pact and united body, directed by one seat to foregin powers, but the olive branch in will not be a remote or destitute school section under such circumstances in any other light than brad, claiming on the independance, and in sincerity. (Loud applicage.) And, if we have brade and the section of the secti pact and united body, directed by one reat head, claiming entite independance and in incerity. (Loud applause.) And, if we inconsistent with such a system. It is in religious matters what an absolute more religious matters what an absolute more of government, seets and parties are crushed at the moment of their appearance, of the should unshackled reason once assert her sway, a revolution would be the necessary consquence. Such an uniformity as the size of the size of the first of reason, but obtained by any other means, occause it is contrary to nature. Minor differences will continue to exist, we believe, while the world endored. The harmony we contend for is the dures. The harmony we contend for is the dures. The harmony we contend for is the form condicting opinion, maintained with from condicting opinion, maintained with from condicting opinion, and enlightened temper and the world when markind can be by education and enlightened temper and the world when markind can be by education and enlightened the proposed to the practice of originating or creating and makind can be by education, and enlightened the marking to not to be made in the same; you would all have been on th from conflicting opinion, and enlightened temper and in writion, and enlightened temper and in writing with the first instant when we have deep arable from our imperfect nature, with indulgence and charity, nominal distinctions of sects may still exist for a long time, but the limits of conformity will be greatly extended in all until no sufficient. prestly extended in all until no sumicenmotive will remain for the seperation and
aliention of sects which now disgrace
christianity. This great result can only be
brought about by a voluntary sacrifice of
litheral prejudices by all sects. Let us
then endoavour to raise our minds far above
the summits of those mountains of disagreement which separate all religious communiment which separate all religious communi ment which separate all religious communi-ties by what now appear impenetrable bar-ries, to a height from whence all the ine-qualities and differences of the world beneath us will appear like one vast and smiling plain; and, above all, let us endeavour to realize the belief that the great Creator of the Universe is always ready to receive the

prayers and offerings of all sects, which flow from pure and sincere hearts. Norg. - We beg Mr. Sheriff Moodie's pardon for the liberty we have taken in publishing this article, but there, are so few things written on this important subject that we feel a strong desire to extend the circulation of all sentiments that have the least tendency to destroy thos artificial divisions and distinctions which craft and selfishness have erected among mankind .-And at our first convenience we will endeavou to send Mr. Moodie an article on some subject

Ep. H. S. MR. COBDEN ON THE NATIONAL DEFENCES

by way of compensation.

At the Stockport election, on Monday in proposing the new candidate for election, Mr. Cobden made the following observations in relation to the influence of free trade on

the warlike tendencies of nations:-There was another view of the free trade question which he ventured to say his friend, Mr. Henry would be disposed to take. He (Mr. Cobden) wanted not only tike. He (Mr. Coblen) wanted not only first place, if a whole community is not able or sugar and in shipping sugar and bread for our mod tiss—but he wanted the spirit of free trade to enter into the hearts of the community. He wanted the spirit of free trade to enter into the hearts of the community. He wanted the logislature to be alive to the great moral revolution which free trade necessarily implies, if it is understood. He and the and was evere the public for nothing, has served nobody: there is not one out of every with whom he acted proposed to abolish, or at all events, greatly to modify, and not enquire to a mile room and the would have cut it by contract for declare that he would have cut it by contract for the will go to perform the road labouring man who had wrought at it original Act. is "hereby rocealed;" therefore, willing to pay for the transacting of the public for our mod tissues, it is unreasonable to suppose that a single member of that community should transport to the single but omnipotent principles of declare that he would have cut it by contract for declare that he would have cut it by contract for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the diagrature to be alive to the great moral revolution which free trade to the great moral revolution which free trade to the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working for the Qeeen, and nothwithstanding our efforts for the working f

kinds of produce, without regard to differen-tial duties or protection to native industry. What did that imply? It implied a growing sympathy and dependence between the people of this country and the people of this country and the people of the whole civilised world! Well, to what must that conduct us? Must it not conduct us, and nothing to wish for, but popular distinct. that conduct us? Must it not conduct us, if we were right in our principles, to a spirit the world? (Loud applause.) If this, then, was the moral tendency of their principles, to as something of unimportant the question may be, what was the use of increasing one amount or our-fortifications? (Applause.)—nament or our-fortifications? (Applause.)—the had ventured to express this opinion at Stockport the other day, and what be then stockport the other day in deliberations for the weight and the subject let us shide by it. And how-fits there is something to attend the subject let us shide by it. And how-fits there is something or unimportant the question may be, there is something or unimportant the question may be, there is something or unimportant the question may be, there is something or unimportant the question may be, there is something or unimportant the question may be, there is something or unimportant the question may be, there is something or unimportant the question may be, there is something or unimportant the que save the country seventeen mittions, being the whole expense of the public funds.

The whole expense of the army, navy, and ordnance. Gentlemen," continued Mr.

Codden, "I did not propose anything so good as that (laughter)—but what I said of the public funds.

The town entains a number of neat and even and if there is any one tax which the public funds.

But the members of the District Council are of the influential sible that a Conservative form of government can dering theseene both romantic and delightful.—state that the speculation will be one of profit, and we sincerely wish mind, either for good or evil, then it is impossible that a Conservative form of government can deven of so may flower-plots, and assist much in rendering theseene both romantic and delightful.—state that the speculation will be one of profit, and we sincerely wish mind, either for good or evil, then it is impossible that a Conservative form of government can deving theseene both romantic and delightful.—state that the speculation will be one of profit, and we sincerely wish mind, either for good or evil, then it is impossible that the company may consist of the influential sible that a Conservative form of government can deving these that the company may consist of the influential sible that a Conservative form of government can deven of some province; for we believe that the company may consist of the influential sible that a Conservative form of government can deven of some province; for we believe that the company may consist of the influential sible that a Conservative form of government can deven of some province; for we believe that the company may consist of the influential sible that a Conservative form of government can deven of the public funds.

The town on the first of the public funds.

The town on the first of the public funds.

The town on the first of the public funds.

The town on the first of the public funds.

The town on the first of the public funds.

The town on the first of the public funds.

The town on the fi was this, that if we are right in our free-trade principles, we must be very wrong if, a year after we had adopt d them, we begin a year after we had adopt d them, we begin putting up fortifications. (Applause.) I said that the great item in our expenditure in this country, upon which we could make dimension of the country of the country. a diminution of our expenses was that horrible item of seventeen millions a year for
our army, navy, and ordnauce; and I said
then, as now that if we could not make a
reduction in that item I did not think we
could note any reduction. mid make any reduction in our taxes high would be sensibly felt in the pockets of the people. I said that the reduction pointon in this country, by having free trade not only in our ledgers and our counting-houses, but having it in our hearts, and s exclusive possession; but the moment ou proclaim to the civilised world not only that your ports are open, and your colonies open (for the latter claim it now), the moment you abandon the privileges of the navigation laws, that moment you change the feeling of the civilised world, now against you, and they will be as ready to gover, the interest, and the means of adjusting ower, the interest, and the means of adjusting ter into peaceful relations with you, to maintain an a heable understanding, as they have on former occasions to display a they have on former occasions to display a pririt of antizonism, occasioned by your monopolies, and the spirit of war and agression which this country has manifested during the last century. (Loud applause.) the not speak here as a Utopian, The view I express here now are t e view which first made no acquainted with the people a nad then.

Tree tical improvement (and such men alone shoul trade has only been a labour of love with be elected to the office) he is aware that the va

brought to the conviction that it is not by

A. J.A.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The send the Huron Signal to many of our friends in the District, whom we have not had an opportunity of soliciting as subscribers, on account of the bad state of the roads, and will be happy to place them on our list as subscribers. Those who do not choose to patronize us will return the paper, with "No Subscriber" written upon it. We hope that every well wisher to this District will give us their support and influence i: extending our circulation. A few hundred will be of no use—we want thousands.

sent home either as being superfluous or as having been unduly elected.

We are not altogether satisfied that the Council is empowered to settle these protested elections in the abscence of the returning officers, who should certainly be regarded as the responsible parties. The tenor of the Act leads us to believe that all such protests and appeals must be carried before a higher tribunal. While at thousands.

We furnish our townsmen with a copy gratis, those who do not choose to be come subscribers will please notify us before the next issue—parties that we may o uit will please hand in their names and resi-dence, where they will be served by the

HURON SIGNAL. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1848.

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

When we first came to Canada, in the yea 1842, we remarked to a friend who was giving simply because the members of it were not allow-

the dictates of his own conscience; but he will would certainly be insulting the legislature to

assert, that, with the powers which it presents. country of great extent; it is divided into large Districts and large counties, many of the towncould only be made by a change in public ships, in almost every district, are but thinly settled, and have consequently bad roads, so that even supposing the M. P. P. to be a resident of the county, which is frequently not the case, it having faith in our principles. I am one who believes that this country has nothing to fear from any country, so long as you advance in the present principles of free calific as would enable him to legistate judicalities as would enable him to legistat possible for him to be so intimately acquainted calities as would enable him to legistate judi-The great jealousy, rivalry, and hatred which the world entertains towards us has a specific from the monopoly of this country them. I from the monopoly of the country is the cou (hear)—from the grasping ambition which has led us to seize upon territory, to have its exclusive possession; but the moment own revenue to their own local improvements; own revenue to their own local improvements; but by giving a councillor to each township the now), the entire condition of the county is ascertained, and and rectifying such matters. A member of the House of Assembly may be very faithful in repre-senting the general claims, and interests of of Lancashire, out of my own business—
I mean the author of certain pamphlets
I mean the author of certain pamphlets
twolve years ago. These were the views
I had then.

But the Councillor for any given enterprise. If
is a man of ordinary energy and enterprise. If
the is a man of average information, and of practical improvement (and such men alone should
that then.

The first might carry out these views; and the first property, his prosperity, his comfort I be seen we are fast tending toward the even his reputation to some extent is involved in even his reputation to some extent is involved in time that the whole community will be the general intelligence, improvement, and prosuncerts, not by brute force, that the perity of the township; and even though he can be advanced.

not the nottle, the alone would induce him to promote the welfare atgreets of the country can be advanced. I want us to held out, not the nottle, the alone would induce him to promote the welfare impossibility, and therefore, we cannot believe and prosperity of his constituency. And there it. In short, we cannot look upon meetings held

THE HURON DISTICT COUNCIL met upon the afternoon of Tuesday the first instant when we believe the whole members and rather more were present. Protests founded on the illegality of consideration, and two or three of the members who had travelled a considerable distance were sent home either as being superfluous or as hav-

Council-it would be a saving of time and expense; besides the Councillors are more intimately acquainted with the merits and peculiar

circumstances of the case. In all instances the explicit requirements o the act must be complied with, otherwise the proceedings are illegal, for the powers of the that are entirely beyond their sphere of action .hour when the meeting for the election of Councillors should take place. The Municipal Act

meet with few congratulations or expressions of argue that the new law is thereby "null and

Council had the power of changing the place of sufficent enterprize to embellish Medes and Persians, we are not aware of any soil in and about the town, to a dista body of men having power to make a law who haps one or two miles, is inferior, at the same time do not retain the power of mak- chiefly of a loose gravelly sand, incumb ing another to repeal it, and on this point the considerable depth, upon a kind of grey Municipal Act is quite explicit. J. Hodgins, regularly stratified limestone. Lake H Esq., said that no town meetings should be held however, is the great object of beauty, won in or near a tavern, and we heartily concur in and admiration at Goderich; and it convey the opinion. We think that all meetings idea so vast that it is scarcely expressible should be as far from taverns as the circumstanmajority of the meeting may be disposed to con- nothing for the eye to rest upon cting, as he ought to do. It is a physological ly and involuntarily wanders away

of the purposes for which they were intended, and the sooner the practice is subjected to the reprobation of public opinion the better.

The discussion subsequently resolved itself into a motion by Mr. Vanegmond, seconded by Mr. Homes, to the effect that the people be allowed to express their opinions through their respective Councillors regarding the proper situations for holding the township meetings. The amendment was founded on the fact that the Councillor is the representative of the opinions of his constituency—it was to the effect that the Council do possess the power to appoint the place still more opposed to the practice of paying be-yond the real value of the services, and to the we think that much of the discussion was superfluous, and if the statute had not said so the puting of the admendment would have been about because no body of men can invest themselves with additional authority by their own votes. COMMUTATION OF STATUTE LABOUR. -On MOR day a By-law was brought before the Council,

relating to the commutation of statute labour .-

We could not perceive any material difference

between the By-law and the strict letter of the

statute on this subject, and would, therefore, not have noticed it only for an amendment proposed by Mr. Sparling, seconded by Mr. McIntyre, substituting two shillings in lieu of two and six pence as the daily commutation money; and we certainly felt sorry that so few of the Councillors could take the same view of the subject as the mover and seconder had taken. The objection was that it was merely Storekeepers, Clerks, Lawyers and wealthy people generally that could be benefited by the amendment. This is not lance is both tedious and irregular. We under Mr. Sparling's view of the matter, and we are warranted in asserting that it is very far from the Canada Company to keep up a steam commu being correct. We think there is not a tradesman in Goderich who would not cheerfully pay two shillings rather than work a laborious day's

As there is a prospect, however, that the prowork upon the roads, and we are persuaded that duce of the Canadian agriculturist will so there is not a labouring man who has been ac-customed to such work, who could not do as States, we will live in the happy expectation of calculate upon any thing like political honesty in proceedings are illegal, for the powers of the much as two tradesmen, taking indoor and out seeing, at least, a weekly steam messenger ply-Council are merely derivative, and it is a pity door tradesmen indiscriminally together. So ing between the City of Detroit and Goderich: and no less a fact, that much time is lost by almost all District Councils in discussing questions obtained from every individual liable to perform miles back, will only seek to promote their own obtained from every individual liable to perform miles back, will only seek to promote their own statute labour, and given, not to pathmasters to welfare by persevering industry, with such a subject to the control of the Council who should duce sufficient, in connection with the other have the power of letting all road labour by con- business of the District, to support such a com few, of even the agriculturists would be found subject are far from sanguine. The men of House of Assembly will rectify this grieviou

Such was the discussion regarding the particular expend at pleasure, but to the District Treasurer, soil, they cannot fail to raise a surples of prostates expressly that the meeting shall be held tract, then, and not till then, we would have munication. A superior medium of commercial at ten o'clock, A. M. If this requirement is some prospect of seeing good roads in Canada.— intercourse would be a railroad to Hamilton or at ten o'clock, A. M. If this requirement is some prospect of seeing good roads in Canada.— intercourse would be a railroad to Hamilton or not complied with, then the election is not legal; And if time is of any value to the farmer, few, Toronto, but we confess that our hopes on this us a description of the several institutions of the and the fact of the protest not being entered at few, of even the agriculturists would be found the time has not the slightest tendency to make working on the roads if fifteen pence per day Canada, we fear, are too deficient in the spirit of not likely to exist for any lengthened period, it legal, for we are not aware that the lapse of a would exempt them from the irksome obligation. few weeks r months can extenuate a wilful ne- We lately saw a cut made through a small sand for such an undertaking; although it is obvious ed any compensation for their labour and loss of time. The practice of men serving the public some of the Councillors, namely, that because gratis, forms no part of our creed. It is an error the amended Municipal Act when specifying per day to every man, the cost was upwards of ing the general interests and improvement of the in every instance where it is adopted; for, in the first place, if a whole community is not able or willing to pay for the transacting of the public original Act is "hereby ropealed;" therefore, declare that he would have cut it by contract for Goderich road, there is a tall po

he semoval of the Fullarton Town Meetings to elegant brick and frume buildings, but the streets the revenue of our internal traffic. senteal locality. The motion was or rather the esign, is not of the most uniform where the interest of the community is involved When you look abroad upon this great abyss waters, it is equivalent to looking upon ces will conveniently allow, for although the mighty ocean; there is nothing to be seen-

duct the business with becoming prudence and "Save the glittering surface or that inland sea." sobriety ; yet, certainly, experience might satisfy There is no rock-no island-nothing to mar every man that it is all but impossible to congrethe power of vision. It is lost in the dim disgrate a large body of men in and around a tavern, tance. And when you reflect that you are hunwithout being subjected to more or less of that dreds-in some directions, thousands of miles disagreeable aunoyance and interruption which from the ocean; that you are standing where a uniformly arises from intoxication. And it few years ago was a dense and an almost untradwould be very difficult to convince us that a en desert; that you are gazing upon a field of lrunk man, or a half drunk man, or a man par- fresh-water, larger in extent than the land which tially recovered from drunkenness by a few hours gave you birth, you get bewildered and lost in sleep, is capable of either thinking, speaking, or the immensity of the idea, and the mind gradual-

"To some lov'd friends that live in lands Far, far beyond the sea."

We understand there are a great number of islands in lake Huron, some of them very large, even eighty or ninty miles in length; but there s not one within sight of Goderich. The Lake is a scource of more than pleasure and admira-tion; it is a source of considerable profit. The immense quantities of Herring, Trout, and Whitefish caught and exported annually, occas-sion perhaps a geater amount of trade than any tion. The Hon. William Cayley, member for Huron, has had a very extensive fishing establishment up at the Islands for some years past ; and uantities of large trout; and many salmon are aught in the river Maitland; so that if every

Goderich could live upon fish. We are of opinion that the greatest desideraexpense of land-carriage on Canadian roads, to uch a distance as that to which we are removed from the commercial world, is a serious draw back upon all mercantile and even agricultura enterprise; and though the greater part of the commerce of Goderich is done by shipping, oops and schooners are so much under the in fluence of the winds, that this mode of convey stand that several attempts have been made by enterprise or in capital, or in unanimity of action.

The town or future city of Goderich, stands in railroad-making they are norse than nothing. sion of the fact that they do exist, will not, we not an eminence on the bank of Lake Huron; We could have some faith in five hundred Irishargue that the new law is thereby "null and perhaps at the height of about one hundred and void." In short, the latest law upon any given thirty feet above the water of the lake. The and shovels, and wheelbarrows; but all the red mit this. It would be a forfeiture of opinions river Maitland winds down a deep broad glen on clouts in her Majesty's service might be stuck which we have long and honestly entertained as

The attempt to raise Gederich into a town was decreed that the mind of man shall go forward and on the fact that the present place of or tasteful description; a large portion of the premature. It was commenced in 1831, when in the gradual development of these mysterious the set that the very extremity of the is some difficult in forming a close estimate of the population in the immediate vicinity of a is some difficult in forming a close estimate of the population in the appearance of the township that of getting drunk, and of giving annoyance it used as were soberly consulting the interest and welfare of the population. It was urged in objection that Mr. Melntyre had no instructions or petition from his constituents for the proposed or petition from his constituents for the proposed or petition from his constituents for the proposed of the harbour a hand melitate stone light the meetings nearer to his own residence. Be it so, Mr. McIntyre had a perfect right to bring of the town, a large space appropriated to the contains and the three was no settled country around it and no roads to any distant locality that was settled; there was no settled country around it and no roads to any distant locality that was settled; there was no settled country around it and no capabilities that assimilate it to the Deity; and there was no settled country around it and no roads to any distant locality that was settled; there was no settled country around it and no capabilities that assimilate it to the Deity; and there was no settled country around it and no capabilities that assimilate it to the Deity; and there was no settled country around it and no capabilities that assimilate it to the Deity; and there was no settled country around it and no capabilities that assimilate it to the Deity; and there was no settled country around it and no capabilities that assimilate it to the Deity; and there was no settled country around it and no be shipped from the United States and the high prices at which they were sold, rendered it impossible for the proposed they were sold, rendered it impossible for the proposed of they were sold, rendered it impossible for the proposed of they were sold, rendered it impossible for the proposed of the universe or a stand still; its doing so would be a suspension of t setuated at the very extremity of the houses being wattered to and fro, so that there there was no settled country around it and no capabilities that assimilate it to the Deity; and orward his motion and the Council had a perfect right to pass it, because it was shewn by the
map of Fullarton that the place proposed by Mr.
McIatyre was very nearly in the center of the
township. Mr. Vanegmond doubted if the
Council had a perfect right to pass it, because it was shewn by the
map of Fullarton that the place proposed by Mr.
McIatyre was very nearly in the center of the
township. Mr. Vanegmond doubted if the
Council had the power of charging the purpose of a market square it is in the meanince and it exhibits at present all the spearance of a
healthy thriving town. It has a branch Bank,
a Custom house, a number of Lawyers. Six or
even extensive Merchants, half a dozen Hotels

Sanguinary resolutions of the model.

Sanguinary resolutions of the model.

Sanguinary resolutions of the model.

Sanguinary resolutions of the model. e long, with and taverns, Distilleries, Breweries, Tanneries, place at first, but he seemed to doubt their right to cancel their own act in this particular respect. We fire certainly not living under the laws of the servatism has been using these "hithertos;" is a coun-Bakeries, and Butcheries, with an extensive has been erecting boundaries; has been setting an ample Foundry, and Mechanics of almost every discription. And within the last six weeks it has re- against the onward march of society for thouceived the invaluable acquisition of two printing sands of years: but still, society has gone for presses, and what is perhaps the greatest of all ward. It is impelled by that imperishable spark ecommendations, it has only one Doctor, and the of Deity called Mind. It cannot be checked nor hemmed in, nor robbed of its progressive healthiness of the place seems to prohibit all competition in that honourable and scientific profes- tendencies. It must go forward. It has over-

We would willingly say something beautiful, especting the quantity and quality of the Ladies, mumeries of corruption; severed the chains of the dungeon; braved the flames of the faggot; being at such a great distance from home are afraid that in these days of evil-speaking the tortures of the inquisition and the terrors of the block. It has upset thrones and principalievil world might put an evil construction upur honest compliments. But the ladies have est wishes. We will give some informaarding the District in our next.

EATHER. -We know not if our threatition Sir John Herschel on the subweather had any effect, but the great eternal truthe of nature and published certain that we have to acknowledge them in large legible characters, suited to the little snow, and a little sleighing. meanest capacity; and latterly, reader, will you making the most of it, and believe it? it has upset, forever, the foundation-The far we believe ore business has been done in Goderich these four days, than was

three preceding weeks.

POLITICS FOR THE PEOPLE-NO. 2

In our last we said that if the little village of Cornwall, with 1600 inhabitants, was entitled to return a member to the House of Assembly, every equal number throughout the Province was entitled to the same privilege. This we did, merely as an illustration, or as a recognition other single article of exportation. Such is the abundance of these kinds of fish, and the facility with which they can be caught, that wealthy with which they can be caught, that wealthy Districts. This would be ruinous; the preent the country could not afford the of the simple principle of justice; but we cer-tainly are far from thinking that Cornwall should condition of the country could not afford the great annual expense that would necessarily many others are engaged in the business; and such an arrangement called for. The population such has been the success that even thousands of Toronto, we think, is stated at 22,000, which barrels of fish have been caught in one season.— (were things as they ought to be) would be just n winter when the ice is good, they cut holes as well represented by one man as by twenty; In winter when the ice is good, they cut holes a west representation of Toronto to be taken through it and with baited hooks catch great and supposing the City of Toronto to be taken according to the companion of the province to be divided to the province to the pro into electoral districts of 22,000 each. Upper Canada would then return probably about 28 other source of sustenance should fail, the people members, who would thus represent the population much better than it is represented at pretum is the place, both as regards enjoyment and sent by the 42 members who are paid for repreonvenience, is the want of a Steamboat. The senting it. As it is desirable, however, to increase rather than diminish the representation, as about one-eighth of the present Representatives are required to constitute the Ministry, we would take the population of Kingston (12,000) as the standard of electoral districts; and Upper Canada would hen return about fifty member

the Honse of Assembly. If it is said that cities and boroughs are entitled to a more full representation, in consequence of their more complicated interests, it might be proper to enquire why Toronto is represented than three times the population of Toronto has only two? O the beauties of this sham system. One thing, however, is certain, that until we calculate upon any thing like political honesty in our election contests; it would be an anomaly, because so long as the vote of one man in Cornwall or Brockville or Niagara is equal to the votes of eighteen or twenty men living in the counties of Huntingdon or long is our system based upon the grossest political injustice, and cannot possibly produce anything but evil; for error never can, ing to the arrangements of an all-wise Providence, be productive of good.

It is therefore to be hoped that the present error in our system of representation, by dividing the Province into equal electoral districts, so that every man of whatever town or county, may enjoy the same civil and polilical privileges as his fellow-colonist of a different district. This would put an end to much of the contention and

ber that

things shall not be kept as they are. She has Vicar of Bray" The New York

rumours about Mex Scott has been lordi officers, Worth he oned for saying so. sumour says that & misbehaviour towa the arrest—says he taken the pet and vited to a a large ba Next, he is not con There is to be pe then there is to be

expressed in the fo cinnatti Gazette :-MY DEAR SIR with Mexico is n first blow was st was named commenced, by disputed territor ico. And I thin questionably, ha an end to the wa

sentiments of Jud

After agreeing a treaty should upon the Execut peace to Mexi ring the negoti suspended. If do this, in the

ess Conservatism of Canada! We say foundationless, for assuredly if ever a country existed where there was no necessityno ground-work-for political dissension or

thrown the dyna ies of the ancient ages; broke

through the ramparts of superstition and intel-

lectual darkness; exposed the mysteries and

ties, and powers that were based upon oppres-

sion; wrenched the fetters from the galled limbs

of the slave, and shook the citadel of despotism

to its very centre. It has taken hold of the

elements of fire and water ; yea, even of the

lightning of heaven, and made them the willing

ministers to human happiness. It has caugh

in wrangling and litigic political ascendency. Or wors should be the improand the adaptation of her mediate wants of the pro so that the great end for may be secured to all. V necessity of two contend ing and protecting the rigi people should know the these rights are equal, the agree to be represented of willing to recognize this upon it. Two opposing ! right; we think we have ple of Conservatism is w not admit the necessity of would just be admitting a tence of error, which s system of philosophy. NEW T In looking back upon t we remember an old man the name of "Blind H

political or civil supr

tants, that country is Car

people, it is true, but the

came here, not with the

purpose of gaining a motence; and certainly it

method of conducing to o

years sat daily (Sunda "New Brig" of Ayr torti quaint Scotch tune " Kee And when the mischiev insist upon the propriety the poor good-natured fi schan I was young, but ti nocent, honest, Blind'!
aches! But thou would the tune of the " Vicar the only popular melody a kind of honest, straigh

the power and the patr " Whoever might be He would be Vicar The Brookville "S nerves of many of her Ma by playing "Keep the the very loudest key; is over the Vicar of Bray.

principledness in the se

Bray, that we can scarce

He openly declares that I

rous the changes-whate

" The Toronto Herale tains a well written arti-the Oxford Election, I soning of the Herald, w Returning Officer would he declared Mr. Hincks ing the question of his of Parliament." Upon which the Han following stringent rem

" Wonder whether th "Wonder whether the case obtaining power, as being entirely at their non the 'opinion,' of Gowen is, as we expect present language is suf Radicals accept his across othe next twelve-months ment to all postions." larly induced into baubee, that Col. Prince emanated from Mr. G The Spectator shoul

" Man is a carnivorou And must have meal He cannot live like w But, like the shark a

Dean Swife either i Allies," or in his knows no task more he than that of writing i ministration. And is and pregnant with ruis The defeated par ces though they were are not-in fact, his d of their abasement, m and to the party in po of pitiful derision by feeble efforts to th all sides. And for th opinion of the Spe months, will afford at