of exchange, drawn by General Cordova or Madrid, for the payment of the Spanish ar my had been protested for non-payment .-The Madrid, Treasury being completely ex hausted.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. Our advices from Constantinople com down to the 25th November. As yet the extradition question has not been settled, nor according to the best authorities wa not likely to be settled. The Emperor had up to that time persisted in his demand for having the enemies of Russia arrested, be cause the Hungarians and Polos banished from the Ottoman empire. During the ear ly part of the week, it was thought here that the whole affair had been arranged, but the report turns out to be untrue. In the opinion of the Times correspondent, the Emperor is merely desirous of postponing

will be more favored by the season. In the meantime Turkey is making every preparati n to meet him should he advance The English fleet have left the Dardanelles Russia is increasing her fleet. Liberty has been given to export Bullion from the Ruseian Empire.

St. Petersburgh, Dec. 2. The minister of finance has been empow ered to issue Exchaquer Bills to the amount of six millions of silver rubbies.

New York. Dec. 28. The Cambria had arrived at Halifax. The commercial intelligence is of con

sideradle importance. Flour was in good demand at 224 a 244.

Corn bad advanced is 6d per quarter. Provisions improved and in good demand The bullion in the Bank of England amounts to £15,500,000, and is increasing. American stocks remain about as before.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Orders have been sent to the army of ob frontiers as possible.

Affairs in Hungary continue unsettled .-The papers state that Prince Metternich has written a letter to an Austrian Minister, in which he declares that the Austrian Monarchy cannot enjoy lasting peace, unless Hungary is maintained in its proceedings-

remaining as a separate State with Austria. Thirteen recent condemnations have been commuted to imprisonment with hard labor, to 20, 18, and 10 years.

Letters from Vienna of the 5th instant. state that a ministerial crisis is at hand in that capitol.

had arrived in Paris from Havre, and were liberated by the Attorney General on the

sin's amendment for recontingent force has been rejected by the Assembly.

NICARAGUA.

DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE OF NICARAGUA.

The Director of the State to the people

of Nicaragua: Inasmuch as the the Legislative Assembly, at an extraordinary session, has decreed

as follows : The Legislative Assembly of the Republie of Nicaragua, at an extraordinary ses.

sion, in view of past events and present eircumstances, solemnly declares-

intervention of any foreign nation whatever in the domestic or international affairs of the Republican States of America, a principle, the observance of which is necessary for the peace and independence of the said States. 2nd. The Assembly declares, that the

extension and propagation of monrchical institutions, whether by the conquest or colonization, or the sovereignty of wandering tribes, or by any other means, upon the in dury, bound to offer strictures on the conduct American Continent, is contrary to the interests of the republican States of America, and is dangerous to the peace and independence, the rights and powers of the said States, and the people thereof, collectively and individually.

3rd. It declares that every voluntary concession, absolute or conditional, of any part whatever of the ancient confederation of Central America, with the object of col unization or occupation by any monarchical power, or by any sovereign whatever, or supposed sovereign or king, under the protection of any other power, will be considered by the Republic of Nicaragua not only as hostile to its interests, but as threaten. ing to the peaco and independence of the States of Central America.

4th. The Republic of Nicaragua, by the present declaration, appeals to the high ing facts which must be known to Sheriff powers of the States of the Ancient Con-McDoxald, there is something very awkwardpresent declaration, appeals to the high federation of Central America, to unite in sustaining the principles of the present dec- District, in impeaching the Clerk of the District laration, which are indispensably necessary for the maintenance of the independence and liberty of the whole Centro-American continent. Given at Santiago de Manegus, Oct. 6, 1849. N. RAMIREZ. To the Sec. of State, Salinas.



## HURON SIGNAL

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1850.

T'S BEST TO LET SLEEPING DOGS LYE.

At the last November Quarter Sessions considerable amount of inconvenience and confu-tion arose in the business of the Court, from a leficiency in the number of Grand Jurors and t was generally believed that the said deficiency had arisen from the fact that the Sheriff had ammoned the Jury from the eastern extremity of the District, or, from the farthest corner o he new County of Perth. The roads, at the time, were all but impassable and as the Jurors esided from fifty to sixty miles from Goderich. an erupture till spring, when his operations a number of them chose rather to run the risk of being fined than to be two weeks absent from their business and endure the travail of travelling upwards of an hundred miles through mud, and nending their substance in the taverns of Goderich. It was also ascertained that three or four of those who had been summoned were not linble to serve in consequence of advanced age immoned as a petit Juror, and could not, therevery, when an amended precept furnished a quo- tions. rum from the gentlemen of the town and night. It is a very old, common sense saving that,

> eference to the conduct of the Sheriff-but cer-The remarks appeared in the Signal of the duct of the Sheriff is concerned:

that capitol.

Letters from Naples announce that great

Letters from Naples announce that great

the desired effect, and that the Sheriff, in

strangements were in progress, but for

arrangements were in progress, but for

what object is unknown.

Letters from Naples announce that great

the District Court acquires no political influence

put into the hands of Dr. Ryrsson, with full

power to direct in what manner it should be ex
of the District, will, in future, make his ar
of the District, or the present. The Clerk or

the District Court acquires no political influence

supposing these two thousand pounds had been

from his office—he is incapable of using one

put into the hands of Dr. Ryrsson, with full

power to direct in what manner it should be ex
of the District, will, in future, make his ar
office—there was nothing of partical feel
pended in the extent Superindent: Now

And on the title page was written in a neat

hand, "Thomas McQueen, Esq.—Sent in

power to direct in what manner it should be ex
pended in the extent Superindent: Now

and on the title page was written

hand, "Thomas McQueen, Esq.—Sent in

hand, "Thomas McQueen, Esq.—Sent in

answer to an Editorial article on Gatien

answer to direct in what the superindent: Now

of the desired effect, and that the Sheriff, in

from his office—the is incapable of using one

put into the hands of Dr. Ryrsson, with full

power to direct in what manner it should be ex
of the District Court acquires no political influence

put into the hands of Dr. Ryrsson, with full

power to direct in what the other two thousand pounds had been

from his office—the superindent: Now

And on the title page was written

hand, "Thomas McQueen, Esq.—Sent in

hand, "Thomas McQueen, Esq.—Sent in

hand, "Thomas McQueen, Esq.—Sent in

Beastra (Rich Court acquires no political influence

and the desired cou he year, we trust the remarks will have

Now there is certainly nothing in this extract 4th. The elections have been posponed to or malevolent attack upon the Sheriff, and much ing a printing Press! What a strange hallucithe 25th of January. It appears now that less anything exhibiting political antipathy to notion! Is there any more harm in being pro- pal Councils. And, in so doing, he would cer. that we are, by any moans, a believer in the the Dresident and the Ministry.

The reader will, therefore, be surprised preferred a utining Press, than in being proprieting the president and the Ministry.

Romish faith; but because we have studitive performing part when we inform him that on Tuesday the first tor of a Grist Mill? Or has the Clerk of the of the duties for which the Act allows him a ously, through life, endeavored to eschew the Grand Jury's Presentment, and the conduct

> print, called the Huron Signal, who, as a District officer, has no right to Edit a party paper. This will appear by reference to the Interpretations of the late Provincial Secretary, as to the position of Government officers.'

Our reply to this magnanimous outpouring o a great soul was to the effect that, "as Clerk of 1st. Its unchangeable adhesion to the the District Court, I am not aware that I have principles of the absolute exclusion of the ever spoken one word against the Sheriff of the District, but if I have, I can only throw myself upon the mercy of the Bench, and it is probable that the Editor of the Huron Signal will answer for himself next week !"

In order that our readers may be duty qualified to appreciate the justice of our animadversions on this strange conduct of the Sheriff, we must state two or three plain common sense facts, which even the Sheriff himself cannot gainsay, and first. The Editor of the Huron Signal has not only the right, but, as a public i urnalist, is, or rather misconduct of public officers-the conduct or misconduct of Sheriff McDonald forms no exception to this general rule, especially When the matter had been made the subject of a Judge's charge, and the subject of a Grand Jury's Presentment. In the second place it was neith er the right nor duty of Sheriff McDongton occupy the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the time of the public, in urging complaints of this kind against the Editor of the Huron Signal or this simple reason, that the said " ditor (in the premises alledged) stood there as free and independent of the Bench of Magistrates and o Sheriff McDonald, as he did of the Diet of Wurtemberg ! In the third place Sheriff McDonald was travelling entirely out of the Record at the public expense, in arraigning the Clerk of the District Court besore the Court of Quarter Sessions, simply because the said Court has no more control over the Clerk of the District Court than it has over the Editor of the Signal. These belike in the conduct of the highest officer of the Court and the Editor of the Huron Signal, before a tribunal having no jurisdiction in the mat

Clerk of the District Court and the Editor of the Huron Signal is one and the same person, and to mislead and prejudice the public mind against s, and against the Government, by representing as Clerk of the Court from the Governmentwe neither obtained it nor wish to retain it by denying our connection with the Huron Signal. lescription. The Government, we dare say, is District Court is held by the Editor of the Sigsal, and can justify the appointment by simply efering to the last section of the latest Act on

he subject, which says:-" XII. And that no British subject, whatever his profession, calling or employ-ment, shall in future be deemed disqualified to hold the Office of Clerk of the District Court or Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Jpper Canada; any law or enactment herefore made to the contrary thereof notwithstanding."

Now, if Mr. McDonald will point us to the Statute that allows Sheriffs to be Bankers Bakers, Merchants, Millers, Landjobbers and speculative Printers, or to engage in any other One said he had not been summoned at all, and Profession, Calling or Employment, we will at another satisfied the court that he had been once admit that he and we are, in reference to our respective offices, equally blameless in the fore he allowed to sit in the Grand Jury. In sight of the law. And hoping that he is in posshort, only nine men instead of twenty-two session of such a Statute, we shall charitably reanswered to their names, and the first two days frain from citing those Acts that prohibit Shethe Sessions passed over, without any Grand riffs from all trafficing and mercantile specula-

Judge ACLAND, in his charge to the Grand throw stones," but like most other good maxims. ury, made some very pointed and judicious re- it is shamefully disregarded, and in nineteen marks on the impropriety of requiring men to cases out of twenty the stones are thrown by ravel such a distance at such an unfavorable those who inhabit the very brittlest tenements! eason of the year, and expressed his regret for Sheriff McDonath should have been the last the great inconvenience which those who did public officer in Canada to challange the eligistrend had experienced from the negligence of bility of another man to hold office; for, assured The state of siege will be removed from Vienna, on the 1st of January. The Embedded cordially to the sentiments uttered by that one man is John McDonald. Esquire, of the Bench. The Felitor of which, if held by one man are incompatible and he Haron Signal, who happened to be present positively hostile to the public interests, these enabling Musicipal Councils to establish Comservation to approach as near the Turkish during the whole sessions, wrote a short notice theo effices are Sheriff, and Basken. Mr. of the affair, embodying the substance of what McDonald is perhaps not aware that during the had been said by the Judge and Grand Jury in last two years, we have been reque ted and importuned again and again, by his own politics tainly did not indulge in any unnecessary severi- friends, to make a public exposure of the injustice he lawful for the Governor in Council, to which the community suffers in consequence of 22d November, and as we have no wish to re- the Sheriff's office and the Bank agency being publish the article at length, we quote the follow- both held by him. And we have, up to the preing short paragraph, which contains the animus sent moment, declined saying one word on the of the whole article in so far at least as the consulter, simply because we considered him a decent sort of an inoffensive man, and we telt no da, by "And we were certainly much pleased desire to injure either his means or his feelings. with the pointed and judicious remarks of Judge Aciand, on the thoughtless impropriety of summening Juries from the remarks and as our business the establishment of Common School Libraries with the Bank is on a very limited scale, we put under the direction, not of the Municipal with the following put to the Chief Superindent! Now older the direction, the control of the Superindent! Now older the direction of the Superindent superindent is the superindent superi dren the subject for the present. The Clerk of Councils, but of the Chief Superindent! Now olic Church in reference to Galileo, Exposed." rangements with a due consideration to the ling in the short article which has aroused the She-FRANCE.

Four hundred of the insurgents of June

France.

Four hundred of the insurgents of June

France.

Four hundred of the insurgents of June

France.

France.

Figure 1. The construction of the people of the insurgents of June

France.

France.

Four hundred of the insurgents of June

France.

France. was Clerk of the District Court. But the She- shoemakers in the different counties of Unite which can rationally be construed into a wa nton riff assumes that the law is violated by us keep. Canada We rather think he woul! have sent inst., in the Court of general Quarter Sessions, District Court, not as much righ to have a Print- salary of four hundred and beenly novads a west! the spirit of Sectarianism. If our article on inst., in the Court of general Quarter Sessions, District Court, not as much righ to have a Priot- salary of four hundred and tecenty powas a year.

the Clerk of the Peace read, in open Court, a inc Press as Sheriff McDox and? Yet, Sheriff Objection third is, "that it makes no provision the "Protestant Reformation" conveys the and a half was burned to the ground. The pre-Letter from Sheriff McDonald, containing strictures of a nather strange description on Judge tion to the other numerous branches of his business were extensive, and well known to the uniform the duties imposed upon inferior to other Churches, in matters of travelling public. They were erected by the late ness. The only points of difference between us' them." The County Boards are to be appointof the Clerk of the Peace, and winding up with the following remarkable expression of friendly the proprietorship of ours—he denies his. We "The duties imposed on them," are specifically teeling towards the Editor of the Huron Signal: write for our own Press. Nobody scrites for his. laid down and they are requested or rather en-"As also from the comments of the Ourshas Jone much good-has advocated truth joined to perform them. It is true, they are not Clerk of the District Court, in his public and peace and justice—has saved the District told whether they should sit or stand or whether have to insult ours; and hence we leave ev-

for an apology or a defence.

-they are selfish and are couched in such vegue, indefinite terms, and clothed in such an amount ond emnation, without being fastidious about ter complained of. We are, therefore, constrainthe grounds of it: And, as a general confutation of his general condemnation it may be eafely ed to suppose that the real intention of the Sheasserted, that the New School Act is about the real objection to the New School Act, is that it chief dignitaries of the Church were friendriff, was merely to direct the attention of the Court and the speciators to the fact, that the most complete and anobjectionable Act of last takes eighty pounds a year from his selary-per- ly towards him, and showed more leniency in being entirely relieved from the great danger

session of Parliament. In truth we regret to deless reader cannot peruse Dr. Ryenson's sweep ing denunciations of this Act without being for the two offices as incompatible in the eye of the ed to the conclusion that jealousy—selfishness Law. Now if the Sheriff really supposes this to and a love of power, are the mainsprings of the be the case, we are charitable enough to pity his Chief Superintendent's opposition, and that many of the most liberal and most valuable provision despise his meanness. We had our appointment of the Act are the subject of the Dr.'s severes censure. The greater part of the power which has hitherto been held by the Chief Superintendent, and a little obscure and comparitively un-We detest sham-work and low cunning of every known body of men called the Board of Educa tion, is, by the new Act, transferred to the peoerfectly aware that the Clerkship of the Huron ple, or at least to the Municipal Councils and the County Boards of Education. This is too liberal. too democratic, too vulgar, too anti-Pruesianembodies too little state-churchism for Dr. should Dr. Ryerson's attempt to strangle it be for a very short period : because, the principle being right, no amount of sophistry, and no

> through perseverance will ultimately obtain it. The Doctor's first objection to the New Law s that " it repeals the very Law by which Legslative aid is now granted to Common Schools in Upper Canada." This might have been adissible as an objection had it emanated from a Doctor of Law, but, coming, as it does, from a Doctor in Divinity, it is at least very undignified, cation as they may deem expedient." because, it is a mere quibble. The new School Act, like every other new Act, repeals the laws which it is intended to supercede, otherwise, it would be wholly inoperative. The School fund was given annually by a legislative vote. Superintendent till late in the year-the New Act was not to come into operation till the first of January, and supposing that four months should have elapsed before the school-monios had been required the Legislature would have ed the Governor and Council to increase the school fund from fifty to sixty thousand pounds, instead of petitioning to have the Act withdrawn, his proposal would have displayed a much better and a more disinterested spirit. His next objection is " that it makes no provision whatever for mon School Libraries." The 66th section of

" And helt enacted. That it may and shall expend annually a sum not exceeding two thousand pounds, for the establishment and oper Canada, under such regulations as may from time to time he prescribed by the and with the sanction of the Gover

nor in Council. we cannot suppose that he would have sent the was not aggravated by the fact that the writer to the Tavern keepers or the corporation of them to the proper authorities, viz :, the Municiin respect to the Printing trade, are, that our ed by the same authority that appoints the Chief work of a regular system of claudestine swindl- duties, merely because he is not authorized to ing, cheating, gouging, a kind of organized de- control or compel them ! Objection tourth is, lusion for bubbling honest merchante and honest "that it provides no security by which the diverworkmen out of their goods and tabor, and has sion of any part of the Legislative School Grant been a serious loss and a serious disgrace to the District. In short, in the whole history of can be prevented!" What stuff! If a man printing Presses from the days of GUTTENBERG steals or embezzles any part of the School fund, most unfortunate and the most despicable, and, he had stolen or embezzled Dr. Ryerson's salary? in common prudence, he should never more Thus, we think the first four objections of the by the dictates of their own consciences in Office and the Signal Newspaper under the learning and professional riety, and we shall now name of some other party, just as easily as he proceed to criticise a few more of his objections puts his Grist Mill, the Bank Agency, and his which are of a far worse character than frivolous. Printing Press under other men's names ! But Objection At is that, " it does not authorize we have never indulged in this kind of shuffling even the slightest correspondence on either side

sham-teork, and we hope we are now too old to learn it. We have a few more hints about Ad
Township Superintendent: leaving the Provin
Township Superintendent: leaving the Provinvertising-about Constables. Bailiffs, &c. &c. cial Superintendent no means schatterer of acquir. And so far from attempting to censure the and to give your Report upon its efficiency or the which appertain to the duties of Sheriffs, and ing local information of any kind. except by apwhich may, at some future period, be very ser-viceable to Mr. McDonald. And, in the mean This may be called the objection. It is, in realitime we assure our worthy Sheriff that if he discovers that he has " teakened the wrong man," position. We have always believed and freif he thinks that we have been too hard with quently published our belief that the office of him, or have set " aught down in malice," the Chief Superintendent, could safely and profitably olumns of the Signal are at his service either be dispensed with. We think it should be abolished, and whether or not it may have been DR. RYEYSON AND THE NEW SCHOOL to abolish it, one thing is obvious, namely, that pression to which Catholics have been sub-In our last, we promised to examine the nature pondents of the Chief Superintendent, one steps gross violations of the principles for which of Dr. RYERSON's objections to the new School was made in the right direction; and it is proba- the Protestant Reformers contended; and the due Administration of Justice in this coun-Act, and to shew that they are either frivolous or ble that only a very short period would elapse to convey the opinion that the man who false; most of them, however, are entitled to a till some curious, enquiring economist would ask hates, or persecutes, or injures, or calumniworse character than we have assigned to them " what evil would arise from the County Clerks ates a Catholic, merely because he is a Catholic, merely because he is a Catholic communicating directly with the Inspector General, without the intervention of a Chief Superof useless verbiage that one would suppose the intendent?" Dr. RYERSON is shrewd enough writer merely intended to convey the idea of to perceive and calculate the result of such an enquiry, and with a sufficiency of the NUMBER ONE policy, he dexterously attempts to avert it. Sir David Brewster's Life of Galileo, and ent population, I cannot avoid calling your attempts to avert it.

haps it may be true, but the Doctor very prudent- and indulgence to his reckless enthusiasm ly omits to say even one word about the salaryhave prevented him from displaying so much jealousy about the abridgement of his power. For, with all due deference to his extensive erudition, he should know that, even in half-educated Canada a knowledge of the most rational and most approved systems of popular instruction, low be claimed as a monopoly by one man. In the warmth of his indignation against the abridgement of his authority, the Doctor has exaggerated the evil of which he complains ; in other words, he asserts what we cannot exactly understand to be a fact. He says the Act leaves him "no means whatever of acquiring local information, of any kind, except by application to ished for contemning the prohibitory edicts the Clerks of the County Councils." Now it of the existing authorities, this is a mere RYERSON. Dut it is nevertheless right, and must be understood, in the first place, that the forms of the Annual Report of Trustees-the uccessful, he can only expect it to be successful annual report of Local Superintendents-the Record to be kept by Teachers-the regulations upon which schools are to be conducted quantity of cant can cause it to be wrong, and &c. &c., are all to be drawn up and furnished the people will perseveringly demand it, and by the Chief Superintendent. This is certainly a considerable share of power or influence. Then the County Boards are instucted.

"To keep a record of their proceedings and report, annually, to the Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada, at their meeting which shall be in July, giving a statement of their proceedings, and such other statements and suggestions relative to edu-

And in section LXIV. it is enacted. "That it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors of the Normal School of Up per Canada, and the duty likewise of the Trustees or Managers of all Trusts for purposes of Education in Upper Canada, (respecting a Report from whom there is no other provision in this Act,) to prepare and transmit annually, on or before the twenty-first day of December, to the Su-perintendent of Schools for Upper Canada, a detailed account of all moneys received met, and would certainly have had sufficient by them for their respective trusts during time to vote the appropriation before the lapse of the year, and of how such moneys shall have been expended, and to give such additate that period. Aud had Dr. Ryerson memorialistional information respecting such trusts and the Institution for which they shall be far greater ignominy and cruelty than the Romish Church dealt out to Galileo. They held, as shall be in their power to give."

had not learned the principles of the Protes-Here, then, all the County Boards of Educaon and all the Trustees or Managers of all tant Reformation, and persecution was the Trusts for purposes of Education in Upper Canada are positively commanded to Rep. not to, nor through, their County Clerks, but to Monday, but we are not yet acquainted with the the Chief Superintendent directly. If this fifth results except in the town and township of Godeobjection of Dr. RYERSON is not false, we, at least, cannot understand it to be true. examine the ren sining objections in our next.

ESTANT REFORMATION."

This is the heading of an article which ve wrote in the Signal a short time ago, and we, last week, received, through the in your paper of Decr. 6th, 1849." From Bissett. The St. David's Ward, Mesers. Jas. this it appears that some person supposes Gentles, Williams Wallace, and Christopher us guilty of an attack upon the Catholic Crabb, and the St. Andrew's Ward, Messra. Church, and we had much rather be suspected of many another crime, which is generally looked upon as more heinous. Not FIRE IN STRATFORD-SHAKSPEARE faith or doctrine, we must have overstepped Mr. Saigint in 1834 .- and were the first frame entirely the limits of our intention-for, buildings (as dwellings) erected in the town whatever may be our opinion on this sub- The property was bought by the late Mr. Hicks ject, we hold that we have no more right to for £800-and who kept it for some time. It insult the opinions of Catholics than they have to insult ours; and hence we leave cymany pounds, and kept many pounds in the town they should put the right foot foremost in per- ery man in the peaceable enjoyment of his all times, gained him the esteem of his townsthat would otherwise have been sent away, and forming them, these little preliminaries are own creed in all matters that lie exclusions and travellers. Mr. Wilson's furniture own creed in all matters that lie exclusions are liberally left to their own choice, and it is certified on the Presentant Proposed in the was insured. The house was, it is underhas given employment that has been kept as a tainly very illiberal in Dr. Ryenson to suppose article on the Protestant Reformation was stood, not insured, and will be a loss to the heirs bait, a trap, a snare-has been made the ground- that they will not perform a few plain, simple certainly not written with the intention of of Mr. Hicks. The efforts of the inhabitantsshewing that the Catholic faith is false, or and there were some hundreds present,-were that the Protestant faith is true, nor, in fact, unavailing. A strong breeze blew at the time. with the intention of interfering with the By great exertions, and the use of the small enfaith or doctrines of either Church. We gine belonging to T. M. Daly, Sen. (who suintended to show that the great principle perintended it) the barn was saved. Many of for which the Protestant Reformers contendown to the present time, Sheriff McDoxalD's will the law of the land not punish him just in ded, was not a matter of faith—was not a This accident will be a loss for a time, to such a Printing Press adventure has certainly been the the same manner, and to the same extent as if theological doctrine-but a plain natural thriving place as Stratford.-Com. right-the right to think and to be guided allude to the subject. He must be perfectly aware that we could put the Signal Printing frivolous. In fact, digracefully so to a man of ed to show that the principles of the Proteed to shew that the principles of the Protestant Reformation secured to the Protestant and to the Catholic, an equal right to enjoy Jury,—It is a matter of great satisfaction to me unmolested, their respective opinions and that I have not to address you upon any criminal rituals, and should extend to both, an equal offences which is likely to be br members of the Romish Church, for the peculiarities of their creed, we were anxious It must be annoying to you, that at this feeto blame the members of the Protestant tive season of the year, you should be called from yet, to learn and understand the great prine but the fortunate absence of crime at our present ciples of the Protestant Reformations In sessions, cannot but prove most gratifying to deed, our chief object in writing the article, was to show that the pains and penalties, fact that no indictment will probably be brought the disabilities, restraints, and positive upby making the County Clerks the chief corres- jected in Protestant countries, are direct and from being now called upon to exercise (if requi-

and wayward during, than could reasonably have been expected under the circumstances. We are aware that the philosopher boldly provoked the ire of the Inquisition, and increased and aggravated his own punishment, by his own imprudence. But that does not destroy the fact that he was persecuted, degraded and punished, for fearlessly asserting his opinion that his theory was in harmony with Scripture, which it behoved to be, otherwise, it could not have been true-and it was true-hence Galileo was punished for asserting the truth. The case is not mended by saying that he was punbegging of the question. The very point at issue is, can any man or body of men. reasonably and rightfully assume an authority over another man's opinions ? The Protestant Refermers said No, and upon this principle they took their stand, and bravely endeavored to secure to both Catholic and Protestant, the glorious privilege of Freedom of opinion. We are very far, however, from supposing that the principle involving the persecution of Galileo, was peculiarly and exclusively a principle belonging to the Romish Priesthood. Our charity enables us to believe that, in that age of limited learning-limited intelligence-a lack of philosophy and science, and a total and superstitious subjugation of the masses to the powers that were, any priesthood, pagan, Protestant or Catholic would, under the same circumstances, have meted out a similar punishment to the Polemical philosopher .-It was the result of a certain state of society, rather than a necessary consequence of

order of the day. Il THE Municipal Elections came off on rich. The Councillors for the township are Mesers. John Holmes, John Stonehouse, Robert Acheson, J. Longworth, and Andrew Rutledge. In the town the tories, as usual, "stole a march" THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PROT. upon the inhabitants, and for a base political purpose succeeded in keeping out some of the most efficient practical men in Goderich, and in returning some individuals who have no claim either upon the suffrage or the confidence of the people, and no known or visible quelification except that they are tories, we merely give the names of those who have been returned for the several Wards-reserving our own remarks for a future occasion. For the St. George's Ward, D zie Watson, W. B Rich, and Morgan James Hamilton.

the Romish faith. And it is painful to ac-

knowledge that in Protestant countries,

even at a later date, Protestants have pun-

ished Protestants for opinions' sake, with a

On Saturday afternoon, the 29th ultimo, about five o'clock, the Shakspeare Inn caught fire,

JUDGE ACLAND'S CHARGE Sessions of the County of Huron

Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand

you as individuals, and as inhabitants of this young and thriving County, the very creditable red,) one of the highest functions necessary

It will be your duty to Report upon the state of the Gaol, and I have the great satisfaction of knowing that you will find it nearly tenantle olic, should, at once, cease to boast and bluster about the Protestant Reformation, vidually and generally, the blessings and In wishing you, as I do most sincerely, indiforts which usually attend year after year, the Galileo are historical facts. We have read exertions of our honest, upright, and independ-The Examiner supposes that Dr. Ryerson's are aware that the Pope and many of the real objection to the New School Act, is that it chief dignitaries of the Church were friend.

this Province, has proved indeed, reason to be grate he business of the Court the business of the Court Gentlemen, from returni oining with your families to the Almighty, which of Representative here has w joined upon us to keep. I am anxious at the commitnt years of my duties as officer of this Court, to tak nity of acknowledging the courtesy I have always. I have alway ther Magistrates on th se associated in any wa ny functions as a Julie sfaction in presenting in y to the present Magis of formerly acting with ed or have retired from for the cordial and effi-

the fearful disease, w

Bench.
That this good feeling our New County of Huro as remarkable for the abser District has ever been, and that its inhabitants have event prayer. And I trust existence, at the com ity, and on the still con I cannot conclude withe

a happy new year, which and at the same time I we that at this season of whether political or other occurred during the past y given and forever buried assured that you nny rest assured that interests of yourselves an imploying your energies

THE COMMON PLE

An impression has been the public mind, the John Boulton is to recei of the Common Pl sible to conceal that the We have ever esteem the most able men in the tural, his friends bein should expect his clair sional honors as fall to Government, to receive strong feeling has, he Mr. Builton's professi such as to shake published unfit him for the h transactions have been tw of the appointment om has been used in these transactions has and that his conduct od by persons bearing
Viewing the attack
made on Mr. Boulton

> the Bench; and we hav om taking part in th The strong objections which are heard from all parties to the app pular government cations of public sent every hand. There their duties which the are bound to adminis of justice: the greatest which the suitors ha With the new judicis are bound to exercise po act of theirs shoul injure in public estin euch would be the eff

not participated in the

appointment is but too In making these i striving to avert a r Ministry do not conta cause we have been we but fulfil our duty the administration wh support. - Globe. MEGANTIC COUNTY ly having accepted a England, the represen

is likely to become va to observe, that, on number of electors, . come forward as thorough going Refo from the following er to the electors: "As a free country, is alive a good system of Gov of which it forms a trust in any Candida! require to know wha ciples. This become tive with us, where i the mastery is still systems-responsib ernment. I have the Liberal party no present Ministry—I tinuance in power ac tenance of civil and p da, and, whether is they shall have my his return there is THE

We notice severed in Press. Our of Advocate has change being the new editor tory will be found of his management, the supporter of Refor dent in its tone—ar we hope to see the well doing. From St Cathar

well-printed sheet, the St. Catharines ed by the editor of It is destined to ad the editor says "are known as Conserva"