

for such charges, and this the Reform Bill most amply provides for ; it will, therefore, throw around us a fence of independence, and our children will be able to appeal to it as a proof of the liberality of our institutions, and will not be troubled with such stinging slanders as are copiously vented against us ; besides, it gives us five new members. Gentlemen, I am almost afraid to trust myself to speak of the injustice which Scotland has suffered, in the narrow number of its Representatives. Scotland pays more taxes than Ireland, and yet has not been allowed one-half of the representatives granted to that part of the kingdom. It is most unjust to apportion its share of the franchise, by the land-tax, which forms an inconsiderable item of the revenue of the country. To give us our due, instead of five, we ought to have fifty new members ; and, I trust, you will instruct your Representative to claim for our country, this act of justice. I repeat the fact, Scotland contributes more to the national revenue than what Ireland does, and yet Ireland has one hundred members, while Scotland possesses but forty-five—on what principle of right—on what principle of justice ought such a disparity to be tolerated ? The Bill gives us but very scant justice in the five additional members, yet how could it be otherwise, when so many of the Scottish members spurned at this boon, nay, were to be found voting against the interest of their country, and sacrificing patriotism on the shrine of that Moloch—party feeling. I cannot call them countrymen, for they have betrayed their country—they have forsworn its ties, and abetted every