in the usual manner such sums as he may

ments in comparison with other parts of the Gaol and Court House all newly painted and your Committee having examined his rooms and received a tender for the painting and cleaning of the same, which your Committee think reasonable. Your Committee recommend that the work be done under the direction of the Committee already appointed by this Council to superintend the painting of the County House.

Alex. M. Russell. W. R. F. Berford John Hart ... Geo. E. Neilson. Wm. Gill. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN DORAN, Chairm RICHARD SHAW. N. Burwash, John M'G. Chambers, JOHN DONALD,

Perth, Oct. 6. Mr. J. Doran moved, seconded by Mr. Resolved-That the 27th Rule of this Council be suspended in reference to the reception of the Report of the Committee on the Selection of Jurors.

The 27th Rule of Council was suspended and the Report of the Committee appointed to investigate into the charges made for the selection of Jurors to serve in 1860 was read and adopted as follows:
To the Warden and Reeves of the United

Counties of Lanark & Renfrew. Your Committee appointed for the purpose of examining and investivating the charges made for the selection of Jurors for these Counties, beg leave to report their having looked at the law in the matter, and from what information your Committee have

been able to get, they are of opinion the selectors acted in accordance therewith.

Your Committee observe that a longer time has been taken by the selection in our Counties than in some of the other Multiple of the counties than in some of the other Multiple of the counties than in some of the other Multiple of the counties than in some of the other Multiple of the counties than in some of the other Multiple of the counties than in some of the other Multiple of the counties that the counties nicipalities, and can only account for this by the fact that more time was taken in complying with the terms of the act, and more care taken in making a proper selection.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN DOBAN, Chairman, JOHN DONALD, Perth, Oct. 8.

Resolved-On motion of Mr. R. Shaw, seconded by Mr Byrne, the By-law providing for the payment of moneys, had the blanks filled in accordance with the Report and disposed of. of the Finance Committee, and was read

On motion of Mr. Shaw seconded by Mr. Houston the same By-law was read a third

time and passed.

The debate upon the Report of the Committee appointed in the matter of the separation of the Counties was resumed. The fifth clause of the Report was read,

In amendment, Mr. Gorman moved se-

That the fifth clause of the Report now under consideration be amended by striking out all the words between the words "Egan ville" and the words "is very much required," and inserting in lieu thereof "thence direct The fifth clause was so smended and then

put to the Council and was lost upon a di-The Report was then put as a whole for

adoption, and
In amendment Mr. Smith [Bromley]
moved, seconded by Mr Wallace.
That the 19th Rule of the Council be sus-

pended, and that the second clause of the Report he first reconsidered, and that all the words after the word "act," where it occurs as amended, he struck out and that the following be substituted. "That notwith-standing the strong desire of the inhabitants of the County of Renfrew to have their County set apart for judicial and municipa purposes, they would prefer remaining as they are, rather than their County should be subdivided, or two Counties made of it, at least until the population of the County should be so much increased as to warrant such a measure without impoverishing the

people."—Lost In amendment, Mr John Doran moved, seconded by Mr

Resolved-That the Report now under consideration be referred to the January Session of Council, and that the Warden do in the meantime give the necessary notice in the Canada Gazette, and two newspapers, the Pembroke Observer and the British Standard, and aplication will be made at next Session of Parliament for the purpose of separating the County of Renfrew the County of Lanark for municipal and judicial purposes.

Mr Doran's amendment was carried, and

so the report was referred to the January Mr R. Shaw moved, and seconded by M.

Resolved-That the Warden, Clerk, and Treasurer do carry out the motions and resolutions passed at this Session of Council according to their true intent and purport.

Mr R. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr John

Doran,
Resolved that the 30th Rule of Council be suspended for the purpose hereafter stated.—That a By-law repealing a By-law passed in October Session, 1859, providing for the payment of moneys to the Government, according to the Act 22nd, Vic. Chap. 15, sub-sections 2 and 3 of section 2, be brought up and read a first time.

The 30th Rule of Council was suspended and the Br-law had a first reading.

and the By-law had a first reading.

Resolved—On motion of Mr R. Shaw, seconded by Mr Smith, (Renfrew,) the Byd. on motion of Mr R. Shaw, se ed by Mr Smita (Renfrew,) the 33rd Rule of Council was suspended, and the By-law to repeal a By law of this council passed in October Session, 1859, for the payment of moneys to the Government, under the 22nd Vic., chap. 15, was read a third time

and passed.

Moved by Mr Wm. Doran, seconded by

this Council are justly due, and are hereby most respectfully tendered to Daniel Mc-Laughin, Nath. Burwash, E. Harrington, Wm. Mackie, Esqrs., and others, for the ex-cellent entertainment provided by them for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and suite. Also, for the Council at Arnluring the passage of his Royal High-rough these Counties; and for their worthy exertions in decorating the e on that occasion. And that a copy of

Mr Wm. Doran moved, and seconded by

Mr Donald. Resolvedrequire for said purpose not exceeding three thousand dollars.

The attention of your Committee was called by the Gaoler to the state of the apartments in comparison with other parts of the

the business for the year. County Clerk

MINUTES OF PAKENHAM COUNCIL Saturday, Aug. 11, 1860. The Council met at ten o'clock. Present-the Reeve and Messrs, Dickson

Forsyth and Burrows. minutes of last sitting was read, approved and signed.

read, stating the amount for County purposes

Applications from the Trustees of the soveral School sections in this township, praying to have special rates levied for School purposes, in the present year, were received and read, they are as follows, viz:

School Section No. 1, the sum of £18 15 0

Mr Forsyth gave notice that he Mr Forsyth gave notice that he would, at the present session, introduce a by-law for levying special rates upon the rateable pro-perty of the several School Sections, respect-ively, for School purposes in the current year. Read.

The Council adjourned until half-past two

Pursuant to adjournment the Council

Present, as above. Petition from Andrew Dickson, Esq., re eived and read. Mr Dickson moved, seconded by Mr Bur-

That the by-law for levying special rates for school purposes, upon all rateable property of the school sections respectively, be brought up now, and receive its first reading. It was then read a first time.

Mr Burrows moved, seconded by Mr That the by-law now read, be read a sec ond time, short, in order.

Read a second time. Mr Forsyth moved, seconded by Mr Bur That the by-law now read, be now read third time, short, and that it do then pass.

The by-law was then read the third time

Mr Forsyth moved, seconded by Mr Dick-

The petition of Robt. Potter and others, and of Robert McKitrick and others, were rought up and read: when Mr Dickson moved, seconded by Mr For

That there be granted from the township funds, to repair the road leading from Boale's Bridge to Robert Potter's, the sum of \$30; om thence to Daniel Smith's, \$40; and on the 4th Con. line, at the 25th and 26th lots. the sum of \$50. Carried.

others, and of James McEwen and others, were read : when Mr Forsyth moved, seconded by Mr Dick-

That Mr Burrows be, and he is hereby appointed commissioner, to give John McGregor and James McEwen job work on the Roads, to the amount of \$15 each. Carried.

Mr Burrows moved seconded by Mr Dick-

That Mr Forsyth and Mr Dickson be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to expend the several sums granted for improv ng the Road from Boale's bridge, to town line at McNab. Carried. The Council adjourned until 29th Septr.

Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1860.
The Council met at palf-past ten o'clock, on a special call of the Reeve.

next, at 10 a.m.

The Council all present, and the received the chair.

Requisition from a public meeting of rate-payers, held in the Town Hall, requesting the Reeve to call a special meeting of Council, at an early date, to ascertain what steps they will take for the reception here of H.R. H. the Prince of Wales.

It was moved, seconded and carried, That the chairman of the Committee, A. This keen, Esq., be heard at the Bar of this heard for and against the same, recommend that the sy your committee reco

That the sum of £25 be granted from the township funds, [as asked by the committee appointed at the public meeting], for the repair of Roads, side-walks, and other necessary preparations, for the reception nere of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; and ordered, That the above amount be handed over to the said committee, for the said pur-

Mr Forsyth moved, seconded by Mr Bur-That the sum of five pounds be applied for the purpose of purchasing some suitable decorations for the Town Hall, on the preent occasion of the Prince's visit. Carr

Mr Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr Dick-That the Clerk be authorised to request Andrew Dickson, Esq., to purchase a Union Jack for the Town Hall, as this Council is informed he is about to visit Montreal; and ordered, That the Clerk do draw an order on he Treasurer for the above amount. Car-

Mr Dickson moved, seconded by Mr Hil-

notices for tenders for the erection of a Water Closet in the Lock-up House; and that the Reeve do receive said tenders, open and accept the lowest, if he thinks it advisable. Carried.

Mr Forsyth moved, seconded by Mr Hi That the overseer of highways for the vil-lage division be, and he is hereby instructed to have any nuisances existing on the public highways within his section removed forth-

with, particularly the firewood and logs on the sides of the road opposite Mr Drysdale's farm. Carried. The Council adjourned until 29th Septr. at 10 a.m.

Saturday, Sept. 29, 1860. The Council met at 10 o'clock.

be and he is hereby instructed to furnish a Copy of the proceedings of this Council for publication in the Perth Courier, if published for one of the proceedings of

on all the rateable property thereof, Read. Mr Forsyth moved, seconded by Mr Hil-

Mr Dickson moved, sec

That the Clerk do give the necessar otices respecting the sale of the road allow nees petitioned for. Carried. Mr Hilliard moved, seconded by

That Mr McArthur do get credit for ays' statute labor done last year. Carried. The Council adjourned until half-past two

rows, that the by-law for levying a tax on all rateable property of the township, for township purposes, be brought up now and read a

The by-law was then read the first time. Mr Dickson moved, seconded by Mr Bur

That the by-law now read be read a secon ime, short, in order. It was then read a second time.

Mr Dickson moved, seconded by Mr Bus That the by-law now read, be brought up and read a third time, and that it do then

It was then read a third time, and passed Mr Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr Dick

That Mr Connery be instructed to ex-emine the Road allowance between 20 and 21, to ascertain if it is practicable for a road and to report to this Council. Carried. Mr Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr Bur-That the Clerk be instructed to put

tices for tenders to build a bridge gully, near Mr James Russell's, according to specification; the tenders to be received ut ur of 8, a.m. Carried.

The Council then adjourned until Saturday, the 27th day of October next, at ten o'clock, a. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1860. The Council met at eight o'clock, and urned until six o'clock, p.m., for want of a

At six o'clock, the Councillors being resent:

Mr Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr Fo

That the tenders received for building bridge, on Russell's gully, be not accepthey being too high Carried.

JAMES CONNERY, Town Clerk.

MINUTES OF RAMSAY COUNCIL. Ramsay 20th Oct. 1860. The Council- met this day in the Town Iall, pursuant to notice. Present—the Reeve and councillors And rson, Houston and Toshach.

Minutes of last meeting read, approv and signed by the Reeve.

The following documents were read:
Copy of record of Road on the 10th Con.
From lot No. 16 to 27, surveyed in the year

James Dunlop, carpenter, presented an acount for railing bridge at No. 5, 8th line. Mr. Toshach presented the petition John McCarter and others, praying for sistance in behalf of an indigent old woman.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of
John Patterson and others, praying for assistance on behalf of an indigent old man.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr.

That the Council do now resolve into mittee of the whole to consider and reort upon whatever business may come h re it-Carried.

The Council in committee, Mr Anderso in the chair. Your committee recommend that Jam Dunlop's account of \$7 27, for railing brid on 8th line be paid.

Also, that \$2.00 be added to a former ap

opriation on meadow, 2d line, to finish th

Your committee recommend that the survey of the new road, by Mr. Cromwell lay ver till next meeting of Council. They likewise recommend that the statu abor of John McCowliff and Patrick Sho

han be charged on the collector's Roll.

The council resumed, the Reeve in Moved by Mr Houston secon

That the Report of the Commi ominated, be adopted. Carried.

The Council then adjourned till called h the Reeve.

DAVID CAMPBELL,

Berald

CARLETON PLACE, Wednesday, October 31, 1860

NORTH LANARK.

The election for North Lanark took place ectable and intelligent electors from every

this is not the result of any solicitation on for a grant to repair the bridge on the 11th our part; for we have not asked one of them RELIGION IN SCHOOL.

amount of unpopularity as the penalty for certain act. They embrace in their sph a monetary institution in which the coun has a large interest; they include the retions of the Province with powerful monfirms in England; and they affect in most sensible manner the characters, publications of the province with powerful most sensible manner the characters, publications and the sensible manner the characters, publications and the sensible manner the characters, publications are sensible manner than the characters of the sensible manner than the characters of the sensible manner than the sensible manner that the sensible manner than the sensible manner than the sensib ome of wonder and admiration, at home

Yet, it has met with opponents. Both he Roman Catholic Hierarchy and the Church of England Clergy have demanded parate schools, under the plea of the necesty of uniting religious with secular instruction. And more recently, the Medical Sunion. And more recently, the Medical Supjects of the catastrophe will not be, as he rintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, in To-represented, the commercial or industrial onto, in his Report for 1859, startles us by moved from the circle of danger, but facts in which he forcibly embodies a similar idea. Alluding to the "social evil," he says "the Asylums of this continent abound with the wretched victims of this apparently concomitant curse of advancing civilization, a later from the burdens that reckless men curse which medical alienists regard not as the result of ignorance, but as one of the will they have had time to effect. Let u products of what is called "improved modern education." And again he tells us, that "every American Asylum physician will corroborate the statement as to the sad concomitancy between our system of youthful traintiancy between our system of ing, and the constantly augmenting popula tion of our imane institutions.

The necessity for religious te onnection with secular learning, is here that necessity is very generally admitted; and is provided for in our present school til Tuesday morning, the 9th Oct., at the act, in so far as it is possible to do in a Na-

own flock, at certain times, as agreed upon street, with far too many eggs in the Grand with the school authorities; care being taken Trunk basket already, thoroughly acquaintown flock, at certain times, as agreed upon that no shild be forced to attend at any time the exercises of any clergyman which might

Ireland, which -- notwithstanding certain clapours to the contrary, has worked remarkably well, and for which it will be found exceedingly difficult to substitute a better.

Ecclesiastical authorities alluded to, would barter away our National Schools; a system which from the division of effort required to support it, must necessarily be poorly main ained, and inefficiently conducted.

If religious teaching be necessary or de stem to system, or to attempt to copy ent from that Pickwickian one, under the those repudiated by older and more temper-

THE GRAND TRUNK.

The Grand Trunk Railway appears to b the railway stations, and the general extrava gement. We have frequently published extracts in relation to the working and manrement of this railway, which showed any-

The most objectionable feature which we have had to notice in this relation is the attempt made by some of the authorities of the road to convert it into a political machine. How, we would repeat, can its managers expect anything but the most determined opposition from the Canadian people while the road is used for such a purpose?

How can it ever present or gain confidence. ease to be directors, or the enterprise will sider this not only highly creditable to dence of the people of Upper Canada. The nt of the feeling article which we copy below from the Monorth Lanark towards the present govern- of nerusal. The writer, after a close exam- Orange body." ination of facts which have come to light in regard to the present position of the Grand part of the riding, and not a single voice was Trunk, comes to the conclusion that a new

during the coming session:

"THE GRAND TBUNK & GOVERNMENT.

When pretended authorities contradict each other, people of sense judge for themselves by admitted circumstances. This is especially a good rule with respect to politicians, for among them, from Louis Napoleon, who made war for an idea—and the Provinces of Nice and Savoy, down to John A. Macdonald, who boasted of the humbuggery which he had practised to take the Seat of Government from Montreal—and also from Kingston, we find rather uniformly that the reality is exactly the reverse of the published

most sensible manner the characters, public, social and moral, of some, if not of all the members of the Ministry. The truth of it is, that the crash, which the Leader has shown may take place under certain contingencies, has been by no means exaggerated by the writer in that journal. Only the subjects of the catalogue. both claims to an immense amount against the Railway Company. Upon what ground have these financiers made these advances? Without giving the managers of the Upper Canada Bank credit for more than ordinary sagacity, it is still incredible that they coul unaware of what was patent to every wellinformed person in the country, that the Grand Trunk Railway, with all its real proact, in so far as it is possible to do in a National system of Education.

The elergymen of the several denominations are now authorized by law to catechize and instruct the children belonging to their and instruct the children belonging to their times are agreed upon ed too with its concerns, could suppose more advances in that direction to be safe investments. Upon what security have these finbe distasteful to the religious ideas of the parents.

In providing thus far for religious culture

In providing thus far for religious culture

There is only one possible and that is that of the Provincial Government. As to the Upper Canada Bank, it is no secret that its friends justify its otherwise dangerous postion by affirming that it is secured, so far as the Grand Trunk is concerned, by the Canadian the credit of the Government with the Upper Canada Bank to obtain funds for the Portit requires no conjuror to foresee that what-ever the Provincial Ministry may allege, its bankers will not let go their hold upon our bankers will not let go their hold upon our funds till forced to do so by a suit at law, or till paid out of new Provincial grants.— Now in this predicament, the full exposure of which cannot be postponed much longer than the next meeting of Parliament, what is the position of the guardians of the public interest? They must either cover up the deficiency by keeping everything quiet till Parliament has been bribed and persuaded into a new grant sufficient to stop the gap weight of which Ministers of the Crown usually declare that they act. Those of them on whom the onus of this serious responsibility must fall, will far rather saddle it on the country than assume it themselves and for this reason we believe that some of mpt from any concern in the circumstances deeply implicated colleagues. Whether that resistance will continue to the end, if it exist at all, we shall only know hereafter. We cape from this strait is by no means the only personal object of obtaining another Parlia-nentary grant. Let the bubble blown of

able for those who wish to see as far as pos-

ible into the mill-stone of public affairs to

ial Grand Orange Lodge of Western Canada, at its late meeting in Hamilton, last ation. We never be out of difficulty, or gain the confi-tions fixing the blame of that unfortunat occurrence, upon our Canadian Government sition entertained by the people of treal Herald will be found eminently worthy the direct and indirect support of the Loya This is no trifling affair, as will be readily

the meeting was presided over by Grand ubsidy must be proposed by Government Master Buckley, and represented five hun dred and sixty-five Orange Lodges, compri

Cameron, and its object, we are told, is Kingston, we find rather uniformly that the reality is exactly the reverse of the published pretension. When, therefore, the organs of the Government some time ago declared that the Government some time ago declared that no more Provincial aid had been, and no more Provincial aid had been, and no more was to be given to the Grand Trunk more was to be given to the Grand Trunk to the Grand Trunk more was to be given to the Grand Trunk more was

tire community, for speaking out their minds so plainly and distinctly against the present ask, not what newspapers say, but what facts say. Now the facts in this matter are comprehensive. They are not simply those which regard the willingness or the unwillingness of the Ministry to incur a certain ministry. We will endeavor to make room in our columns for some of the speeches deivered on that occasion, so soon as they are

The following is the resolution to which re refer, and we think it is tolerably clear nd distinct in its denunciation of the pres

"Resolved .- That the Government of Canada having neglected to enforce their right to receive the Prince on his first "right to receive the Prince on his first landing on our shores, and to lay down a proper programme for the occasion, and assume the responsibility of conducting it, were thereby guilty of a gross dereliction of duty as the responsible representatives of the people, and are chargeable with the unfortunate occurrence which afterwards took place; and this right worshipful Grand Lodge feels it due to itself to described that the Ministry have in conseclare that the Ministry have in conse-quence forfeited all claim to the confidence of the Orangemen of Western Canada, and that the proper constitutional mode of redress, and of marking a decided disapredress, and of marking a decided disspring proval of the Popish proclivities manifested at each step during the progress of the Heir Apparent to the Protestant Throne of Great Britain, is by withdrawing from them the direct and indirect support of the

them the direct and Loyal Orange body.
"T. H. BUCKLEY, Grand Master. "JOHN B. ELLIOT, "Grand Secretary." Upon this, the Globe comments as follows, nd says, "This resolution was adopted, we believe, by a large majority, and becomes herefore, a "plank" in the Orange platform from this time forth. The twenty-three housand members, or so many of them as acknowledge the authority of the Grand Lodge in political maters, will hereafter be found in opposition to the Government which they have so zealously supported. What will be the effect of this important secession pects the Opposition? The desertion of the Orange body, or any considerable portion of it, will be to John A. Macdonald & Co. pofrom the Ministerial ranks? What as reslitical death and burial. His position is similar to that of King Bomba, when his their homes. His officers returned to Naples, and were still ready to fight, but rank and file had disappeared. John A. and his office-holders will no doubt be ready and willing to 'hold on,' but his fighting men, in building and population during the past Exchequer. As to the London bankers, we feel confident in prophecying that they will make a similar claim for immunity. More than that, both the Joint Stock Bank and the private banking firms have Provincial been the prop and stay of the Coalition in The denominational system which prevails funds in their hands, and a great part of Mr every constituency of Upper Canada which in England has been found to work badly; and is on the point of being abandoned.

While large government endowment was ground this security will be claimed; but they have carried. Its support, at the best, was insufficient to give Mr Macdonald a majority, and at the next appeal to the country, as recent elections have proved, his minority would have been reduced to a corneral's as recent elections have proved, his minority would have been reduced to a corporal's guard, without open or formal secession of of Orangemen. But now that the decree 1829.
Letter from Joseph M. O. Cromwell, containing a survey and description of the new road between lots No. 15 and 16 in the 4th, local effort, it is found that the while the local effort, it is foun direct," shall be hereafter "withdrawn" from the Ministry, this last and only prop is knocked from under, and the whole concern must come down with a crash. The Orangestep voluntarily, or inconsiderately. They have been driven to it by the folly and misconduct of the Government, and the force of public opinion. Their support of the Coalition during the last six years proves that no ordinary amount of political rascality could shake their party allegiance. It proves more,—it proves that acts of corruption, and venality, of wrong and injustice that were never surpassed by any constitutional Gov-ernment, which shocked the public sense and ove into opposition to a 'Conservative' adninistration many of the oldest and stoutest members of that party, had no sensible effect upon the Orange body as a political organization. It could stomach with apparent satisfaction, that which nauseated all outside of its ranks. But the power of truth, and the sentiment of justice, and the feeling of self-respect and self-interest—to say nothing of higher motives—operate upon indivi-dual members, long before they affect to a sensible degree, the association it-self. Orangemen think and reason, and d very much as other men. But in an organization of this kind a majority must be convinced, must confer together, and be assured of each others support, before they will venture to engage in a contest with the minority, or can impress their views and policy upon the body in its associated capacity. Time is thus required to effect any important change in the posi-

> broken away from the ties, and turned their backs upon the mandatory recommendations of the Order, expressing their hostility to the Ministry at the polls. Others have yielded to the influences of association reluctantly, and with a secret determination to change the position of the body politically, before the next election, or to act independently and according to their private convictions. This process has been going on until at last it is ascertained that a majority of the Orangemen are ready to pronounce against the Government. The recent difficulties, the Government. The recent difficulties, growing out of the Royal visit, merely accel-

ention of Land Speculators, and others who wish to procure a Homestead for their families, to the extensive sale of Village Lots and other Valuable Property, belonging to Wm, Morphy, to take place here on Tues-This is the most extensive Land Sale w

Trunk Railway upon the line in Canada and the United States has been attached by the London Bankers of the Company with the exception of that portion which orizinally belonged to the Atlantic and Se Lawrence Company which is under mort-

Too L ATE. -Since our last issue we have been handed a number of numerously signed requisitions, to Mr. Bell, asking him to come is now over, we do not see much use in pub. ishing any more of the requisitions

Mr. Proulx, the Rouge candidate has been lected for the Legislative Council division La Valliere, by a majority of about 800. His opponents were Messrs. Gill, Legendre Beaubin, Methot and Rousseau.

ARNPRIOR CORRESPONDENCE

ARNPRIOR, Oct. 29th, 1860.

MR. EDITOR,—The fear alone that you will think your Arnprior correspondence defunct has prompted me to write you a few lines, more to assure you that I am still in the land of the living than with any hope of

the land of the living than with any nope of interesting your readers.

Positively nothing worthy the name of an incident has transpired here for the last three weeks to relieve the unnitigated dullness of our village, and now that I am once more pen in hand I know not where to turn for pen in hand I know not where to turn for something on which to hang a shred of news. To be sure, there was the earthquake, which might have furnished matter enough for a brief paragraph; but as not even the top brick of a chimney was overthrown, or a bell rung in our midst, I could hardly dignify

t by a special letter.

There was also, a few days since, another kind of earthquake here;—to-wit, a "shak-ing among the dry bones" of the temperance folks, who, stimulated by a deputation of one from Pakenham, held a kind of revival meeting (and goodness knows how much it is wanted) which I understood to be the first enemy of morality and happiness, be successful

similar to that of King Bomba, when his soldiers ran off to Garibaldi, or dispersed to their homes. His officers returned to Naples and were still ready to fight, but rank

commencement of my letter, I have much pleasure in subscribing myself,

Yours, For the Herald.

less assertion is sufficiently seen in the fact that, at the present time I am personally acquainted with but three Roman Catholics in the whole Division. That I used my influence with the Government for the purpose stated, is equally false with all the rest, and as absurd as false. The Clergy of the English church are, without doubt, an influential body, but it is questionable whether we possess, individually, quite all the influence you ascribe to the "village Rector" in this precious FUFF.

But after all, what if I had canvassed as you allege?

their views and policy upon the bouy in associated capacity. Time is thus required to effect any important change in the position of a society such as this. It would therefore be a mistake to suppose that no change has been made in the mind of individual members, because it has not yet manifested itself in the action of the body. We know that many Orangemen in Upper Canada have for years disapproved of the acts and policy of the Coalition Government. They have even broken away from the ties, and turned their backs upon the mandatory recommendations hacks upon the mandatory recommendations of the coalition forces in the position of the coalition forces and policy of the Coalition forces mendations hacks upon the mandatory recommendations backs upon the mandatory recommendations of the coalition forces mendations of the coalition forces mendations hacks upon the mandatory recommendations that a clergyman has duties to dischange to found fulfilling them, as in this instance I am accused of doing, though wrongly, he is no more chargable with 'descending from the pulpit,' and 'changing his coat,' than were he engaged in any other work of his vocation; your views and assertions, my deal mandatory necessaries.

At he come unous.

Editor, I contend that the carry, cate patriotism equally with true religion, loyatry cate patriotism equally with loyalty to Christ,— to important to their people, according as they find occasion, and to teach them to follow His counsel. Who said, "Render unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's, and unto God the things which are God's ?" I contend to teach them to follow His counsel. Who said, "Render unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's, and unto God the things which are God's ?" I contend to teach them to follow His counsel.

We know that a clergyman has duties to dischange to the State as well as to the Church, and that when found fulfilling them, as in this instance I am accused of doing, though wrongly, he is no more chargable with 'descending from the pulpit,' and 'changing his coat,'

contrary notwiths.
Your obed't serv't,
E. H. M. BAKER

It has been frequently remarked by persons in this place and in the country round, that Mr. Bakter was exceedingly active during the contest; but we suppose "what everybody says" must be wrong in this instance, at least, as he most unequivocally denies taking any part whatever in the election. The jealous eye of the public may have mistaken his pastoral for electoral visits; and, if his denial of the reports be true, we do not see that we have done him any injury, in bringing the matter to a point, and allowing him to contradict the reports. We are exceedingly sorry, however, that Mr. Baker should attempt to misrepresent our position by making it appear that we published these reports as "authenticated facts," when the truth is, we gave them as reports, which we stated, we would be most happy to contradict in our co'umns."

We are also sorry that he did not think proper to

reader will naturally enquire how he cow, without canvasing, that "from the comment of the contest, his people were unanimous if they were unanimous? some will ask will was there that he should drive, Jehn livingh mud and mire knee deep, to attend Mr. Beeting, in Beckwith, and why should he atteristurb the meeting and prevent free discussifications and making other uncoath noises? But if it be true that every minister of the go a right and is "bound" to teach politice as veligion, why does he shrink from and deny? And how can it be made appear that