

closely interwoven to be separated ; and in preserving their own vast property from utter ruin, the interests of Scotch land owners and Scotch tenantry cannot be overlooked. I cannot say that I use this argument for want of better ; but it is so easily understood, and forms so plain and convincing an answer to the nonsense reiterated about the Corn Laws, that I have not hesitated to use it, at the risk of the puny witticisms to which it may give birth. But again, adds the Pamphleteer, “ two Candidates have taken the field to canvass for your votes at the approaching election—the one, a Tory, opposed to the removal of the protecting duty on corn, and, *as a consequence, your friend*—the other, a Whig, and, if he is consistent with the principles of his party, an advocate, however strange it may appear, for a free trade in corn. You know how to choose betwixt them.”

Now, if there is any sense or soundness in the conclusion I have already come to, there would really be no occasion for adverting to this remark, because it is plain that neither the Whigs, nor any other Government in this country, will countenance such a measure ; but I did not choose to hold this answer as satisfactory to myself ; and therefore I took it up on another ground, and said, Suppose, for the sake of argument, that the Whig party should propose to throw open the ports, why, I have SIR MICHAEL BRUCE'S declaration and pledge, (and that, I think, is at least as good security on the one side, as the fact of CAPTAIN GORDON belonging to the Tory party is on the other,) that he will not concur in any such measure, or leave the British agriculturist without due protection against foreign