were the question to be put to the whole inhabitants of Canada, nineteen out of every twenty would freely declare that they would not give one farthing of difference between having the licen-

blic office qualified, and equally deserving of public patrondividual a certain length, he attempts to convince us that he has a positive right to become a necessary evil. The real speculative unbelievers believers. permanent burthen upon our shoulders:

from political feeling; but there is a political view of the question which would be difficult to gain- how high, or how difficult, or how mysterio party in Canada, at present constitute a mere nothing to do with metaphysics, they generally nominal portion of the people, and yet all offices extend their chain of reasoning till they either of emolament, or nearly so, are filled by Coneervatives; and let us only imagine the ridiculous absurdity of the whole people toiling and arise from this class of unbelievers, as only very struggling to raise salaries to a few individuals, few can understand them, or take trouble and whose whole study and desire are to deprive patience to give their writings a careful perusal; against ourselves ; and their is certainly some- most numerous, and consequently the most dam thing very anomalous in such conduct. But it gerous class of speculative unbelievers, are those Administration and in that case at is just time and America, we think a late census of Manches about, fair play. Or they were appointed by the place throughout the former Lafontain-Baldwin Administration. Or they were appointed by that Administration and in the year forty-three turned be still more numerons. Now this class of unround like the frozen serpent and stung their believers is composed of shrewd, clever men benefactors, so that in either case they should be who are generally possessed of good perceptive duly grateful for what they have received, and powers, superior reasoning faculties, and a tole rable share of intelligence; and are, therefore depart in peace; as their antiquated notions have now left them in the unenviable position of the enemies of human improvement. And therefore we think it is not only justice but a positive duty to remove such obstructions, at all numbers will consequently increase. But the events we cannot see the justice of compelling the people to patronise and support their own

We would direct attention to the intimation in our Advertising columns respecting the Rev. A. McKid, from Hamilton, from our knowledge of Mic McKid, we certainly wish and expect a full attendence in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday at 11 o'clock

do a great deal with even the smallest moiety of political capital. Almost every paper of the Province, both Tory and Radical, have seized upon this windfall, and have either condemned or defended it till they have turned it to some secount. The people pay for all this discussion, and so long as they are willing to do so, it is all well enough, so far at least as the mechanical drudgery of speaking and writing and the substantial act of paying is concerned. But the people pay for many things they do not like, and far a great many more which they do not of the most selfish and unworthy purposes, they and for a great many more which they do not for the most selfish and naworthy purposes, they meed nor care much about; and we think that may institute clubs and societies for the attainment of ends altogether hostile to the spirit and genius of religion, but if they say they are religious, and give a pecuniary support to religious institutions you are not allowed to call them in-fidels. Even nation may rise against nation, may ees of Montreal inspected by Mr. Ferres, rob, ravish, plunder, burn, murder thousands, having the same duties performed by Mr. Ryan, rob, ravish, plunder, burn, murder thousands, therefore if the duties of the office are well and may drench the earth with the blood of virtue; may drench the earth with the blood of virtue; trely performed, it is a matter of no consequence to the public what name or creed the performer may chance to wear.

But the intention of the alarm is to persuade the people that the Government have erred—that they have become despotic and gone beyond their suthority. Now, the easy method of accertaining the truth of such an allegation, is simply to ask Who put Mr. Ferres into office?

If he was not in by a Government, then consecutive the surface of the dearth with the blood of virtue read the air with the fiames of desolation, the shricks of the bereaved, and the agonised grouns of the dying; and may even send myriads of unprepared immortal souls to their eternal doom! but this is not infidelity! These are Christian actions. They profess religion—they pay for religion—they can establish themselves Christians by an Act of Parliament, and they have no difficulty whatever in getting a priesthood who If he was put in by a Government, then consequently another Government have equal power will pray for their victories and sing to Deums fidelity er unbelief is thus founded upon hearsay. to put him out; as there is no such thing as suc-over their butcheries and devastations! and the cessfully defending the principle of any party of man who would fearlessly denounce such revolt-The wars, slavery, tyranny, oppression, and extravagance of State Religion have made more mean legislating for their successors, or making laws which a future party have no power to repeal. Such a principle, if adopted and persevered in, would soon put an end to all legislation, and a generation might soon come forth that would have nothing to do but warm their fingers at the sun, and talk of the wonderful wisdom of their forefathers. What a ludicrious ides.—

E'ery generation and every Government comes

man who would fearlessly denounce such revoltmant would fearlessly denounce such the distance of State Religion have made more infidels during the last fifty years, than all the writings of all the learned infidels since the commencement of the Christian era; and unless the christian population in general and the clergy in an author would fearlessly denounce such travagance of State Religion have made more infidels during the last fifty years, than all the writings of all the learned infidels since the commencement of the Christian era; and unless the christian population in general and the clergy in an author would fearlessly denounce such that would fearlessly denounce such the distriction of State Religion have made more infidels during the last fifty years, than all the writings of all the learned infidels aunce the writings of all the learned infidels during the such that writings of all the learned infidels aunce the writings of all the learned infidels during the writings of all the learned infidels aunce the wri their forefathers. What a ludicrious ides.—
E-ery generation and every Government comes into existence with the full power of making their own laws, and with the steady determination of exercising that power. Hence the dismissal of Mr. Ferres does not infringe any principle of justice, nor invade any prerogative of a coming generation. It is merely a question of propriety or taste. And the right of the Government will patronise the laudable exertions of a few private individuals who units for the propriety or taste. And the right of the Government will assume at once the name of an enlightened, philanthropic Christian reason why they should not do so; which would be very difficult to find.

In the first place supposing Mr. Ferres to have conducted himself with the strictest propriety. conducted himself with the strictest propriety, "practical infidelity;" and whether it is perpet-and to have fulfilled the duties of his office with uated by an individual or by a nation of individ-Philippe? Is passive obedience to the will of a credit to himself and advantage to the country. - uals, the man who would attempt to justify or tyrant a necessary ingredient in a nation's reli-If under these circumstances he has lived com- defend it by quotations from the word of God, is gion? If so, we are afraid that religion will soon calculated to do more evil to society than a thon- vanish from the earth. But it is not so, for a number of years, is that any reason why he sand speculative infidels. But as two blacks do interest and honour of pure religion, it is the duty should always continue to do so, while at the not make a white, speculative infidelity is not of every right-minded man to punish such prosame time there may be fifty individuals equally good because practical infidelity is bad. Every fane impertinence by openly declaring that the qualified, and equally deserving of public patronage in the same locality? We think not. We and practice of pure religion, which teaches wisness, justice, love, and mercy, and that consedo not at all believe in that kind of policy which teaches that because there are fifty clever well- alone is able to redeem man from the error of his with bloodshed) is obsdience to God. And the behaved men in a neighbourhood, one of them ways; and hence every species of infidelity is man who would dare to associate submission to bad. But as the denunciations of the religious despotism with true religion ought to be subjectforty-nine shall be allowed to pass unnoticed.—
world are principally directed against speculasuch policy just reminds us of Sinbad the Sailor
tive infidelity, we think it would be wise to
and the Old Man of the sea. If we carry the inascertain the cause of the evil, and then we
deavouring to bring contempt upon the world of are men of a peculiar cast of mind who love, and The foregoing consideration is altogether apart are delighted with abstact metaphysical reasoning. They care not how dark, or how deep, say. We are certainly not going too far, when the subject may be, they will encounter it, and assert, that what is called the Conservative as facts, or evidence, or circumstances have prove too much or prove nothing at all. There

EDUCATION-COMMON SCHOOLS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

SIR,-As the Reverend Superintendent he

thought proper to prohibit any further commu-nication on the school affairs of Huron District from me, may I ask permission, through the medium of your journal, to make a few addition-

is, however, but comparitively little evil can Before entering on the principal subject, I shall make a few observations on the concluding produce or manufacture of such colony, and importions of the Reverend Superintendent's letters. In his letter under date February 26, he them of their rights. We are actually increasing and strengthening an influence to be exerted aphysical writings are the least productive. The into with the most rigid scratiny," &c. How says-" I am gratified to see school affairs looked altered his tone in his letter under date March 24: he says-" the Warden and District Super by whose authority the present incumbents came into office. Either they supergeded other prescribed characters during the reign of the late Administration and in that case it is just time except in accordance with instructions previou ter estimates their number, in that single town family Compact, and were allowed to retain at upwards of thirty thousand. In Glasgow, in ly received from the District Council; and al though Mr. Bignall, the Deputy Superintendent was directed to write to the Chief Superinten-dent on the deficiency of the government gran to the Huron in 1845 and '46. Having done so he has no official authority to proceed further; nor can he before the next sitting of Council i October, before which time changes will probacapable of desseminating their views, and of bly take place in the education office, perhaps gaining proselytes on an extensive scale; and while the cause of their infidelity remains, their not very satisfactory to some of those at presen assumed character, but in a character to which (by law) I am doubly entitled, namely, a School Visitor. Being the first to character, a School visitor. cause is removable, and if, instead of lamenting over, and denouncing the progress of their prin-ciples, the pious and sincere christians would Visitor. Being the first to observe our deficiency (at least the first to make it public), I conunite with zeal and earnestness to remove the cause, there would soon be an end of the effect. sidered it necessary to obtain further info in order that some effort should be made to ob-The cause is a misapplication or perversion of tain what by law we were justly entitled to.
My efforts to obtain this information has been the word of God. In other words, an attempt to support or defend, by Divine authority, insticonsidered by the Reverend Superintendent as tutions and actions which are in themselves

1. 116 .

INFIDELITY AND ITS CAUSES.

There is perhaps nathing that creates so much attention among the activation of the cosmission of the cosmissi even the veriest Tory brothers of the order, who can cool'y and deliberately defend the most profligate expenditure of the people's earnings upon state churches and gented layrness, can do a great deal with even the smallest moiety of political capital. Almost every paper of the measure of their faith, there would be little apon at the world of infidels; but his is unfortunately not she will work of defended it till they have turned it to some secount. The people pay for all this discussion, low man, have a man and a great deal with even the smallest moiety of defended it till they have turned it to some secount. The people pay for all this discussion, low man, have a man and the man and the smallest moiety of the case; a man may cheat, swear, lie, swindle, slander, beat, bruise, maltreat, and ruin his fel-3043; here, therefore, are upward of 1000 children for whom no portion of the government grant have been received for 1846, being about one-third of the whole. But the Superintendent says, the apportionment was made in February, Desolating invasions, wars or aggression, wars of extermination, opium eating, national drunk- of extermination, opium eating, national drunk- enness, all, everything which despotism could and therefore he was compelled to ground his devise or oppression and cruelty execute, has been profanely defended by quotations from Scripture, or by the sanction or culpable sileace of men professing to be the teachers of religion.

The millions identify these teachings with the written word of God, and hence they believe and dent to make an annual report to the Chief Superintendent at such time and in such form as shall be appointed by the said Chief Superinsuffer; but the few who have learned to think and reason, know that these atrocities are at variance with the eternal principles of truth and

tendent.
"Sec. 41. That each County Superintendent who shall refuse or neglect to make such report at such time or in such form as the Chief Supe intendent shall require, shall forfeit the sum of £15, for every such refusal or neglect; and such penalty shall be recoverable with costs from such County Superintendent or from his sureties by a suit at law, to be instituted within twelve months after such default, by the Chief Superis tendent, or by the Court of Wardens." A question will therefore arise, has the Deputy

Superintendent of the Huron District. given it such injustice at the hands of officials. I hopnot. I trust some person or persons having more this cause. In the mean time I would suggest the propriety of calling a District meeting, by requisition, in order that measures may

adopted to obtain, if possible, our rights.

Ever since I obtained the honour of being on of the self called representatives of this District, ions manifested an anxiety for its prosperity, and in no particular, more than in its education, which I hope will be some apology for my coming thus before the public.

I have, &c. &c.
JOHN HOLMES. Township of Goderich, April, 1848.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL

GODERICH, April 25th, 1848. DEAR SIR,-Might I request to be favoure y the insertion in your paper of the following article on the Customs Bill.

JOHN GALT. MR. CAYLEY'S CUSTOMS ACT. This Act is, as far as my memory serves m

the first measure in which it has been attempted by any colony to place the trade of the Mother on a worse footing than that of other portions of the Empire. The third clause provides, "That if in any British North America Colony, all articles (except spirits and strong waters) being the growth, produce or manu facture of this Province, shall be exempt from duty on importation into such colony," then the Governor in Council "may exempt from duty, on importation into this Province, all articles (except spirits or strong waters)being the growth, and I conceive a dangerous step to the permanence of the connexion at present existing be tween the Mother Country and the Colony and the effect, whatever may have been the intention of the framer of the Act, will be build up an imperium in imperio ;-in fact, it is the beginning of a system of legislation, that if continued, must result in severing the connexion Is the trade, that it is proposed to foster between the several British North American Colonies so superior and beneficial in its nature, that we can afford to insult Great Britain, and virtually, as far as paper and ink can do it, declare that we consider a commercial intercourse between four five paltry colonies [for they are paltry when compared with the Empire] as superior to tha which might be cultivated with her and her other pendencies ?

Is it to New Brunswick we shall send ou mber [one of the principal articles of our ommerce] to seek a market? She is now, and nearly as well, as ourselves. What have we that they require and we have to send? or they have and we have not already. There would have been wisdom in enacting that all products, the growth, produce or manufactures of Great Britain and her several dependencies, should

In Berlin no Banking houses have failed.

Is hall now take leave of the subject for the present, proposing in my next to point out that, as before stated, the agricultural interests of the Province have received little consideration at the hands of the framer of the measure, although he represents the interest of a county that depends entirely on agriculture for prosperity.

JOHN GALT.

IT We thank our friends for the numerous communications which, in our absence, they have kindly forwarded as antidotes against the venom of the "Plain Liar," and his little suceking, saivelling coadjutor. We hesitate, however to give publicity to them, as we do not require any assistance for such an undertaking, to which we shall reader ample justice next week. In the mean time, we will feel obliged to the people of Goderich to compare our "Plain Dealing" with his "Plain Lying," and to observe that we have not made a single allusion to his personal conduct or character. We do not promise to observe this rule in future.

In Berlin no Banking houses have failed.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN IRBLAND.—The war of word has terminated on both the war of word has a to observe this rule in future.

An "Independent Thinker" in our next.

Superintendent of the Huron District, given in his report for 1845 within the time appointed by the Chief Superintendent, if he has the apportionment for 1846 should be grounded on it and not on the report of 1844. If he has not then, it was the duty of the Chief Superintendent to take proceedings against him, in accordance with the 41st section. Has this been done? I may with confidence answer No. Will the inhabitants of this District remain passive under labeling of the state of the remain passive under Majesty's mail is conveyed; and though I have labeling the the hands of officials. I head to state the hands of officials. I have been sident Leveld address feets to above Incare to a hard of the contents of the state of American white corn meal at 24s and yellow 18 to 27 per 480 lbs.

In London corn market thore was very the waggon, the back board having fallen down in the trade. The trifling done was at formactors in the shameful manner in which her habitants of this District remain passive under when the found it, and not knowing what it was he had found, and being in the bustle of a little.

The sale of American white corn meal at 24s and yellow 18 to 27 per 480 lbs.

In London corn market thore was very the waggon, the back board having fallen down. In the trade. The trifling done was at formaction in the trade. The trifling done was at formaction in the trade. The trifling done was at formaction the proper size of the contents of the sale of American white corn meal at 24s and yellow 18 to 27 per 480 lbs.

In London corn market thore was very the waggon, the back board having fallen down. In the trade of American white corn meal at 24s and yellow 18 to 27 per 480 lbs.

In London corn market there was the title.

The sale of American white corn meal at 24s and yellow 18 to 27 per 480 lbs.

In London corn market thore was very the waggon, the back board having fallen down. In the sale of American white corn meal at 24s and yellow 18 to 27 per 480 lbs.

In London corn market thore was the contents of the sa Increase or Newsparses In Paris.—One of the most striking effect of the late that owing to the contractors negligence and avariciousness, neither passengers or mail have that owing to the contractors negligence and avariciousness, neither passengers or mail have been well accommodated or safely conveyed for a long time past. I have seen the mail-bag lying in a waggon with no protector to it; the driver of accessity being about for a moment or more. It is useless for the contractors to blame the trivers. Why do not these gentlemen furnish a proper box, under lock and key to the waggon or carriage, where the mail bag can be safely deposited? And why is it, that the public, the furnished of the postages, and I for one, pay near \$70 a year of postages, have to wait for the conveyance of passengers—the pure profit of the conveyance of passengers—the pure profit of the contractors—her Majesty's mail being a secondhitherto been silent, I could adduce facts to shew sty's mail being a secondcontractors—her Majesty's mail being a secondary consideration. The conveyance of the mail-bag, and the conveyance of passengers, the should be by different stages or waggons. It is 'all in my eye and Betty Martin," for the Post Office Surveyor and the Contractors to endea
office Surveyor and the Contractors to endeafrom the control of any police. On the ground the post the group of the mail-bag may the venders aread them one and parcels. This is the way the inhabitats of this part of Canada have for several years been and parcels. This is the way the inhabitats of this part of Canada have for several years been served,—and all owing to the remissaes or suppliencess of a too highly paid official, Mr. E. S. Freer. And in the present instance of the los of this mail-bag-containing money and deed to extent of many hundred poundsthe reward to the honest German by the conractors? What do you think? I have bee nformed he was offered 2s 6d or 3s 9d by Mr. George Hobson !!! But to shew the redicuousness of the pretended anxiety of the loss o the mail-bag, a great many of the inhabitants o Haysville and vicinity, were actually sworn by a Justice of the Peace or Justices of the Peace. hat they did not steal the bag or did not know any thing of it; and so far did this go, that a person was nigh being committed, without inormation or any data, to shew he knew anything of the missing bag."

A meeting of the Subscribers to the Huror District Building Society took place at the British Hotel, on Monday last the 1st instant, when the following Office Bearers were appointe for the ensuing year :

President, THOMAS M. JONES, Esq. Vice President, JOHN GALT, Esq.

Directors. Mesera. George Brown, ROBERT GIBBONS,
W. BENNETT RICH,
ROSS ROBERTSON,
W. WALLACE,
ROBERT MODERWELL, ROBERT MODERWELL,
WILLIAM STORY.
Treasurer, Mr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.
Secretary, Mr. Thomas Kydd.
Solicitor, Mr. D. Warson.
Inspectors. & Mr. W. Piper.
& Mr. John McDonald. Auditors, Mr. ALEX. ROBERTSON,

HURON DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY. The Directors having this day decided on a code of By-laws and Regulations to be submitted to the Shareholders for their approval and adoption, a general meeting will take place at the British Hotel, on Monday the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., to take the same into considera-

THOMES M. JONES, President THOMES KYDD, Secretary. ich, May 5, 1848.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Seven days Later from Europe.

LIVERPOOL, April 15, 1848.

Corn Trade firmer on the 14th of April. Indian Corn 24th 255 od. Plous 24th Case. Meal 10s a 17s. Wheat, white, 7s e 7s 10d. Cotton had been down, but recovered.

The Chartist Meeting was a complete failure, and passed off quietly; 200,000 Special Constables turned out.

Consols in London were 824

Consols in London were 821. The Prussian troops are advancing into The King of Denmark left Copenhagen join the army.
Hungary had declared herself independent

dent. Serious disturbances have broken out at Scrious disturbances have broken out at St. Petersburgh.
Some disturbances occurred at Cologne, but they were suppressed.
The Sicilian independent Parliament is in-

ession.

Large bodies of troops are concentrated

Large bodies of troops are concentrated on the Sardinian frontier.

The Austrian and Sardinian troops are approaching each other in Lombardy.

In the Venetian territory the defiles are quarded to prevent the Austrian reinforcements from entering the city.

The general character of Continental advices is much more estisfactory than for some time previous. ome time previous.

In Berlin no Banking houses have failed.

An "Independent Thinker" in our next.

LOSS OF THE MAIL.

Concerning the loss of the Mail, a Stratford correspondent writes thus:—"The mail bag was found by a Dutch farmer about a mile below Haysville. He was moving into a near house when he foud it, and not knowing what it was he had found, and being in the bustle of a little.

LUSEPOOL, April 16.

At this morning's market there was a good attendance of buyers, and a fair business was transacted in wheat at an improvement on Tuesday's prices of 2d per bushet on old and new. Flour was 1s per sack the top of quotations for western canal. Indian corn and corn meal was in extensive demand for Ireland and prices improved a little.

INCREASE OF NEWSPAPERS IN PARIS .over to have the conveyance of the mail-bag, public ways the venders spread them out done at the lowest possible amount,—the difference, or profit, to be made up by the passengers and parcels. This is the way the inhabitate of sons by way of provoking the appetite of

> MARSHAL NAY. - A decree from the MARSHAL NAT. — A decree from the Provisional Government has been issued for the erection of a monument to Marshal Ney on the very spot where he was shot; and another changing the name of the town of Bourbon Vendee to that of Napoleon

TRIAL AND CONVICTION FOR MURDER AT NIAGARA.—On the 14th inst., Alfred Smith Gaunt was tried at Niagara for the Murder of Mrs. Bell. The Court House was crowdof Mrs.Bell. The Court House was crowded to excess, and the prisoner appeared to be the only unconcerned person in the assemblage, as he never exhibited the slightest indication of feeling. The murder was committed at Port Robinson, on the 21st of January last. The prisoner is a coloured youth about 14 years of age. He confessed the murder to the constable at the time he took him into custody. The evidence against him was clear. Mr. Justice time he took him into custody. The evidence against him was clear. Mr. Justice Draper in passing sentence addressed the prisoner as follows:—"You have but a short time to live—yet short as it is, and deep as has been your offence, that time may, if rightly used, be sufficient for repentence and pardon—pardon, not in this world, for the magnitude of your guilt against human laws forbids all hope of earthly clemency, but from that heavenly judge in whose presence you will shortly appear. Let your awful situation have its full weight on your awful situation have the full weight on your souls whence you came, and from thence of the common place of execution on Saturday the 6th day of May next, that you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and that your body be dissected and anatomised; and may God have mercy on your soul! once against him was clear.

The steamer Niagara wrecked! This splendid new steamer, belonging to the Ogdensburg line, was driven ashore at the mouth of the Genesse river, during the gate yesterday afterneon. She is reported to

dependent, and yet so pride. So rich, y patient and perseveri yet so kind, social are a thousand noble ter. He is generally drink with him, and h drink with him, and h you as some we know come. He will do yo expecting a return b tion. It is not so will generally more hones posed to deal in low sing, than many we cociety its support—that sustains the edit he la the lord of nature his homesoun grees ! his homespun greys! him if you will—but! back if he pleases!

PARISIAN PRINTE Paris took an active volution. They were tog ranks everywhere couraging the people victory which at its efforts. We cannot be said, when we find the time with year or delivery with pea or delivery with peace with the peace of the peace with the peac fighting with pen or be, for the liberties masses. Our readers the printers of Paris to that twenty seven of killed. In the memo 1831, upwards of 60 fighting—again with

MAGNIFICENT SIGH ing there was a mag About sunset, an unu craft came up the rive wind, were not able t and, consequently w ed over sixty vessel most grand and impet that we ever beheld. difficulty that steambethem: Fifty of the the Welland Canal in gentleman aboard of that when they came counted thirty other Some fifty or sixty of ed up for Chicago Abvertiser. BUSINESS ON THE W

on the uthority of through curosity we them, that no less ti passed through the W day last: they were a quest of grain and pro-gure well for our spri Three thousand en for America during th

Sixty-five officers themsleves in the chave been voted swoi of Virginia.

The Zapeaville Con of lightning risited that place, passed threing it almost red hot on a very small spiral Melting this, the fluid window in front.

THE MARRATTANhattan, schore at the
full of water. She li
of wheat at Chicago,
loss. Her stern is al
boat forced into the
supposed she may be
—Chi. Jr.

ABOLITION OF 8 FRENCH population of the liberated by decree of Martiniaque contai Guardaloupe

THE Missine Man yet been heard of. S probable kind are stil that his body was to Basin, and that it committed suicide, hi way to the press, an grand object, namel the man really is. 28th sit.

MISS ROBINSON Ca After a time conside gun to put down my making a sort of debt making a sort of debt
of my position, thus
Evil I am throw:
land, without a bless
singled out to be a si
might have been a wi
Good. Then I hi
There's no body aca
have been married ea
a grandmother at eig
And so summing And so summing in thought, as my dea when she buttered he might be said on bot

A good Surgeon heart, an eagle's eye TINDER .- A thin r sparks, raise a flame BATT. One anim to torture another, fo Why has a clock i

Because it always ke Oh, dear," exclaim odd-feilow !" "An he is giving me the g used to be." "No-

become plaguy ex-p A western edito exhortation to bac lowing words:—" (erable, lonely, deser-parts of animated no