exclusiveness. A Catholic proselyte is an bject of the pretensions of Catholicism in England are not so foolish as they are in America. it is only because the Established Church It is only because the Letablished Church is so far behind the age in its constitution and theory. Perhaps Providence has per-mitted Romanism to obtain its footing there to destroy the Establishment, and thea periab itself.—Christian Isquirer.

#### MR. ROEBUCK'S LETTER TO LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

My Lord .- Were Parliament sitting the present letter would not be written, as h should then be able in your Lordship's pre-sence to speak that which I now feel compellod to write. I believe that great prin-ciples are in danger, and that to you is attributable the imminent risk to which they are exposed. Great men have thought they is an empire like ours, in which are united under one Government people pro-fessing every description of religious belief and who by law are permitted to exercise and who by law are permitted the right of private judgment, and to suppor by argument, both in writing and spoke assourse the truth and wisdom of their their asscourse the truth and wiedom of their own opinions, any attempt to degrade by law, and by the imposition of civil dis-abilities, any one class of believers, was not morely unjust, but in the highest degree impolitic also, and that while any doprivaimpoliticalso, and that when a cause was a tion of civil rights for such a cause was a gross injustice and crual injury—the affix ing on them badges of social inferiority, because of the peculiarity of their faith would be an insult more galling still than injury — and therefore it was that they said, inake all men, whether Catholics or dissen-ters, equal befere the law ; and let us, under the inscription of a generous philosophy, and in accordance with the teaching of ex-perience, be wise in time ; and forgetting those mournful days when the friends of freedom thought themselves compelled, for stets's sake, to intolerant, erase from ou laws those cruel and impolitic enactments which have made religion a curse instead of a blessing—a cause of hate and strife, and a blessing—a cause of hate and strife, and weakness, in place of being a bond of peace of unity, and strength. In accordance with this dictate of justice and policy was the conduct of the Whig party when they with great honour to themselves, aided their opponents in passing the Emancipation Act-in 1829. They then glornously belied the oft repeated imputation upon one who was once a great Whig, and they did not "Give no to party what was meant for mas-

up to party what was meant for man

Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Th The Duke of we ingload and shakes in tober peel, i acknowledge, acted on this occasion upon considerations much narrower than those which were supposed to have moved the Whigs. He and his right hon. friend thought peace and the continuance of Ro-man Catholic disabilities impossible, and the disabilities impossible, and auence. BELGIUM. Belgium has ceased to coin gold, and pres have been made for imply because Ireland was turbulent, the Duke of Weilington was content to be just. is to sail to day, will take from 120,000 to 150,000 American half and quarter dollars. He was just, however, only by accident. What he thought expedient happened to coincide with what justice demanded. But to you, my Lord, I address myself as one of those who laid their superstructure of policy upon the broad foundation of a wise and HESSE CASSEL. generous morality. And now, my Lord I will tell you why I believe these great octrines of civil and religious liberty to be at the present time in danger. I find the public mind of. England stirred from one end of the kingdom to the other. I hear fierce denuncistions hurled against one iarge class of our Christian brethren, and I see politicing mearly of the other. AUSTRIA. We learn that an army of 15,000 men was about to march into the Duchies, ac-companied by a Prussian Force of some neath the storm, and joining in the cry against Papiets and the Pope, and I most sincerely assert that I am utterely at a loss to understand how a really tolerant people could be thus carried away by an intolerant feeing. Does any danger really exist 7. strength. POLAND. ng. Does any danger really exist ?-ng what the public feeling is-knowing tmost vigour. as I have for many years known, the stro In the letter I addressed to Lord I bottom of it. No real danger exists. It is not fear, but blind intolerant hatc, that has aroused the land; the same sort of facing as that which in, in 1780, roused the and mode of London sgainst Sir George Saville, and mode that madman-Lord George Gor dum-a hero - the idoi and leader of the tainly they would be if conferred by the bottom of it. No real danger and made that madmame—Lord George cor-dom—a hero—the idoi and leader of the people is now exercising a fall influence upon the good sense of the English people. This feeling you have most unfortunately conntenanced ; you have given dignity and importance to an antipathy which you onght carefully to have allayed ; and, by your ill-timed support, have done your most to keep alive for years a detestable intolerance, of which in your heart I believe you to be thoroughly ashamed. Where the fightened by words, but I wish to know what is meant by " Papel aggression ?'— Can the Pope acquire power over any man in Englend merely by nicknaming a man Archbishop of Westminster, or by giving and dubbing him a Cardinal ? Has the and dubbing him a Cardinal? Has the more information when more internation and make again to assert our opinion, that five Pope acquired any actual territorial right in any parish of England or Wales, an equal or influence by what is called parcelling out difficulty in finding the money seems to Pope acquired any actual territorial right in any parish of England of Wales, an equal or influence by what is called parcelling out of difficulty in finding the money seems to have been obviated. Stables are built for business in Council, and five shilling for exponent of the law, then, to persecute us into the state difficult the state of material acquisesence in his doctrine. When we rebuilt council, may parish of England the state of the s acquiescence is his doctrine. When we rebuilt; marble arches, of which the mortar is remember that every Protestant priest has by religious antipathy, been roused into demolition, lie before our feet. Picture-action—when we also bear in mind that every Catholic priest in Eigland and Ireland has been challenged to the combat,—isit not clear, my Lord, that your most unwise and yotes of our feet here obtained the has been challenged to the combat, —isit not bride-cakes—all these have obtained the clear, my Lord, that your most unwise and votes of our legislators. Is general I am instatesmanlike letter has served as a far from recommending the customs and practices of other nations. But when I see clear, my Lord, that your most drawe and view of our regimenting the custome and terrimpet to call into action the worst and practices of other nations. But when I see forcest, and most dangerous passions that that in Germany, and elsewhere, princes human remson, and harden the human the most despotic, many of them poor, are required to make a little sacrifice for the darkeen human rerson, and harden the human heart i The work of years has in a mo-inent been dewtroyed, and all the weary labour of eradicating those now vigoroue weeds in our fair gurden, religious hate and ecclesiastical intolerance, has again to be encountered. When you were a laborer at this work you had to aid you many Profes-been uterly neglected. WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR. been utterly neglected. WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR. -[London (England) Examiner. long since to have asked yourself.— a Catholic Ireland to be governed <sup>7</sup>— in mene majority of the people of Ire-need to the affairs of our friend Mr. Willia How is Catho How is Catholic Ireland to be governed 7— The immense majority of the people of Ire-ence to the affairs of control of Mer. Wille created to the same frantic pitch in support of their religion as that which now agitates ciples upon which Protestants in England determine to keep down the Catholics 7 will not Catholice in Ireland assert their will so Catholice in Ireland assert their aby settled. 

I shall have the Pope brought forward, and shall be insulted by being asked if I believe the people of Ireland bear allegiance to Victoria ? Let me answer this question by another. If, in fact, Catholics bear a divine allegiance...if by their religion as we hear, they really give one-half of their obe-dience to the Pope...if this be a tenet of their faith, how. I ask, is their aliegiance effected or diminished by the nominal dis-tribution of England into Catholic sects ?... Let us, if we will, folminate an act of Par-lignent excitent the Catholic sectes ?... y snother. If, in fact, Catholics bear a

liament against the Catholics-does any one suppose that their faith will be in the slightest affected thereby ? . We cannot make people loyal by act of Parliament ; we cannot, by excluding certain names, keep out the doctrines of the Catholic reli-gion. Your common second

gion. Your common sense must long sinave been shocked at the wretched fans cism you have evoked, and which, enfortu-nately, you will find a spirit beyond your power to lay. I remain, my Lord your obt. servt,

Milton, Dec. 2. J. A. RORBUCK.

## ARRIVAL OF THE "FRANKLIN."

By telegragh from New York list night, learn that the steamship Franklin arriv ed vesterday after-noon, having been de-tained in quarantine, by a case of small-pox on board The "Frank!in" sailed from Havre on the

Ist January. The "Atlantic" sailed on her regular day. Nothing has been heard of her. The "Asia" arrived out in ten days. her. The "Asia" arrived out in ten days. The Aria's last trip was the shortest on

We have London dates to the 2nd inst., and Liverpool to the Slet. Cotton was firm and unchanged. Bread tuffs steady and without material change

The political news unimportant. Mr. Thompson, bearer of despatches, rings a treaty between the United States

nd Switzerland. The mail from India had arrived. Business brisk at Ca'cutta. At Bounbay money

was high. was high. A Treaty between Switzerland and the United States has been effected. The total amount of California gold receiv-

ed at Southampton during the past year was nearly five and a half multions of dollars. Baring Bros, have admitted as a partner Baring Bros. have admitted as a partner Mr. Russell Sturgess, formerly of Canton.

FRANCE. The accounts from Paris are from the

et January. Some feeling had been excited in political circles by a disagreement be-tween the Assembly and the Government. The French funds had declined in conse

ast for amassing a large supply of silver nd coining it to meet the change. The Havre packet from New York, which

was received with indifference on the part of the people. The Dresden conferences were in progress, but the cheif business done had been merely of a preliminary nature.

The native custom House officials in Russian Poland were to be dismissed and to be replaced by Russians, other measures for completely Russianizing the Polish Proinces were being pressed forward with the

# LITERATURE AND THE STATE.





### HURON SIGNAL. THURSDAY JANUARY 23, 1851.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

THE Municipal Elections are all over. The Township Councils have met and elected their Reeves, and on Munday next, the County Council will meet to elect the Couny Officers, and transact some part of the County business. We have, as yet, little information respecting the men who are to constitute our local Legislature for the present year. But, believing as we do, that the County Council will exert a very coniderable influence, either for good or evilon the affairs of the Counties, we intend to bestow much attention upon its proceedings. And, as the people have not only a deep interest in these proceedings, but have also a salutary control over the Councillors, we will faithfully record and publish the votes on every important question that may be discussed and submitted to a vote. By doing this, we will put the inhabitants of each Township in possession of the true Councillor character of the respective Reeves, and thus furnish them with facts for their guidance at the next year's Municipal Elections. We feel truly desirious of impressing the public mind with a thorough consciousness of the actual importance of the Municipal Council. We would wish to make the people understand that the action of the Council will, as we have frequently stated, make a more immediate appeal to their pockets, and exercise a more direct influence on the prosperity and improvement of the Province, than the ordinary action of the Colonial Legislature. The Council may indeed be said to hold the pursestrings of the locality over which it presides. We are decidedly in favor of economy, and while we advocate the necessity and the wisdom of fair, reasonable taxation, we insist upon a judicious and frugal expenditure of the taxes. It is obvious, that taxation is justifiable and useful only in so far as it tends to improve the comforts and conveniences of those who are taxed ; and if the whole or even the half of the taxes are spent in paying the salaries of officers connected with the imposing and levying of the taxes, then, taxation is a grievance which should The News from the continent is not of then, taxation is a grievance which should much importance. The Electer of Hesse neither be defended nor submitted to. For returned to his capital on the 17th Dec., he instance, we are informed that the Councillors of the United Townships of Ashfield. Wawanosh, &c., voted themselves six shil-

lings and three pence per day for each man, and sat so many days throughout the past year, that the account for Councillor's wages amounted to thirty pounds ! This is an outrage upon the intention of the Municipal Act, and altogether intolerable. It is prob able that not one of the Ashfield Council.

lors could have earned half a dollar a day at their usual avocations, and, hence, when we consider that these men merely met a iew hours in each day within their own Township, and were needing to be at no ex-

pense for bed and board, beyond their ordinary every-day expense-we can only look wanton fleecing of the tax payers for no useful purpose. We have no wish to decide whether Township Councillors should or should not take pay for their services ; but we certainly think the business of a Township cannot, in ordinary circumstances, require more than three or four days sitting in Council each year : and, in every instance, the pay should be so moderate as not to be an inducement We therefore, advise the County Council to prolong or multiply the sittings, The people will shortly learn that they have a direct and a very sensible interest in this kind of economy, and will bring the question of wages prominently forward at their Mu-In reference to the County Council, we the Mayoralty. Mr. Kydd, Postmaster, say on the subject to the contrary, we know have again to assert our opinion, that five tor. The Assessors are Robert Moderwell, business in Council, and five shilling for ev-John McDonald and Jacob Seegmiller .ery twenty-five miles travelled to and from Constable, Rowland Williams. There was little difference of opinion among the Counly in conformity with the circumstances of cillors in reference to these officials, Counthe country, and fully equivalent to the ser- cillor Rattenbury, as a matter of course, vices rendered. It is true, that there will still retains a sprinkling of the good old be some individuals in the County Council epirit of former days, and proposed Captain whose time and talents would be more prof. | Grabb in opposition to Mr. Parsons, but the itably employed at home. But it must be amendment fell to the ground for want of a admitted that these individuals are few, and seconder. He next proposed Mr. Crabb in that, as a matter of honor and honesty, they opposition to Wallace as Reeve, which was seconded by Councillor Black, and supportpublic good, rather than establish a rate of wages that would be a pecuniary inducean abortion.

each other, and endeavoring to keep ont of each other's way, till the business of two hours is frequently spun out to two days ! In short, we consider that the nethod hitherto employed in transacting the business of the Council, has been very far from the most expeditious or the most conomical method. And as we would willingly assist in introducing an improvement, we will take the liberty of offering few hints. When we speak of ballotting, we mean the process employed in the new fury Law, and not the method bitherto in see, which was merely a mutual attempt of the several Councillors to shift the labor from their own shoulders. It is necessary that each Committee should contain at least one member who has some experienc in the matter, and, to secure this, it would be necessary that he should be nominated before the ballotting took place. For in-

stance, supposing a Finance Committee and a School Committee were required, David Hood Ritchie and John Holmes, Esquires, might be soverally nominated as Chairmen of these respective committees, and the other members might be drawn by ballot. as in the new Jury Law. In reference to economy, we would also hint, that in electing their County Officials, it is the duty of every Councillor to examine for himself, and decide in his own mind whether such an officer is really needed-whether the

services are an equivalent for the salary, or whether they could not be procured at a cheaper rate, by employing the persons when necessary, and paying for the services required. This hint does not, of course, apply to the offices of Clerk and Treasures -these are always needed ; and as the serview required of them are both important and arduous, they should be handsomely paid. But it would certainly be better, and perhaps more satisfactory to all parties in terested to pay the Surveyor, the Auditors, and the Solicitor, for the duties performed. than to pay them by fixed salaries. It may so happen that the salary will not be half remuneration for the services performed : and, in this case, there is generally a vote at the end of the year for an increase. And this, to say the least of it, is vory swkward and a very suspicious method of transacting the public business. But it may also hap-the public business days housen that is correct the angle of the contains for the angle of the transacting the public business. But it may also hap-the public business days housen that is correct the angle of the transacting the public business days housen that the angle of the transacting the public business days housen that the angle of the transacting the public business days housen that the angle of the transacting the public business days housen that the angle of the transacting the public business days housen that the transacting the transacting the public business days housen that the transacting the transacting the public business days housen that the transacting transacting the transacting the transacting the transacting the transacting the transacting transacting the transacting the transacting pen, and, it sometimes does happen, that, in some of these instances, the salary is literally thrown away. No services are required-none are performed, and, yet, the salary has to be paid. This we call a prod

igal expenditure of the public funde. We understand there is to be great scram bling for the Solicitorship this present year, and it is even in contemplation to put it to offer, in the same way as the Council printng is let. This, we think, would be wrong for there are had and scores in the lawyer trade. And therefore, we object decidedly, to a sularied Solicitor. In the "glorious uncertainties" of law, a Solicitor is just as liable to give erroneous advice as any other lawyer-if the advice is bad, the Conneil cannot make him responsible for the conse uences. If he brings or defends actions or the Council he must be paid just as much as any other lawyer-and, if he loses the action, the Council must pay him nevertheless ! It is evident, then, that if the so on more advantageous terms by having funds.

above suspicion in such matters. In short, | Messrs. Rattenbury and Black, about the nobody believes this story of the licking and stroking, and we understand that Mr. Crabb, like ourself, looks upon the affair as an attempt to injure his business, by forcing him into public life before the proper time. We think that Mr. Crabb's nomination as Mayor and Reeve was the work of Messrs. Rattenbury and Black, who it appears, are really destined to shed an intellectual effulgence over the proceedings of the Town Council, and will demonstrate "the power of mind over mind," by inducing men to act against their own convictions. This Electro-Biology is a wonderful discovery ! We learn that it actually requir ed an effort on the part of Mr. Crabb io prevent himself from being made Reeve a rainst his own inclination.

OF We have no desire to perpetuat the clap-trap excitement of what is bombastically termed "the Papal Agression !" but wo invite a perusal of two articles on the subject which will be found in our columns to day. One is from the New York "Christian Enquirer," and is valuable for the calm christian spirit in which it is written-the other is a Letter. addressed by John Arthur Roebuck to Lord John Rus sell, which fearlessly exhibits the common sense view of the subject.

#### Communicationa

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NURON SIGNAL. Sir .- At our Municipal Election here on the first Monday of the year, there was some grunbling and cross-questioning a. bout a certain vote of the late County Council, in reference to the salary of the County enlighten me, as well as a great many oth-Clerk. It was asserted that the Council ers, upon a subject on which there existedihad voted Mr. Otter an addition of twenty- vers opimions, even among his own friends. five rounds. While at the same time it If not enlightened to my satisfaction upon was alledged that Mr. Lizars had, at the the subjects in question, you may hear from commencement of the year, offered to do me again ; until then, believe me, my dear the duties of the office for the salary which Signal, your most obedient, &c. Mr. Otter was to receive before this tweny-five pounds was voted. It was likewise tated, that Mr. Otter never attended to the

d his services for ! Is Mr. Lizars less competent for such duties, or is Mr. Otter pet of the Warden's? Perhape, Mr. Editor, you could throw some light on the subject, by favoring the public with the par-ticulars of the case, and the names of the

ticulars of the case, and the names of the worthy sages who show such remarkable liberality with the people's money. Yours, &c. HULLETT.

[Norg. - We only know that such is the fact-the twenty-five pounds were votedthe vote is in the forthcoming Minutes of GODERICH, 19th Dec., 1850: Council, but we have not leisure at present to search for it—we will insert it in our next. The vote has been attempted to be justified by a very filmsy sophism, and we think it was obtained by some shamkork.— We object to it upon principle, not because we think seventy—five pounds too much for the duties required of the County Clerk.— we think even this amount is too little.— But, viewing impartially the peculiar cir-Council, but we have not leisure at present But, viewing impartially the peculiar circumstances of this case, we emphatically now for your consideration, whether or not my denv the validity of Mr. Otter's claim, and, deny the validity of Mr. Otter's claim, and, at the same, deny the right of the Council Council intend going to law, they can do te make such appropriations of the public

certainty of Mr. Watson having stood at the top of the poll if he had wished it-is merely an assertion. We pever set any value upon such assertions-they do not weigh well in that commodity called proof." We love to deal in facts-and. opposition to this assertion, after admits ting that Mr. Watson must necessarily command some ledger influence in the Ward in which he resides-we state it as a fact that the first plumper tendered for Mr. Watson, is the fifth or sixth vote recorded on the poll book-so that he did not come in at the tail of the election. And as a second fact, we declare that Mr. Watson only obtained six votes, and five of them "plumpers." These two facts do not promise much in reference to the "top of the poll," and will be found to weigh fully better on the mind than the mere hopeful assertion of Mr. Isaac Rattenbury and Mr.

Matthew Black.] O T BE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

My Dear Signal,-Could you inform your readers who writes those instructive and profoundly philosophical editorials which have appeared lately in that verilable paper, the Huron Loyalist ? Methinks they saves very much of diploma Manufacturing !

By the by, could you likewise inform your readers upon what authority M. D. was attached to Morgan Hamilton's name a few weeks ago in the Loyalist, or in what UNIVERSITY he graduated ? Probably if you would oblige me by inserting the above queries in the Signal, he being the main spoke in the Loyalist-and of a very pivus turn of mind just now, &c., would

VERITAS. (Ws are altogether unable to answer any of these questions. We know so little of the Huron Lovalist that we could not even tell whether it is dead or alive. We did not exchange with it, and the only time we ever saw its productions quoted in the columns of our Tory cotemporaries was in the case of a communication of Joseph Williamson's some months ago.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MURON SIGNAL. 

GODERICH, 19th Dec., 1850: the Canada Company. And I subtait the matte were well founded or not

re well founded or not. I have the honor to be, Your ob't humble servant, JOHN LONGWORTH.

for which he not for which he has im credit, as Olive cessful vistories mai successful victories gains on Sir T. over the publican or Commonware the unjust means hence on a man who a ja accomplishing the hainor on a man who a in accomplishing the the projects on which that aborninable syste-which ever long will she the Canada Company to castained by this seriar give Mr. Commissione ing some Ledger dema he succeeded in showin tlets in the Haros. Tra pay to the Canada Com years, that to pay £111 With regard to Grist With regard to Grist pany built 4, one of wh hands, the other 3 were vantageous terms, not t that a Grist Mill, a Blacksmith's Shop, a S

accommodations sough men or parties about to such as the Huron Tra which the late Co Company never lost si as well as all oth as well as all oth strenuously opposed by der. The Mills being forth, in 1837, I wish ti could owe their origin der, he not having an affairs of the Canada C the year 1839 ?

affairs of the Canada C the year 1839 f Is the year 1834, the menced building a S which had then no ha had at that period, to be J,010 Town Lots-and humbug Boat was laid the then price of each when this Boat was laid the then price of each when this Boat was laid the then price of each when this Boat was laid the then price of each when the Boat was laid the then price of each when the Boat was laid the then price of each when the Boat was laid the then price of each when the Boat was laid the then price of each when the Boat was laid the the price of the boat best for which you took puffing prospectus, no enddled the Town-Plot v You inseared the Boat in a very reasonable rate ps surance for 3 years—dro ed the £15,000. and lau settlers requesting you to This is the 3rd class of -from such good Lord, Canada Compusy Har, the year 1835, you comm place, you used every m pectas and otherwise, th his was a strong allure a convenient as possible Goderich, and its flourist tiss? This Harbour you until the mosth of Augu your brain carrier, Mr. came here and declared came here and declared carried far enough for 1 purpose, and that another laid out, knowing at the of Perliament which 1 Canada Company's Law tive, insemuch as no fixe tion of the said harbour v And activithatanding the st withstanding th iod of S years, you alle this unfinished harbou period of 8 ye £16.547. I should like tail, making this sum to plan of the works with pian of the works with i me, and you is justice, hi total stop was put to th hands, towards its com and materials about 1600, ed useless. And from you in piccemeal it has cost a than you state it has do cerried on without inter 1944 me tried to average carried on without inter 1844 yes tried to persuad ment to take your hari the same time, to allow ; lay, besides having the ac et value of your property, triet. In this you are foi ernement is beginning t sharking system ! You practice one of your m hocast, ussuspecting Mu Huron District, to take y into their safe-keeping.

ignominy by future historians, in which cil, to prolong the sittings. We cannot un-such men, with scarcely an exception, have derstand why the County Council should

no Solicitor-if they intend to keep out of TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL. law, the employing a Solicitor is like " set

Sir,-In your last paper, under the head

and canvassed for that purpose, or come forward at the polling-he would have been returned as he last year was at the head of the poll.

We have felt it our duty to Mr. Watson to notice your remarks and in the face of your misstatement to put the public in possession of the true facts of the case.

I. RATTENBURY, MATTHEW BLACK. Goderich, Jan. 15th, 1851. Goderich, Jan. 1011, 1001. You will please insert the above in you lext issue and oblige yours, &c. I. R. M. B.

[Norg .- It will be seen by this comm ed by Councillor Campbell, but also proved proble good, rather than establish a rate of ed by Councillor Campbell, but also prove meat to perhaps three-fourths of the Coun-the meat to perhaps three-fourths of the Coun-cit, to prolong the sittings. We cannot un-industriously circulating an invideous is-derstand why the Country Council should either meet often, or sit long, when it does meet. Its business is meither complicated been licking and stroking with the order to the Warden—by insisting that the different cess as a member of more than one commit-tes, such that the different cess as a member of more than one committee when farthy aint to the same time—would facilitate the business very much—particularly if it was a committee was billotted for the purpose of alloted, could not be entitled to wages. And likewise to have it understood that committee was billotted for the purpose of alloted to them, and not for the purpose of nication, that, as we stated last week. Mr.

TO THE GOVERNOR, DEPUTY GOV. ERNOR AND COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE CANADA COMPANY.

law, the employing a Solicitor is like "set ting the fox to guard the goose." The best legal opinion in the Province can be obtained for five pounds, and we are not sure bat for one year's salary of a Solicitor, the Attorney General would furnish a commen-tary on the Municipal Act, which would supercede the necessity of legal opinions, so long as the Act itself remained in force. We therefore, advise the County Council and the Town Council, if they wish to get ton, to have no Solicitor.
We therefore, advise the County Council and the Town Council met on Monday and re-elected Benjamin Parsons, Esq., to the Mayoralty. Mr. Kydd, Postmaster, was also re-elected Clerk. William Wallace Reeve, and Angus McKay Collec-tor. The Assessors are Robert Moderwell,

account with the Provincial Government, by stratagem and cussing, you have hitherto outwitted by evading the fulfilment of your agree-outwitted by evading the fulfilment of your agreement, entered into with Government of the late George IV. All this, as far as settlement daty goes, you have most artfully evaded, and that by the following most judicious plan on your part, namely, by having the Sollieitor General, and Attorney General, your law agent in the person of Christopper Haggarman, Esq., whose duty is was or should have been, on the part of the was or should have been, on the part of the Crown, to see that you made your annual reports to the Government Office, as you were bound to by your Charter, and which, as far as the settlement daty that you were bound to perform is concerned, you never took any notice of.— And to enable you the better to carry out your deep-laid scheme, you had the Hon. William Allan, one of your homest Commissioness, and who, as noos as you had the Bolina could be of no further activice to you, atter the first 16 years of your Charter expired, was super-ceded. a. Then was brought on all your difficulty

paying of land taxes, an will have to pay, you greatest benefit, insemuc propriated to the open Roads, dzc. dzc., all whi sale and enhance the value of land which is still at Huron Tract. The Canada Company By the V. William 4t

Jauron District, to take y into their safe-keeping. found ignorant enough t toole, notwithetanding against them in Commis randam. 4th February, your unwarrantable oppor

ing of land taxes.

Huros. By the V. William 41 whips comprising the Her-ception of Bosanquat, w. County, and consequenti-automatic and consequenti-automatic and consequenti-automatic automatic and automatic member to serve in the 2 upper Canada. But the automatic auto the gestleman who obt Canada Company, contain the period of completion Bill it might be one year

Bill it might be one year grees. The Casuda Company Haros into a separate Di See the lat Victoria of there set forth that an pensy in the pound ove tarse may be imposed on District. By the clause by the Canada Company, by their member Capte not have anything to p of the public buildings re-completed previous to be trict. And were that B have the tax of a penny liquidate the debt in 500 the District that the M has come into existence, as one of the great ad' externeet from being pu-whereas they should have the one of the public buildings of the district that the M-has come into existence, as one of the great ad' whereas they should have the district of the point of the district of the pend the public buildings of the pend the I have the honor to Your ob't JOH Goderlab; 14th April, 1