that his negative qualities are a sufficient recommendation. But where shall we find a fourth? We really think that of the other four, the much abused J. R. Partelow is the best. Mr. Humbert is certainly too old, and if our correspondent, "an old citizen," is correct, there is another serious objection to him.

Mr. Ritchie, though talented, we would

oppose tooth and nail. We want no Nova Scotia demagogues to come here and teach our people disaffection; and we hope the electors of St. John will send him home with his "responsible government" humbug, to his political father, Joe Howe.

The Hon. Charles Simonds now comes on the list, and we cannot do the community a better piece of service than publish his card and a few comments thereon.

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The state of the Province was then highly prosperous; we had a very productive ordinary Revenue, and the proceeds of the Crown Estate were placed at the disposal of the Legislature by the Crown.

Under these auspicious circumstances, I vainly imagined that all our difficulties were at an end; a great Legislative battle had been fought and won by the Assembly, and the fruits of it believed under prudent legislation, would have been productive of lasting benefits to the Province.

It never crossed my mind that in the brief period of five years from the Session of 1838, (the first of the late House) we should have been reduced from a high state of financial prosperity, to the present lamentable and unprecedented state of financial difficulty in which we find the Province now involved.

It is in consequence of this unfortunate state of public affairs, that I am induced to come forward on the present occasion. Having had the distinguished honor of representing you in the Assembly for an interrupted period of more than twenty years, I cannot think that it would be honourable in me to shrink from the difficulties of our present situation, and am willing to bear my full share of them if you, Gentlemen, should think me worthy of your support.

At the opening of the Poll on the 25th instant, I will, as far as time and your patience will permit, endeavour to explain what I conceive to be the errors of our present system, and what in my opinion, will be the best remedy.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,  
CHARLES SIMONDS.

In this literary curiosity, the Hon. Gentleman states, that this very act in now coming forward as a candidate, involves the breach of a promise given at the last election; no doubt that promise was given on his word of honor as a gentleman, and so he has broken his pledge, and therefore Charles Simonds, Esq. with all his Honours, is no gentleman! He next, with the most unblushing effrontery, acknowledges that the state of the Province was then prosperous, revenue productive, large surplus revenue, and the proceeds of the Crown lands placed at the disposal of the Legislature! He then states that a great battle had been fought, and won by the Assembly. He then says that it never crossed his mind that in the brief space of five years the tables would have been so completely turned! and in consequence of this, he again solicits the suffrages of the people!!

Now what may we expect the Hon. gentleman's speech will amount to, on Monday next, at the opening of the poll? We think it must be something like the following:—Brother Citizens and Freeholders, I have had the honour of representing you twenty two years, during which time I have grown rich and you have grown poor; but that was in accordance with the will of the Almighty. I promised you at the last election that I would never offer myself as a candidate for this County again, but promises are made to be broken; besides I was elected for seven years, and have served but four! I was always a 'Responsible government' man, and a stickler for popular rights, and therefore, I and others, kicked up a rumpus with Sir Archy Campbell, because he was a Tory, and we cajoled our friends the Whig ministry, out of the management of the casual and territorial revenue! only think my friends what a victory that was for the people!! hundreds of thousands in the Treasury! the sale of crown lands, and plenty of money coming in every day, and all this obtained by merely pledging ourselves to pay the civil list for ever; a mere paltry sum of thirteen thousand a year, and which we still must pay, although the money is all gone. But what's that when we consider our victory? It is true that you, the people, did not reap any benefits by this great victory, but if you did not, oh! it would make you rejoice if you knew how it lined our pockets, for I know you wish your representatives well. And only think; it was a struggle between popular rights and toryism! and we got the old fellow recalled, and by our intrigues we got the Hon. Thomas Baillie displaced. Then came the palmy, harmonious administration of Sir John Harvey:—Plenty of beef, and plum pudding, and plenty of Champagne to wash it down! and then we petitioned

our friends, the Whigs, to allow us to add five hundred a year to the Governor's salary, and they granted our petition:—yes! the British Ministry graciously condescended to allow the people of this Province to give their Governor five hundred a year, over and above his former salary, on condition that the same should be continued to all future Governor's. There's a victory for you!!

Well fellow citizens, now comes the catastrophe, the money's all gone, and we're over head and ears in debt, but what of that? we want just one victory more, and then we'll be all right; what signifies the debt of a few hundreds of thousands, if we gain the glorious and honourable privilege of governing ourselves! What matter if your wives and children should pine and die through want? if you obtain this great victory! You may be assured, however, that if you are suffering by this glorious struggle, your representatives are not; but that by your exertions, they are lifted into high places, where they look out for number one, and fly and bye in the days of our descendants, they shall remember with gratitude your services in favour of their ancestors, and while they are revelling in wealth, they will repay your descendants for your patriotism, and graciously take them under their protection, and acknowledge them to be their vassals! Gentlemen, it was in accordance with this principle, that I voted for the thousand a year for Provincial Contingencies, for the thousands spent in embellishing Government House, and the House of Assembly; for the fifty pounds a day for the contingencies of the House, and for the fifteen hundred sterling to purchase Sir John Harvey a service of plate! I feel confident that you approve of these votes, as they were all given to bring about Responsible Government; and I also think I have explained to your satisfaction my reasons for again tendering you my services should, however, any further explanation be deemed necessary, I will merely observe that if I had not come forward, my enemies would have said it was in consequence of the little charge of *crim con* brought against me; but instead of staying away on that account, I assure you that I glory in it!!

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CHARLES SIMONDS.

In this literary curiosity, the Hon. Gentleman states, that this very act in now coming forward as a candidate, involves the breach of a promise given at the last election; no doubt that promise was given on his word of honor as a gentleman, and so he has broken his pledge, and therefore Charles Simonds, Esq. with all his Honours, is no gentleman! He next, with the most unblushing effrontery, acknowledges that the state of the Province was then prosperous, revenue productive, large surplus revenue, and the proceeds of the Crown lands placed at the disposal of the Legislature! He then states that a great battle had been fought, and won by the Assembly. He then says that it never crossed his mind that in the brief space of five years the tables would have been so completely turned! and in consequence of this, he again solicits the suffrages of the people!!

Now what may we expect the Hon. gentleman's speech will amount to, on Monday next, at the opening of the poll? We think it must be something like the following:—Brother Citizens and Freeholders, I have had the honour of representing you twenty two years, during which time I have grown rich and you have grown poor; but that was in accordance with the will of the Almighty. I promised you at the last election that I would never offer myself as a candidate for this County again, but promises are made to be broken; besides I was elected for seven years, and have served but four! I was always a 'Responsible government' man, and a stickler for popular rights, and therefore, I and others, kicked up a rumpus with Sir Archy Campbell, because he was a Tory, and we cajoled our friends the Whig ministry, out of the management of the casual and territorial revenue! only think my friends what a victory that was for the people!! hundreds of thousands in the Treasury! the sale of crown lands, and plenty of money coming in every day, and all this obtained by merely pledging ourselves to pay the civil list for ever; a mere paltry sum of thirteen thousand a year, and which we still must pay, although the money is all gone. But what's that when we consider our victory? It is true that you, the people, did not reap any benefits by this great victory, but if you did not, oh! it would make you rejoice if you knew how it lined our pockets, for I know you wish your representatives well. And only think; it was a struggle between popular rights and toryism! and we got the old fellow recalled, and by our intrigues we got the Hon. Thomas Baillie displaced. Then came the palmy, harmonious administration of Sir John Harvey:—Plenty of beef, and plum pudding, and plenty of Champagne to wash it down! and then we petitioned

#### LANTY BRINE & BILL TONEY

Gentle reader, did you ever hear of any one 'catching a tartar' or of an 'old fox being caught in a trap'! if you did we can give a sample of it; or if you did not, we will let you into a secret. The Responsible, not contented, with having bought over, or cajoled the New Brunswick, we would be loth to be too positive on this delicate affair—sent Bill Toney to our office the other day to purchase us; that worthy began with the eloquence of a Cicero, and a garbality which would have done credit to his illustrious relative and tutor Lanty Brine, to show us the disadvantages under which we laboured in a pecuniary point of view, by advocating Conservative Principles. He set forth in glowing colours, the wealth and respectability of the responsible, and their strong hopes of success, when those talented, wealthy, and respectable men, would be called to places in her Majesty's Colonial Executive Council; and the advantages which would accrue to us by apostatizing just in the nick of time! He further, went on to show, that we might easily sell our subscribers—poor devils—without their knowing any thing of the matter; and besides obtaining a powerful support from those who were now our political opponents, we should receive all the advertising patronage of the party, consisting of some half dozen petty dealers on the wharves. And finally Bill wound up his harangue by assuring us that if we would thus jump Jim Crow, his uncle, Lanty Brine, would write our political articles for the consideration of ten pounds a year!!! But we answered Bill that we were not 'for sale,' and he took his departure for the office of the Morning News; with what success the reader may easily guess.

The Directors of the Fishery will commence taking the names of those entitled to a draft on Monday, the 2nd January.

Schooner Margaret, from New Brunswick, with a cargo of lime and shingles, took fire at the Long Wharf, Yarmouth, on the night of the 16th inst. The fire was extinguished, by filling the schooner with water.—Observer.

The letter portion of the for England was lost in consequence of the delay in the dispatch of the mail.

A proclamation by His Excellency the Governor, requires the Nova Scotia to meet on the 1st inst. for the purpose of the dispatch of the mail.

STeam Boat ARRANGEMENTS.—Steamboat arrangements for the month of January, on the route from St. John to the Bay of Fundy, and back, are as follows:—The New Brunswick, on the 1st inst. The New Brunswick, on the 1st inst. The New Brunswick, on the 1st inst.

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