SIGNS OF THE TIMES. Since the beginning of the world, results that every generation coundered theelf superior to its predecessors, as being farther advanced in intelligence, and mking more rapid strides on the road to perfection. In this opinion, men were partially wrong, as the generations that existed during the dark period that succeeded the downal of the Roman empire, were, though nearer to generate the second second second second second the Roman empire, were, though nearer to a much more ealightened period, infi inferior in menual ability to some of those generations which had preceded them. It is only since the investion of proving from investile types, that marking have made any very great advances towards perfection ; for it is by the press, that the influence of education has other been so ex tended, that its effect are paloule to the meanest capacity, and all must must see as snewledge that our world, though wene

Table in years, as but jivende in energy.-Table in years, as but jivende in energy.-Table in this tory we read of the exis-time of skillal arrivate, men of considerable crudition, and fam us mistary leaders ble crudition, and fam us unitary leastre ; but who would stop for a moment to insti-late a comparison between the men of the olden time, and the even tive, wighted, re-forming, "goahead" by who now inhi-ble old mother earth ? What'cu, forefath-cis deemed to be impressibilities, have long since been proved to be quite possible, and even, within the last tew years, the discove thes that have been made in science an alone sufficient to entitle the present to the appealation of the enlightened age. There is now to desire to fau e, visibl atnong the intelligent portion of the huma among the interligent post-situation of the family ; on the contrary, situation they have setzed upon the elevants and enchance the inghtning of Heavent in order to make it subscription to their ese, and although they have captured confined and tamed the gin power steam, and with it provided to nighty vessels with which they have some ned the ocean, as well as the carriages which fly with almost lightning specil apor these rails of iron whose rainifications now ex-tend over a large portion of the civilized world, yet there is no main context, but on ward, still onward is the cry, for the work to out in its infancy, and much remains for the preset generation to perform. Else cation is rapidly doing its great work, much is fast becoming superior to matter, and though the present period may, in a lew generations hence, be looked upon as a dark or at least a clouded one, we think that our successors upon the world's stage, will be candid enough to own, that the mea of the present century deserve some credit for having originsted and perfected many grea-works, and for having labored hard to smooth the way for their successors.-Throughout the world, and in nation-where they were but little expected, there are perceptible to the cise fainyserver of events, signs of great change, for the bet ter in the condition of the people; and he must be dull indeed, who cannot doscry in the commotions that are agitating the ol-conservative monarchies of Europe, the ten dency of the people to progress, to cast on the yoke of their deepits, and assume the power and dignity to which their mathood entitles them. The cold bloeded massa-cies of the people by such bearliess mon-sters as Haynan, wroutshgratz, and others, such other much for Austrian freedom; and although the horithe gradity, uppeloaded although the horrible cruelty, plundering, other revoining acts, ping of females, and and others like them, in Italy and Russia, have put the atrocities of Nero and Calim la into the shade, they could not possibly have adopted measures better calculated to impel their seris to action. But not in Europe alone, are the evidences of progres, visible. The Saxon, with his civilization The Saxon, with his civ nd free trail deeply into other parts of Asia, and into where the polite Frenchman has also secured a footing, whence he may from his position in Algeria, extend civilization



ANNALS OF THE CORPORATION. THAPTER SECOND. third Monday of January arrived, big

with the mighty event of choosing the first Lord Mayor of Goderich. On the first day of the onth everything had been done, that fair play and foul play could do, for the purpose of securing a majority of Councillors in favor of Mr. Rich-party feelings and party influences had against whom no foul word-no base insinuation lected men who had no claim to such honors, and no pretensions to the necessary talents-pro- uttered-and that one was the Redical Candidate tested votes had been recorded, and Vansillartism for the Mayorality-Benjamin Parsons, Esq. had been practiced on a small scale. But, after Our charity recoils from a further description all, it was ascertained before the eventful hour of this ludicrous scene-and we conclude this of the 21-t instant, that the parties were exactly chapter of the "Annals" by offering the three following plain propositions to the consideration highest civic honors" would be the fortunate at of our fellow Townsmen. First-A respectable, at of Nobody !. The Councillors met in intelligent man like Mr. Rich, should be aware he Hall of the British Hotel, in conformity to that no office, however high or important, can he provisions of the Statute "in that case made be either honorable to the man who fills it, or nd provided ;" and before commencing to take advantageous to the public, if it has been obtainhe votes Benjamin Parsons, Esq., the nominee ed by a gross violation of the principles of public t the Reform party proposed that if the opposite rights and public morality-if corruption, perjunerry would allow or order Colonel Morgan, the Returning Officer for St. Patrick's Ward, to it. Second--The circumstances of this struggle unead his return by striking off two fictitious about making Mr. Rich Mayor, prove, beyond a votes (which he had recorded in the face of a re-doubt, that Toryism is exactly the same selfish. achancededged conviction.) and allow Robert years ago--that the credit, the peace, the pro-Tiblens, E-q., to take his seat as the duly and gress and prosperity of the whole comm in McLennan, who had been falsely returned on sacrificed by Toryism, if thereby its own parrowthe strength of these two spurjous votes, he, Mr. souled interests can be promoted—and, Third— Parsone, would withdraw from the compt, and at As we have but few "Gentlemen "! in Godeow Mr. Eich to be made Mayor without opposi- rich, and as the the extra proceedings of the No-

After some deliberation, this proposal was re- even fewer than we expected, it would be desiet. d, and the nominations and voting were for- rable, and wise, and honorable, and prefitable. nally proceeded with. On this side athed Mesers. that the working-men of Goderich should take William Wollace, Christopher Crabb, James the management of their own Town into their Geuiles, Horace Horton, James Bisset and Ben- own hands, and select more of their Councillors amin Parsons, - Siz :- and on the other side and Mayors and public Officers from among tood Messrs. Morgan James Hamilton, Dixie themselves, instead of pendering to the unween-Watson, Daniel Hanley, James Watson, Mar- ing vanity of mere musbroom upstaris, who rein McLeenan and William Bennet Rich,-siz: "It was a tic." And supposing that the parties

had had faith in each other's honesty and integri ly, the matter would just have ended here. Radicals had no faith in the honesty of the To-

ies, but they knew they were as stubbern as have heard several objections to the manner in mules-they were aware that the public interests were a mere secondary consideration compared with the making a Chief Magistrate of Mr. Rich in defiance of the Radical Government ; and again, Mr. Parsons, unwilling that the busi ness of the Town should be retarded and thrown nto confusion, honorably proposed to withdraw on the condition that Mr. Rich should withdraw also, and allow James Watson, Esq. (a Conser vative) to be upanimously declared Mayor. Mr. Watton who, had political rancor been kept in the back ground, would have been proposed by the Radicals as Mayor, was afraid of offending his party on this occasion-he refused to abandon champion of the party, and Mr. Parsons' manly proposition was again rejected-It was a

Celestial Empire" and penetrated Radicals, and their only hope lay in their liberalover the whole of the north of Afr.ca. In to offices of trust and emplument-they found

half-made Mayors, indulged with unbridled lib- Trustees to collect by Rate-Bill. And, should who would wish to encourage a local Newspaper erty in one of those edifying and ennobling re-pasts which have long attached an unenviable otoriety to the female fishmongers of the Eng- to all and sundry-the man who sends no chillish metropolis. Hard words and hareh words, dren will, in proportion to the amount of his half names and nicknames were freely exchanged by " gentlemen !" and we have been informed hat the scrutiny of character was so remarkably minute and searching, that some of the would-be aldermen were actually convicted of the vulgar crime of earning their independence by hard

manual labor ! How shocking ! For the credit of the Town, we must here re-For the fact, that amid this ridiculous and dis-have often expressed our regret that they are graceful tempest of ill feeling and personal abuse. there was one man who remained unmovel by the storm, one who looked calmly on with the dignified composure of the philosopher-one -no harsh or unfriendly whisper was urged or

alar protest, and in direct opposition to his own despotie thing to-day, that it was five hundred gally elected Councillor in place of Mr. Mar- will readily, and cheerfully, and boastingly, be Manor-Meeting have convinced us that we have

gard labor as a degradation :-

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Is reference to the communication of " A Lover of Fair Play" in the Signal of the 17th inst., we the LXXIX section of the New Act empowers ed that only a fair share of prudence and a lettle which our correspondent represents the case of tion being submitted by a majority of the rate- ties of Huron and Perth in a far more honorable Mrs. Ross. But we are not inclined to discuss payers. the question whether she has or has not been allowed a sufficient amount for school-rent heretofore, nor whether she has not been amply remunerated for her past services-nor whether forty pounds is a fair salary for a female Teacher. Huron Signal, who will at least be willing to These are not the points at issue. The fair pay at the end of the year. We have struggled question is, or ought to be, Is forty pounds a just hard to establish a local journal in Huroa ; and proportion to the utility and efficiency of the in order to gratify the great variety of tastes that in order to gratify the great variety of tastes that interview survey, while compared with scenary uncerstantly exist in a large community, we have pounds given to the male school? And here written as many sweet things, and as many bit we take the opportunity of entering our solemn ter things, and as much sense, and as much non-

School Act says that the words "Teacher" and years of hard labor and perseverance, we have School" shall for all the purposes intended, not obtained that amount of patronage or support The Tories had full faith in the honesty of the have an equal application to female Teachers in the Huron Tract, which we are vain enough The Fores had that faith in the honesty of the Radicals, and their object of Radicalism. They have an equal application to female Teacher, and to female zehools and ity. They looked bick upon the history of Rad-icalism, and they found that under its beingn rule Tories of the first water had been appointed to offices of trust and enolument—they found that party feelings, prejudices, and reveage for promote the great end of good Government—they public recal. They were aware that the real in-terests of the community were the first—there there the sele object of Radicalism. They have the first will been selection of the recolument of Europe, and in North America. gross injuries, had all been sacrificed in a zeal to promote the great end of good Government—the expect a generation of intellectual and intelli. Exactly because it is the best paper in the world, chief-the sole object of Radicalism. They cordially admitted-and that her school has been must be admitted that a District or a County of infinitely more benefit to the Town than the without a local Newspaper is comparitively a male school, will scarcely be denied by any per-son acquainted with the facts. We regret ex-spirit of the age. It is useless to tell us that ceedingly to record the fact that the Common the Signal is not worthy of patronage, or not School of No. 1 School Section of Goderich, has entitled to the support of the inhabitants of the now for a long time been under the accursed District. This, to say the least of it, is an un spirit of party politics, and has, on that account, charitable, if not a paltry excuse, and is scracely been productive of a less amount of usefulness supported by facts. 'We willingly acknowledge than, perhaps, any other school in this District. the comparitive feebleness of our abilities and It is certainly bad enough when the political the deficiency of our information and literary spirit is permitted to interfere with and derange qualifications. We are aware that the remote the common local matters of our towa; but it is situation of Goderich necessarily renders our a most disgraceful occurrence when the educa- News rather stale, and our political intelligence tion of our children must be prejudiced or neglect- somewhat out of date. Still we have done our ed, for the pernicious purpose of gratifying this very best to make the Signal useful-it is the ugly spleca ! It cannot be denied that for near- paper of the District, and the fact that, notwithly two years the mangement of the school has standing the numerous disadvantages which it een chiefly in the hands of these who have no labors under in regard to late News, one half of aterest in its success. And so thoroughly con- our present circulation is beyond the District alvinced is the Teacher, of his unpopularity with the parents of the scholars, that, at the last two elections of Trusters, the town has been taken been taken and the scholar best did entities it to partonare. It is true, that one fully inadequate to the wants of the popula-lections of Trusters. vinced is the Teacher, of his unpopularity with together, should be received as strong circ mfections of Trustees, the town has been raked from one end to the other for political partizans, fashioned friends the Tories are sometimes treat and the Trustees have been voted in by men who ed to an extra quantity of "hot stuff"-hut never had, and many of them never will have, a they must admit that we never interfere with child in that school. This is surely one of the them except when they wander egregiously from nost damning purposes to which political in- the right path, and perpetrate some specimens tence has ever been applied, and is alike dis- of rude antiquity much farther out of date than Continent the arrangements were meagre nonoring to the Trustees, to the tools who elect even our political news, and far more inimicable and insuffi hem, to the Teacher and to the character of the to their own credit, and the best interests of the Town. It is true, that the men who vote have community. Indeed, we believe they are satislegal right to do so, and that the Trustees thus fied that our castigations are administered from elected have a logal right to engage the Teacher, the purest and most sincere motives—that we and a law to prevent its abuse of this right may really chastise in lore. And we cheerfully em-be beyond the sagacity of Legislation. But no brace this opportunity of honesele admission ensure and method. The ensure this opportunity of honesele admission ensure of ensure the opportunity of honesele admission ensure of ensure the opportunity of honesele admission ensure of ensure of ensure admission ensure of ensure of ensure of ensure the opportunity of honesele admission ensure of ensure the opportunity of honesele admission ensure of and a law to prevent the abuse of this right may really classics in tore. And we energies the streamous efforts are made to secure it, be beyond the sagacity of Legislation. But no man possessed of honest or honorable principle. Tories in Huron have, from the first, treated us the energy the enactment. The results are cheering. no man having a due sense of the blessings of Tories in Huron have, from the first, treated us tive enactment. The results are cheering the in Triendly manner, and that the party, genecivilization, will exercise a *legal* right to the injury of his neighbor in a matter where he him-rally, have done more in patronizing the *Signat* than the circumstances of our position would that the country is fast tending to that consummation. This remark is also appli-cable to Deemmark, Holland, Belgium, Now what we wish to say is, that if every circle with Col. Moncus as the Tereber of circle man of the first character of the mere solution of the fit-ness of all the measures employed on constraints of the fit-ness of all the measures employed on constraints of the fit-tral Europo. Without vouching for the fit-

the Town Council (if ever we have one) pass a By-law to this effect, the School will be free rateable property, pay as much to the maintaindozen scholars. It is, therefore, reasonable to expect that the number of scholars will be great ly increased, and we only wish that the exertions and diligence of the Teacher may be increased in proportion. We have always advocated an ample remuneration to School Teachers, and worst paid class of public servants. But in the present condition of this country, and considering the low average of Teachers' wages, we acknowledge that seventy pounds is comparitively a handsome salary; and that those who pay have a right to expect a competent, if not a su We cannot exactly subscrib

perior Teacher. to the principle of giving the Male Teacher thirty pounds a year more than is given to Mrs. Ross, unless some better reason can be assigned for the apparent injustice, than the mere common place fact, that men's wages are uniformly much higher than the wages of females If the woman performs the same amount of labor as the man and if the results are equally beneficial, then there are both prejudice, cowardice and tyrrany invidious distinction. making the am unt of benefit should, alone be the test of the respective merits, and we are persuaded that, if brought to this test, the claims of Mrs. Ros will suffer nothing by comparison. We may, however, remark that, the School Act makes r provision for two seperate and distinct schools the same School section. We suppose it i ontional with the inhabitants to decide through their Municipal authorities, whether the Comshould ever happen to be headed by a Mavor. so topics of discussion. We wish them suc-as to constitute it a corporate body, we believe success in these intentions, and we are persuad-

WANTED IMMEDIATELY !

Two HUNDRED bona fide Subscribers to the protest against the prevalent practice of depre-ciating the value of female education when com-pared with the education of males. The New yet we regret to acknowledge, that after two School Act says that the words "Teacher" and years of hard labor and perseverance, we have

not backward in making known the beauties and superior resources of our "far west" territoryand who is desirous that we should be adequate ly remunerated for our exertion-to become subscriber to the Huron Signal, and thus extend the sphere of our usefulness and enable us to ance of the School as the man who sends half a live by our endravors to benefit others. The annual price of the Signal is moderate in pro portion to the disadvanges under which it is pub lished. We have never been considered a hard taskmaster, and if men only show a willingness to pay, we are ever ready to allow them time even to the utmost limits that our circumstances will permit. We, therefore, hope that all who are friendly to our endeavors in keeping up a local Newspaper, will make a little extra exe tion in increasing the circulation of the Signal in our own United Counties.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

MET on Tuesday in pursuance of the New Municipal Act. The following are the names of the Reeves who have come forward :he Reeves who have come forward:--Goderich-John Holmes, Staaley-David H. Ritchie. Turkersmith-Dr. Chalk McKillop and Hullett--Robert Hays. Hibbert-Robert Donkin. Wa Logan-John Hicks. Fullarton-Mr. Hill. Blanshard-Mr. Clendining. Downie-Wm. Smith. Biansnaio-Wm, Smith. Downie-Wm, Smith. North Easthope-T. M. Daly. South Easthope-Andrew Helmer. South Easthope—Andrew I Ellice— Mr. Henry. Hay—William Elder, Sen. Ushorge and Siephen-James Scott. McGillivray- Mr., Fisher. Biddulph-James Hodgins. Colborne-John Annand, Jr. Ashfield, Wawanosh and Kincardine-Thomas Johnstone.

With the exception of the unfortunate Town their Municipal authorities, whether the Com-of Guderich all the different corporations of the he most advantageously contrasted with mon School of their section shall be a male united Counties are represented. There are a school or a female school or, at least, whether it few new and untried heads in the Council, but ed but the supply has kept pace with it.both as joint Teachers of the same School. But hoth as joint Teachers of the same School. But in so far as the Act is concerned, our own opi-cipal wislom of bygone years. Dr. Chalk has noon is that neither the inhabitants of the been elected Warden without opposition, and construction of the same school. But cipal wislom of bygone years. Dr. Chalk has noon is that neither the inhabitants of the been elected Warden without opposition, and the Teachers of the same school of the been elected Warden without opposition, and the same school of the school of the been elected Warden without opposition, and the school of the school of the school of the been elected Warden without opposition, and the school of the school of the school of the been elected Warden without opposition, and nion is that neither the innabiants of the been elected Warden without opposition, and end." Books of every size of all descrip-section nor the Trustees can take any legitimate Mr. David Don has been unanimously continued income and of varying characters, good, bad Mr. David Don has been unanimously continued and indifferent are daily issuing from the two Common Schools in the same School sec-tion. And, therefore, we think that whatever the best of the British to the Hiron between the stability is re-written. All great and good in the same school sec-tion. shall respectively receive, as the Teachers of two separate schools in School section No. 1, is be-yond the sanction of the law and is utterly with-diture, and the devising of the sanction sector. If the Town Concell has outeffect. If the Town Concell for the two the dimension of the sanction of the law and is utterly with-diture, and the devising of the sanction of the law and is utterly with-diture, and the devising of the sanction of the general gratification. At yond the sanction of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Conneil of Goderich should ever happen to be headed by a Mayor, so to liquidate the District Debt will be the chief there is district provision. If the boc topics of discussion. We wish them suc-topics of discussion. We wish them suc-useful. Authors used to write for yond the sanction of the law and is utterly with- diture, and the devising of "ways and means" are consulted, and for every age and cla it to legislate on this question, upon an applica- extra nerve, are required to place the rich counand prosperous position than they occupy at beyond the limits of the merely literar

taining large sums of money, yet, we think that a loan of six or seven thousand pounds on the ecurity of the Counties may be practicable, and we believe that amount would call in the whole ded as an encouraging sign of the time of the Debentures now affoat, and raise our credit that while the most richly endowed and 10 & level from which is eaght never to have best informed minds are coutin fallen

m Scotland, went oat at Port Credit

school systems of New Eugland and New school systems of New Edgiand and New York are perhaps as near perfection as any. thing of the kind can be. In all the new States, too, large tracts of land are reserved for school purposes. Seminarises of a high-er order are also to be found in every part of the country, and are continually increas-ng in purpher. Of the hundred and twee ing in number. Of the bundred and twen-colleges now existing in the United States, nuety-six have been established since the year 1800, and sixty-five within the last wenty-five years. Education preciated in the United States... Education is justly ap.

There is another consideration which ust not be overlooked-the improved me. thole of education which have seen contri-

ved and introduced since the year 1800. Formerly, the end was thought to be gained, if the child learned to read; and the daily exercises largely consisted in commit ing to memory heaps of words, and the monotonious reading of prescribed portions, without any endeavour to communicate information, elicit inquiry, or discipling their mind. Now, the range, of instruction is much more extensive, embracing, even in common schools, a general acquintance with Geography and History, and a know edge of the principles of science ; while h frequent examinations the teacher labors to excite interest, engage attention, and edu-cate the intellect of the pupil. There are many catablishments, it is true, to which these remarks may not apply, but it is en couraging to reflect that the improvements which have been brought into use within the last few years are making rapid progress in every direction, and the assurance the indulged, that ere long they will be un-versally adopted. The Diffusion of Knowledge next claims

attention The spread of education has awakened a leave which must be satisfied. If there are schools for all, there must be books for all. In both respects the year 1850 may Allec ent to the general gratification. All tast If the book learned and refined : they now write for people, as learnedly, indeed, as the sub require, but in a style and manner ada to secure circulation for their volumes, fa and although there may be some difficulty in ob-taining large sums of money, yet, we think that whole, a healthy taste, and prevents u from finding fault with the " liberty of un ed in providing mental aliment for the p ID Burs's Anniversary, has unavoidably been rowded out, for want of room until next week. Prescott, Irving, and many others whose names cannot be mentioned, write for the

world, and for posterity. The half century has been further as g nalised by the extension, the creation board the Eclipse steamboat at Port Credit many respects, of Periodical Literature,-Lake Ontario, and delivered (to a person With the exception of the Monthly Review continent of Europe, and in North America The influence of these publications is ama zingly powerful. They correct the publi-taste, and shape public opinion. They supply information—suggest inquiry—aid in forming plans, and control their operation. They stimulate the duil and languid, check the forward, and confirm the hesitating.— They are welcomed by the upright, and feared by the base. They are found in all places, from the drawing-room of the "peer to the works-hop of the mechanic,-- and they sway all minds, not excepting these who boast of their independence. How desirable is it that the current of Periodical Liter-ature should be clear and deep, as well as strong ! But, knowledge is not merely diffused by schools and books. The social principles which God has implanted in our nature has been very properly pressed into service.— What cannot be done, or not so well done. by an individual, can be accomplished by employment of every kind of talent and qualification, and alloting to each his appro-priate share in the general effort. Since the year 1800, societies have been multipli-ed toyond all former example. It has been It has beet and the utility of their formation is univer-sally acknowledged. To the Royal Socie-ty, the first of the kind, established in the reign of Charles II, have been added, in our own time, the Astronomical, Geographical, Ethnographical, Geological, Moteorological, Chemical, Arcwological, Zoological, and other societies, undertaking different denartments of investigation, and placing be-fore the public from time to time, the re-results of their enquiries. Last, but not least in worth and importance, come Mechanics' Institutes, which have been emi-uently successful in diffusing knowledge, training and directing the minds of thou-sands, and contributing to their happiness. Permit me to speak briefly of Government. Great progress has been made in the sci-ence of legislation since the year 1800.— But little was done during the first half of that period; the great European War, and the new arrangements consequent on its termination, having occupied the whole time and attention of statesmen. But mis-rule produced discontent and agitation; and chanics' Institutes, which - have been emirule produced discontent and agitation; and from the French revolution in 1830, till the present fime, there has been a steady ad-vance in the right direction, in the struggle-between despotism and freedom.

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America, there are yet some dark st but they are fast becoming illuminated. The shaking received by the country of the Moniczumas from her powerful Northren sister, has not been void of good effects, as a spirit of enquiry has been aroused in Mexico, in order to ascurtain from what source the Americans of the north have knew that three Radical Township Councillors would elect a Tory Town-Reere if they thought been able to gain so much power-have heen able with a small force, to conquer that by so doing, they would advance the interabout eight millions of people, and to wrest from them the golden region of California, in which, within a period of two years, more ests of their Township! And, they therefore hoped that the six Radicals would shrink from etarding the business of the Town, and allow improvement has been effected, than tw Mr. Rich to go in as Mayor. But they had calconturies of Mexican mis-rule would be likely to effect. The conclusion at which they must arrive is, that the superior intelculated without their hest-they had hoped a gainst all reasonable probability. The Radicals ligence of the Anglo Americans is the cause had already made every proposal that honor could of their very great superiority, and the ar admit, or justice could demand. They had six rival at such a conclusion will, to a certain exent, enable the Mexicans and the people of the the Spanish A. States, to see inquestionable votes against five good ones, and one unquestionably bad, and they had a man of their own party, whose honor, honesty, and morthemselves as others see them, which will al rectitude, constituted him at least as good certainly be followed by efforts to meliorate their condition. But which taking a sur-vey of other portions of the globe, we must not forget to take a peep st matters nearer man for chief Magistrate es Mr. Rich. Besides, Dr. Hamilton's bravado about "he should be how, and note the progress which has been and is being made by the people of Canada, wherein, until very lately, the government was carried on much in the same manner, as that is, which now exists in the Island of Mayor, and he shall be Mayor !" and the breaking of the hardwood table in defiance of the Rad ical Government, had too much of the " Morrion's Pills" in it to be swallowed by Radicals. Cuba. The people wore, we must allow, permitted to have a voice in the Legislatine-but if their legislation was menited to the views of the tory oligarchy that then prev-But, il was a tie. views of the tory objectely that then prey-ed upon the vitals of the country, it was rendered of no effect, and the people's re-presentatives, if they date! to find fault, were distingued to their homes, or bonnahed from the Province. But even s have itsn spired, which opened the eyes of the people : intelligence has been woldly diffused; the border is described which here here here

the people are progressing too fast,

and the very hope that they would "give up" eder these superior circumstances was an insult. The moments winged their way exactly with he same speed and silence as though the imporot question of Lord Mayor of Goderich had been only an itera of mere common-place gossip. Day passed away, and the darkness of night still found the twelve Councillors clinging to their posts and their opinions with the same faithful tenacity that had characterized them in the forehordes of despotie shorts have been driven from power with theorited or crations, and Time and " hot stuff " were doing thei 1000. work industrinusly, but the Lord Mayor business though some of the monophics, which they raised and nourished, stilley, through the was at a dead standstill. James Watson, Esq. , be beyond the sagacity of Legislation. Canadians, now possessing the high priv-lege of making their own laws, will no however, the man who might have been Mayor, at length began to suspect that Radicalism "wa lose much time in obliterating the list ves-tige of tory class legislation from their sta-tute book. There are some who fear that an opportunity of refusing the "highest eivie an opportunity of refusing the "highest civic honors," and believing that better " late-thrice the propie are program of the propiest of the second secon than never-do-well," " half loaf is better than no bread," he plucked up the determination to de sert the champion, even at the elerenth hour and inagoanimously proffered himself as the maequally absuid as they now are, when held by any fn this country for it is impossible to reform too fast or 100° f.r. A mighty terial of the first Lord Mayor of Goderich ! But he was like the Irishman's half-swallowed chicken-he was " entirely too long in speaking !"spirit of progress is abroad throughout th Mr. Parsons calinly informed him that repentance Province, demonstrates fully, the rapid spread of knowledge, the decay of bigotry and ignorance - the tremendous pace with had come too late. The hour of Radieal com-promise and negotiation had gone by, and now it which reform is advancing, and the proximiwas a tie in earnest ! ty of the death and burial of-tory sm. What The vocaculary of billingsgate broke from its

philanthropist can refrain from rejsicing a the bright prospect which now presents it binding and was scattered around the table in stray nelf when contemplating the signs of the leaves, half-leaves, words and syllables ! Church times ?-Braniford Herald. Wardens, descons, Masiatraice, Alderman, and Wardens, deacons, Magistrates, Aldermen, and

ticed. We understand that the voice of the School mences next week, and we ask every man who Meeting held on the Sth inst., was in favor of has any public spirit-who would wish to ad-assessing the section instead of allowing the vance the reading character of these Counties-this cause has made rapid advancet. The

tleman who usually takes charge of such things on board the Eclipse steamboat, would tak-the trouble of giving him the hint that the contents of the parcel would be more highly the owner than by any other person, they would confer a favor on THOMAS MACQUEEN.

Goderich, Jan. 31, 1850.

From the Pilot. EXTRACT FROM A LECTURE, Delivered before the Mechanics' Institut.

January 8, 1850. By the Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D.

3. I propose to address you, in the third blace, on Social Progress To begin with Education. At the com-

mencement of the nineteenth century but little comparatively had been done for the instruction of the unsees in Great Bri-tain or in Europe. In England, the Col-leges were chiefly resorted to by the rich, , were too commonly abused to purpo for which they were not designed whereby the poor were defineded of the benefits intended for them. In Scotland, the population was fast outgrowing the parochial system. There was no general provisions for schools in Ireland. On the what is the present state of the Edu-

cational movement ? It indicates deep in-terest zeal, and activity-pervading ail classes and denominations. There is a unienlightened education, and

honest man would recoil from such despicable conduct. We have certaialy no reason to be displeased with Col. Moncax as the Teacher of the Common School-we have no personal inte-rest in the matter, but we have for many years bestowed the best of our teeble abilities in advo-cating the cause of popular instruction, and we have been so completely disgusted with the man-ner in which his school has been degraded with po-litical influence, under his own saucton that we feel it would be criminal to allow it to pass unno-feel it would be criminal to allow it to pass unnovails, liberal atrangments of a similar kind

between despotism and freedom. Wi hout off:ring an opinion here on the merits of the various questions in dispute between the Governments, and the people, I may observe, that to the concession of