PLAINTS, DISEASES .werful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

TOUR DEBILITY, NERVOUS

J. URGANIC AFFECTIONS,
IRT, PAINTER'S CHOLIC. al proprietor of these medicines anding by the use of these Life

ck, limbs, joints and organs.
M. Those afflicted with this relief by the Life Medicines.
to the HEAD, SCURVY, NG'S DVIL, in its inds, are effectually expelled by do well to administer them when d. Relief will be certain. ND PHENIX BITTERS

ed and sold by E B. MOFFA D.

Sole Agent

J. PARSONS.

IMPROVEMENT.

RHEY!!

have much pleasure

e inhabitants of Tuck-illop, Hibbert, and the

that they have opened

the village of Harpuralways have en hand of all kinds of Ladies's Goods; all sorts of Crockery and Hard-

iold on terms equally

n of the present age, seirous of exhibiting affording such faci-

ion as may be con-pasing importance of hall, therefore, study I also to benefit the

within their reach

oderate prices; and on ey expect patronage.

43

invariably - Cash

AGE and Lot run

ie Town of Goderich, ion of Henry O'Neil, mes Orr. The Cov-ly arranged, and well

good well of water; several choice fruit closed with a strong

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INJ. PARSONS.

Subscriber Lot No.

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HN GRATTAN.

ı Signal,

JARE, GODERICH.

PRIETOR.

HED EVERY, FRIDAY

MACQUEEN,

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to the Editor must be

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1, 1848.

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1848.

ORE AT

HE BLOOD. isease from the system the LIFE PILLS and others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th yea ery patient, circles a now put up in white ther with a pamphiet, called 'containing the directions' containing the directions' containing the circles are consisting the circles are experiently. I Samaritans are copyrighted, them with white wrappers, and do not sery but if you do, he satisfied a, or don't touch them.

HOLD during the term, is secured to the Leasee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to anticipated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further informa-

SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

ments &c., from 50 dollars upwards. undersigned containing the Inscriptions, and at what price, in Marble or Freestone, will be punctually attended to.

D. H. McCULLOCH.

ESPECTFULLY begs leave to return his sincere thanks to numerous friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore received,—and informs them that he has REMOVED his TAI-LORING ESTABLISHMENT to James Bissett, Carpenter, and a few doors west of the Goderich Foundry, where

A full variety of the newest Fall and Winter FASHIONS for 1848-9 just

Goderich, Oct 27, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Customers, and the inhabitants of Stratford and vicinity, that he intends car-"A READY PAY SYSTEM." Saw-Logs, and will saw any other description of good Saw-Logs for any parties on

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 Salts &c. He begs to return his sincere thanks to his Customers for their liberal Patronage, and hopes still to receive a Share.

DR: GEORGE HARVEY, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Edinburgh.

Gederich and its vicinity.
Residence in the cottage lately occupied by Mrs. Montgomery. Goderich, Nov. 16th, 1848.

FOR SALE.

LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ash-field, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-

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 bounded the west by the Lake, and on the boundedon the west by the Lake, and on the cast by a cut road,—and is well watered.

To particulars apply—if by letter post paid—to

DAVID CLARK, Esq. CLAREMONT, 14th Dec. 1848. 45tf

DR. HAMILTON. SURGEON, WEST STREET.



TEN SHILLINGS ?

VOLUME I.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1849.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Tewnships in Upper Canada—nearly 500;-800 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 are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one Afth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February cach year, are about the Interest at Six Per Cent.upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or

of his term of Lease.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-HOLD during the term, is secured to the

Lists of Lande, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's OPTICES, Terente and Goderick; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Allins, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Strafford, Huron District.
Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY

D. H. McCULLOCH continues to manufacture HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS,
&c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as
any in the Province, all work warranted to
order, or no charge will be made. Prices
of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars;
of Freestone from 6 to 30 dollars; Monuments for the from 50 dollars unwards.

Galt, Nov. 8tb, 1848.

REMOVAL.

all orders will be promptly executed; and customers may depend on having their gar-ments made up in the most improved and

39

THOMAS M. DALY. Stratford Nov. 29th, 1848. 44tf

HAVING practiced his profession for several years in the Province of Nova Scotia, takes leave respectfully to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of

VALUABLE LOT OF LAND

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW GODERICH.

EXTRA ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

THE Subscribers have just received from the New York and Montreal Markets, the largest Stock of Merchandize 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 motto which they have adopted, and the public may depend upon e rofits," is the motto which they have adopted, and the public may depend upon being suited with every description of goods in their establishment, at the very lowest remunerating prices. Their Stock consists of every variety of men's and women's Clothing; Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Hardwere, Crockery, Saddles, Bridles, Haberda-hery and Groceries of every description. Intending purchasers are solicited to call and examine for them. are solicited to call and examine for them THOMAS GILMOUR. & CO.

Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. GROCERIES.

THE Subscribers would call particular attention to their extensive Stock of GROCERIES, as they flatter themselves that the quality and variety of their Peas, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, &c. &c. &c., will be a sufficient recommendation to intending

purchasers.

N. B.—Groceries of every description will be sold for cash or produce, at a reduction of, at least, 15 per cent. below former THOS. GILMOUR & CO.

Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848.

A FULL variety of the newest and most improved Spring and Summer Fash-ions for 1848, have been received by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favour him with their

A. NAYSMITH.
Goderich 12th April, 1848. 1y

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 unfer cultivation; ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fruit 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 moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in hree equal annual instalments.
For further particulars, apply at this Office,

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior. Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848. CASH FOR WHEAT.

has now on terms of lease and part ownership, the entire management of the Goderich Mills, and that he is prepared to pay cash for any quantity of good merchant-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.

GODERICH MILLS,

CASH FOR SAW-LOGS AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES

THE Subscriber will pay cash at the Goderich Mills for Good Black Cherry WM. PIPER.

GODREICH MILLS. September 5th, 1848.

HARDWARE

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 description of knives, Forks, Spoons, Trays Locks, Hinges, Screws, and all other articles of Hadware at reduced prices.

They have also on hand a good assortment of

ROPES, TWINES AND CORDAGE of various sizes and qualities; also several patterns of superior Carpeting. A large 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.
42

J. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER,

WILL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply at the British Hotel.

Goderich, 14th Sept. 1848. 33- the lady, was daughter of king Henry VI. D. WATSON

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPTCY, &c. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

poetry.

ned on a summer's day, Led by the fragrant breeze, I wandered forth to take the air Among the green-wood trees.

> That near in ambush lay, Moss-troopers from the border side, There seiz'd me for their prey.

My shricks had all been spent in vain; But heaven, that saw my grief, Brought this brave youth within my call,

With nothing but his bunting spear, And dagger in his hand, He sprung like lightning on my foes,

The Scots were overthrown: Thus freed me, captive, from their bands To make me more his own.

And listen to my prayer. She vowed to be my bride ;

Sister of haughty BOLINGBROKE", Our house's ancient foe, To me, I thought, a banish'd wight, Could ne'er such favour shew.

At length to fly with me, I won this lovely timorous maid ; To Scotland bound are we. This evening, as the night drew on,

We turn'd adown the right-hand path, And gain'd this lonely wood : Then lighting from our weary steeds

And reach'd this friendly bower.

A while your cares forego : Nor, lady, scorn my humble bed; -We'll pass the night below !.

And every storm was fled; But lovelier far, with sweeter smile, Fair ELEANOR left her bed.

She found her HENRY all alone, The youth, consulting with his friend,

What sweet surprise o'erpower'd her breast Her cheek with blushes dyed,

To yield to be his bride ? Within this lonely hermitage There is a chapel meet :

And make my bless complete.

O HENRY! when thou deign'st to sue, Can I thy suit withstand? When thou, lov'd youth, hast won my hear Can I refuse my hand?

And mother's tender care : And whether weal or woe betide. Thy lot I mean to share.

Such matchless favour shew, To share with me, a banish'd wight, My peril, pain, or woe?

To crown thy constant breast; For, know, fond hope assures my heart That we shall soon be blest.

Not far from hence stands Coquet Isle, Surrounded by the sea ; There dwells a holy friar, well known

To all thy friends and thee; . 'Tie father Bernard, so rever'd For every worthy deed;

To fetch this good and holy man Our reverend host is gone; And soon, I trust. his pious hands

"Joan, countess of Westmoreland, mother

† Adjoining to the cliff, which contains the chapel of the Hermitage, are the remains of a small building, in which the hermit dwelt.—

longed to the Benedictine monks of Timemouth

THE HERMIT OF WARKWORTH: [CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

Deep hewn within a craggy cliff,

And caus'd them soon to stand. He fought till more assistance came

O happy day ! the youth replied : Blest were the wounds I bare ! From that fond hour she deign'd to smile,

And when she knew my name and birth, But oh ! we fear'd, (alas, the while !) Her princely mother's pride :

Despairing then to gain consent;

Fearing we were pursu'd.

To shun the pelting shower, We met thy kind conducting hand,

FIT THE SECOND. Lovely smil'd the blushing morn,

Had watch'd the livelong night.

When fondly he besought her there

For thee I left a father's smiles,

And wit thou then, O generous maid

Now heaven, I trust, hath joys in store

he lady, was daughter of John of Grunt, and

little bed-chamber over it, and is now in ruin In the little island of Coquet, hear Wark rorth, are still the ruins of a Cell, which be-

Thus they is sweet and tender talk

Sudden a band of rugged Scots,

Now rest ye both, the hermit said;

Then grant, dear maid, my fond request,

To Raby castle he shall go, And for us kindly plead.

Will join us both in one.

This consisted of one lower apartment, with

The lingering hours beguile : At length they see the hoary sage Come from the neighbouring isle.

With pious joy and wonder mia'd He greets the noble pair, And, glad, consents to join their hands, With many a fervest prayer. Then strait to Raby's distant walls

He kindly wends his way: Mean-time in love and dalliance sweet They spend the livelong day. And now, attended by their host, The Hermitage they view'd,

And overhung with wood And near a flight of shapely steps, All cut with nicest skill, And piercing thro' a stony arch, Ran winding up the hill.

There deck'd with many a flower and bert His little garden stands: With fruitful trees in shady rows, All planted by his hands. Then, scoop'd within the solid rock,

Three sacred vaults he shews; The chief a chapel, neatly arch'd, On branching columns rose. Each proper ornament was there, That should a chapel grace ;

The lattice for confession fram'd,

And holy-water vase.

O'er either door a sacred text Invites to godly fear ; And in a little scutcheon hung The cross, and crown, and spear. Up to the sitar's ample breadth

Two easy steps ascend ; And near a glimmering solemn light Two well-wrought windows lend. Beside the altar rose a tomb, All in the living stone : On which a young and beautieous maid

In goodly sculpture shone. A kneeling angel fairly carv'd Lean'd hovering o'er her breast;
A weeping warrior at her feet;
And near to these her crest*. The cliff, the vault, but chief the tomb,

Lies sculptured here so fair ? The hermit sigh'd, the hermit wept For sorrow scarce could speak: At length he wip'd the trickling tears That all bedew'd his cheek:

Alas! my children, human life

Is but a vale of woe :

Attract the wondering pair : Eager they ask, what hapless dame

And very mournful is the tale, Which ye so fain would know. THE HERMIT'S TALE. Young lord, thy grandsire had a friend In days of youthful fame ;

You distant hills were his domains ;

Young Bertram lov'd a beauteous maid,

As fain as fair might be :

Sir BERTRAM was his name Where'er the noble PERCY fought His friend was at his side ; And many a skirmish with the Scots Their early valour try'd.

The dew-drop on the lily's cheek Was not so fair as she ; Fair WIDDRINGTON the maiden's name, You towers her dwelling placet; Her sire an old Northumbrian chief Devoted to thy race. Many a lord, and many a knight,

To this fair damsel came : But Bertram was her only choice ; For him she felt a flame. Lord PERCY pleaded for his friend Her father soon consents : None but the beauteous maid herself His wishes now prevents.

And loves to try his constancy, And prove her maiden power. That heart, she said, is lightly priz'd. Which is too lightly won; And long shall rue that easy maid, Who yields her love too soon. Lord PERCY made a solemn feast

In Alawick's princely hall; And there came lords, and there came knight His chiefs and barons all. With wassel, mirth, and revelry, The castle rung around :

But she with studied, fond delays

Defers the blissful hour :

And pipes of mariial sound. The minstrels of thy noble house, All clad in robes of blue, With silver crescents on their arms, Attend in order due.

Lord PERCY call'd for song and harp,

scribed are still visible; only somewhat effaced t Widdrington Castle is about five uth of Warkworth

[TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

"This is a Bull's Head, the erest of the

Widdrington family. All the Figures, &c. here

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

From the Christian Examiner.

The stopendous, and, we may say, the awful events, tidings of which have been coming to us during the last few months, like, successive claps of thunder, or like says the obstruct conservative, intereched in his own theories and the limit of the says the obstruct conservative, intereched in his own theories and like the people, fostered by education and circulated by the press. Ideas have got in among the people, fostered by education and circulated by the press. Ideas have got in among the people, fostered by education and circulated by the press. Ideas have got in and gone down among the people; theories, industrial, social, and political; thoughts of a better condition; notions, perhaps, of some impracticable free-town and felicity. The stopendous, and, we may say, the awful evens, tidings of which have been coming to us during the last few months, like successive claps of thunder, or like earthquake-threes from the other side of the world, must have moved every mind capable of thought to its deepest thinking. The awfulness of this tremendous crisis in human affairs, to our minds, lies especially in this—that new, civilized men, are now multitudes into city streets to break down and to build up; all this, to our view, is matter of momentous inquiry. But whatever shall be thought of this great experiment on a scale as vast as Christendom; whether it be regarded as a light thing or as a serious thing; it is certain that the time has cone! Big with unseen and incalculable issues, the birth-time of momentous ages, the beginning of what no mortal eye can see to the end; it is come! The great hour has struck, in the fortunes of men! Looked for, waited for, believed in, expected; but expected to for, believed in, expected; but expected to have and the right to laude and the cisively, with startling distinctness, with a stroke like that of doom, which tells us that the hand upon the dial can never go back. Hereditary power had only two reliances; Hereditary power had only two reliances; the strength of opinion, and the standing army. Both have fallen. Reverence is gone; the standing army has melted into the mass of the people. The people are now the incontestable sovereigns. All the slighter the demonstration of their power is, all the stronger is the argument that seals the doom of absolute monarchies.

seals the doom of absolute monarchies.

And were ever causes so apparently slight followed by consequences so stupendous? The story almost-exceeds belief. Really, it is difficult to comprehend it, to credit it, to feel that it is not a dream. A few thousands of peope gathered themselves in the streets of Paris, one Thursday morning (it was the twenty-third of Pebruary last); a mere populace was there; without plan, without organization without leaders.—The monarch sat so in his guarded palace; he remembered that meaning. Something is the matter with these weary, old, singgish dynasties of Europe. The people are not satisfied with them. And the time has come, in the world, when the people's being satisfied is a

"Such divinity doth hedge a king,

That treason does but peep to what it would;"
he remembered, too, that thirty thousand troops hedged him account asked now, and must be answered.

"The neonic" was not asked now, and must be answered.

"The neonic" was a such as a second and the second neonic asked now, and must be answered. troops hedged him around, and that a hundred thousand were almost within call; he was secure, he smiled at danger; when suddenly the cry comes, "The people are up!" and on the instant, the Bourbon monarch springs through his palace gates, like a like and the local state that prowls for plunder, and is led on the prowls.

gone!

"What!" exclaimed the people of Europe, "so easy? So easy to be rid of a king!" And in Vienna, and in Munich, and in Berlin, they gather themselves to-Europe, "so easy? So easy to be rid of a king?" And in Vienna, and in Munich, and in Berlin, they gather themselves to gether; they had already done it in Naples; they gather themselves together without concert; sometimes a crowd of students, sometimes a throng of artisans; they come under the king's windows, and they say, nnder the king's windows, and they say,
"Give us a constitution; give us the freedom of the press; give us trial by jury; give
us liberal and just institutions:" and immeevel, gave the impulse to this great demon-

to express some opinions which apparently, if we may judge from the newspaper press and from legislative congratulations, are It is true that they are matters of opinion which we propose to discuss; but let no one think that they are matters of idle speculation. It is one of the incumbent, the urgent daties of the present epoch, to form, if possible, right opinions. What is the strength opinions that is the strength opinions and amost the strength opinions.

says the obstructe conservative, intrenched in his own theories and his time-hallowed institutions; "vain theories! Utopian dreams, like those of Rousseau!" But those dreams, let us tell him, have startied the world to waking life. And what is it that now agitates our own country, also, throughout its entire extent? It is an idea; it is a moral theory; the theory of free soil and free men. Nor these alone; but ideas of extending territory and sational. human affairs, to our minds, lies especially in this,—that men, civilized men, are now irretrievably committed to the solemn trial of self-government. What this implies, what qualities it demands—what wisdom and sobriety, what social effort and what social disinterestedness, are necessary to make the experiment safe; whether it has been well and wissely begun by the rush of multitudes into city streets to break down and to build up; all this, to our view, is matter of momentous inquiry. But whatever the momentum inquiry. But whatever the momentum inquiry. But whatever the momentum in the world to waking lite. And what is it that now agitates our own country, also, throughout its entire extent? It is an idea; it is a moral theory; the theory of free soil and free men. Nor these alone: but ideas of extending territory and national aggrand zeument, on a broad scale, and questions in obscurer channels, about rent and property and the right to labor and to the land, are spreading themselves through the world to waking lite. And what is it that now agitates our own country, also, throughout its entire extent? It is an idea; it is a moral theory; the step of and it is a moral theory; the step of and it is a moral theory; the step of and it is a moral theory; the same dea; it is a moral theory; the step of and it is a moral theory; the same dea; it

for, believed in, expected; but expected to come only after long preparation, expected among the slow results of centuries of changes; the hour has atruck suddenly, declarates; all have given way before the botteres and irec-trace excitements in others; all have given way before this stupendous movement. One thought, one subject of agitation, one point of hope or lear, occupies the attention of the whole civilized world. As single as the sweep of the tempest, as swift, one impulse has run through all the nations of Southern Europe, from the Atlantic to the borders of Asia. from the Atlantic to the borders of Asia from the Atlantic to the borders of Asia.—
What is it? Only the blindest political
bigotry can fail to see that this is no chance
ebullition, but a general tendency of men's
minds. They ask for liberty. They ask
for freer governments, for better institutions. This is the cry that goes up from
the gathered crowds of Paris, and Berlin,
and Milan, and Vienna. People do not
rush into the streets armed and ready to
die, without cause; nor do they everywhere

die, without cause; nor do they everywhere take up and repeat one watchword, without

denly the cry comes, and on the instant, the Bourbon monarch and on the instant, the Bourbon monarch springs through his palace gates, like a thief at night, glad to escape on any terms.

Times have changed: no hurdle bore the last king of France to the guillotine, but a last king of France to the guillotine, but a served to carry him common street-carriage served to carry him strong and stable governments fled in construction? It is the fearful toesin given attention? It is the fearful toesin given attention? Let us ask ourcommon street-carriage served to tall, strong and stante government through the gates of the city; and he is aternation? Itself the fearful toesin given grown.! selves how it would be under a government

us liberal and just institutions:" and immediately, from all palace gates and windows comes the answer, "We will, we will, good people; we wild do any thing; we will concede every thing."

Is not the battle fought? Is not the victory won?. Can there be any more doubt of the ascendency of the people? It seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusitive to the server of the majority of them, desire to adopt our form of government. But we say, that they desire great changes, and the people of the people of the majority of them, desire to adopt our form of government. But we say, that they desire to adopt our form of government. But we say, that they desire to adopt our form of government. But we say, that they desire to adopt our form of government, and the people of the majority of them, desire to adopt our form of government. But we say, that they desire to adopt our form of government and the people of the majority of them, desire to adopt our form of government. But we say, that all the people of the majority of them, desire to adopt our form of government. But we say, that all the people of the majority of them, desire to adopt our form of government. Is not the battle fought? Is not the victory won? Can there be any more doubt of the ascendency of the people? It is seemed to us, perhaps, imbecile and pusifications for monarchs thus to submit; but they understood the crisis better than we did. They knew that resistance was vain. They knew, light as these demonstrations seemed, that there was an overmastering force behind. They knew that these popular ebullitions in their capitals were but as street dust and rubbish, swept up by the first breath of a rising storm, and that the whole atmosphere of the world would soon come rushing on in the same resistless current.

A change is come over the civilized world, as it were in a night. The people are precipitated upon self-government.—Are they prepared for it? But we wish to take a larger view of this crisis,—of what it is not wast it increase. Are they prepared for it? But we wish to take a larger view of this crisis,—of what it is,—of what is,—of what it was the Reform banquet. And what was the Reform banquet, to discuss and advocate relorm, and especially a reform in the franchise. Who demanded it? An unitary what is, is, or in the country of what it was a meeting, under the name and seth outside the present in the factory of what it was a meeting, under the name and seth outside the present in the factory of what it was a meeting, under the name and seth outside the present in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the factory of what is supported by a reform in the f ues; were these an unknown mob? And with regard to what a republic is, we care not to dispute about words, and we can well believe that multitudes of the substantial and from legislative congratulations, are not in accordance with those which prevail classes in France would prefer almost any classes in France would prefe than our own.

We say the people make this demand; for, really, if this movement were nothing but a rushing bither and thinker of the stupendous force that is upheaving almost all the institutions and governments of the Old World I It is opinion. Ideas have sense, nor as applied to any party. "We do not use these words in any technical

NUMBER 52.

GAS. LLIANT

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