FIERALD SUPPLEMENT MORK

SUPPLEMENT TO Che Work Berald

RICHMOND HILL, AUG. 17, 1860

The Charge against Mr. Reeson His Defence.

We hope all our readers will attentively peruse our report of the proceedings of the Mirkham Couneil, on Saturday last, the 11th inst. as a resolution involving serious consequences to the Reeve (D. Reesar, Esq.) was submitted by R. Mirsh, Esq., and J. Bowman, Esq. It seems that there is a Statute in full force, the object of which is to prevent any officer of any Munici pality, in their private capacity, from receiving any pecualary benefit whatever from the public fund, save and excep their salaries. This law it is alleged, D. Reesor has persistently broken, and as a natural sequence has forfeited his seat.

The object of the law is evidently good. it is to prevent any one aspiring to the office on account of its money value, and thus protect the rate payer from being de frauded by any jobbing on the part of their servants. That the law is a wise one no one in his senses will dispute; and that any one breaking the law ought to suffer its penalties, no sane man will dear. We are aware, however, that the Council of itself has no jurisdiction on the subject, though all should agree that its member had not broken the law, it would not screen the accused, and though all should pronounce him guilty, the member would not be compelled to resign his seat. It is a question to be decided by a suit in the Queen's Bench, whence the case re ferred to will at once be taken.

In the meantine, it as well to put the

public in possession of the real facts of the case as they stand, unbiassed by any other consideration than that if the charges brought against D. Reeson are true, he may receive the reward and be expel'd from his seat, but if false no one will be more happy than we to see him acquitted; for although a business rival, we argue that w can enter the lists with him as business men, and when his contract is the lowes so far as we are concerned, we are quite willing he should get the Townshin printing for we know that when he is lower than us, he will not get fat on the profits. We make these remarks because it was hinted that we were at the bottom of the affair. Such is not the case, as the Couneilmen can bear witness; for we never naw the resolution till it was submitted to the Council, neither had we any idea whatever of its contents--tone, we had heard different persons, outside the Council, state that D. Reesor had no right what ever to enter into any contract or do any printing for the Council. We have also been requested long since to take action on the question, but we invariably rejused. because we thought it would not do for us to agitate it; besides, as a business rival we would just as soon compe e with the Economist as with any other office .-This much for ourselves, now for the real

Did D. Reesor do the printing in the years referred to, and does he by those acts vacate his seat? That the printing referred to in the resolution was done at the Economist office cannot for one moment be denied, for more printing was done than is actually there named, for instance the by-law regulating taverus was printed a few months since, a tender was also rendered to the Clerk for the schedule of instructions to path markers, but as we and also that this Council does hereby declare that the said David Reesor or his servant to the tender for work; indeed, we remember that in last December, D. Reesor himself rendered a tender to the Council for printing the by-laws for holding the Municipal Elections in 1860, Still further, both D. Reesor ad W. Trudgeon verbally contracted with the Council in 1858, for advertising the township accounts. These jobs are not men.

Moved by Mr. Mursh, seconded by Mr. Mursh, seconded by Mr. Bowman, that Mr. W. Milliken be proported that Mr. W. Milliken be proported to the this Council or the west half of this Township.—Carried.

A By-law was passed by the Council or section No. 11 to defray the contingent expenses of said considerable to the Council for printing the by-laws for holding the Municipal Elections in 1860.

Trudgeon verbally contracted with the Council or proposed the council or proposed the council or proposed that the second of the trudy of the council or proposed that the second of the council or printing the by-laws for holding the Municipal Elections in 1860.

Trudgeon verbally contracted with the Council or proposed the council or proposed the council or proposed the council or proposed to the Township.—Carried.

Mr. Berson asked whether it was Mr. Marsh and Mr. Marsh, accounded by Mr. Bowman, that the account of \$33, was half past 11 before Mr. Perry's speech lasted till midnight?

When the council or printing the by-laws for holding the Municipal Elections in 1860.

Trudgeon verbally contracted with the Council or printing the township accounts. These jobs are not men.

Mr. Bowman, that Mr. W. Milliken be provented for North Ontario, the form that Mr. W. Milliken be provented reply, intimating that this Downship.—Carried.

A By-law was passed by the Council or the west half of this Township.—Carried.

A By-law was passed by the Council or the west half of this Township.—Carried.

A By-law and Mr. Perry spoke till 12 o clock, and the council or the this T of instructions to path markers, but as we Council in 1858, for advertising the township accounts. These jobs are not mentioned in R. Marsin's resolution, but they prove cruclusively, that D. Reesor is in the habit of contracting for Township Printing, notwithstanding the act expressly states "that no person having by himself or the Council."

Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the Council. Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the contracting for the Council. The succession of their opinion on the resolution. It is my intention to the thin matter before the Council does not be stifled in matter before the Council delared that "he had not by himself or the Council."

Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the council to give a member "of the Council." And he, on his oath, declared that "he had not by himself or the Council to give a member "of the Council."

Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the council to give a member "of the Council."

Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the council to give a member "of the Council."

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Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the intention to complete the council to give a member "of the Council."

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Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the intention to complete the council to give a member "of the Council."

Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the intention to make the motion.

Mr. MARSIN—I am a ware of the word he is a strictly logal question, and mot more youthful) Mr. Brown's Sub-editor. But again, the York way he is going to canvass King's Perhaps it is so, but we would like to inform the Globs that it has a look of the council to give it is council.—Carried to inform the Globs that it has a look of the council to give it is council.—Carried to inform the Globs that it has a look of the council to give a member declared that "he had not by himself or twice out of it, as it is plainly seen " or behalf of the Corporation;" but in answer to these ugly facts, D. Reesor avers that as all the printing for the township was done before 1860, it could not interfers with his election (although the money was nor paid till February last) because it was virtually paid in last De-Mr. BUTTON thought the resolu cember, by order of the Council, and the only reason it was not so paid, was no

Leaving that, we come to the printing

contract, and that he did it in his (\lansthat nothing can be more fallacious than such quibbling as this. It may do for a special pleader but is unterly naworthy of one who is seeking legislative honors .well that had ours been the lowest tender. he would not have had the job; as the re solution to receive tenders was passed in the Council, whilst D. Reesor was in the chair as Reeve; and now to deny authorising J. Mansfield to tender is all moon shine. The fact remains broad as day that D. Reesor knew that his servant would tender; he knew that that tender was the lowest, and finally the work was done at his own office with his own know. ledge and with his full consent. These are the plain unvarnished statem into of the case without colouring Let D. Reeson confine himself in his remarks to plain

MORNING SITTING.

The above Council met at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on Saturday, the 14th inst. Members all present.—
The Reeve in the chair. Minutes

of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Bowman presented a petition from the Trustees of School Section No. I, praying the Council to levy and collect taxes to the amount of \$160, for contingent expenses. A similar petition was presented from the Trustees of School Section No. 11 for \$200.

Moved by Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Bowman, that David Recsor, Esq , Councillor for Ward No. 3, in the Township of Markbam and Reeve of said Township, hav-ing, as proprietor of the Markham Economist newspaper, received from the Treasurer of this Municipality on the 21st day of February, the sum of \$177 90cts, for printing done for the corporation in the years 1858 and 1859, was thereby disqualified from being elected or holding his seat at the Conneil Board, notwithstanding the said David Reesor did, on being sworn into office, declare that he had no interest by himself, or through his partner or agent in any monetary transaction with or on behalf of the said corporation; and that the said David Reesor, as Reeve and head of this Corporation, did (in contraven-tion of the statute in such cases, made and provided) on or about the 19th day of April last past, ac cept, through his servant John Mansfield, the contract for printing, and did print in the Markham Eco nomist newspaper, in the nonth of May last, the accounts of this Municipality for the year 1859, with the Auditors report there is the Auditors report there is the conduct of the said David Reesor, in thus accepting, through his servant, contracts whereby advantage accrued to himself is in direct violation of a most stringent act of the Legislature, and the infringement of a most whole infringement of a most whole infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the infringement of a most whole is maintained in the case next techn. More they may be made in the case next techn. More they may be made in the case next techn.

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In the made is made in the case next techn. More than the case next techn and the case next techn. More than the case next techn. More than the case next techn and the case next techn. More than the case next techn and the case next techn. The case next techn and the case next techn and the case next techn. More than the case

motive whatever, nor no smister purpose to serve. I bring the motion forward because I wish to do

tion was only just, and that Mr. Reesor was not legally entitled to Court

done by D. Reesor during the present be discussed deliberately if Mr. Frank The defence set up is that his ser-Reesor refrains from indulging vant, J. Mansfield, had no authority to personalities, but if not, he should field's) own authority. Now, we submit [Marsh's] motives, as he was not

The work was revised by himself, and done accept Mr. Marsh's statement, that at his own office—D. Reesor knowing full no improper motive actuated him

confine himself in his remarks to plain facts, and we hesitate not to say that the public verdict will be that his position as Warden, Reeve and Councillor, is illegally held, and the aspiring Legislator ought to have known better than to have, for his own private advantage, broken a just law.

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

Work was done and that fact alone disputely find the printing of 1859, and different opinion to me on that subject, we will do up the printing of 1859, and the private development of the private declares that I am incapable of holding my seat in consequence of contracting for printing in May last, when the fact is that did not even see the contract nor authorize Mr. Mansfield to enter into any position of the private private

Mr. REESOR-Certainly.

Mr. Mansh—Creamy.
Mr. Mansh—The work was done at your office, and tendered for by your sirvant, John Mansfield, and there can be no doubt out that you are responsible for his acts, as the work was done with your knowledge and consent.

Mr. REESOR-Perhaps you wish me

ont to hold my seat I

Mr. Marsh — As I have told you before, I have no personal feelings in the matter. I merely wish to see justice take

Mr. Bowman-I do wish to turn you

Mr. Burron felt sowy that the resoution was brought up; he hoped that Mr. Ma sh and Mr. Bowman would with-

ov it. Mr. Bowman -- The resolution will not

be withdrawn with my consent.

Mr. Mansit --If the Council choice to throw it out, they could; but he should not withdraw it, as he felt that there was nothing but what was just in it.

nothing but what was just in it.

Mr. Button agreed with nearly the whole of the resolution, but would be compelled to vote against it unless that clause was withdrawn which states that as long as Mr. Rensor held his sept all the acts of that Council we eillegal?'
Mr Marsh and Mr Bowman thought

that the clause was correct.

Mr. Renson said that he thought Mr.
Marsh was right in his conclusions, but Mr. Button must vote for the resolution Ar. Gutton must core for the resonance as whole or vote against it. Unfail that he had done nothing illegal in retaining his seat as Conneillor and Revve.

The resolution was then put.
YEAS—Messis Marsh and Bowman.
NAYS—Messis, Butter and Pingle.

The Reeve voted with the mays, there-ore the resolution was lost. Mr. Marsh and Mr. Bowman de-lared that it was their intention to test

of the New Municipal Manual edited by Robert A. Harrison, B.C.L., Barrister at Law, &c.

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

"No judge of any Court of Civil Jurisdiction---no gaoler or keeper of a House of Correction---no officer of any Municipality --no boiliff of a Division Court---no Sheriff's Officer, no Innkeeper

"Council with its m mbers in their pride the considered calmity, and 1859, D. Reeson clearly defeated by accepting contracts, and privately reap the benefit accruing therefrom.

"We will now refer to fibs No. 2 and 200 miles of the considered calmity, as it was a serious charge to bring against any man; and he believed that he had not forfeited his seat oy are whatever."

"Mr. Resson hoped that the man ter would be considered calmity, as it was a serious charge to bring against any man; and he believed that he had not forfeited his seat oy and the private of the Corporation."

"The following is the foot note explanation of the considered calmity, as it was a serious charge to bring against any man; and he believed that he had not forfeited his seat oy and the private of the considered calmity, as it was a serious charge to bring against any man; and he believed that he had not forfeited his seat oy are the private of the considered calmity, as it was a serious charge to bring against any man; and he believed that he had not forfeited his seat oy are the private of the considered calmity, as it was a serious charge to bring against any man; and he believed that he had not forfeited his seat oy are the private of the considered of the Corporation."

"We will now refer to fibs No. 2 and 3, or rather a collection of fibs."

Mendacity

We were long since aware that We were long since aware that not Mr. Reesor and his brother-in-the Globe never speaks the truth, and so the content of the c its Subseditor, the Member for North Oxford, that did the Lord Mayor express any desire to see the greatest "Monchausen" in the Province, we would immediately tell the above gentleman that the North Mr. Bowstan -1 do wan to turn you reference, as a bowe gentleman that the ferred to. But how silent the fare no right whatever to occupy a seat however, have we read anything Economis, as it give he Globe reference in this Council, which will be proved else however, have we read anything so unblushingly false as its edito-rial report of Mr. Perry's meeting very well in a country village to at Stouffville on Saturday last, the villify Catholics, it won't do for the 4th inst. It is a complete mass of missiatements from beginning to specches. And therefore this silence end, and could only have been written by a man to whom truth is

But perhaps the most untruthful

aries, and that it was not until which he never interrupted his opthe Electors resolved to attend."-The real facts are that it was well general onslaught of known by all from the very first, Dougall and Mr. Recsor, that Mr. Recsor intended to be onslaught was most day that Mr. Reesor intended to be present; and not only so, but Dr. Friel, (who is a strong Orangeman) confined to showing up Mr. Mensed ais atmost influence to have the meeting well packed with Mr. Reesor's friends, as they mustered covardly insult of Mr. McDengall; right from Toronto, to tackle Mr. Perry, as he (Reesor) felt himself in an equal to the conflict. The Globe, however, says quite truly that "several electors returned home quite disgusted with the foreign Mercenaries." But those foreign Mercenaries were none other than the member for North Oxford and North Ontario, the former talking against time irrelevant Mr. Perry spoke till 12 o clock, and thus prevented reply," intimating that Mr. Perry spun out his speech so nonesnes in conjunction with Mr.

Heesor, for three mortal hours, hav-

Can the Editor of the "obscure" | Finished "Munchausens" as the Economist say the same? Neither did the York II ald ever employ "a | mercenary of David Reesor. faithful correspondent" of so mean a stamp as the hero of the Victoria Square tragedy. Besides, the York

which had believed money from the town."

The Stouffville Mc 'ng and the "Globe," or Shameless
Mondouty. lics and Lower Canadians is en tirely ignored in the Globe. Did not Mr. Reesor and his brother-in-

end, and could only have been written by a man to whom truth is a complete stranger.

But perhaps the most untruthful part of the report is that which refers to Mr. Perry's reply. He had meeting was packed by Mr. Perry's friends, most of them being the first of the most untruthful part of the report is that which refers to Mr. Perry's reply. He had only half an hour to reply to speeches that villified and abused him for three mortal hours, [during with the little was not partially little was not provided by the most untruthful part of the report is that which he report is that which repo plains that Mr. Perry commenced a general onslaught of Mr. Mc-Dougall and Mr. Reesor. True the strong from every quarter, but of foreign mercenaries there were none imported, only by Mr. Reesor, and he imported Mr. W. McDougall, his own brother-in-law, right from Toronto, to tackle Mr. Reperty as he (Regent) felt himself

Mr. Regesser—You will not make twice out of it, as it is plainly seen that it is got up for spite, and to make political capital.

Mr. Marsh—I have no personal motive whatever, nor no smister at Law, &c.

Mr. Charlisher is plainly seen that it is got up for spite, and to make political capital.

Mr. Marsh—I have no personal motive whatever, nor no smister.

Mr. December of chief for legislative honors in them. For ourselves, we only hope that Mr. McDougall will meet Mr. Perry at every meeting, and write victed by six respectable gentlemen of concecting a letter purporting to law been written by a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write of concecting a letter purporting to law been written by a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write of concecting a letter purporting to law been written by a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write of concecting a letter purporting to law been written by a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting that Mr. McDougall will meet Mr. Perry at every meeting, and write play a Moderate Perry at every meeting in play a Moderate Perry at every meeting in the Mr. McDougall will meet Mr. Perry at every meeting in play a Mandal play and mote, its delitor was never charged and constitution will be performed by a Mandal play and mote, its delitor was never charged and constitution was never charged and from Richmond Hill, ful tricks resorted to by such un-

The Onehee Chroniele of Friday says -\$4,400 are already subscribed for a ball in honor of the Prince—to which the funds; but the foot-note explaining the aim of the Act, says "the aim is to prewent all dealings on the part of the case at in that Council.

The funds is but the foot-note explaining the aim is to prewent all dealings on the part of the case at in that Council.

Salcon Keeper, no person receiving any allowance from the Corporation, (except as Mayor, Warden, Reeve, Deputy Reeve, or Township Counciller) and no case at in that Council.

Square tragedy. Besides, the York ball in honor of the Prince—to which the Governor General and staff, the Military, Navy, and the Foreign Counciller) and no case in that Council.

Mr. Perry's Canvass. yet this was the man who said that he

MEETING AT STOUFFVILLE.

make the old man's bones rattle in his scarce followed by a storm of hisses. The meeting was worked up to an extraordination out.) There was, it was true, very into paties that the platform to which he could object; but he must say that it was his in behef that Mr. Perry was humbing tog the people; for who were the paties that brought Mr. Perry at 7. They were Ministeralis, such as The Leader, Whitby Chronicte, and York Herald, and therefore Mr. Perry.

The choice in the moderate Convention Theorem 1. The choice in the moderate Convention Theorem 1. The choice in the moderate Convention Theorem 2. The choice in the mo Perry could not intend seriously to carry on his own platform. The present Op-position were the only men that could be stusted at the present juncture, and Mr-Perry abused that party and therefore could not be follows. The Lower Canacould not be in less. The Lower can, dans, although conquered by us, yet, now, virtually ruled us, and boasted that they would do so, althought they were our in criors in every sense of the term, they possessed neither the wealth or the intelligions. gence of Upper Canadians. Mr Perry discorted Representation by Population out the fact was, the Opposition had ceased to agitate it; because they fell they could not get it, and their never was we never would get Representation by Population with Lower Canada's consent. They had reaped too many advantages over Upper Canada by having the same unabler of representatives. Look at the near Upper Canada vy unable of representatives. Look at the present ministry. Who was the head of at I Why M. Cartier, a Roman Catholic, who had given £50 in ail of the tyrain analyse and contrast it with the transparent teach that is put forward by wily of the Pope! Was it right that this usan the Pope! Was it right that this usan the hour receive public money when it endown the property of the Pope! Was it right that the new particles are the property of the Pope! Was it right that the new particles are the property of the Pope.

(Mr. Perry's) Tather he thought exceedingly ungentlementy. Mr. Perry then, and thunders of applause, adverted to the relation which Mr. McDougall had sustained to his lamented father, and administered the most unmerciful castigation to on on that question that we have ever him on that question that we have ever the ard rousing the meeting to the utmost indignation against him; and he concluded that part of the subject by stating that it was only after the death of his (Mr. it was only after the death of his Perry's) father that McDongall, ing his irrection and feeling like a ship at sea with rudder lost, ran under the wing of Mr. George Brown for protection— Cheers. And he would state publicly that Cheers. And he would state publicly that canada did not contain a man who had been a greater waiter on Providence to get into office than McDougall, and

that the leaf and indefended his search of the Consol of t (Mr. Perry) could not be homest because he was the holder of an office. Relati-O1 Saturday evening, the 4th pulation, Mr. McDongall had said that Ar. Resson was then called upon to address the meeting. The commenced by stating that he could thoroughly endorse uearly the whole of Mr. Perry's platform. It was not the platform (with but lew exceptions) that he objected to; but it was not meeting to the measures the was advocating; measures that were always opposed by the Ministry of the day, and therefore Mr. Perry could not be a Ministeralist and support his own platform. Mr. tecsor in the course of his speech reiterated this about forty times; indeed the chief burden of his speech was to inveiging amount Mr. Perry's address was all claptrap, because he would not support George Brown and his party. Alr. Resear also sated that in eight years our delt had increased from \$8,000,000 to £60,000,000 which was to be attributed to French domination. He said, all our evils arose from the fact that we were governed by a race that were at least 150 years behind as in intelligence, and he for one did not like to be expressed his such a read and the small fry beg that petitions might be used the small fry beg that petitions might be be least may be an intelligence, and he for one did not he small fry beg that petitions might be poured into Parliament by wholevale I but at was advocating; indeed the small fry beg that petitions might be poured into Parliament by wholevale I but at was was advocating; indeed the small fry beg that petitions might be poured into Parliament by wholevale I but at was was advocating; indeed the small fry beg that petitions might be poured into Parliament by wholevale I but at was each I but a was advocating; indeed the head in susued a platform which has been been dearly two millions. He had been clarged by his opponents with build do alt in his power to carry out the principles he had that he had issued a platform which had been clarged by his opponents with build do alt in his power to carry out the principles he had that he had issued a platform which was obtained from the cure to account the principles when had that he had issued a platf as in intelligence, and he for one did not like to be governed by such a rude, and, in comparison with Upper Canadians, barbarous people, who were entirely under the control of their Priests. Mr. Ruesor to involve the Province to the tune of the control of their Priests. Mr. Reesoy to involve the Province to the tune of associated that his joint authority \$100,000. To gain it he could not wait \$100,000. Air. McDougaall, M.P.P. for North Oxford, addressed the invertige thus: The snew Mr. Perry well and had also known his father, and would venture to say that in the spirit land he could hear or see now, as a public man, his son was acting and the company that he kept, it would have the old man's bones rattle in his could of hisses. The scale of the present new faughed joint authority humburg, and the company that he kept, it would his brother-in-law quickly made themselves make the old man's bones rattle in his could. Cloud hisses and eries of "tu n meeting was worked up to an extraordin-

was between H. Perry and J. Gamble, both names familiar to the political part. In the accident of things H. Perry was decided to be the poper man, because the most popular. Besides, his father, the late Peter Perry, Esquire, was among the most upright and unflanching of the people's corresentatives, during the existance of the Baldwin-Lafontaine Government. Well, Baldwin-Lafontaine Government. Well, the Perry of the present day is said to be a ministerialist—a corruptionist, and all the other naughty things that super-pai-rotiem heaps upon decided men. He has issued his address, however, resting upon ceased to agitate it; because they fell they could not get it, and their never was out one Lower Canadian who voted for a finded it was his firm conviction that a junded it was his firm conviction that a preserve with not a fewer with not a fewer with not consider the particular his property would not Representation his papers. We ask them to consider the measures proposed, and put it to themselves it they are practical and useful or not. We wish to deal with generalities and nonseave; examine the platform of J. Ham Perry, the moderate Cudidate for an Electeral Division of the Upper House publics and contests it with the transpara-

of the Pope! Was it right that his man should received public money when it enabled him to give it to the Pope? and yet this was the min, and this was the minostory, that Mr. Perry supported. Then there was the Registrarship. Why had not Mr. Perry given up the office? It ought to be done. [Mr. McDougall addressed the meeting, m. all, as hour and twenty minutes, and, as was evident from the irrelevancy of at least half his speech, the only object he had in view was to kill time and to prevent Mr. Perry from replying. It was half-past eleven when he at down.]

Mr. Perry or rising to reply was received with loud cheers. He said that he had been anxiously looking at his watch for he was apprahensive that Mr. Recesor had engaged his own brother-in law to speak on purpose to prevent him (Mr. Perry refered to was "Constituted for he was apprahensive that Mr. Recesor had engaged his own brother-in law to speak on purpose to prevent him (Mr. Perry refered to was "Constituted for he was apprahensive that Mr. Recesor had engaged his own brother-in law to speak on purpose to prevent him (Mr. Perry refered to was "Constituted for he was apprahensive that Mr. Recesor had engaged his own brother-in law to speak on purpose to prevent him (Mr. Perry from the production of the Watchmann we can assure his hours of the work taken. hood of the Watchman we can as ure him spirals on purpose to prevent him (Mr. Perry) from replying. The two gentlemen (Messrs, Rucsor and McDougall) had spoken in all over two hours and a faulf, and it was now half-past eleventally and it was now half-past eleventally was held. And more, Mr. Perry knew nothing about the letter, until he read it in the Leader, as he has since the maximed us. We look in vain for fair then assured us. We look in vain for fair play at the hands of persons who can be guilty of making assertious for which there s not the shadow of a foundation. Leader.

> A field of wheat just cut in the Township of secreta, county of Essex, has re-turned a yield of 45 bushels to an acre. The harvest in that part of the country will be far above an average and the wheat crop is allowed to yield 35 busses

London the little is not satisfied with