NEWS BY THE AMERICA.

The cabinet of St. Petersburg is reported to have formally made known that a war of Prussia against Austria, would at the same time be a war against Russia. After Berlin, the war party find most support in the Rhenish provinces. Frankfort, Berlin, Vienna, Amsterdam and oth central points, confidence in the maintenance peace is daily becoming weaker. The stock exchange was, at the latest dates

greatly agitated. At Vienna the premium or gold has risen to forty, and on ailver to thirm

per cent. THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. The latest advices from Paris announce a de-ppatch from M. De Persigny, from Berlia. Ha is reported to bave expressed his convictions that the King of Prussia will have great difficulty is the King of Prussia will have great difficulty is restfaining the warlike disposition of his pand that he cannot and ought not make a of his people The French ambassador in London had arriv

of in Paris, to explain Lord Palmerston's views on the German question. It is reported that England wishes to act in concert with France, and that she desires to prevent Russian interven-

In the Assembly, on Tuesday, an exciting de In the Assembly, on Tuesday, an exciting de-bate arose upon the q testion of raising an addi-tional army of 40,000 men, already alluded to.... M. Thiere is reported of the committee to whom the subject has been referred, and will, it is and, lay down such piliciples of peace and neutrality as will completely blad the hands of Louis Na-poleon. Whilst the Assembly are opposed to war up a all hands, the debates plainly show that France is strongly opposed to any combina-tion which should render Germany united. Ab del Kader has made an ineffectual attempt to obtais his liberation, by applying directly to the Assembly.

the Assembly. A proposition to transfer the seat of Govern ment out of Paris, has been resisted by a ver

Actions intervention of the old retrograms An alarming conspiracy of the old retrograms party in Constantian had been assessing and -rumor that the Sultan had been assessing and -Happily the report proved to be false. Konsuth is still held in durance, and is report Konsuth is still held in durance, and is report ed to be suffering with typhola SARDINIA.

The King of Sardinia opened his Parliamen a the 23rd ult., and was enthusiastically reon the zord uit, and was entrustantically re-eeived. His speech, which gave great satisfac-too, announces his intention to maintain the laws necessary for the new political organization of the country, in spite of the Pope ? COLONIZATION OF RHODE ISLAND. The origin of the Rhode Island ectilement is one of the most interesting events in the hislory of America. It was founded by Roger Williams, an Englishman, who had emigrated to Massa-chusetts, not merely to obtain freedom of con-science for himself, but to asset the right of every human being to possess it. This doctring every human being to declared himself "ready every human being to possess it. This doct he preached boldly, and declared himself "ra-to he bound and panished, and even to die . read to be bound and banished, and even to die" in defence of it. For holding these opinions the General Court of Massachusette pronounced against him the sentence of banishment. After enduring great hardships in the forests of Massa-chusette, he embarked in a small Indian cance, with five companions, and landed in Rhode Island, at a apot to which he gave the name o Providence. "I desired," saidhe, "it might be for a chilter for mernans distremend for con-Providence. "I desired," saidne, "It ingat be for a shelter for persons distressed for con-science." Here he was soon joined by others who field to this asylum of religious liberty. The great civil war broke out in England soon after, and he settlers in Rhode Island, thinking the opportanity favorable, sent Roger Williams to and the series of the series t England, to ask a charter for the new settlement. His distinguished merits induced "both house have almost forgetten what titkes are. We have long drank of the cup of great liberties as any people we can hear of, under the whole heaven. When we are gone, our posterity and children after us shall read, in our town records, your loving kindness to us, and our real endea-vours after peace and righteousness." On the vours after peace and righteousness." On it return of Charles the Second he confirmed all t sivil and religious liberties of Rhode Island, eivil and religious liberites of knoce blaud, the the amplest manner. In a charter, bearing the date of July 8, 1663, it was declared, that the laws were to be agreeable to those of England, yet with the kind reference "to the constitution of the place and the nature of the people." In religious matters the chrater provided that "no person within the said colony, at any time here-eiter, shall be, in any wise, molested, punished, finerable on caselled in constant (raw difference person within the said colony, at any time inter-atter, shell be, in any wise, molested, punished, distarbed, or called in question, for any difference in opinion in any matters of religion, every per-son may, at all times, fully enjoy his own judg-ment and conscience in matters of religious con-ceraments."—Baines's History of Licerpool, Section IV. A good farmer is generally a true friend, ion IV. an affectionate husband an excellent parent, and an honest man; and it is an established axiem that a well-tilled field denotes not only care and industry, but the subversion of an enlightened mind.

FACTS ABOUT DIGESTION.

<text>

I've Done Smoking .- Our friend delivered Type Dost Skoktko.—Our friend delivered himself thus, honcetly and in carnest. As he emptied his mouth of the last cigar, our mouth became full—full of blessings. Blessed is the man kimself. He is more wise, more cleanly, more savoury and more reasonable than when he went smoking and puffing about like a locomotive. Blessed is the man's wife. She is the happier woman for the four reasons mentioned in the

woman for the four reasons mentioned in the last sentence, and for many more. She had ho-ped against hope for the last puff; but it has been made at last. We seem to see her face brighten—her step is more elastic—her voice is sweeter-her welcome to her husband as he reaches home is more cordial. She has our hear-Blessed is the

ty congratulations. Bleesed is the man's house. An unswory spirit has gone out of it. Mere easily can it be kept neat and tidy. Old repellencies will repulse

no more. Blessed is the man's apparel. A certain fra-grance has left it, but not to the sorrow of those oft in proximity with him. His wardrobe is mi-aus a real annoysance, and plus the benediction of many a fixed. a friend. And blessed is the man's health. In the smoke and fire has a long kept up becauth. In the source, he fed an insidious enemy. And his whole ner-yous and digestive system unites in the benedic-tion we now indite.

vous and digestive system unites in the benedic-tion we now indite. And blessed is the man's pocket. A leak is stopped. As much as before will flow in, and leas will flow out We seem to hear a voice from that quarter, "there will be better days in this department of our master's dominions." And blessed be the man's resolution. May it tower aloft, like a granite, above all the smoke and fire that may assail it. That last puff ! Be it the last ! And though the smokers will not join, yet there will be enough to unite a hearty Amen. — Traveller.

SUPPORT YOUR COUNTY PAPERS.—The follow-ing remarks from a speech of Hon. J. L. Robi-son, a member of Congress, contain truths which very County Printer can feel the force of :— "Bometimes I hear it said that two dollars is the speech for a consult paper that here ones dollars is

"Sometimes too much for a be had from a d Sometimes 1 hear it said that iwo dollars is too much for a county paper; that large ones can be had from a distance (Cincinati or the Allaz-tic cities) much chesper. Well it is very true that you can get papers chesper—and it is equal-ly true that if you are determined to bring chesp-er city or eastern papers into competion as to aize and price with your county maper. the idea er city or esstern papers into competion as to size and price with your county paper, the idea of continuing country papers had as well be abaadoned. Our country papers can not com-pete with them in this respect, and they do not pretend to do it. If you want county papers, if you think they are of any consequence to you as the organ of your party at home, or for their lo-cal intelligence and news, yor must expect to pay a little for these considerations. I should think it an awkwark and clumsy business in this county now for our party to enter a political con-trat without a paper to aid them to organize, through which to call public meetings, conven-tions, &c. -- to publish proceedings, to defend our candidates, publish their names, and print their tickets-- in should can cauxes. ••• I imagins we would fight under desadvanta-ges and against odds that would then be felt and appreciated." appreciated." Missionary Arzchorz.—In the vast country of Louisiana, in America, a Catholic Missiona-ry had been sent for the conversion of the Indi-ans: out some of the ferocious tribes surrounded him.- and were just about to put him to a crael death. Having a small looking-alass, which he had artfully concerled beneath his clothes, and placing it on his breast, he, in a plaintive tone, remonstrated with them on the craelty and in-gratitude of their killing a man who had them all in *his heart*. The astonished savages, each in their turo, beholding his own figure in the glass (a piece of art they never had sees before) con-verted their rage into admiration and esteem for a man who the shed them all in his heart !-- *Charleeoix's* Toraels.



THURSDAY DECEMBER 26, 1850.

THE SECTARIAN STRUGGLE.

His HOLINESS Pope Pius the Ninth, after lemonstrating to the world that he was to a certain extent, a man of the present age--after leaping through a few of the narrow trammels of the past ages, by attempting to introduce the light of education and science into the darkest recesses of European ignorance-after shewing that he was, in short, a very superior Pope, to the multitude of Popes that had gone before him-and, after being disinherited, kicked, cuffed and knocked about like a fugitive and a vagabond, on account of his liberality, has succeeded in carning an earthly immortality by kicking up a rote. In the wanderings and vicises udes that have characterized the life of his Holiness, he had, some how or other, discovered that B shop-weed grew more luxuriantly in England than on any other soil, of State-Religion. and as Dr. Pussey and the Tractarians "had, for some time past, been industrious ly preparing the English soil for exotic spe-

mens of this rooty weed, Pope Pius the Ninth, took it into his head that he would exercise his liberality in favoring the "Tractarians" with a few plants of the gen-

uine Papal breed. But, it wont do. There

are already King's Bishops and Queen's Bishops, in abundance, scattered over the soil of "merry England," and, however harmless a Pope's Bishop without the necessary appendage of " ten thousand a year' might be, still, we are reminded that there is something in a name, and, therefore there is no room for Pope's Bishops. On would suppres that in a land boasting of its civil and religious liberty-a land that has not only talked a great deal, but also done a great deal on the subject of religious toler ation, the assumption of a few empty eccle siastical titles, by a few individuals, was a matter of very little importance. But it wont do. It is seriously declared by the best judges of the subject, that two rival hierarchies would work mischief in England -they would produce confusion. For instance, the Queen's Bishop of London receives from sources purely national, at least

some thirty or forty thousand pounds a year, while the Pope's Bishop of London will necessarily receive from the same sources, not one single sixpence. An ignoramus who knows nothing about Ecclesiastics on hierarchies, might be inclined to think that a distinction of thirty or forty thousand pounds a year would prevent anything like confusion, and that nobody would be so stupid as to confound the Queen's Bishop and forty thousand a year, with the poverty stricken Bishop of the Pope. But, Mr. Ignoramus, it wont do. This forty thousand pound distinction will be the very cause of

the confusion. Li Dr. Wiseman, the Pope's

Bishop, exerted a pastoral care over as

large a number of human souls as are cared

for by Dr. Bloomfield, the Queen's Bishon.

igion; yet there are still a few Lord George fordons in the world, and these will stil find a goodly number of fanatics who would ust as soon vent their piety in Churchburning, as in any other way. It is there-fore reasonable to suppose that there will be a little mutual skirmishing, and a little mutual Church-burning, and a little mutual blood-letting, between the fighting men of

found temporal with spiritual things, or to

thed their brother's blood in the supposed

indication of the pure principles of true re

the Queen's Bishors and the fighting men he, and perhaps others, not thinking it of the Pope's Bishops. And the pool Tractarians" will get all the blame, and will be proscribed and excommunicated, and of what has, and what has not, been done. anathametized. And the thinking men will ook on, and lament, and enquire, and think. debt for ?" I would say in answer, that no and reason, and ultimately conclude that Government, be it ever so puny, but what Christianity and political Christianity are very different things. The first is peace, they must be paid, and the fewer the sub-Love, Temperance, Charity and humilityjects, the greater the proportion to pay. the last is Jealousy, Strife, Malice, Volup uousness and forty thousand a year !-Then will arise the "Coming man," the Dominie Sampson," who will seize upon this "great fact" and wielding it with the of the whole Town tax. force and weight of a sledge hammer, will knock the bottom out of the " great sham

The policy of Radicalism recognises no partic-ular Church, sect or class. Nobody ever heard o a Radical Government in Canada attempting tu establish a Presbyterian or Methodist Church a the expense of the whole community—or endeav-oring to bar the path of public instruction by cer-nin indical sectaring dogma-are sections to oring to but the part of post and an arrow of the section of the s ciples of this policy and the principles of orm, is so very plain, and so very serious, the no man who che o man who chooses to exercise his reason. can ossibly mistake the one for the other.—Huror Signal

Signal. The above, from ease of the most ardent admi-rers of the Ministry, is scarcely borne out by the endowment of religious Corporations, and the management of the Jeauits' Estates. If our con-temporary will but wipe his spectacles, and open his eyes to conviction, he may find that the Min-iatry have made rapid progress in establishing a dominant Church. They have been a very short time in office, but they have worked wonders. dominant Church. They have been a very short time in office, but they have worked wonders.— The remark that "such a policy can only result from Toryism." is sheer nonsense. These whom the Signal cells Torics, are just as frequently Methodists, Presbyterians, and Baptists, as Epis-copalisms, and it is very likely indeed that such men would recognize a particular sect or class.— The Signal is an injurious advocate. He wishes to prove the much and then draw more attenprove too much, and thus draws more atten than is desirable to the conduct of his friends -Hamilton Spectator.

WE feel indebted to our cotemporary of the Spectator, for his anxiety to set us right in reference to the Jesuits Estates. In our zeal to exonerate the Radical party from all leanings towards Church Establishments, we never once thought of these Es tates. And even if we had, we are so com pletely ignorant of the history of them that a recollection of them would not have aduced us to qualify our assertion of the non-sectarian character of Radicalism. Our whole stock of knowledge of the Jesuits Estates consists, merely, in understanding that these lands were first granted to the Jesuits by an old King of France, as an acknowledgment of their services, in introducing the elements of education and Christian civilization into Canada-in understanding that, at the conquest of Canada by the British. a 1763, the right of the Jesuits in these land ceased as a matter of course-and in under standing that the proceeds of these es tates are now, and have for many years. been devoted to the education of the whole people of Lower Canada, without any dis inction of creed, class or origin. It may however be inferred from the insinuation of our better informed friend of the Spectator, that, at least, some of our humble under standings on this subject are incorrect .-His remark might lead us to suppose that the present Radical Government had taken secret action in the matter, and that the Jesuit estates had lately been given back to the original Trustees, the Roman Cath. olic Church ! But the insinuation of our cotemporary is so very dark and ambiguous -possesses so much of the head-shaking mystery of the Oracle, that, unless he pleased to lend us his magnifying "spec acles" so that we may be able to read the Sectarian Act in the Provincial Statutes, we will feel inclined to give the insinuation place among the thousand other speciment of Tory clap-trap which are carefully de posited in our cabinet of political curiosities We agree however, with the Speciator in saving that Torviem includes at least som Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists .-Our cotemporary is aware that there is a certain class or sect of Presbyterians whose church forms a small wheel in the great political machine of state-churchism. They have faith in the "endowment," and receive a slice of the Clergy Reserve Loaf of Upper Canada. They are high churchmen in the most significant sense of the term, and consequently tories. That Methodists and Baptists should be found acting with the Tory party, is a subject not only 'of astonishment but also of regret .-And the conduct of those few who do so reminds us forcibly of the conduct of the man who after having taken an active part in a mob fight, and having fought lesperately on both sides, at length made an abrupt pause and with an earnest, en quiring curiosity asked, "What is it about."

it being but five pounds more than allowed appually to the Solicitor of the County Council, leaving the very great sum of about £11 for Public Improvements. The balance collected over and above the above mentioned sum, the "worthy Council" has no control over, it being levied by the

Communications.

CORPORATION OF GODERICH.

THE EDITOR OF THE BURON SIGNAL.

GODERICH, 24th December, 1850.

Sir,-Observing in the Signal of the 12th

instant, a communication signed "Tag

Payer," I would observe that if he had oc-

casionally paid a visit to the Council Cham

ber, he might have ascertained the required

information without seeking it through the

medium of a Newspaper. However, since

worth their while so to do, I will consume

little more time and inform him and them

Query first-" What have they got into

has its officers, and as a matter of course

Now for the information. First of al

there is the small item of £112 for School

purposes, a demand made by the School

Frustees, which sum amounts to two-third

Next comes the Officers, as ordered by

the Statute, to wit : Treasurer, Clerk, As

essore, Enumeratore, School Superintend

ent, rent, including firing, &c., Seal, Press

Printing, Stationery, Returning Officers

with all the other eccetries, whose salaries,

&c. amounts to the enormous sum of £45

County Council to liquidate the previous debts of the District. I would almost pre sume, Mr. Editor, that your correspondent, the ninepenny " tax payer," was a stranger, or else he would know that but two-thirds of the elected, have ever appeared at the Council Board, after the election of their Head. The balance being disappointed in their election of Mayor, and baving no other interest at stake, refused to act, thereby, throwing the onus of the business on the acting members. How the beentees can reconcile their conscience to the oath of office they took, is best known to themselves, and as a new law comes in force with the new year, when the Council will have new powers, and under which all property, vacant Town Lots, &c. whether Canada Company's or others, can be texed, perhaps " Tax Payer" had better look around him and select some honest men that know the value of an oath, and who are not under the Company's thumb. and cannot be bought, and who also are not afraid to do their duty, as well as the pres-

ent Councillors have done theirs. And as I understand that those of the The following is an extract of a letter received by a gentleman in Goderich, from Quartro who can qualify, are intending to California:-try again, I hope the voters will look be-"This great Pacific State is making rapid fore they leap, and put in Bees rather that trides towards civilization, and should the Drones.

gold business continue prosperous, bids fair If " Tax Payer" wants any farther inforto out do all the Eastern ones in wealth, mation, I would refer him to the Clerk's fashion and extravagance; in fact everything Books. A COUNCILLOR. must be of the very best quality to com-

the great valley recruiting a few days for the California mines, which we intend going

from here by packing and disposing of our

waggons. We go in company with some

eight or nine Deleward Indiane, who pre

mostly civilized and speak and write good

English. We place great confidence in

them as they appear to have a very correct

chart of the country. We leave in S or 4

days, and the Indians tells us we shall most

probably go through in 25 days. The hard-

ships is not so much in particular on us as to

complain in these desert of prairies, but it is

cruelly hard on the poor horses for the want

of grass, particularly the last 500 miles,

which required the greatest caution and

management to keep them alive, and which

s truly called the Great American Desert.

would never advise any of my friends to

ever come the Prairie Route, as they cer -

tainly endure more hardship, and run as

much ri-k as those going by Sea. Mr.

Dark's waggon and two horses separated a

month since, and have not travelled since

together; the y have left 2 or 3 days since,

but we saw them in the valley before

leaving, and all in good health. We have

had mostly through these Prairies very good

roads, but have had to ford several wide

streams, such as the North Platte, South

Platte, Green River and a number of other

smaller streams, but from the lateness of

the season they were all more fordable than

they would have been earlier, and we were

informed that many persons lost their lives

fording some of these rivers, not the least

accident happened to us or our teams. I

will but merely attempt at giving you a

description of this valley the great forlorn

hope and inexpressible joy of the Mormon

refuge. These singular people number far

more than I had an idea of, and it is sup-

posed they will number in the fall when all

emigrants have arrived, about 50,000. We

did not find the climate so congenial as we

anticipated, the days being exceedingly

warm until 12 or 1 o'clock, and then im-

proves by a nice breeze the rest of the day.

the nights uncomfortably cold. It never or

rarely rains, but there is springs sufficient

from the mountains to irrigate the land un-

der cultivation, and excellent crone have

been raised this year. We have had to re-

plenish our stock of provisions here, which

costs us a good triffe having to pay \$10 for

flour and \$12} per hundred for beef, and se

on everything in proportion. I will write

to you more ar length from the mines, as I

will then be more able to give you a descrip-

tion of the country, and my prospects for

the future may turn out to be. In the mean

time I hope you will be able to manage to

SACRAMENTO CITY

And remain yours affectionately

THOS. WATKINS.

your comfort in my absence.

York that I away, he had given night I had the pla seal stirring perform fadies riding on hos amusement; we have "Tehama" and the named after a tribe o nento valley, the lat days with a grand So it is to be got up in style, \$2000 will be e ary alone; & sumber the beauty and fashi expected from San] San Blas, La Morne

THE IRISE ROMAN (

In our last we printe raeli, on the Romis detter he animadverte en the favour shows the Roman Catholi speaking of his ha riven them preceden ad dignitaries of th On this point, Mr C. to the Privy Counci D'Israeli, and in a le Times, shows that if wrong, he only follo by the Peel Governm Whether the rec and procedence of the prelates was right or ras || an accomplished Government came in before Lord Clarend He found the thing of conform himself to doubt after mature Government of Sir R sm); and the reco the shape of a form ighest authority, be January, 1845. mission approved by on that day (to carr Bequests Act) runs a that we, reposing es ence in your know ability, do hereby, advice of our Privy the said John George magh; Richard, Archt bishop William Cro Murray, John Hely | Bishop Cornelius De Scc., to be Commissi (and was so deemed) the spiritual rank of a concession of prec with that of the prela of the Established Ch precedence it was no Lord-Lieutenant eith hold-'whether he w Orangeman, it was his according to the dign the Sovereign to rect And this is what Lor did not 'recognise the 'sought their counsel favour;' but he receive tes who were distin alty to the Crown, th Union, and their pere with peculiar marks of ence."-Birmingham

On Wedneeday morn the inmates of the Epis were alarmed by sym that the heated air appe building had been perm and the flooring of some to be in a state of ignit the fire was discovered any great damage had had been permitted to forger, the Palace mus been consumed. — Chur When our eye caugh Palace," we were fille a Palace should have se the back woods of Cans ber of the Royal family visit Toroato. Instat haps our Gracious Sowy us in the spring to rece of attachment of her Ca house intended for her by anticipation been

by anticipation been

where can be no objection these conjectures were p on, and found that it w. "John by Divine perm land Bishop of Toronto Extile! And so, with Royalty with us, w. there can be no objection any title he pleases, or

any title he pleases, or in o Palace when it is

house, but we do objec acknowledging such o tally opposed to the f lished sect in Canad

Governor General has wernment House, but for this deficiency, we Palaces, occupied by S bors blindfolded and o

tions of rank, bow without considering w Prelacy shows a bolde claims which will be yi

feat or superstitious

On the night of S

inst., a most appall mitted in the Towns the County of Rer William Barry who

some eight or nine

we believe, origination found murdered in h

found murdered in h day morning. It was by trade a plast left his own place to called upon. For s been in the employ Esq., at Burnstowi River and the latter nleted his work and

pleted his work, and then proceeded to 1 miles distant, and on

while some distant, and on with some acquait, shat he frequently which consisted of a silver piece, and the On hig farm and himself, there liver Wood, who was in the capacity of a fars had a wife and two whom readied in the

whom resided in the day evening Mr. Ba of his neighbors 'in Word and wife an unmerried, and had

with him. On Mon

MU

"FIRE AT T

MURDER. -From the Barthurst Courie of Friday morning, we learn that Robert Barry, of Admaston, was found murdered in his residence on the Sunday night previous. Francis Bear and his wife, in whose ous. Francis Boar and nis wile, in whose house Barry resided, having absconded with Barry's horse and sleigh, were pursued and lodged in the County jail on Wednesday last, on suspicion of having committed the theories deal of the attrocione deed .- Glube.

It is said the Hon. John Beverley Robin son, Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, is about to be created a Commander of the Order of Bath .-- Globe.

We learn from the St. Lonis, fuesday, that between 40 and 50 Califor nian Emigrants having in their possession £100,000 in gold, arrived at that city on the day previoue. - Glube.

Mr. Gorham's son has gained the prize for the best English essay at Trinity

For the best English essay at Tribly College, Cambridge. "Mrs. Dodds," so the lady calls herself, has been in Belfast and Armagh, fleecing the lawyers! Professiog to have large ex-pectations, she retains a lawyer to realize them, and prevails upon him to make an denne. Insentious woman! advance. Ingenious woman! Sins are like circles in the water, when a stone is thrown into it; one produces an-other. When anger was in Cain's breast, murder was not far off. other.

"Pomp, was ver ever drunk?"_"No. was intoxicated with ardent spirits once, and dat's nuff for dis darkie. Bless you, Crease, my head folt as if I was on outhouse, while all de siggers in de world appeared to be aplittin' wood in it."

IS IN DANGER ! And although the time is

If Dr. Wiseman was equally industrious, equally sincere, and equally successful in managing the spiritual affairs of his charge. some impertinent person might be dispose to ask, " Why does the Queen's Bishop receive forty thousand a year more than the Bishop of the Pope ?" If this question is not confusion, it is, at least on the road to it. This, however, is the real question. and, to prevent it being asked, is the issue between the parties in the present Sectarian struggle. If the Queen's Bishop really believes that Prelacy is the form of Govern ment which the Scriptures prescribe for the Christian Church, he should, like a good Christian, feel proud to see the whole Churches of her Majesty's dominions adopt ing at least, the right form of Government

This would certainly be the case were it not for the forty thousand a year-and, as neither Bishop Bloomfield nor any other Bishop, dare presume to say that the forty thousand a year forms any part of the Prelacy which the Scriptures are supposed to recommend. the only sure method of enabling the breth-

ren to dwell together in unity, is to remove the unscriptural forty thousand a year .-Then let the Queen's Bishop and the Pope's Bishop be furnished each with a Bible and an empty purse, and they will journey forth in the true Apostolic character, and in the pure spirit of brotherly love, to evangelize the world ! This would be a beautiful nicture of the simplicity and humility of primitive, apostolic Christianity ! But-it wonth do ! Protestantism is Protestantism, and Popery is Popery. The Queen's Protestantism is a well-paid, well-fed, fat-cooking kind of Protestantism ; and although Dr Pussey, and even a few of the Queen's Tractarian Bishops, have practically declar ed their faith in the superiority of the Pope's doctrines-yet, they cannot understand how any doctrines can be either valuable or res pectable unless backed up by a few thou

sands a year, of State endowments! In short-it is as plain as a pike-staff. that there can be no unity. Whether Bishop Government be the right or the wrong form of Christian Church Government, it is determined that the Pope's Church can have no Bishop Government in England ! There

now in excellent condition. will be no unity. The Church-(that is to say,) the political part of Protestanism-(that is to say.) the forty thousand a yearforever gone when the intelligence and true W. M. Wilson, Editor. It supports the piety of Esgland could be induced to com- Reform cause. May it have success.

We would first remind such of ou Subscribers as intend to pay us with cord wood or farm produce, that the roads are

We have received the Prospestus of a which was far the worst I have ever exnew paper about to be published in London. C. W., entitled the London Dispath. Mr.

Port Albert, Dec. 20th, 1850. THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

Sir,-I would beg to propose the follow ng remedies for the evils you complained of in your last weeks issue. Firstly,-That the Electors of the United Counties, will not yote for any Councillor who is not able to "manage the Council delicacies of the season, salmon, wild ducks. business," and not send to the Council, bear meat, mutton, and the finest roast best or a majority of Reeves who do almost nothing" I agree with you "that many of them are not worth five shillings per day,

in any place, or any employment". Secondly,-That at whatever rate the private residences, where a year ago it council may think fit for allowances for their expenses each day while actually attending the Council. a mileage should be allowed them.

Thirdly,-That the Council in appointing ts committees will do so by drawing lots, viz., let the name of each Reeve he written on a slip of paper then rolled up and drew from a box or hat, three to form a quoram, should any refuse to serve on such Committee, such person should not receive any pay that session, by this means it will deter ignorant men from offering themselves for Councillors, as one of those drawers

must be compelled to act as Treasurer, the other as Secretary, in each of the conmittees, the business of the Council will be got through in half the time it formerly took, for to my own knowledge it often occurs that many of "those active business men" are obliged to act on several com mittees the same session, which greatly delays the business, and gives those "hide and go-seek" Councillors, so much time to

play about the streets, I am Sir, your obedient servant. THE OLD COUNCILLOR FOR ASHFIELD.

Great Salt Lake, Sept. 6, 1850. Dear Wife,-By the kind dispensation of Providence, I have reached the Great Salt health, but pretty hard both in appearance and feeling, from the fatigue of the journey. All our party that we started with are also in good health. I had a few days of illness

this place, occasioned by the badaees of I made up my mind it was best to try my the water, and the restless nights I have fortune here, although leaving all my spent from the annoyance of musketoes,

perienced in America, and I cannot now o very great, still hope that mever dies give you the remotest idea of what we have with me, seems to cheer me on and whisper uffered from them. All my ponies have that we shall meet egain.

stood the journey well, and all are now in Who would have thought when fast I

mand a sale here, and the country will no doubt be abundantly supplied with the choicest productions of the world, for the gold is here to pay for them. I am now boarding at the French Restaurent, most splendidly fitted up, marble tables, &cc., French wait ers, and supplied with all the luxuries and in the world, confectionary, &c., cost \$25 a weck, two meals only per diem.

"Cities have risen up like magic, stores most elegantly fitted up, add expensive would have been dangerous to pass along on foot for the hords of wild cattle. The wharves are crowded with large ships from all parts, and news continually arriving that the whole world intends paying us a visit. They will not have the difficulties to contend with that I had, for then, not a shell ter could be obtained, now, all the roads to the mines are lined with Hotels and Taverns, all doing well. I often wonde how it is possible that men will face so many dangers for wealth and honor, considering all things must come to such a speedy end with all in this world.

"The Spring opens here most beautifully, the plains are covered with the most lovely flowers: in Pueblo Valley the climate is delightful, and the scenery most enchant ing; but where we are situated for six of seven months, the heat is intense 115 des in the shade with not a drop of rain, the balance of the year we have to expect rais every day.

" Considering the great numbers who even on this land of gold meet with great disappointments, for hundreds have hung up their fiddles and their bows, and with sorrow on their faces, are making the best of their way home, having seen the "elephant," as they term it here. I may consider myself truly fortunate for, (and Lake Valley on the 2nd inst., in the best of thank God for it.) I have enjoyed without interruption the best of health, and realized something by my endeavors (and considerable too), I have done well, and stoed the climate well, which is not what every one from diarhæ about 500 miles before reaching can say. I came prepared to meet difficulties, friends has been a very severe trial to me, I feel it daily for the distance between us it