that the independent bes service they are ents, will cheerfully tge their arduous and The low price at ced, is in order that dony who can read, mental improvement id patron of the work, will contain twenty-printed on new type, will form at the end of 288 pages, to-Index.

NTIONII as the subscriber has

es and Book accounts unsettled, will, posi-next, be handed over ion. It is certainly he has adopted this ire to incur additional ill owing him-but it s a merciless master , his reluctance must MODERWELL

20-WARD.

BIGNALL, Supernon Schools of the onded with a large the above Reward apprehending the and recovering the reward will be in t recovered. The d and forty eight es of the Bank of

atures, about 6 feet cry round in his address, and about raight and inclined

cting the abere, to JE BROWN. Haron District, Goderich, C. W. 38tf

HOTEL.

is friends and the aken the BRICK occupation of Mr. f Stratford, where on his part to prohat his selection of

ual to any in the ; department is of 1848. 13tf

ill! Last Call!

o D. MANLEY & SHANTZ, will have respective amounts 4th and 5th of Oc-HOTEL, Goderich, will call upon all denote given. LIAM COSSEY. . 34-

OX.

ubscriber Lot No. of Wawanash d, blind of the off in each horn.—
about the first of ard will be given mation of said Ox V GRATTAN.

E.

n Bull, (aged).
n Bull, 5 years old:

, will be received by the left at the Post Tuesday the 13th NGHAME, Sec.

FOR SALE IN

allowance is made according to antici

Lists of Lands, and any further informa

Lighthouse street to East street, next door

Goderich, Qct 27, 1848.

NOTICE.

And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black

thanks to his Customers for their liberal

Patronage, and hopes still to receive

DR. GEORGE HARVEY,

Residence in the cottage lately occupied

FOR SALE.

DR. HAMILTON.

SURGEON,

GODERICH.

Stratford Nov. 29th, 1848.

He begs to return his since

THOMAS M. DALY.

TEN SHILLINGS

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1849.

NUMBER 2.

EXTRA ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

THE Subscribers have just received from the New York and Montreal Markets, the largest Stock of Merchand ze which has the largest Stock of Merchand ze which has yet been brought into the Huron District. And as the purchases were made personally by one of the Firm, the quality of the goods is as superior as the quantity is extensive—"prompt payments and small rofts." is the morto which they have adopted, and the public may depend upon being suited with every description of goods in their establishment, at the very lowest renuncrating prices. Their Stock consists of every variety of men's and women's Clothing; Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Creckery, Sad dles, Bridles, Haberdashery and Groceries of every description. Intending purchasers are solicited to call and examine for themselves.

THOMAS CHANDES CHANDA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LANDA dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of E. E. A. S. E., for Ten Years, or for Sale, C. A. S. H. D. O. W.—the plan of one fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with. ments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Gent, upon the price of the Land, Upon most of the Lots, when LEJNED, NO MONEY

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

GROCERIES.

IS REQUIRED DOWN-whilst upon the THE Subscribers would call particular others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, GROCERIES, as they flatter themselves that the quality and variety of their Teas, from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th years, from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th years of his term of Lease.

The proper to provide the PREE. The right to PURCHASE the FREE-HOLD during the term, is secured to the Lease at a fixed sum named in Lease, and he a sufficient recommendation to intending

B.-Grocerics of every description will be sold for cash or produce, at a reduce tion of, at least, 15 per cent. below former tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderick; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelpk, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District. THOS. GILMOUR & CO.
Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. 42

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. BPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848.

A FULL variety of the newest and most improved Spring and Summer Fash tons for 1848, have been received by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the south WATER ST., GALT.

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain. Lot No. 23, on the 5th Concession of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 20 of which is cleared and under cultivation: ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior frait trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in three equal annual instalments.

By For further particulars, apply at this Office or to the Proprietor on the premises.

Goderich. 120.

Goderich. 120.

H. McCULLOCH continues to manufacture HEADSTONES, MONU.
MENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS, MENTS, OBELISKS, TOM

REQUIRED DOWN, and the other halt in three equal annual instalments.

IF For further particulars, apply at this Office, or to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

37tf his sincere thanks to numerous friends and the public generally; for the liberal pat-ronage heretofore received,—and informs them that he has REMOVED his TAI LORING ESTABLISHMENT from

THE Subscriber hereby intimates that he has now on terms of lease and part ownership, the entire management of the to James Bissett, Carpenter, and a few doors west of the Goderich Foundry, where all orders will be promptly executed; and customers may depend on having their gar-Goderich Mills, and that he is prepared to pay cash for any quantity of ood mexchant-able Wheat at the said Mills; provided the same be delivered there in time for manufac-ture before the close of the navigation.

WM. PIPER. ments made up in the most improved and fashionable style.

\$\tilde{\text{T}} \tilde{A} \tilde{full} \tilde{fu GODERICH MILLS.

September 5th, 1848. 32tf

CASH FOR SAW-LOGS AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES. THE Subscriber wishes to inform his

THE Subscriber will pay cash at the Goderich Mills for Good Black Cherry Saw-Logs, and will saw any other description of good Saw-Lors for any artistic of good Saw-Lors for any tion of good Saw Logs for any parties on

WM. PIPER. September 5th, 1848.

HARD WARE.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., have largely increased their former stock of useful and Ornamental Cutlery, Hardware Jappaned Ware, and are ready to supply their customers and the public generally, with the latest improvements in every de-acription of knives, Forks, Spoons, Trays Member of the Royal College of Surgeon: Edinburgh. with the latest improvements in every description of knives, Forks, Spoons, Trays Locks, Hinges, Screws, and all other arti H AVING practiced his profession for several years in the Province of Nova Scotia, takes leave respectfully to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of cles of Hadware at reduced prices. They have also on hand a good assort-

Goderich and its vicinity. ROPES, TWINES AND CORDAGE y Mrs. Montgomery. Goderich, Nov. 16th, 1848. of various sizes and qualities; also several patterns of superior Carpeting. VALUABLE LOT OF LAND

Alarge supply of Salt from the cheapest market.

Apples of the very best quality in barrels.

N. B.—The terms are invariably Cash or Merchantable Produce, and no abatement from the price asked.

Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ash field, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-

J. K. GOODING,

AUCTIONEER, WILL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply at the British Hotel. 6
Goderich, 14th Sept. 1848. 33-

Within two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oat Mill. The Lot is boundedon the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and is well watered.

(FF or particulars apply—if by letter post paid—to post paid—to
DAVID CLARK, Esq.
45th Deg. 1848. 45tf D. WATSON. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPTCY, &c. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

poetry.

THE HERMIT OF WARKWORTH. 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

[CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.] The brothers strait their paths divide, O'er Scottish hills to range ; And hide themselves in quaint disguise, And oft their dress they change.

Sir Berrram clad in gown of gray,
Most like a Palmer poor,
To halls and castles wanders round,
And begs from door to door.

Sometimes a Minstrel's garb he wears, With pipes so sweet and shrill; And wends to every tower and town; O'er every dale and hill.

Sat sunk in deep despair.

An aged Pilgrim pass'd him by.

Who mark'd his face of care.

Are full of game and glee But thou art sad and woe-begone! I marvel whence it be!

Behind you hills so steep and high, Down in a lowly glen,
There stands a castle fair and strong,
Far from th' abode of men.

And when I ask'd what harm had hap'd, What Lady sick there lay? They rudely drove me from the gate, And bade me wend away.

The tidings caught Sir Bertram's ear; He thank'd him for his tale: And soon he hasted o'er the hills,

And soon he reach'd the vale. Then drawing near those lonely towers
Which stood in dale so low,
And sitting down beside the gate,
His pipes he 'gan to blow.

Sir Porter, is thy lord at home To hear a minstrel's song? Or may I crave a lodging here, Without offence or wrong?

My Lord, he said, is not at home
To hear a Minstrel's song:
And should Llend thee lodging here,
My life would not be long.

To let no etranger in Yet, Minetrels in you rising cliff. Thoul't find a sheltering cave:

And here thou shalt my supper share, And there thy lodging have.

The first night as he silent watch'd,

And soon he saw his love descend In Highland garb y-clad.

Unheard, unknown of all within.

The youthful couple fiv.

But what can 'scape' the lover's ken;

Or shun his piercing eye? With silent steps he follows close

For me what dangers run?

With mortal hate their vigorous arms
Gave many a vengeful blow:

Die, traitor, die !- A deadly thrust Attends each furious word Ah! then fair Isabel knew his voice, And rush'd beneath his sword.

One day as he beneath a thorn .

All Minstrels yet that e'er I saw,

Father, I serve an aged Lord, Whose grief afflicts my mind: His only child is stol'n away, And fain I would her find.

Cheer up, my son; perchance (he said)
Some tidings I may bear:
For oft when human hopes have fail'd,
Then heavenly comfort's near.

As late I chanc'd to crave an alms, About this evening hour, Methought I heard a Lady's voice Lamenting in the tower.

He play'd again to soft a strain:
Such power sweet sounds impart;
He won the churlish porter's ear,
And mov'd his subborn heart.

Minstrel, he said, thou play'st so sweet :

All day he sits beside the gate
And pipes both loud and clear:
All night he watches round the walls,
In hopes his love to hear.

He plainly heard his Lady's voice Lamenting in the tower.

The second night the moon shone clear, And gift the spangled dew; He saw his Lady through the grate; But 'twas a transient view. The third night, wearied out, he slept

'Till near the morning tide;
When, starting up, he seiz'd his sword,
And to the castle hy'd.

When, lo! he saw a ladder of ropes
Depending from the wall:
And o'er the mote was newly laid
A poplar strong and tall.

Amaz'd, confounded at the sight, He lay unseen and still; a And soon he saw them cross the stream, And mount the neighb'ring hill.

Behind the flying pair.

And saw her hang upon his arm
With fond familiar air.

Thanks, gentle youth, she often said:
My thanks thou well hast won?
For me what wiles hast thou contriv'd?

And ever shall my grateful heart
Thy services repay:
Sir Bertram would no further hear;
But cried, Vile traitor, stay!

Vile traitor, yield that Lady up!
And quick his sword he drew.
The stranger turn'd in sudden rage,
And at Sir Bertram flew.

rtram's stronger hand prevail'd, And laid the stranger low.

O stop, she cried, O stop thy arm!
Thou dost thy brother slay!—
And here the Hermit paus'd and wept:
His tongue no more could say.

At length he cried, ye lovely pair, How shall I tell the rest!— E'er I could stop my piercing sword, It fell, and gtabb'd her breast. West thou threelf that hap'ess youth?

Ah! crue! fate! they said.
The Hermit wept, and so did they:
They sigh!d; he hung his head. O blind and jealous rage, he cried, What evils from thee flow? The Hermit paus'd; they silent mourn'd;

He wept, and they were woe. Ah ! when I heard my brother's name, And saw my lady bleed, I rav'd, I wept, I curet my arm, That wrought the fatel deed.

In vain I clasp'd her to my breast,
And clos'd the ghastly wound;
In vain I press'd his bleeding corpse,
And rais'd it from the ground, My brother, alas! spake never more: His precious life was flown. Sha kindly strove to sooth my pair,

Regardless of her own. Bertram, she said be comforted, And live to think on me: lav we in heaven that union prove, Which here was not to be!

Bertram, she said, I still was true; Thou only halat my heart; May we hereafter meet in bliss! We now, alse! mu t part.

For thee I felt my father's hall, And flew to the relief;
When, lo ! near Chivol's fatal hills
I met a Scottish chief.

Lord Malcolm's son, whose proffer'd love Thad refus'd with scorn; He slew my guards, and seiz'd on me Upon that fatal morn ; And in these dreary hated walls

He kept me close confin'd;
And fondly eved and warmly press'd,
To win me to his mind.

Each rising morn increas'd my pain, Each night increas'd my fear; Vhen, wandering is this northern garb; Thy brother found me here.

He quickly form'd this brave design To set me, captive, free; And on the moor his horses wait Ty'd to a neighb'ring tree. Then haste, my love, escape away, And for thyself provide: And sometimes foully think on her,

Who should have been thy bride Thus, pouring comfort on my soul Even with her latest breath

She gave one parting fond embrace, And clos'd her eyes in death. In wild smaze, in speechless woe,
Devoid of sense I lay:
Then sudden, all in frantic mood,
I meant myself to slay:

And, rising up in furious haste I-reiz'd the bloody brand: A stundy arm here interpos'd.

And wrench'd it from my hand.

A crowde that from the castle came. Had miss'd their lovely ward And deep in dungeon barr'd.

It chanc'd that on that very morn Their chief was priesser ta'en : Lord'Percy had us soon exchang'd, And strove to soothe my pain

And soon those honour'd dear remains
To Englandwere convey'd;
And there within their silent tombs,
With holy rites were laid. For me, I loath'd my wretched life,-

And long to end it thought:
'ill time, and books, and holy men,
Had better counsels taught. They rais'd my heart to that pure source, Whence heavenly comfort flows : They taught me to despise the world, And calmly bear its woes.

No more the slave of human pride, Vain hope, and soldid care: I meekly vow'd to spend my life In penitence and prayer.

The bold Sir Bertram now no more, Impetacus, haughty, wild; at poor and humble Benedict, Now lowly, patient, mild; My lands I give to feed the poor,

nd sacred alters raise ; And here, a lonely Anchoret, I came to end my days. This sweet sequester'd vale I chose, These rocks and hanging grove:

My love was wont to rove. My noble friend approv'd my choice;
This blest retreat he gave;
And here I carv'd her beauteous form,

And scoop'd this holy cave. Full fifty winters, all forlors, My life I've linger'd here; And daily ever this sculptur'd saint' I drop the pensive tear.

And thou, dear brother of my heart,
So faithful and so true.
The sad remembrance of thy fate Still makes my bosom rie!

Yet not unpity'd pass'd my life . Forsaken or forgot.
The Percy and his noble sons
Would grace my lowly cot.

Oft the great Earl from toils of state, And cumbrous pomp of power, Would gladly seek my little cell, To spend the tranquil hour. But length of life is length of woe: I liv'd to mourn his fall: I liv'd to mourn his godlike sons, And friends and followers all.

But thou the honours of thy race, Lov'd youth, shalt now restore And raise again the Percy name 'More giorious than before.'

He ceas'd: and on the lovely pair His choicest blessings laid: While they with thanks and pitying tears. His mournful tale repaid. And now what present course to take

They s.k the good old si.e:
And, guided by his sage advice,
To Scotland they retire.

Mean time their suits such favour found At Raby's stately hall. Earl Neville and his princely apouse Now gladly pardon all She suppliant at her nethew's throne.
The royal grace implor'd:
To all the honours of his race.

The Percy was restor'd. The youthful Earl still more and more Admir'd his beauteous dame; Nine noble sons to him she bore,

All worthy of their pame

\* King Henry VI. Anno 1440. From the Christian Examiner.

From the Christian Examiner.

THE CRISIS OF FREEDOM IN THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

For ourselves, we do not look to any creating changes in society for help. We do not look for any sudden wrench of the world from its settled habitudes. The relief of society from all its heavy burdens must be gradual. Let a new spirit come into the world, and, without any violent changes, it will make the world new. Let governments led their majestic, solemn, prental relation to the people. Let all partial-degislation unequal privileges, and unjust monopolies be done away, and lot sil men have a fair chance of competence, comfort and happiness. Let education be amply provided for, and let, pare religion lift up its glorious standard before the eyes of men. Av, let men than the voice of the son of God, and live." "By love," by love its consentation the burdens of toil. Lat men themselves toil as beneath the great Taskmasteri eyes totl as beneath the great Taskmasteri eyes to last for the lower of the son of God, and live." "By love," by love like his, "let this spirit enter into our farms and lovelshops and manufactories. Let employers feel it towards their brethren around them, and by love acree them. Let the racredness of humanity be felt and recognized beneath the burdens of toil. Lat men themselves toil as beneath the great Taskmasteri eyes that well find them out; but perhaps none plan. Here a pantistock interest, there some sid in an energency,—a library, a reading-room, a reverent and humble grathering tegrather in the house of God; but always a kindly looking after the well-fare of all, everywhere a loving heart; sthis is the grand panasce for the fills and decase of society.

In fact, the cross of the present distress is that very free tam when has one page to the fills and decase of society.

In fact, the cross of the present distress is that very free tam when here

is the grand paracea for the ills and disease of society.

In fact, the cause of the present distress is that very free fain which is our boast.—
Slaves do not due of startation, nor stand many fear of it. The Russian seris do not list over boast.—
They are and were cared for by their masters. But now greater freelow has come and men are put to take earse of themselvers; and through this free action, this imperfect and transition state of the free principle, mistakes lave arisen, such as men are all ways liable to commit when loft to their masters. It is early dead for the free principle, mistakes lave arisen, such as men are all ways liable to commit when loft to their masters, it is early dead to form the way of either dead of the free principle, the world for each with the world may are and according tool, towards the gritesiof death; and that way of eithed fare and constructing multitudes downwind on the way of eithed fare and economic that on the way of eithed fare and economic that the world has venight and the way of eithed fare and economic that the world has venight and all thas brought it to this terified crise; we rejeat, when volunte abrees are a addedly consulting the material activity and the world has venight and all crises places for the ecotopacy of a new strongest pleas for the occupacy of a n

the world has sought and clouds od has ton. It is decent from the slave, mother, brought it to this terrible crisis, we repeat, when volcanic master. It is not nature's direction, but abysess are auditally coming themselves in the great contres of civilization, and clouds and the great contres of civilization, and clouds and the world, and Parisum made and Chartist grivances and Link stavation are chrisking through the gloom, and the which boly of ell, established society, from the Caspan Sea to the thores of the Atlantic, is trembling for its strongholds of stability and order. And now we say, the energe of the same freedom must and will find out a way of escape and relief, and better order and stability. And now, once much we say, the text of texts, the feat written in God's book of wisdom, from which help is to be preached, is thus increased and sellch and bru'al instincts, but by how evere one another."

In the apening of this discussion we remarked that there were certain questione, which deeply active is at home. It is not naturely actually an increase of the same freedom. The discussion we remarked that there were certain questiones which deeply active is at home. It is not naturely for an occasion to the flesh,"

In the apening of this discussion we remarked that there were certain questiones which deeply active is at home. It is not handle to for packing cotton to the move that the same increase of the same fraintened to carry a certain maching for packing cotton to the move the first three were certain questiones.

nscientions in the defence of their sys-

conscientions in the defence of their system. But they must allow us to be sincere too, and conscientious. We cannot get over, nor around, nor away from the equivering that it is a wrong, which, instead of heing extended, should be extinguished as fast as possible. We believe that it is a wrong to human hature,—that it is a wring to man as man. What it is to man as an interest of the property of to man as man. What it is to man as an a mal, we will not now ask; whether it feeds and clothes him well, whether it makes him confortable, whether it allows him to be joyous and sportive, for how often it visits him with stripes, gashes him with wounds, sends blood hounds to pursyo him wannes, sends blood-hounds to pursue him like a dog or a wolf, we will not ask. Human slavery is a wrong to the nature that it takes effect upon. It mistakes and malicials that nature. There stands a human being; may his master cultivate his faculties as he would those of his child? By no case, it will never do the would be not asset it will never do the would be ucans; it will never do; he would be no longer a slave. Slavery, then, denies to this nature its inherent righte, denies its pro-grees, commands it to stop, to stand still, -will not, does not, dares not permit it to rise. Why, let me ask any man, the stoutest detender of this system,—Would rou think it right to enslaye the poorest, meanest, most miserable, most imbecile

In the opening of the discussion we remarked that there were certain, questioned with the policy of the discussion we remarked that there were certain, questioned with the policy of the state of the winder of the winder of the state of

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follow-citizens of the Southern wa know. Whole civiliz d world, and led on by an emission we know. We respect many of them, whom we know, whole civiliz d world, and led on by an emission who believe them to be perfectly sincere and enent statesman of their own, t'ey have for eighter-mail.