

HURON SIGNAL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1850.

ELECTION OF LOCAL OFFICERS:

Our readers well know that we go for the elective principle, as the best mode of appointing local officials; they know also that we are ardent admirers of a well-conducted and taiented journal rejoicing in the name of the Huron Signal. Indeed, there comes not to our office a paper which we feel more interest in unfolding than the one just mentioned. Having said this it will be readily perceived how much we regret that a difference of opinion should exist be-tween us on a question of such vital impor-tance as that of the elective principle. If we understand our cotemporary correctly, however, there is no difference between us as to the abstract principle, but rather as to how far it is politic to put it into practi-cal operation under existing circumstances. In proof of this, we may may qute the following from our catemporary's remarks:

We could very easily be convinced nov that there are certain abstract or first principles of society which would work badly under certain circumstances, and that so long as these circumstances continued, it

The Signal seems to have come to this conclusion on account of the elective prin-ciple having been grossly abused in a ward in his own town, and by the County Council of the County of Carlton which he says had literally voted itself out of existence mag inequity voted their out of existence simply on the ground that its members were incompetent to mange their own af-fairs, or, at least, the affairs, of the y". We can readily understand contemporary's position, and in r proof of what he says, we chool law giving great powers to the Prustees, without the least interest being

But we differ from our cotemporary in the conclusion that it is impolitic to conthe welfare and safety of her grandchildren prompted her to issue peremptory orders that, until they could swim they should not venture into the vater. The boys obeyed orders; but they never learned to swim, the invigorating influence of a bath. Again learning is a wholsome exercise of the faculties of the mind, yet the pursuit of it sometimes results in the prostration of reason.— Education is an ennobling first principle— and water is an essential element; but ach and water is an essential element; but ach and water is an essential element; but ach is capable of mischief indeed, we might follow up the inquiry, and show that what ever is good in itself is also succeptible of prostitution. To argue, therefore, that it is unwise to concede the elective principle because some abuse its functions and others are ignorant of its happy influence, is tantament to decreeing that the people never

Canada, in his present untutored state, to vote, either directly or indirectly, for a Professor of Chemistry or Mathematics in the Provincial Uni-We doubt if the Indian has even an abstract right to such a privilege. In short, we think there is a pretty thick mist on this subject of abstract rights-ond we, in common with the fellow-men. are not exactly free of what is called Universal Suffrage, on the assumption that it is abstractly right-but we exclude woman from the elective franchise, not because but because we think it is expedient that her athe torms a portion of universality, he is intellectare at thirty, it is not only expedient but necessary that there shall be some limit—some line of to a contradiction in terms, and, therefore, the distinction between men and children. It is obexpediency or utility.

country-not because every man is qualified to publishes falsehood, knowing it to be such, ligence, but because there never has been, and Jury and diagrace of his own party and its inte nature. We have no intention however, of diswe believe the discussion would not be ious for the onward march of society. Our objections to the election of Sheriffs and Clerks of our residence in Goderich, than we have done in John Douglass, Esq., of the British American worthy Sheriff or Clerk of the Peace would be to say that in this small community there are a productive of far worse consequences than an un- great number of individuals suck to a depth of worthy Member of Parliament. For instance, depravity that enables them to publish and vindi-should the County of Carleton elect a harum sea-cate the most unmitigated saleshoods, but we do worthy Member of Parliament. For instance, should the County of Carleton elect a harum scale the most unmitigated falsehoods, but we do rum crack-brained Representative, as it has done before—there would still be a likelihood that the House of Assembly would furnish solidity and and who are prepared not only to publish, but wisdom enough to counterbalance his impruosition to the most flagrant untruths—and windle of the specifications.—In the control of the specifications are lost to every sense of truth, honor and shame and who are prepared not only to publish, but is intended, as soon as a correct estimate has been made and offered by some of our Tradesparent and Carleton would suffer. ty and extravagance, and Carleton would suffer that these FRW have, to some extent, the appar little or nothing from his eccentricities; but reat eauction of parties occupying a resp

had inflicted on itself through ignorance and parmany questions of a far more practical sature, that is, far more calculated to advance the immediate interests of the people, than the election of Local Officers can possibly be, and we conscientiously doubt the wisdom of that policy that would overlook these practical questions, merely to divide the Reform party on a question on which there is likely to be an honest difference of opinion for many years to come. Retrenchment is a practical question. We do not mean merely a reduc-tion of official salaries, but we mean a simple and economical management of the whole public bubut also of its ours promises, and we have no objections that Robert Baldwin, as a leading member of the Government, shall bear his full share of the reproach, which must necessarily attach to the short-comings of the Administration. election of local Officers. Law-Reform is a further proof of what he says, we could point to the Election of School Trustees in this town on Tuesday last, when There are many other questions which should be made subjects of legislation, and which, if judiciously legislated on, would tend much to the ciously legislated on, would tend much to the immediate and substantial improvement of the country and the people—subjects on which there could be little difference of opinion, among those But we differ from our cotemporary in the conclusion that it is impolitic to conceile a great principle because all are not ready for the change. It will be many a long day before the people of Canada are fully fitted for absolute self-government; but as long as they are denied the exercise but as long as they are denied the exercise of it, so long will they remain ignorant of its advantages, and comparatively unfitted for its enjoyment. We once heard of an elderly lady, whose extreme solicitude for the welfare and safety of her grandchildren the safety of the s If he is permitted to hold and exercise this sacred diction ! trust, it may safely be predicted that twenty years hence the people of Canada will be a mas etruggled into visibility last week without any of reading, writing, ignorant fanatics far less apology for its former week's falseboods-with prepared for elective institutions than they are out any contradiction by any of all the honest conservative gentlemen who had displayed so much righteous wreth against its "infamous o-day. We trust our esteemed cotemporary of the Warder will turn his thoughts to this subject, and as he hopes to see his fellow colonists intellectually prepared for electing Sheriffs and Clerks of the Peace, will lend his whole influence in endeavoring to prevent the fulfilment of this prediction—by freeing the education of the counin endeavoring to prevent the fulfilment of this prediction—by freeing the education of the country from the inquiry, and show that what it is unwise to concede the elective principle because some abuse its functions and others are ignorant of its happy influence, is tantamount to decreeing that the people never shall be fully instructed in that noblest of sciences self-government; for they never will swim in the tide of progregasion until they have been allowed free access to the invigorating waters of the elective franchist.—Dundas Warder.

It acknowledging the foregoing very friendly compliments of our esteemed cotemporary, the Warder, we willingly admit that his illustration of the swimming ia pointed and forcible: but we will extend the right of allowing the native Indian of go with our friend, the Warder for a very advanced step in the science of self-government .-But being a Utilitarian we always allow practi cal measures to have the precedence.

LIE AND STICK TO IT.

THERE is a certain depth of moral degradationthe misty influence. For instance, we advocate a certain stage in the abandonment of truth and conorable principle which, when once reached, almost forbids the further efforts of philasthropy and morality. . When a man tells or publishes it would be abstractly wrong to allow her to vote, wilful falsehood, with a view to the advancement of his own interests or the interests of his party, tention should be devoted to more practical du-ties. We exclude the idiot, because, although or at least feel disposed to make allowances for the error. This is wrong-because, in the first ually disqualified-and we exclude men under place, it is a licentious tampering with the satwenty; one years of age because, although some creduess of truth : and, in the second place, it is boys are better thinkers at fifteen than some men countenancing the supposition that falsehood are at thirty, it is not only expedient but necesmay, at times, be beneficial, which is just equal vious then that no man is prepared to carry out or, unequivocally condema falsehood under all abstract principles to the full extent-and that circumstances. The wilful liar, whatever may a'l our practical applications of these principles be his motive, is, to the honest man, merely an are marred and limited by certain principles of object of pity, and he will use every effort and every argument to reclaim the vicious by endea-The Signal advocates the extension of the voring to reason him into the belief that his elective franchise to every man of sane mind, and falsehoods must, in the nature of things, be ultiwho is unaccused of crime by the laws of his mately injurious to himself. But when a man exercise this privilege with discretion and intel- when he publishes this falshood to the certain inthaps never can be, any intellectual standard esta-when in the face of the most ample and of qualification agreed on; and the property qual-ification is an insult to the higher qualities of our an object of pity to the good man, but he is no cussing the question of ebstract rights with our longer an object of hope or solicitude. He has shrewd and talented friend of the Warder, as then descended to a depth in the downward career of infamy which stamps him as a hopele profitable to either party. Our cotemporary, we incomigable. We feel corry in admitting the fact dare say, is aware that we are sufficiently anx- that we have witnessed a greater amount the Peace, arise merely from a belief that an un- all the rest of our experience. We do not mean

should the County of Huren or Carleton clost a violent political partiens as a Sheriff or Clerk of lished two or three weeks age in the Huren Loy-clies, the fact that all the rest of the Sheriff and Clerks of the Peace, the fact that all the rest of the Sheriff and Clerks of the Peace throughout the Province were decess, impartial, intelligent, and well-qualified men, would have no effect in mittigating the calamity which the unfortunate County among the Conservative portion of them, because the small be asserted. tensive diffusion of sound political intelligence is necessary to enable the people in some of the Counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in Canada to make a indicate of the counties in counti rensive diffusion of sound political intelligence is necessary to enable the people in some of the Counties in Canada to make a judicious choices of such officers as Sheriffs and Clerks of the Peace, and as we are not aware of any real practical evil which society is enffering in consequence of these officers being appointed by the Government, we cannot perceive the utility of subjecting these ignorant Counties to the deepotism of their own ignorance in a question where to the more enlightened Counties. There are to the more enlightened Counties in the respectability and because, in the second place, they elsewed the insult His Excellency, or they wanted the courage and honesty to exhibit the disposition. Hence, as we have obserted the more practical sature, that exasperated, at the audacious falsehoods of the Loyalist. Some of the more honest of the party proposed to contradict the statements even with affidavits, while others had recourse to the musly and pointed Declaration which appeared in last week's Signal. In the mean time, however, there were others standing at the head of the conpervative party, who denounced the statements the Loyelist as an "infamous production," and who, nevertheless, could not brook the idea of using the columns of the Signal to convict the "own organ " of wilful falsehood! Accordingly would be very im; olitic and unpatriotic to advocate the adoption of these first princi fallen far short, not only of public expectation, affoat by these parties and certain other creatures. affoat by these parties and certain other creatures who are always busy in trying to attract confiwho are always busy in trying to attract confictions that Robert Baldwin, as a leading member of the Government, shall bear his full share of the reproach, which must necessarily attach to the short-comings of the Administration.—
But we have an objection to every attempt to calumniate him for his opinion or vote on the election of local Officers. Law-Paforn is a great rage, and will withdraw his countenance from the hying to the short-comings of the Administration.—
But we have an objection to every attempt to calumniate him for his opinion or vote on the put down !" The publishers are both asbamed and the counterpart of the counte and sorry for the unfortunate affair, and humbly practical question of very great importance to hope that a contradiction of the thing will be althe happiness and prosperity of the Province, lowed to emanate from themselves, as it will look and it only requires a resolute and simultaneous better and have much better effect! ** John Short and John Long have both sworn that they will each write a long letter to the publishers, accusing them of diagracing the place and the party, by the publication of such monstrous fale -and that they will inclot on these long leters being published in the forthcoming Loyalist, over the signatures of the respective wri-ters! We merely loughed at all this manou-vreing, and said that the simple meaning of it was to prevent certain respectable Conservatives from attaching their names to the Declaration that was to appear in the Signal, -for, we felt fully confident that neither John Short por John

Long, nor Mr. What-do-you-call-him, nor Mr. Tother-thing, nor the publishers "(!!) would either write or publish one single word of contra-

Our supposition was correct. The Louglist

oductions." In fact, it came forth with an

aggravation of its former insult to the honor of the town! It contained merely a little silly, pointless squibs, (through which the "teeth" minds of the youth of Goderich, may escape with minds of the youth of Coderich, may escape with impunity, for no reasonable man ever dreams of bringing them to an account. But certainly every good and intelligent man will atrach a heavy resconsibility, and a deep degree of criminality to those who petronize this public calamity. If the Canada Company were only half as colicitous for the good sharacter of the people, as solicitous for the good character of the people, they are for the character of the soil, they are use some means to prevent the inhabitants of Goderich from being falsely represented to the country, as a crowd of uncivilized roffians—such Goderich from being falsely represented to the doubtry, as a crowd of unevilized roffans—such the interests of Haron generally, and against the interest of Haron generally, and against the interest of the Company in particular. For, a however excellent may be the quality of the soil, or however substitutions the climate, no respectable man will feel inclined to come and take up his residence either in a community of blackguards, or in a community where blackguardism is publicly defended in a local newspaper. Either Lord Elgin was insulted by the mababitants of Goderich, or he was not. If he was so insulted, then, Goderich is a place where an respectable man would wish to take up his residence—and if he was not so insulted, then, the Huron Loyalist must be a pulse dealer in falsehood, and certainly no good man could wish to reside in a community where a traffic in wilful falsehood is patronized. But Lord Elgin was not insulted in Goderich. He met a civil, cordial and becoming reception. The statements of the Loyalist were anonymous falsehoods—no man even of the depraved chque dare put his name to these statements—no man dare say he is the Editor or conductor of that peper—the falsehoods of its attatements was publicly and solemly declared by many of the best men of both political parties in last week's Signal, and yet in the face of this declaration the anonymous coward exhibits his "testh," and adds insult to insult, and boast of the patronage of the Conservative party, and the Canada Company.

"It is true that Thomas McQueen, Esq. the semi-socialist Editor of the Huron Sig-nal, perpetrated a string of doggerel, en-titled 'Welcome to Lord Elgin.'"—British

Thomas McQueen honestly hopes that, during the remainder of his life, all common sott and political renegades, will speak of him and his writings in exactly the same uncourteous and ohn Douglass, Esq., of the British American.

We direct the attention of our Mechani to a copy of Specifications of a small Light-ho

LT We are sarry to inform our friend in Tofronto that we edanot spare a copy of "Colonel
Pudge," as we are leath to break is on our file.
We understand, however, that "A Connoisneur" has already received orders for unwards of
two hundred copies—and he intends, so com as
the likeness of the Colonel has been procured for
a Frontispiece, to publish an edition in pumphlet
form.

PRoceived "Money Letter" from A. B

We feel sorry on being called on to direct By We feel sorry on being called on to direct attention so the Advertisement of Mr. James Gentles, which will be found below. Mr. Gentles has certainly been one of the most persevering and industrious inhabitants of Goderich. As a Landlord, he has been ever anxious for the comfort of his guests, and by his untiring efforts at improvement, he has now readered the "Huron Hotel" as ornament to the Town. The superior accommodation afforded at this catablishment is seldom to be met with in the Hotels or lans of ordinary Towns, and ye are confident that the painful occurrence which has called forth the following Advertisement, will not be allowed to injure the established reputation of the House, in so far as the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public are concerned.

CAUTION.

CHARLOTTE GIBBONS, my Wife, having clandestinely absented herself from my house, and having in a very unn atural manner, abandoned her house and helpural manner, abandoned her house and help-less children to the care of strangers, not only without any provocation or consent on my part, but also under circumstances of a most aggravating character; I hereby give public intimation, that I will not be in any way responsible for any debts which she may contract, either in Goderich or else-house arbecturest to this delta. where, subsequent to this date.

JAMES GENTLES.
Goderich, Monday, 9th Sept. 1850. 30

We understand that an American gen We understand that an American gen-tleman, a resident of Louvisina, attracted by the beauty of Monklande, made a propo-sition to the proprietor-to purchase the place, offering some \$20,000. The calu-brity of our Lower Canadian climate, its freedom from endumic disease, and its cool-ness during the Summer months, as com-pared with the United States, must render t attractive to the opulent American fami

Communications.

Gonn District, August, 1850.

TO THE ROPTOR OF THE BURDS SENEL.

Dara Sen.—' It is lamestable to see men, who if they would consent to labour within their proper sphere, might continue to be useful to the public, rushing blindly, like Mr. McQueen, and Wallace, into an unintelligible crusseds against some of the most instilligent and respectable of our settlers, and whose exertions and means, in the early part of this settlement tended much to make the town and neighbourhood what it note is."

The above paragraph is taken from an address by "An Elector," to "the Towns people of Goderich," published in the seventh number of the Loyalist, a paper, I should presume, which was not heard of ten miles out of Goderich, till in the Signal of let of August, you conder ed to notice it—and by which notice the reading community throughout the Province, have been made aware of the fact, that the unfortunat Tories of Goderich have determined to make an other effort to keep their trail bark on the waters as also the character of the organ through which their well known principles are to emenate; and should I judge from the number from which the above is taken, you have, also for it, given its too true character.

Having, in consequence of your notice, great desire to see a number of this local rag, I immediately sent to Goderich for a copy, and Coure in Canada. Mr. Allan continued content ourselves with adducing proof of meigherhood what it ness in: "Really, Sir, on the would fancy from this again, that to those gent almost, these members of the self styled aristectively content ourselves and the self styled aristective of Upper Canada, but one honored as standing an umber one on the list. Now, Sir, I by no means a second date Municipality of Upper Canada, but one honored as standing and member one on the list. Now, Sir, I by no means have it is my mind, to convey the idea that Goderich is a place out of the world, or will never come to anything—far from it. I mean the seasy that the town has many natural advantages, and had it been so featurest and sever the honor of having such individuals as are above ment change. The second of the seasy that the town has many natural advantages, and had it been so featurest and severth, and the new yorld of the second of the seasy of the second of t

But flir, it may be said this in too spuch to ag to the charge of those northier, I am willing o admit the fact, that they alone have not the offuence to keep the town it so comprogressive tests, but the class to whom they belong.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, STRAT-FORD. INDUCTION.

The moderation of the Call is favor of the Rev. Thomas MacPherson, from Magherafelt, north of Ireland, by the Presbyterian Congregation at Stratford of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, stook place at Stratford on the 24th June. The Rev. Wm. S. Ball, of Woodstock, William Graham of Tuncherswith and Robert Wolliam ham, of Tuchersmith, and Robert Wallace, of Ingersoll, presided. The call was unani-mous.—On the 24th July, Mr. McPherson immediately sent to Goderich for a copy, and have, I am almost ashamed to say, spent at least an hour in perusing its columns, and I have in consequence of such perusal, cone to the very just conclusion that "the rag" has but a very just conclusion that "the rag" has but a very interest of the such rate of the people what Stratford 36 by 36. The plan and specific products a new consequence of the rag" has but a very such conclusion that "the rag" has but a very such conclusion are erecting a brick Church in Stratford 36 by 36. The plan and specific products are such as the conclusion of the people what such as the conclusion of the people what such as the conclusion of the people what such as the people whet such as the people what such as the people whether the people whet Stratford limited number of subscribers without the pre-cincts of the town of Goderich, and those I must judge must be pretty well disgusted with the loss scandal and abuse in which it abounds. It lacgo must be pretty well algosite with the tone of the stone of the stone, the stone scandal and abuse in which it abounds. It is really melancholy to think that those "intelligent and respectable sattlers" should be conjoining their "intelligence," for the purpose of keeping up in a community like that of Goderich, a sheet which can only devote itself to preselve the floor, it is the setting the worst of examples to those who have a right to look to them, as christians and men of "intelligence," for precedents to govern them through life. But, Sir, I am departing from my text, it being my intention when I quoted the paragraph, which graces the head of this communication, to enquire in what way the "exertions and means," of such mea as Mr. Dixie Watson and Dr. Hamilton, (for it is they who are alluded to in the paragraph), have "tended so much to make Goderich and its neighborhood what it nose is." Really, Sir, one would fancy from this squib, that to those gentlement, those members of the self styled arisisto-the content of the carpenter work and materials, and Mr. Welliams, and Mr. Williams, and Mr. Allan continued to the statement of the Prosbyterian Church in Canada. Mr. Allan continued to the despoting of the day of induction, the Rev. Mr. Ballon, is they will have trouble for undo, even if an opportunity be ever afforded them for making an effort at a proceeded to the ground, and extended the progress of the work. In one thave done, and what they will have trouble for undo, even if an opportunity be ever afforded them for making an effort at undoing, and we think, that we have additional triangle of the conclusion of the proceedings and cause of the church being built, names of the committee, &cc., was placed in an aperture prepared for it. We quote a part of the conclusion of the statement: "In buly, 1844, the unhappy disruption took and exception in the progress of the work.

"Leason for the carpenter work and material, and Mr. All was inducted as Pastor for the Presbyterian Congregation in North Easthops; and since that time several missionaries of the

Bet, Sir, it may be said this is too such as in get the charge of those secretics. I am willing to admit the fact, that they alone have not the influence to keep the town is so acaptogrees's assisted by that friguence to the Haron Tract, the Canada Company Anne—and they meaning to do so. And, Sir, rest assured, that poor old Huron with Goderich included, will always remain tent, years at least, behind in the march of 'progrees, as long as the Canada Company, has the influence which is brought to bear too much in whape of the frow red, or those unfortunates who may of necessity, he compelled to ask the privilege of dilling the soil.

SPECIFICATION OF A SMALL LIGHT HOUSE TOWER FOR THE SOUTH FIER, GODERICH, VIZ:—
To be fifteen feet high from base to top of Lantern, eight feet square at bese and three feet square at top of Lantern. To be well framed and braced with long diagonal braces, the sills to be twelve inches square and eighteen feet long, the compelled to be nine inches equare at bottom, and six inches at top; to have two floors, the lower made of insch boards doubled, the upper floor to have a scuttle in one corner air tight, and covery day that we wather-proof chimney of tin brazed on top. To have a double bolt and door well secured with iron hinges, latch and iron round leck, ten of the proper boards, and lined on itside, made or twelve inches long; the tower to be covered with some hinges, latch and iron round leck, the or start proof chimney of tin brazed on top. To have a double bolt and door well secured with iron hinges, latch and iron round leck, the or start proof chimney of the brazed on top. To have a double bolt and door well secured with iron hinges, latch and iron round leck, the or start proof chimney of the brazed on top. To have a double bolt and door well secured with iron hinges, latch and iron round leck, the or start proof chimney of the brazed on the best of the proper source of the farmation, by far the most important on the proper source, and as the Action in our estimation, by far

with one and a half inch groved and torqued esssoned pine plank placed on outside, or clap-boarded with proper boards, and lined on isside, made
air tight, with angle pieces well secured and
rounded.

To have a cash with four lights of glass 12x14
well fitted and trimed on the west or lake side,
and one light on the east or shore side.

The Tower to be placed in a permanent position, and secured against wind and sea, on the
outter end of South Pier, and have a planked

The Tower to be placed in a permanent position, and secured against wind and sea, on the
outter end of South Pier, and have a planked The Tower to be placed in a permanent position, and secured against wind and sea, on the outer end of South Pier, and have a planked road from the nearest possible landing to the Tower, with a hand rail sufficient to enable the Keeper to pass too and from the light with asfety in bad and frosty weather.

The whole to be completed in a neet and workman-like manner, with good and sufficient timber, plank, &c., and painted with three coats of red lead subject to inspection, and finished by the first day of next.

We, the undersigned hereby agree to build the above described Ligh House in a neat workmanlike and substantial manner, and furnish all materials except 3 gallons of Linseed Oil, 25 lbs. of red lead, 50 lbs. of cut nails and 5 lights of glass for the sum of ten pounds currency.

A Sad Disaster.—One of the Kincardine packet boats, Mud Turtell, Capt. Francis Walker, unfortunately on the 10th inst., struck on a sunken rock of the Pine Point, on her homeward bound passage from Goderich to Kincardine the mother of the proposition, and divining to submit to it. As time will not only submit to it. As time will not move permit us to go into destries, for the present confine ourselves to a few general remarks in proof of what we have just asserted. The Governor, and appoint and the colours of the propose to which we may refer at some futuring (the Governor's?) pleasure. The choices to be held during (the Governor's?) pleasure. The chief Superintendent to see their Superintendent to see their Superintendent to fan irresponsible Chief Superintendent? We would like to have an answer, and to to diverse the propose of the western portion of the propose of the country? At present, Dr. Ryerson, t

Schools, and then only such security shall be required by the Governor." shall be required by the Governor." He has the power to give such instructions as ms shall judge necessary for "conducting all proceedings under this Act"—has the general superintendence of the Normal School—the right to recommend the appointment of persons to conduct County Teachers' Institutes, for which institutes he reserves the right of furnishing such "instructions he shall judge advisable"—the providing at the expense of the neonlethe providing at the expense of the people, or a place to meet in for himself and eight others; who, under the specious title of the Council of Public Instruction (three form-

books shall be used in their schools by their children, withholding from any school, in which is used any book that they have disapproved of, the share of the people's money otherwise due to such school, &c.—

Teachers in the have them go, that their succe ence and faithfu views of their mby some that the and that there is tenut being many tempt being ma political eriscita Normal School a terly irresponsi Chief Superinter too honest a ma mefarious, but h fice. An ambit may be liberal, this awa particu people a Jesuit well as Catholic Superintendent mous power in a the liberties of nan," whose w the irresponsible dent, and be ent dictate how the trained. Would rity of the co liberties of the c the all-powerful Brantford Her WORKING MA

TUMULT On Wednesday ed, but very disco Whittington Clut Tavers, Strand), the scheme for the memorial to the Joseph Hume, M. Colock, and was a Mr. Coboles, M. I Brown, M. P., M Thompson, M. P., and others.

Mr. Hume (the very often seen pec

Mr. Hume (the very often seen peo the rising sun, but that the present moffera tribute of ap from whom they co while the younges enjoy the benefits hon, gentleman the of an impartial with the disinterested m He concluded, by people, who had be to pay his memory and gratitude. Thing was to fix the for the proposed morganise the means objects contemplate objects contemplate mittees were alread and that 1000 ci Enough had been pentlemen to defra the plans, and the s to 1s. it was intenthe erection of the Hume concluded by Hume concluded by first and the great life was to benefit aprung from the packnowledge his ori Mr. Bright. M. solutios. The crost od that those who it monish had not ove existed amongst the vent which had deservices of Sir Robraise a memorial to statesman, and he raise a memorial to statesman, and he acribed to by thou fellow-countrymen | was, in principle, ments, believing the ed to bad men than the memory of the leask with the poet—

"Why need w To rescue w He asked that que every man's househ of the advantages of

hon. barenet [cheer The policy which & from 1642 to 1646, commercial regulati of essential service the working classes no"]. If they look they would see the driven back in its or [uproar, cries of driven back in its cr [uproar, cries of "out"]. He maint ignorant, or prejudi that pauperism had in the last three or was owing, in a gre the late Sir Rober every working mar food [loud cries of 'hear," "It won't. There was another from parliamentary that there had been feries of "No, no hope there has beer [cries of "Ne, ne hope there has beer to the policy of the rendered food ches "What's the use « ney?"] From the been in parliement, which had taken plu Peel, by his change the country, until his former opinions, free supply of food minister ever dare from them [cheers Sir Robert Peel has so far as concerned. Sir Robert Peel has of ar as concerned tration, but during joyed that greater every vote in the single voice [cheers that period he had by his having, on which he addressed of a ministry will years. The host ging that the free benefits which, at the late Sir Robert country, approved by subscription, a r pledged themselves port [cheers and up Mr. Yates see stated that some stated that some the committee as money should be wor of an educa thought almaho.

The chairman olution, when to

aiderable confusic
A Mr. Miller,
evidently very m
the platform, and
he had taken exce
ments of Mr. Bri