From the Liverpool Times

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GLIMPSES OF PROTECTIONIST

DOLLOT.

Lord Stanley labrams us that, if he had succeed in forming a Miniagra, he would have proved the farming a Miniagra, he would have proved the the things; first, a modifule delegion grain 1: sectors, the cepeal of the Income-tax; and, third, a countilitee in Famil. Aggression.

This is the substance of a speech of two or three dollistics; the three grains of corn in an many bushels of elequent chaff. Let us see what have grains are worth.

The undersate fixed duty on foreign corn, if Proposed at all, would be proposed with no other resulted than to prove that there is a time for every thing, each that Load Stanley does not know that time? The yeeps ago this would have done cory well; and, if agreed to them, single have continued in force for a quarter of a century.—In 1840 it would have been a great concession and an immuses amprovement on the previous state of things. If Lord Stanley's party had been willing to agree to it then, the great majority of the nation would have done so most willingly; but they would not listen to it at that time, and there is no reason to believe that the nation will do so at this. It will be the less disposed to do so, because all the world knows that in 1830 it whell have been a great concession and an immuses amprovement on the previous such of things. If Lord Stanley's party had been withing to agree to it then, the great majority of the nation would have done so most will fail the previous of the

Titles Assumption Bill to a committee, it is merely an attempt to push an incon-cellent question seide for the present, at the risk of keeping it open for two or three seesions. It is quite evil enough to have had this old wound reopened even for a few months; but to have it kept open for a couple of years, by wrangliags before a Parliamentary Committee, would be intelerable. A committee could not tell us anything which we do not know already, whilst it would increase the irritation between Protestants and Roman Cathelies in every part of the en pire,

THE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION of the County of Middleser held as ansual meeting on Saturday, the 5th inetant, in the Union School, London. The Constitution of the Association was read at length and some amendments added thereto, in order to render it more explicit. A discussion arose regarding a resolution adopted at a previous meeting with reference to the printing of circulars containing the Constitution and Rules. It was eventually

pointment of incompetent persons to the office of Euperintendent.

A number of the members present agreed to give practical explanations regarding the best modes of Teaching the various branches introduced into schools throughout the country.—
These exercises to be carried out at the next meeting. After some further business having been transacted it was resolved that the next meeting be held in the School at Delaware, on the lat Saturday of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where a full attendance of members is expected, in order to witness and the particular exercises of the day.—Free Press.

The Funeral of Major Noah was attended from his late residence in Broadway, by a concourse of citizens, larger than have assembled in this city on a similar occasion, lor many years. The members of other societies, nearly all the gloss of these three sects has a claim to be ready other promisent individuals, were present and joined in the funeral procession to the Just Street. Here the customary Jewish ceremonice were performed by the Rabbis, in the Hebrew lenguage, after which the Rabbis, in the Hebrew lenguage, after which the eminent character and attainments of the popular at the public expectation.



HURON SIGNAL

THURSDAY APRIL :17, 1851.

Our Subscribers will excuse us for giving them a gentle hint that the renewing of a printing office is attended with much expense, and as our funds are limited we will feel obliged by the prompt payment of all arrears due us up to the first of Feb-

teresting appearance then it has worn for some time past in this Province. Lord John Russell, the champion of Act-of-Parliament religion, has arrived at the conclusion, that in Canada, at least, it is prudent to allow the people to choose their own religion, and to pay for it according to their own notions of propriety and justice. This is one of the greatest conquests of popular Government—it is a stride in the march of progress that does homor to the

dence than perhaps any other that has gone before it, but men generally think well of the old proverb that says, "A bird in hand is search two in the bush," and are more substantially gratified by hearing a man telling what he has done, than in lietening to promises of what he intends to do. If the bush before the present Legislature, a speedy and an equitable adjustment of the question may reasonably be expected, unless the Lower Cenadian Members should vote with the small High Church party, which we think is scarcely probable. But if the settlement of the question is delayed till for another general election shall have taken place, the mammon more strippers may be found in the propagation of Sectarians and the continuous cont before it, but men generally think well of it anything but the veri if the settlement of the question is delayed till fter another general election shall have taken place, the mammon mershippers may possibly exert such an amount of intrigue and influence, as will secure a House of er, instead of thanking us for the little Assembly that may settle it on such a prin- wholesome advice which we tendered him the Constitution and Rales. It was eventually a received that no such circular be printed at present, but that the funds on hand be expended in purchasing suitable books for the Library.

The election of Office Bearers was then proceeded with. On the motion of Mr. S. J. Lancasers delived by Mr. Hendy, Superintendent of Delaware, Mr. Nichalas Wilson was unanimously elected President for the ensular year.

Mr. John Campbell of Ekfrid, was elected Vice-President, Mr. Wm. Crincklaw of Westminuster, Treasurer, Mr. Peter Murtagh of London, Recording Secretary, and Mr. S. J. Lancaster of Delaware, Librarian. Besides the above officers an executive committee of thin emembers was appointed, with Mr. Lachan of Wardsville, as chairman. A motion was carried to the effect, that the Committee, on behalf of the Association, draft an address to the Hon. F. Hincks, as the introducer of the present of the Registrance experienced generally by the regulations authorized for the greating of certificates of Qualification to teachers, and the appointment of incompetent persons to the office of Superintendent. ciple as will be neither just nor satisfactory to the people. We do not, by any means, desire to insinuate, that the return of a Tory House of Assembly is even possible in Canada. Toryism uniformly contends for the establishment or andowment of the Church, and of this perty there is not now in Canada as many as could make them selves audibly heard in the House of Assembly—but history informs us, and we must not overlook the fact, that even the ary one Church to the exclusive patronage of the State, yet perhaps more than three-fourths of them are not only willing to accept the Regium Donum, but are actually gasping to get hold of it. The Episcopaiane would fret and foam, and probably burn houses and Libraries if it were proposed to give the Reserves to the Presbyterians of the Reserves to the Presbyterians would shudder at the proposal of giring them to black Prelacy." The Wesleyan Method diste, with Egerton Ryerses at their head, shudder at the proposal of giring them to till after he had seen in the Signal that "black Prelacy." The Wesleyan Methodiste, with Egerton Ryerson at their head, the inhabitants of all the other Towns and

and justice, for, whichever seet may be entablished it must necessarily be the religion of the minority. But were supposing that some one sect was more numerous than all the others put together, as, for instance, the Romish Church in Ireland, still, it would be a dangerous morality to teach that the majority should compel the minority to support a religion which they conscien-tiously regarded as false. If the right of conscience means anything, it certainly means that in all matters of conscience, every man should be just as much at liberty as every other man. It is not enough that you allow a man to think as he pleases and to worship as he pleases. If you compe him to pay for the propagation of opinion or abstract doctrines which he believes to be false, you trammel his conscience just as much as if you compelled him to a particu-

destruck a principa as office as that of allow the people to choose that for regulating as office cracing in origina, and to pay for it according to their own notices of propriety and justice, the prompts of a received precision would be a microbial advance, the control of the proposal of a received precision would be a microbial and advance, the control of the proposal of a received only be the precent of calert, and of the precision of a cale that for all these reasons unless that the proposal of the series and the precision of the proposal of the series and the proposal of the proposal of the series and the proposal of the series and the proposal of the proposal of the series and the proposal of the proposal of

Ova cotemporary, the Galt Report willing to be supported at the public ext ture. And, in the fourth place, we beg

ence, and to appropriate by set of Parlia leave to inform the Reporter that the rea-ment, the property of many of their fellow—some why Mr. Gwynne, after three years. Sit.—Permit me to correct a missian pence, and to appropriate by ect of Parliamont, the property of many of their followcoloutets, who is religious opinion, differ as
widely and ac convenienticully from them as
they differ with each other? The civil
contribution of a particular religious denomination, in a country like Canada or
Britain, is an act totally destitute of charity
and justice, for, whichever seet may be
entablished it must necessarily be this reli
gion of the minority. But deen supposing that some
one sect was more numerous than all the
leave to inform the Reporter that the ressome why Mr. Gwynnie, after three years
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since on the subject, again appeared as
the buject, again appeared as
the advocate of a Toronto and Goderich to Toronto, and
a second by Mr. Healey, relative to
the advocate of a Toronto and Goderich to Toronto, and
a point of the minority. But deen supposing that some
one sect was more numerous than all the been asked. Our cotemporary is anxious to protect his Huron readers from the evi nfluences of Mr. Gwynne at the approach ing election. We like this kind of fath-ARRIVAL OF THE APRICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE APRICA.

New Yoar, April 10.

The Africa arrived at 7 o'clock, with Liverpool dates of the 26th.

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The Africa had 100 passengers. She possible to the 26th.

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The Africa had 100 passengers. She possible to 100 passengers. She passengers are possible to 200 passengers. She passengers are possib erly vigilance—and should Mr. Gwynne be a candidate, we shall use our influence to prevent him from seducing the readers of

Tory Journal in Upper Canada that is calculated to do less harm than the Galt Reporter.

We were not aware till a few days ago, that a Letter from Mr. Coleman, of St. Mary's, Clerk of the sixth Division Court, purporting to be a reply to a Letter which had previously appeared in the Signal, signed J. K. Clendenning, had been published some weeks ago in the medium of all sham defences, the Harm Legalist—and that Mr. Dixie Watson, Ess. Barrister, Editor, &c. &c. had induged in some of the Respect to the polite tap-room strictures of Mr. Coleman, and marked that Mr. Dixie Watson, and marked the same production of Mr. Coleman for a line was provided to the president his letters of recall. Trant.—The Rome correspondent of the London Trace says, that the restoration of the Russell Cabiner has caused considerable and that Mr. Dixie Watson, and the same of the Russell Cabiner has caused considerable and that Mr. Dixie Watson, and the same of the Russell Cabiner has caused considerable and that Mr. Dixie Watson—they dispense the control of the Russell Cabiner has caused considerable and that Mr. Dixie Watson—they dispense the control of the Russell Cabiner has caused considerable and that Mr. Dixie Watson—they dispense the control of the Russell Cabiner has caused considerable and that Mr. Dixie Watson—they dispense to the Pope and his Cabinet.

Editor, &c. &c. had induged in some of his polite tap-room strictures of Mr. Coleman is not Mr. Dixie Watson—they dispense to the population of Mr. Coleman is not Mr. Dixie Watson, it may be asked why we did not publish Mr. Coleman's Let.

Leventool Market —Increasing firm—not Mr. Dixie Watson, it may be asked why we did not publish Mr. Coleman's Let.

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Leventool Market —Increasing firm—not Mr. Coleman's Let.

Leventool Market —Increasing firm—not Mr. Co would scarcely be deemed a fair equivalent for a glass of grog in any tavers where the author is known. But, as Mr. Coleman is are said to have received reinforcements.

Lyzarool Market.—Increasing firmness on the part of holders at our Corn-Exchange on Tuesday. Prices, were well such and the part of holders at our Corn-Exchange on Tuesday. Prices, were well such part of holders at our Corn-Exchange on Tuesday. Prices, were well such part of the Division Court—it was a brief contradiction of certain statements made by Mr.

J. C. Clendenning in reference to the work in gof the Division Court in St. Marys.—Our Reasons for not publishing it were, our Reasons for not publishing it were, our Reasons for not publishing it were, as measons for not publishing it were, as more sorious and any thing contained in Mr. Clendenning the litter, some of which were bitter, personal and dangerane—and contained charges of a more serious nature than any thing contained in Mr. Clendenning the were the saw self that the American proves a west thrown and as credible as Mr. Coleman. We considered that if we published mr. Colemans communication we were the work and this we did not wish to do. We therefore, and this we did not wish to do. We therefore, and this we did not wish to do. We therefore was active, at the advanced rates of last party bound to publish these others, and this we did not wish to do. We therefore was active, at the advanced rates of last party bound to publish these others, and this we did not wish to do. We therefore was active, at the advanced rates of last party bound to publish these others, and this we did not wish to do. We therefore was active, at the advanced rates of last the real object of some of these interaction, and is consequence a large supplication. The Division Court question, or at least were will make the continued belief that the new position and this we did not wish to do. We therefore, and this we did not wish to do. We therefore the purpose of forming the mither than the way the party of the withing to let it rest for the time being.—
This notice was intended for Mr. Coleman
equally with the others, and we thought
would be satisfactory. But, we had
another reason for not publishing Mr. Cole
man's Letter. He had travelled out of the
Record. Not pleased with contradicting
the statements of Mr. Clerdenning—he
went on to contradict other statements, of
the truth or falsehood of which he was as
ignorant as the man in the moon. He had
no doubt but care had been taken to obtain
court Clerks in these Usited Counties. Mr.
Coleman may possibly be a very shrewd,
clever Clerk of a Division Court, but as we
do not believe in the doctrine of intuitive
knowledge, we deny that Mr. Colemanhad
any right either to doubt or write any thing
on the subject of the curetice taken for the
the United States, where no one expects

Gederich, April 16th, 1851. BY TELEGRAPH! ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

d sufficient securities for all the Division Court Clerks in these United Counters. Mr. Cleman may possibly be a very shewed, do not believe in the dectrine of intuitive dever Clerk of a Division Court, but as we do not believe in the dectrine of intuitive knowledge, we deep that Mr. Coleman has on the postice of the curries taken for the Clerks, because Mr. Clendening had said nothing about it, and Mr. Coleman knew tooking about it, and Mr. Coleman knew tooking about it beyond his own individual case. We had severed positively that the survices of the Clerks was totally insufficient—we assert now that the survices of the Clerks of the principal Divisions in these Countes are merely noting, and or even scarcely that. And therefore, we did not publish Mr. Coleman Letter, because we do not intend that either Mr. Coleman Mr. Divise Wateron, or my other symmetries are merely working the counters of the Clerks of the principal Divisions in these Countes are merely noting the counters of the Clerks of the principal Divisions in these Countes are merely noting to the counters of the Clerks of the principal Divisions in these Countes are merely softing the counters of the Clerks of the principal Divisions in these Countes are merely softing the counters of the Clerks of the Cle

really is. If he does the paper refused it.

But the moneter abuse to be abolished, is the half-penny postage itself. It was imposed on its very recently by the lightest cumetances. Previously, the compensation for postage, which on papers lite the Gabignarily estimated, was 200 a year, and action and Herald, was 200 a year, and achignarily estimated, was a perquisite of the Deputy Post Master Gaeral. It was a hardship certainly, but infinitely superior to that which succeeded it. As an instrument of revenus it is worthless. These infinitely little accounts and entries do not pay the clerking. It appoys the contain post office, it limits the circulation of newspapers, particularly where for the public magnests it is most desirous to circulate correct information, and it does a good to any body. It falls particularly heavy on country postmasters, especially these in husiness, as most of them are. They cannot exact the halfpenny if the party or his child, or other messenger, says he has ust one. We are no admirers, of imitating the Americans, but in one thing we desire to do so, in not fettering newspapers and their readers, that is the whole intelligent polis, with either stamps or postages.

(Department Circular.)
Po-T Orrice Department.
Zeronto, 16th April, 1881. RESULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY POST-

cerdings had advanced when the Mercing hads np. We regret to have to add, that two may were severely injured; and even still more it is be regretted, that the dispute was utared into a regular Orange and Catholic quarrel.

In comparison to this last circumstance, the others are very trifing and insignificant, and the parties who forment such freuds, and bring people together to enact occases that would dispute together to enact occases that would dispute together to enact occases that would dispute together to enact seenes that the parties may be, they are guilty of a crime of the history in the parties of the parties of the parties of the history in the parties of the parties of the history in the parties of the parties

To Nawararan Puntamana.—The mental-teration in the law which exchange paste on to be sent free, will compel our convenyments to adopt a different system in waiting their "se-changes" Instead of making them up wish their parcels for the various post offices, it will be necessary to send them singly, and marked "exchange." The object of this is to easily the dispatching Post-Master to knew the number of papers in each parcel on which postage is to be charged.—Hamilton Spartner.

Mr. Richards has been visiting his constituents, in Leads and Grenville, for some time back —most copious accounts of which nave been given by our respected componery, the Brockville Recorder,—and its judge by the hearty reception he has faultably received from his constituents, and the unantmose expressions of satisfaction, both with his own conduct and that, of the Government, it cannot be a matter of serious products. with his own conduct and that, a Government, it cannot be a matter of price to find the "inspector of Canals of Lechine"—the "Here of the G Hole," and "Knight of the Black Petri otumping it through Dundes, conducts to Blarney the natives nate a requisite the cervices of his "gigantic intellest, have only room for the following bid count of Mr. Richards hast meeting and of the state of the sta

· "On the evening of th ""On the evening of the Richards addresses a largeosatiunate in Row's at D. w'an being in the, character of ally into the mossore passed during the large of officials, he said to said to said the James Row. Esq., propose to Mr. Richards, which we by John McEathron, Esq., asimonaly. A vate of the passed to the chairman.—... THIS MORNING

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE
We are now called upon to
extensive conflagration that
this place. It commenced is
backerore, Main Street, shortly
last night, and elthough the fir
worked their best, six stores t
shep, with all the out-builds
consumed. Although the west
consumed and enow fell, nothi
exertions, aided by the Providen
Mr Wallace's stone building as
tion of the whole business part
We have not time to amplify, it tion of the whole business part We have not time to amplify, to are the insured losses, but a gre-goods and furniture were saved: Pater Cook, £766 Gore M. Montreal Fire Insurance; £800 Hartford Ætna; Alx known, but supposed shout known, but supersed about and Fleming £750 Gore British America, £500 Merc of Buffalo; Robert Wallaci Mutsal; Storenson and Suti surance; John McVena, sa-rance. J. K. Andrews, £200 al. Total joss from \$30,000 -Reformer, Extra. New York, 14th

The Baltic, which sails of gen engaged.

The eteamship North Ame from Chagree and New Orleas in advance of the mail. She passengers. Much depressing in Chagres, Goods lower the Hamilton

Nothing definite from Hal-tion; but a report is current Mackenzie is abead.

Schedule of Ca Name of the Pro Andrew Donough. Daniel McKinnon Thomas Dancy, Thomas G. Morgan, John Allen, Mark Heary Reid, Mrs. Frances Mills, Willi Daniel C. Reid. Michael Streud, Benjamin Miller. John 1 Archa. illiam Bull.

> James Allan (Benj. L e Queen, George Hilary lan Cameros Allan C John Li Christ.

waybosnaguay,

James N George I Stephen George John Hy Bicnaer
Beer Colline Edward (
Illiam Armstrong Donald G
ary Haacke Sami. D
an Ryan James H

Certified to be a True Co

OFFICE OF THE CLE GODERICH, 15