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BOX. STOVES, t very reduced riber also keeps ! Stand, a large nent of TINon. The sub-ity of returning blic for the very eceived since be derich, & hopes

eceive a share g, Glazing, Pad on as hereto AM STORY.

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HOME, WATERLOO, WATERLOO, ary, 1849. itimates to his g Public genem New Aber urgh, and will own house for-ies,-where he conduce to the onor him with le he return

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WANTED. BOOT and SHOE Makers,

Feb. 19, 1852.

June 24th, 1852.



"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1852.

THOMAS NICHOLLS. BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT Yes the channel-and the hon. member n England ? The police keep a suspi Agent for Ontario Marine & Fire In. ous eye upon all his eccentric surance Co. the high church party and Cardinal Wise-NOTARY PUBLIC, ACCOUNTANT nan are all alive at the visit of the great AND CONVEYANCER. Canadian agitator, and plant thorns throug-INSURANCE effected on Houses, Ship out his patriotic path and taking his promised s & Lands Sold & Rented, Goods efuge in the disenters, they would tell him forwarded. All kinds of Deeds correctly drawn, and plainly that "only enjoying toleration themselves they are not in a position to inter-fere between the British and Canadian Books and Accounts adjusted, Office over the Treasury, Goderich. July 22, 1852. Parliament, which Canadian Parliament has its own powers, its own redress-go, put J. DENISON, your shoulders to the wheel." Passing by CIVIL ENGINEER, &c. cotland on his way to Canada he would

GODERICH, C. W. Aug. 25th, 1852. v5n31 fterwards. WILLIAM HODGINS, ARCHITECT & CIVIL ENGINEER

Office 27, Dundas Street, LONDON, C. W August 16th, 1852. v5n30

HORACE HORTON, HOKACE HORTON, [Market-square, Goderick,] A GENT for the Provincial Mutual an General Insurance Office, Toronto,-Aleo Ageat for the St. Lawrence Count Mutual, Ogdensburg, New York

Matual, Ogdensburg, New York. Loca Agent for Samuel Moulson's Old Rochester Nursery. July 1850. 92

Poctry. MY MOTHER'S GRAVE. The trembling dew-drops fell Upon the shutting flowers-like

The stars shine gloriously-and all Save me is blest. MOTHER ! I love thy grave !

The voilet, with its blossoms blue and mile Waves o'er thy head-when shall it way Above thy child? 'Tis a sweet flower-yet must Its bright leaves to the coming temp bow Dear mother! 'tis thine emblem: dust ed interests to others than the parties

Is on thy brow. nons and House of Lords, can we, as rea-And I could love to die-To leave, untasted, life's dark, bitter

By thee, as erst in childhood, lie, And share thy dre And must I linger here, To stain the plumage of my sinless ye And mourn the hopes to childhood d With bitter tears?

Ah, must I linger here, Λ lonely brauch upon a blasted (ree, Whose last frail leaf, untimely sere, Went down with the

streams.

Oft from life's withered bower, And muse on the only flower In memory's urn.

And, when the evening pale lowe like a mourner on the dim blue we I stray to bear the night wind's wail Around thy grave.

Where is thy enirit flown?

Legislation upon our Reserves our churchetuin with the sober and simple truth, that ined to transmit its salutary results to we would get the power first and legislate future times .- On the other hand through To agitate the people of Great Britain and Ireland to enforce in their Par- the same channel of importation, we have had too much reason to know that intolerament the passing of a bill with religious ance with all its waring elements has trourovisions upon which discord rather than pacord must prevail, is, indeed Quizotic. bled us with sectarian jeslousy, with strife ledge and freedom we possess, which enwill respond to our appeal for the restoraion of onr rightful constitutional power order which multiply and extend from it cognition of the justness of our appeal, nd adjudge us our rights in the language far and wide ; somewhat like those noxiof Earl Grey,-language worthy of a Brit- ous weeds with wing seeds which are wafish nobleman a constitutional statesman ted by every wind wheresoever it blows. and patriotic minister, language which he It is wise therefore to avoid distant legisand carefully treasured up.-What ground tried its daring hand in the same way. well afford to pay the 20s. demanded, but the national character and people of Cana-

agitation, or any kind of agitation, would of Babel ; has striven to mould itself into a at the time demanded, and upon the princi- jubilee of the 4th July, coeval with their bring the British Parliament or British theoracy, to rule both the affairs of this nation, to harmonise their ecclesissical world and of the next. But they have all and that slavery much have decoudded the demanded, and upon the princi-and that slavery much have decoudded the state of this and that slavery much have decoudded the state of t views with ours? Without disrespect through a series of centuries signally fail-to Great Britain we may appeal to the his-ed. Instructed by this failure it behoves o Great Britain we may appeal to the his ed. Instructed by this failure it behoves any to sooth the present and beguile the the illustrious Durham; ought to be enough aterested. If we throw our religious fearful magnitude in Europe as to menace legislation into the British House of Com- its overthrow and dosolation, and to drive, to do better or more liberally for us than of the world the fugitives may come, he themselves ? The whole tendency of legis. (Mr. R.) joined in giving them a hearty lation in England from the days of "Good welcome. Let Canada be emphatically the penaltice, towards fine, imprisonment, and worthy of the choicest nations. If our 

ber for Kingston said "the chancel")- of his predecessor and again made a band is far more important than the control of ically said, the poor black beetle which we of christian musicians subservient to the our monetary system. A nation enlighten- tread upon, feels a pung as great as when a idelatrous performance of beathen pageants. ed by knowledge, both human and divine, giant dies. And Canadians would mourn ever must be, and ever will be, free. But as much over the funeral obsequies of the than in irreeponsible hands. Imperial Reli-gious Legislation, then, for England, for Ireland, for Scotland, or for the Empire, has and their ministers is better in our own the moment the fetters are put upon the Canadian Parliament, as Britons would Ireland, for Scotland, or for the Empire, has failed for any good, while it has been pro-ductive of evil at home and abroad. It so far did good abroad, that the dissensions the darkness or languish in the degeneracy constitution has received-to remove the and animosities generated by artificial of the State; or, if all the noble powers unjust and painful abridgement of our legisdistinction and sectarian favoritism, drove within heave against the direful incubus, he lative functions-to feel a national pride in the Puritans from their homes to America must wade for relief through the blood, the elevating instead of depressing us-in enwhither they carried one influence which is carnage, and the revolutions, which have larging instead of contracting, the political not only acknowledged and displayed in the involved all Europe in the past, and which institutions of their fellow countrymen in present generation, but is evidently das-are impending over its future destiny, and Canada. Let us remind them by the very hope for regeneration. This, it will be draft we now make upon them, that however said, is not exactly our political or religious some may supercillously regard us as a condition. We may well rejoice at it .- shrub, we bear a fruit not found on many But it is the very degree of light and know- giant trees; that we have sprung from the roots of the rose, the shamrock and the But all England, Ireland and Sectland or ecclesiastical supremacy and with organi- ables us to regard with concern that ele- thistle; that while we are proud of our orisations detrimental to the peace and some ment of evil, which we now desire to be gin, they may be well proud of their offtimes destructive to the lives of our citi- swept away. We must not simply regard shoots; and that it behoves them freely to not of onr rightful constitutions power times destructive to the two to the poisonous fruits of the amount, the number of seeming magni-give us the elements necessary for our ac-clination on religious affairs, such the dis. must regard the principle violated, the se- American soil and under American suncurity that principle affords, and the evils shine. It is sometimes cavalierly, said, we to which its abstraction may give birth .-- | want nationality. The Scotch have their Without our wonted precaution against fire St. Andrew's Day, the English their St. (Mr. Rolph) had already read to the House altion on our affairs when the past conveys a spark despised has kindled a desolating George's Day, and the Irish their St. Patand would not from economy of time read a warning that such legislation is safer in flame. It is the extinguishment of a spark rick's Day. But, during forty years, he again, worthy as it was of being often read our hands .- Every nation in Europe has which gives the security .- Hampden could had not known a corresponding jubilee for

have we to suppose that such a system of Every nation has striven to eract a tower had he and others paid what was demanded, da. The late American colonies have their and that slavery might have descended to policy. And the magna charter, announcus. And whatever a political casuistry may ed by Simcoe, and further sanctioned by

anger of leaving distant and unrepresen- precincts of our own country and to avoid future, he (Mr. Rolph) was not prepared to elevate the feelings, cheer the prospects, within the limits of their constitutional orthose evils which have grown to such to say what might not be the religious con- and animate the nationality of Canadians. bits: but that constitutional power would dition of this or some coming generation, But against the letter and spirit of the magbe unavailingly expended upon their moleif this piece of leven is allowed to work, and na charta, we are still troubled with disabicular action, upon the adjustments of those with desperation a suffering population if our legislation npon these religious ques- lities calculated to lower the self-respect elective attractions, which variously predosonable beings, expect them so to divest by thousands upon thousands as fugitives tions is to be merged in the distint, absorb- and depress the aspiring elements of Cathemselves of religious preposeessions, as to our shores. From what ever quarter ing, changing and uncontrollable transatlan- nadian character. It seems as if we might minate in the different parts of the widespread whole. Let England glory in the tic power. 'They only ask, to be sure, for be again bound hand and foot by cordsuccessful direction of her mighty energies a little supremacy in a small class of cases. like restrictions on our domestic policy .--Queen Bese," has been towards pains and emigrant home. Let us combine to make it So the axe only asked for wood enough to We cannot be allowed to legislate freely in maintaining the interests of the empire. while each integral part is allowed to be complete its symetry and handle; but so and unrestrictedly on the clergy reserves ! the theatre for the display of its own intiven transportation for non-conformity. fellow citizens of the world are unhappy possessed, it became the small but effecient We cannot be unceremoniously dissapmate and appropriate powers. Let us, if And although of late the corporation and at home, here let us prepare for them a instrument for prostrating the finest forests. pointed of Imperial pledges and guarrantees, any one does, attend to our own reserves, as sacred as those national treaties which to our own churches and their vital condisting contest about rights and interests, for their redemption. If idle we can give phatically the people of Scotland, have cannot be repudiated without dishonouring sting contest about rights and interests, for their redunption the manufacture work, in been taught, by History and experience, international law and incurring the censure tion, as affected favourably or otherwise tive adherents (putting Cardinal Wisemen out of the question) are enough to negative the proposition to attain our religious rights, which cause time to a gricultural or the gigantic out of the question) are enough to negative the proposition to attain our religious dissen-tients abroad, than by self reliance in our institutions. The bistory of our Bertenice and luxuriate upop, the Queen open to the importance, the supreme importance, of the civilized world. It is these fetters by the monies raised from us and distributed institution. The history of our Rectories their origin, the means used for their erec-tion and their maintenance for years of an imaginary foundation and the existing epic, and which we are now about to an imaginary foundation and the existing epic, and which we are now about to an imaginary foundation and the existing epic, and other the means and other the provide the prov iberty, anxieties. It is just of those powers not to dignities. We cannot have nationality, we grow like them, not only in population combe given or withheld by an arithmetical cannot stand up in the attitude and with the merce and wealth, but also in these political rule. It is a right which singularly affects action of colonial manhood, under these attributes, which render them pre-eminent an imaginary foundation and the existing operators into the processive for their abolition, convey admon itions full of interest and concern. Is not this alone an abundant warning to avoid foreign and maintain domestic legislation upon religious affairs? The momber for the tad better stay at home.—But even in our own times we see upon a fearful ton of the Old World, we find the most relevent and aveful per-in our own times we see upon a fearful ton of the Old World, we find the most relevent ad aveful per-in our own times we see upon a fearful ton of the Old World, we find the most relevent ad aveful per-in our own times we see upon a fearful ton of the Old World, we find the most relevent ad aveful per-the days of the event the ada aveful per-the days of the event the ada aveful per-the days of the outper-the days of the outpe is the set with a basis of the ord words of the ord words we have have been by the security may find the set words of the ord words we have have been fitted is the set words. The is right which accountable by the security may find the set words. The is right which accountable by the security may individual times we are under the set words. The is right with the set words. The is right with the security of right as and security is said to the security of right as and security is reprinted to right as and security is said to right as and security is said to the security of right as and security is said to the security of right as and security is said to the security right as and security is said to the security right as and security is said to the security right as and security is said to the security right as and security is said to the security right as and security is said to the security right asecure scale, the power of a Parliament directed fearful religious animosities and awful per-in the very way of which we complain, and secutions. From those scenes the people undue nower placed over religious and average from abread over religious and averag tempts to antibilities in the unchristian contests are seen so much larger and more conspi-er, which kindles that spirit of progress and tion exhausted, or its sympathy, for a useable un-nces. Sup-uld succeed in gellant in g gious matter gives us little to nope from any continuous policy, which could be forever unexceptionable. Take a lessent from the politico ecclesiastical expediency in the protection, countenance and aid aff-orded governmentally in India to the fort a best of the fort and the substance of the fort of the substance of the fort of the substance of the fort of the substance of the substance of the fort of the substance of the substance of the fort of the substance a political is service a bartons do in Lonuon; that we responding concession of national attributes. tary speech, but in a cool and deliberate tary speech, but in a cool and deliberate to has vo- Juggeraaut ? Juggeraaut who occupies dead. Our ecclesiastical history, however to has vo- Juggeraaut ? Juggeraaut and occupies dead. Our ecclesiastical history, however tices should with his priest 60 acres of consecrated has been furnished by events too recent to tices should with his priest 60 acres of consecrated has been furnished by events too recent to tices should with his priest 60 acres of consecrated has been furnished by events too recent to tices about of the function of the functi he has vo rices should in Ireland, state of fast of as-other idolatry, British military music are made state of fast of fast. State of would tributary, To the honor of some British ever will be an exciting topic; it is vulgar-laws,—laws weich are equally necessary to progress of our growth, we became able to to honor of this achievement much the output of this achievement much the output of the active of the progress of our growth, we became able to the best of this achievement much the output of the active of the progress of our growth, we became able to the best of this achievement much the output of the active of the best of the best of the active of the best of the best of the active of the best of the active of the best of the active of the best of the best of the best of the active of the best of the active of the best of th walk, and in time to run. Emboldened by to boast of this achievement merely by our-General whom now he (air. Kolph) lorgot ly called, "the argumentum pocketuin." the British bands of music were relieves But in all ages and in all countries; every each for its construction and maintenance. the rapid acquisition of physical strength selves; certainly not without the honor and from these performances in pagan temples people have been exquisitely alive to those The air we breathe is as necessary for the and youthful enterprise, we began to climb glory with one of the most distinguished rights of conscience, to those safeguards to moth as the mammoth; for the insect as for - to climb, often in a venturesome way, British statemen of the day; a statesman independent faith, and to those securities man. And without an atmosphere with till a few failures, a few tumbles, inure us to more impassioned in his eloquence than tion of power, that a man-less scrupulous whether direct, bearing upon those vivifying elements of civil and religious liberty, in which the people of Great pointment and experience for every renew- or less polished than Peel; a statesman who ment and had ministered freely against the liable to religious despotism or spiritual Britain exult and breathe and live, our lit- ed attempt. We have left our old fash- comprehends and , respects constitutional civil and religious rights of Upper Canada slavery. The control of our religious sys-coustermanded the righteous ordinance tem; admitting it to be controlled at all existing, must languish. It has been poet-of ships and steamships that would, on the with surpassing wisdom and success the

whole, bear comparison to those on the on or the Clyde .---Thomes, the Shar Impatient among the aspirants to the civization and Improvements of 1852, we have in being or in progress, canals and railoads adminstering to the wants and luxuries of a growing people whose commerce erations of mighty nas worthy the consid tions. And we share the honor and enterprise of sending far and wide over this great continent our electrict messages; and we hope by a submarine telegraph soon to hold intercourse with our transatlantic friends. We became of sbfficient age to enter the crystal Palace, and conspicuous mong the productions of all civilized nations of the earth, were the Canadian exhibitions at the wide worlds fair, and our noble friend stands here to-night, who carried in wheat, for our colonial empire the colonial prize-all these happy realities from the eventful past and brilliant expectations of the future, we are happy to surmount with Great Britain's Crown. But surely this very condition bespeaks the consideration due to the constitution of the country - that it should not be pitifully fettered or ignominiously reduced-that we should not have abstracted from us the right of solely judging of our religious faith and ecclesiastical relations-that while we are empowered to dispose of the wild lands generally, we shall not be interdicted in the appropriation of that portion of them .--- It is desirable that this concession should extend in the most unrestricted sense to all our local affairs. In debate to the British Commons Sir J. Packington daclared that his duties were sometimes overwhelming. He might, therefore very properly relieve himself of all our ecclesiastical and other local affairs. Even allowing that there are some larger objects visible in the distance, by Downing Street, there are within every remote province innumerable matters regulating the minute affinities in social religious relations, which no distant eye can see. A political microscope can be applied only to objects near it and at home. The central gravitation of Downing Street, is not suited to control those minuter and more intimate changes which more properly appertain to local political chemistry. The central power may hold in systematic union the numerous elements of the general empire, and keep them within their appointed areas, and

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

NUMBER XXXVIII.

	who will find constant employment and good wages, by applying at the Shop of the subscriber, West-street, Goderich. BUSTARD GREEN. Sept. 9th. 1851.	Where is thy spirit flown? I gaze above—thy look is imaged I listen, and thy gentle tone Is on the sin
	Sept. 9th, 1851. VICTORIA HOTEL,	Oh, come-whilst here I press My brow upon thy grave-and mild
	WEST STREET, GODERICH, (Near the Market Square,)	And thrilling tones of tenderne Bless, bless
	BY MESSRS. JOHN & ROBT. DONOGH. COOD Accommodations for Travellers, and Gan attentive Hostler at all times, to take charge of Teams. Goderich, Dec. 6, 1850. 43-tf	Yes, bless thy weeping child, And o'er thy urn-religion's holi Oh, give his spirit undehled To blend wit
	WASHINGTON Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., CAPITAL \$1,000,000.	Provincial Parlia
	EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 3v15	SPEECH OF DR. ROLPH O CLERGY RESERVES Continued from our la
	MR. JOHN MACARA. BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office: Ontario Buildinge, King-St. opposite the Gore Bank, and the Bank of British North America. HAMILTON. 410	In the course of the debate be what he would do if the Briti ment refused to pass such a law fi tion and conformation. To tion he betrayed his inevitable ment and being pressed for his
	Ma. T. N. MOLESWORTH, VIL ENGINEER and Provincial Land Sarveyor, Goderich. April 30, 1851. v4n11	it was obvious to the House how member hesitated and even stam his final and heroic resolution, to agitato England, Ireland and
	DR. HYNDMAN, QUICK'S TAVERN, London Road. May 1851. v4n12	and enlist the disenters especially the British Parliament to pass a la his bill and his religious views The political heroism of the hon
	JAMES WOODS, A UCTIONEER, is prepared to attend Public Sales in any part of the United Counties, on moderate torms. Stratford, May 1850. v4-p14	excited at the time a mirth, whip perhaps have scarcely been excur der less humorous circumstan pose the gallant member shoul in carrying through both hous
H H	PETER BUCHANAN, TAILOR.	that he should proceed with it
14	NEXT door to H. B. O'Connor's Store, West Street, Goderich. Clothes made and repaired, and cutting done on the shor- test notice, and most liberal terms.	style armed with the largest containing ready made adve from the office of the Globe and ted upon a suitable Resinate for pligrimngs through the Brit
	W. & R. SIMPSON, (LATE HOPE, BIRRELL & Co.,) GROCERS, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers and Oilmen, No. 17 Dundas Street, London, C. W. February 25th 1852. v5-n5	Suppose the gallant member who lunteered this course and his serv alight as a spiritual quixotte in open his saddlebags and commen tation—and, Sir, he is away as ter then he (Mr. Relph) had place at his very first meeting, conver
1	ROWLAND WILLIAMS, AUCTIONERE, is prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties, on the most liberal terms. Apply at the First Division Court office, or at his house, East Street, Goderich. N. BGoods and other property will be received to sell either by private or public	well distributed advertisements have now no hearers, but plenty vers to higt the prudence of his n ding himself from Canada upon the ples and foundation of the of church of Ireland ; and the piour in their simplicity would ask, why generous Quixote come from the
	sale. January 6, 1852. v4n47.	agitate us out of the payment Catholic tythes to Protestant
	STOKES, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, West- street, Goderich. 1880. 20-3	and by this time the Irish orange be, at his heels, with such seaso menition as to hurry him across
A CALL		•
and it is not a second second	and an and a second sec	

d in those thy child ? seable un people and is ended and consummated saddlebags from the politico ecclesi astical expediency all mouns ned by his General whom now he (Mr. Rolph) forgot ly called, "the argumentum pocketuin." of obserthe princiestablished and at idolatrous rites. But such is the versatility of opinion and the fluctuas catholics

y "has this Canada to than his predecessor ; a man whe had been man's eternal relations, without which as a of Roman men would onable ad