exertions within the last ten days among the free, honest, and brave people of England." So did Burdett, who was also precent. Ditto Old Ryng, the Nestor of the Whigs; and ditto Hume and Duncombe, who are the same men to day they were then, which certainly can be said of few others of those celebrities. The very day of the evening on which this dinner tack place, the freedom of the City of London was presented by the Court of Common Council to Attwood in a box of Heart of Oak. In the course of his speech, he said "I never resorted to measures which would trouch early the heart of the course of his speech, he said "I never resorted to measures which would trouch early the heart of the course of his speech, he said "I never resorted to measures which would trouch early the heart of the course of the co

sures which would trench on the law until I saw that great, terrible, and general emer-I saw that great, terrible, and general emergencies arose, when we strove to raise the people to the proper standard of energy.

When the news of the rejection of the Reform Bill reached Birmingham, the people assembled in tens of thousands—despair and sullen rage painted in their faces.—
Another meeting, full of the same terrible resolution, was held. I saw it. I was col-lected, though appalled. Then came the news that Lord G ey was reinstated," &c. Yet this was the gentlemen when the Yet this was the gentleman whom Lord Joh: Russeil addressed as "My dear Attand thanked him for the expression onfidence of the people who had proclaimed their determination to sweep away two branches of the Logislature, if they impeded the wishes of the third. In the face of facts so notorious as these, what the face of facts so notorious as these, what solemn fooling is it to be making such a liubbub of Young's poor little pratting piece of personal garrulity to Napier, speculating on the probable contingencies of revolution after all danger of one was over. That the Whings played off the fear of popular physical force against the Crown and the House of Lords, for the sole object of keeping themselves in place—that they stimulated the masses to all but the very last excesses for that purpose—that they countenanced the worst scurrilities upon the person, intellect, habits, and manners of the monarch, his wife, and his illegitumate children, and the most republican lampoons upon royalty as an institution:—these are truths so apparent to every one of the least knowledge and intelligence, that it, seems perfectly farcical that the incidental corroboration of them now, sixteen years after date, by Young's letter, should be received. date, by Young's letter, should be received as something unheard of and undreamt of before. No wonder Napier should ridicule the assertion in the Irish journal that he had promised to conceal—nothing in it which any one but the individuals referred to would care a farthing to hear, so familiar to the public mind was the idea of Ministers having, heart and soul, identified themselves with the movement in its thoroughly Attwoodian significance; but, it has since turned out, for objects as selfish and sordid as those of your townsmen were disinterest-ed, patriotic, and magnanimous. Although, therefore, this pretended new discovery is a mere piece of fudge, it is certainly fortu-nate for the ends of historical justice, that the recollection of the turpitude of Whiggery should have been revived in these days the Secretary of the then Home Minis ter and subsequent Premier, in connection with a prosecution like that of Smith O'Brien's Political morality was never at ance of the masses. As it is in most cases to low an obb as at the present moment, probably since the first-few years after the Restoration—otherwise it would have been quite impossible that the Ministers of 1332, or any of them, could be the Ministers of 1332, or any o so low an obb as at the present moment, probably since the first-few years after the Restoration—otherwise it would have been quite impossible that the Ministers of 1832. by a knowledge of the circumstances in es-timating the individual who is always talk-ing of historical parallels, and appealing to tectionism, seems the most consistent and natural thing in the world, contrasted with the Lord John of 1832, enacting the role he is now going through in 1848, and thus fulfilling a career that prompts the repeti-tion of what Junius once said of an ancestor of his lordship—"By doing all that a good Minister should avoid, he has made himself a negative instruction to his successors for ever." Some people seem to think that if Peel were so disposed he night drive out the whigs merely on the strength of Young's espisite, to which the lapse of sixteen years to have lent potency most amazing to those who happen to have been acquainted with the use a razor at that period. - London Correspondent of the Birmingham Journal.

IE SUI Summer And I would be summer I would be supported by the stability of the summer I would be supported by the summer I would be summer I wou

# THE PRESS.

At a public dinner given on the 11th inst., to John Scott, Esq., M. P. P. for Bytown, Mr. Friel Editor of the Packet, in reply to the toast of the Press, delivered the following appropriate speech:-

In return for the compliment paid to the mere affectation on my part did I say that inuch consideration was necessary to cha-ble me to make a few remarks, for the his ble me to make a few remarks, for the his tory of the press is known to the greater portion of the people, and I shall therefore confine-myself to a few observations general in their nature and perhaps suited to the occasion. The encouragement of the Pressisone of the greatest marks of improvement in a people, the simple proof or which is that since the invention of types a general intelligence has been diffused around, and that education which enobles mean-which sometimes snatches intellect from the darkest hovel and places it upon a high pedarkest bovel and places it upon a high pedestal making it the rival of the Corro, the Socrates or the Demosthenes, of ancient ages has been borne through all parts upon the wines of that mights agency the Ports the wings of that mighty engine, the Press. That knowledge so essential to the well being of mankind which in the darker ages publed the chance possessor to soar to the position of a demi-god, is now within the reach of every man and we have but to applythe text "seek and you shall find" as a simple answer to the plea of ignorance. A learned author has said that three things govern the movements of mankind, the Press, the Pulpil and Woman. I need not expatiate on the power which woman exercises, it is foreign to my subject, and most you have realised the poets dream,

The happiest hour that ere I spent Was spent among the lasses. (Cheers.)

Nor need I dwell on the labors of the pulpit crator. I will merely remark that Christianity has received material assistance from the Press, and although a Voltaire, a from the Press, and although a Voltaire, Daderot, or a Payne, have made use of the same channel, truth is triumphant where inselligence prevails. I may here mention
the singular circumstance that the Press
which sent forth the dangerous doctrines of
Voltaire to the world, was afterwards used
to throw off impressions of the Bible upon
which is based the Christian Religion.—
Coming so near to France, reminds we oming so near to France, reminds he great revolution which has been effect ed in that country. Unike the bloody reign of Robispiere and his fellows, the Government of Lumartine and Cavaignae is remarkable for its purity, and this revolution which drove a tyrant usurper from his throne, and established a system which is in accordance with the wishes of the France. throne, and established a system which is in accordance with the wishes of the French people was effected through the agency of the Press. As simple evidence of the hatred which Louis Phillippe bore to the Press I may state that he instituted 1129 prosecutions against the Press and that 57 journals were in consequence obliged to suspend publication. He sentenced the writers to different terms of imprisonment smounting in the aggregate to 3141 years and the fines came up to the sum of 7,110,500f. however go on and conquer. We have ready done much and hope whispers slight reward that

"When other stars sink in the eye of night It shall peer in beautuous light, As t'were the lamp of God himself.

(Cheers.) The freedom of the Press of Canada is in the hands of the people.— Every man who can afford it, and who is it that cannot, should take a paper, should read it carefully, and above sil things pay for it regularly. (Laughter.) In such case enlightened public opinion would con-trol the Press and the Press would lay down rules under such control for the guidance of the masses. As it is in most cases

notice. Col. Gugy, formerly Adjutant General of Militia in Lower Canada, has thinding the individual was a superaling to a fine of historical parallels, and appealing to aimed a blow at the liberty of the Press in the Bill of Rights, and Charles James Fox, Montreal, which if he succeeds, and my the Bill of Rights, and Charles James Fox, and quoting from the Edinburgh Review wish is couse that he may be dispoint on valid to the Spreaker of the House of Commons at £1,200 a year! Why Peel no longer rhymes with cel—he is no longer. Pecksniff compared with Lord John. His advocacy of Free Trade, after all his Projectionism, seems the most consistent and provided in the succeed to the Press. Should be succeed three of the list. Now I think there is little danger of this, and although I am not of those who believe that the Press should ride rough shod over an individual or that personal character should be assaulted with personal character should be assaulted with personal character should be assaulted with impunity, I think there can be no sympathy for Col. Gugy. His conduct as a public man has not been such as to win for him the sympathy of his fellows, and this attempt to gag the Press which exposed his misting deeds is worthy of the man and of him alone. I trust he will meet defeat, and as the Press is, under the present law of libel, at the mercy of such men; that changes will be introduced during the coming Seession which will place the Press in a proper position. In conclusion I would remark that although much remains to be done with regard to the encouragement of the Press in Canada, it is nevertheless pleasing to in Canada, it is nevertheless process witness the improvement which has taken place. Dr. Barker of the British Whig, n Canada, it is nevertheless pleasing to place. Dr. Barker of the British Philg, when placed in a position somewhat similar to mine this evening at a dinner given by the Agricultural Society of Upper Canada, a Society which is composed of the first Agriculturists in Canada, in returning thanks for the marked attention paid to the Press on that occasion, stated that there were sixty-seven newspapers in Canada.— It is said that we are to have a Reform Bill doubling the number of Parliamentary re-presentatives. In such case double the In return for the compinent paid to the Press permit me to offer you my acknow-ledgements. My desire after the performance of this daty would be to resume my scat, for I feel the delicacy of my position, being the first owing to the order in which the toasts have been placed, to address you sir, this evening. It would be however after the performance affectation on my part did I say that the press affectation on my part did I say that the pressure affectation on my part did I say that the pressure affectation on my part did I say that the pressure affectation on my part did I say that the pressure affectation on my part did I say that the pressure affectation on my part did I say that the pressure affects the performance of the member of newspapers will be required to watch them and the more the merrier. The pressure affects are considered to the pressure affects and the more the merrier. The pressure affects are considered to the member of newspapers will be required to watch them and the more the merrier. The press has occupied a prominent place in the great struggle which is passed and its exercise. number of newspapers will be required to watch them and the more the merrier. The press has occupied a prominent place in the great struggle which is passed and its exgotten in Canada. Apologising for my intrusion I make way for the toast of the evening. (Cheers.)

UNIVERSITY BILL. versity is likely to be settled at last. The present Administration are preparing a bill the leading features of which we give below, give below, and should they perform only this single act, if well done, they will be remembered act, if well done, they will be rehembered for it. There is no public question of the day which has given greater cause of complaint, and very justly so, than the University affair. A splendid endowment, intended, according to the very letter of the original public properties of the original public properties. the people's representatives, that is if it is ments of virtue and morality, and con

the wid support will be given to poor userving young men; no distinction of party or denomination will be made in the appointment to Chairs or in the Classes; it will be strictly a Provincial University of the control of the contro sitr : and three Trustees will have the

A New Combr.-A few prornings age Mr. Henry Jones, residing a few miles gut of Cobourg, found at his door, an infant about a munth old, finely wrapped up to keep it warm until it should be taken from the door sill. Mr. Jones has put the little

stranger out to be nursed.
Who the mother is, or where the young adventurer came from, are things yet to found out .- Newcastle Courier.



# HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24. 1848.

The It will be seen by an Advertisement i day's paper that the Sons of St. Andrew intend and demoniac malignity of three or four to celebrate the anniversary of their Patron Saint by a Ball in the Huron Hotel on Thursday evenof his Saintshin. And we are persuaded that no recommendation of ours is necessary to ensure a to the other day when the head of Brennan was full attendance.

such subjects as are of general importance; yet

TP We wish our readers to peruse attentively our strictures on "A Layman's" productions Had A Layman occupied the same degraded position in Society that is generally occupied by ther cowardly anonymous slanderers, we would have taken no other notice of him than barely to give a flat contradiction to his falsehood. But we know the man, and from his present status in Society, we feel convinced that the " inhabi tants of Goderich have much to fear from him " particularly if he is allowed to write and publish. Our reason for not noticing him sooner was merely to allow him time to develope his true character-which is now ready for exhibition.

# THE NEWSPAPER.

of usefulness, and to point out some particular

Divinity Chairs are to be abolishestian
University is to be conducted once. navprinciples; each Theological centative in
ing a Charter, shall have a rist of thirteen
the Board; the Board to a appointed by
Professors, six indivity presentatives from
Government; and the presentatives from
Government; and the presentatives from
He several Theological Colleges; the apthe several Theological Colleges; the party processions, and such like fooleries and and denounce the ruffian conduct of the anony-displays of childish vanity, then he is, to say the mous slanderers. Justice to Mr. Galt and Mr. by an Auditing Committe.

This bill, to say, the least of it, will put an end to the lavishing of the University funds upon favourites. We suppose the Thological Colleges are to be supposed the Thological Colleges are to be supposed the Thological Colleges are to be supposed the Solely by the several denominations to whom they belong; this will be so as a matter of coarse.

We will keep our friends advised on this great subject.—Provincialist.

The distaff. These little frivolties will always the demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with the distort, the find otaries plenty with the distort, the following assembly with which he is connected demands it, and justice to the worshiping assembly with the distort, the find otaries plants in the second century who were heretice!"

This billing as a subject to thread the which the dis when an Editor perverts or misrepresents facts, for the furtherance of selfish or party purposes; the claims of craft, I assure you there is no such intention; I am as one who feels the necessity of advocating a system whereby all may be benefitted. The time is approaching when the Press will need no advocating when the Press will need no advocating a processing that I am a some who feels the the Kingston Herald, says that Parliament to fix and be charges of a criminal nature were so trifling the the furtherance of selfish or party purposes; when he fishes the charges of a criminal nature were so trifling that the Grand Jury could not find a true Bill in either. There were many civil cases, some effort to dispatch of purpose in order to give currency to false principles or entire. There were many civil cases, some effort when the fishes the top of the Market Square. The only two charges of a criminal nature were so trifling that the Grand Jury could not find a true Bill in either. There were many civil cases, some effort when the fishes the top of the Market Square. The only two charges of a criminal nature were so trifling that the Grand Jury could not find a true Bill in either. There were many civil cases, some effort when the fishes the form of the Market Square. The only two charges of a criminal nature were so trifling that the Grand Jury could not find a true Bill in either. There were many civil cases, some effort to give currency to gi necessity of advocating a system whereby all may be been ditted. The time is approaching when the Press will need no advocate—at present in Canada there is room will meet for the dispatch of business on the Tenth of January next.—Victoria Chrotical opponents, or makes insinuations or discussion of the Question of a New Court house, political opponents, or makes insinuations or discussion of the question of a New Court house, political opponents, or makes insinuations or discussion of the question of a New Court house, political opponents, or makes insinuations or and on the removal of the District Offices. On tage of those who oppose his party. We not uses harsh language or ugly words against his bear making any remarks. There was some discussion of the question of a New Court house, and on the removal of the District Offices. On assertions against them without being able to and on the removal of the District Offices. On the first of these there is much difference of the removal of the party of these there is much difference of assertions against them without being able to substantiate them, then he is doing evil on a the first of these there is much difference of Rechabites for their obedience to the command large scale. But the greatest depth of degradation to which the newspaper press has ever lescended, is when its columns are filled with the abusive communications of the soulless, dastardly villian who murders in a mask. And whenever a newspaper allow anonymous writers to attack personal character, it has then become public nuisance-a moral pestilence ;- there is no longer any security for character, and hence

#### PROSTITUTION OF THE PRESS. To exhibit the baneful results of a working

telligent men.

son, we may inform our readers that on last Friday, for the mere purpose of gratifying the spleen tlemen," a tew pieces of coarse colored, wrapping paper was thrown off in this town, contain ing the 30th inst. The Sawnies of Stratford ing two anonymous productions. And we will have also resolved on doing honor to the memory venture to affirm that the annals of ruffiantam, from the hour that Cain killed his brother, down cut of with a rope instead of an axe, cannot furnish a more humiliating illustration of human depravity than is exhibited in these two produc-

transaction, in which neither of them has gained the question of Total Abstinence. come before the public. There is not one other Press between Goderich and Halifax—in fact we might say there is not another Press in the world—which would tolerate such a base prostitution of its power. If there is any one princitution of its power. If there is any one princitution of its power. If there is any one princitution of its power. If there is any one princitution of its power. If there is any one princitution of its power. If there is any one princitude is a power of the public that the property of the provided in the provide least, it is the principle of not publishing anony- were endeavoring to express and inculcate had some knowledge of the newspaper Press for dreds—the thousands—yea the millions who stance of the private business transactions of re- who live in formal communion with that Church,

There are few means employed for the adrancement of civilization and knowledge, which

We are proud in knowled and Tory, will not tolerate or in other words, "They do not believe the any anonymous writer, when he interferes with Scriptures on this subject." "A Layman" are entitled to more extensive patronage or to a even the official acts of public men. Indeed, says that "no religious man" (that is truly relihigher degree of respect than the newspaper. — the insertion of anonymous communications is gious) can be guilty of such conduct; and we we will exert an influsional scarcely justifiable under any circumstances, be-say exactly the same thing: But "A Layman" When properly conducted it will exert an influence for good which no other human power is any farther, that "the assumption of fresh vows which are of human obligation do dishonor to the patronage extended to it. It would be prevent Administration are preparing a bill.

When properly conducted it will exert an influence for good which no other human power is cause a man who is either ashamed to acknowledge his own sentiments, or who is conscious that that troublesome and long vexed question of the Provincial Unity the patronage extended to it. It would be prevent Administration are preparing a bill.

When properly conducted it will exert an influence any circumstances, because a man who is either ashamed to acknowledge his own sentiments, or who is conscious that his moral degradation in society is calculated to neutralise his statements, even though the patronage extended to it. It would be prevent Administration are preparing a bill.

When properly conducted it will exert an influence any circumstances, because a man who is either ashamed to acknowledge his own sentiments, or who is conscious that his moral degradation in society is calculated to neutralise his statements, even though the patronage extended to it. It would be found in truth, should not be found in truth, sh various duties and responsibilities of a newspaper permitted to write in a newspaper. Should the ties, except his own hatred to their principle of Kydd, and the Post Office Department are various duties and responsibilities of a newspabelow, single per Editor; but we may be permitted to menfew sheets of colored wrapping paper which were on the sheets of colored wrapping paper which were on the sheets of colored wrapping paper which were on the sheets of the sheets of colored wrapping paper which were on the sheets of the sheets of the sheets of the sheets of colored wrapping paper which were on the sheets of the per Editor; but we may be permitted to mention a few of the most important subjects which we consider legitimately embraced in his sphere of usefulness, and to point out some particular of usefulness. modes of conduct which we think degrading to papers of Canada are " numbered with the things for granted that both he and we have assumed ing, so unnecessarily, before the public himself and injurious to society. We think it is a pity that what is commonly called "news" of civilization and morality. But this prostitued, according to the very letter of the original Act, not for one denomination, but is a pity that what is commonly called "nacs" if or the whole Province, has been shamefully wasted, and the institution sustained by it established upon the closest sectarian principles. Preceeding Administrations had pledged themselves to settle this question, but whether from inability, or want of support in Parliament, they always ended as they began, in doing nothing. We are confident it will be present and provinced the processing to the very letter of the power of the Press has nor relation to a newspaper; it is not recognized to a such even by the Tories of Goderich. There is not one single respectable Tory in the District that is not an even by the Tories of Goderich. There is not one single respectable Tory in the District that is not an even by the Tories of Goder newspaper. It may be useful to chronicle accidents, and meetings, and exhibitions, and balls, as such even by the Tories of Goderich. There

the people's representatives, that is if it is brought in as a ministerial measure.

Not having seen the bill itself, we can say but little of it now, but we notice two or three features which will, we are satisfied, give very general satisfaction; a much better guarantee against infide! Produce the tengrantee against infide! Produce over public and next in jacre should be an honest ty. Cannot be made any longer; Divinity of the produce over public better, and the common is to be made in the appointment to chairs and classes.

The following are the leading features public weal, and at the public expense is, in his divinity Chairs are to be abolished; and no distinction of party or denomination is to be made in the appointment to chairs and classes.

The following are the leading features public weal, and at the public expense is, in his divinity Chairs are to be abolished; and no distinction of party or denomination is to be made in the appointment to chairs and classes.

The following are the leading features public weal, and at the public expense is, in his divinity Chairs are to be abolished; and no distinction of party or denomination is to be made in the appointment to chairs and classes.

The following are the leading features and elasses.

The following are the leading feature

P. S. - Since writing the above we have been just as much bound to "tell the truth, the whole be faithfully and fearlessly made known, and honestly commented on. But whenever an Editor begins to write in terms of commendation without even the knowledge of Mr. Kydd, the becoming "overcharged with drankenness;" Postmaster, in whose favor they have both writ- and yet good Christians have found it necessary frivolties, which perhaps are not commonly ten. And we think it is Mr. Kydd's duty, as called vices or follies. For example, when he an honest man, and more particular as a leading of Justice. And though the Oneker lock particular as a leading of Justice. panegyrises the magnificence of a ball or the member of a Christian congregation, to come the practice as blasphemous. Yet the opinion forward, not with a very ambiguous little hand- of the Quaker does not destroy the sacreduess of mends or lauds the establishment of Cricket bill, but in the most manly and straightforward the oath. We have no desire of discussing this Clubs, &c. ; or when he bestows encomiums on manner in the columns of the Huron Signal, question farther than may be sufficient to shew least of him, playing the part of Herculus with Lizars (through whose friendship he obtained the distaff. These little frivolties will always the office,) demands this—justice to himself logic, or the practical Religion of the New Tes-

opinion, and the discussion did not seem to of their father, Johnadab, that they should diminish that difference. The late Judge Jones in his Address to the Grand Jury at the Assises know that when God intended to illustrate he in May last, urged the necessity of a New Court in May last, urged the necessity of a New Court House very forcibly. We believe the necessity fit is recommended and the feet that the of it is generally admitted, and the fact that the commanded to "drink no wine nor strong of it is generally admitted, and the Jail to Sheriff reluctantly allows the room in the Jail to drink !" In short, were "A Layman" only half be used for that purpose is a strong argument in as well informed in the Scriptures as he is in the be used for that purpose is a sirroug eager to the favor of the undertaking. With regard to the History of Heresies and Church formulas, he the annoyance should be at once stamped with infamy, and pushed out of existence by the infamy, and pushed out of existence by the literature of the discount the District Offices, reminded us of the dispute acknowledge that if there is one principle unceremonious reprobation of all good and inbetween the wise men of Gotham about an affair that never came into existence. There was which has been specially sanctioned or enjoined been settled. Dr. Chalk's objection to a few of the Magistrates settling these questions at adjourned Sessions, had litte weight. If the business of the District is to lye over till it suits the convenience of Dr. Chalk and the other country charitably suppose that "A Layman's" errors Magistrates to come in and settle it, there will be very little business done, as there is general. enough to do at the meeting of Quarter Sessions

#### without attending to these matters. "A LAYMAN.

In his production of the 15th September, our abstinence," and although we have not the is lawful to call him a man), whose real known slightest intention of discussing the question "Ruined Rascal." And after dealing a large we shall briefly bring before our readers his personal character of two of the most respectable shall neither garble, pervert, nor misrepresent a informed Mr. Kydd that we had received it, and and intelligent men inthe District, viz : the single sentence which he has published, our Collector of Customs and the Clerk of the Peace; readers will be able to estimate the value of his and be it observed, the attack is not made on their Scriptural knowledge, and his zeal for Christian official conduct, but in reference to a private truth, from the manner in which he deals with

tors of all parties, in the British dominions at the same important and melancholy fact that we never occur again. mous slanders on private character. We have throughout our lecture, namely, that the huntwenty years, and we never knew a single in- have been baptised into the Christian Church spectable individuals being dragged before the and who attend regularly on her external ordi public, by an anonymous writer in a newspaper. nances, and yet get "overcharged with drunken-We are proud in knowing that many of the best ness" frequently every year, are not Christians,

they will use all their influence, both by precept

that "A Layman" is much better skilled in Church History, and the metaphysical hair-splithoisted in the Market Square. The only two might be "filled with the Holy Ghost," and be much debate on a question which had already by divine authority for the accomplishment of great and inportant purposes in the arrangements of Providence, it is the principle of abstaining from "wine and strong drink." And as ignorance is less criminal than dishonesty, we will result from ignorance. Continued in our next.

We regret to learn that we are represented as using clandestine means for supplanting Mr. Kydd in the office of Postmaster. We are not aware that ever our name was mentioned in connection with that Office till we saw it in print. in the production of some anonymous mischief-Reverend friend says he is "opposed on Scrip-tural grounds to what is commonly called total never applied and never well apply either for that or any other office in Goderich. We think the is lawful to call him a man), whose real known character would make honor blush and humanity shed tears. He signed himself "Observer," grounds,—yet, as it is in his Scriptural or religious character that we wish to deal with him, but he should have adopted the cognomen of but he sho "Ruined Rascal." And after dealing a large we shall briefly bring before our readers his charging Mr. Kydd with negligence in the duportion of falsehood on ourself, he attacks the shall neither garble nervert nor misrepresent a that we declined to publish it, but he insisted that we should publish it, We have always, since we came to Goderich, regarded Mr. Kydd as one of our chief enemies in proportion to his In his communication to the Gazette of the influence, but we never felt the slightest desire nication in to-day's paper. Now had there been an Editor or any responsible person connected with this Press, these slanderers could never have ried them back to our own office for want of admission to the Post Office, in Office hours .-This we say we have frequently done without a complaint. It is perhaps a trifling inconvenience, but it is at least disagreeable, and so it ple universally recognised and acted on by Edi- Now this is just another mode of expressing is only to be rewarded with ingratitude-it can

# THE POST OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

My Dear Mr. Editor and redoubted oppoent at chess :- In glancing over the columns of the Tory Journal of this place, I perceived that two anonymous writers have been plessed to make themselves busy in enviable light to the public. In order, ought much rather to be buried in oblivion, guiltless of the consequences, as every man has a right to defend himself.

In the article signed "Observer," after great deal of trash about what never took ment, they always ended to make men better and doing nothing. We are confident it will doing nothing. We are confident it will do not be so in the present instance; the present Administration, unlike its predecessor, sent Administration, unlike its predecessor, their physical comforts, by promoting the senti-will resign upon the refusal of the bill by

office of the Postmaster the author is pleased to 1 were destrous of obtains right or wrong, to be p cial situation. He state

"As if providence were I the Past Office Inspector a neat was immediately foun for the quarter were sent b Here the collector of custo der rule "do to others as to to you" and forgetting thound to confine himself to look not merely to the lette to the apirit—went at one sted that the Post ma missed instanter; as if not le done, and in order to pa sure of the dismissal, the s toms carried a message frome of the sureties, to have acting from this impression be found."

This statement is in did call on Mr. Warb him to inform me to wh was indebted to the P ment, mentioning that r son-in-law, and his at transact all business f occur during his absenc account for the liber calling upon him. Mr. Office Inspector refer that when he received repair to Goderich, 1 nonths in arrears, and t he was a defaulter wa £69; which sum, accor tions he had received, h leaving the place. In conversation that ensue Warburton that I thou susd by the department as regarded the suretie ered the department ac did, was a party to the the sureties. So muc with Mr. Warburton.

And now a few work in which this debt to arranged. Mr. Kydd £40 to Mr. Lizars, w gave it to Mr. Warb onal security for the this £40, another gent nameless, gave a writt would see it paid, supp ties did not meet it. the remainder, Mr. W. to take Mr. Kydd's w remitted in three weeks accounts due to him Lizars is therefore at t the whole sum-shall by this "highly esteen the department, which honour to include him dants, (who in this case But as it is my inten into the pecuniary m office, when I comme

" Fiat Justitia," I shall the public the true drawal of the surety have quoted from "O would be led to believe Mr. L'zar's consent to tion of withdrawing Kydd's bond while here,-but such is no any intimation of the to Mr. Warburton son, I had no authority some days afterward Lizar's sanction that Mr. Kydd his intentio name from the bond of I informed Mr. Kydd mination, Mr. Kydd s expect nothing else; Mr. Lizars had behave towards him." There matter-no violent coolly and with the uti Mr. Kydd. He was from the date of the would forward his re from longer continuin giving him ample tim It is now attempted t cessary step on the p save himself, assume been done for a polit party is carried at gre is not allowed to pro being hauled over the o so doing. With a fer tion of "Observer's" the rumoured new ba am done with him Peace can give no m subject than the writ

> put beyond the bar all, with one or two me as they would a p plague. Such having selection made of th Commission of the I self alone, and tro whom I formerly acte sible for the recomm fear nor care for Flat Justitia, or Justice be done, would interest of his friend own), have abstained under which he has inapplicable a signat old saying, but as latin I shall give it i dooms a man to d prives him of reason of men sat down wi determine on a cour the disposal of the

At the last election