poetry.

To such of our subscribers as are fond of Tale reading, we would announce our intention of furnishing them with a selection of Poetical tales. We think there is something sweet and pathetic in the style and language of the British Ballad, so much is this the case that in our tale reading days we always preferred the Ballad tale, and we have even dared to write in this strai long, long ago. Judging, therefore, from our own taste and experience, we think our romance loving readers will not be offended at receiving a few of the choice metrical Legends of the rude ages of our native land. And we shall begin with the "Hermit of Warkwerth," by the aimiable compiler of the "Reliques of Ancient Poetry." It is one of the finest Ballad tales in Poetry." It is one of the many the English or any other language.

ED. H. S.

This beautiful and interesting Ballad, is from the pen of the learned and elegant Elitor of The Reliques of Ancient Poetry. It was dedicated to Elizabeth, Duchess of Northumberland, in the following Sonnet:

Down in the northern vale wild flowers grew, And lent new sweetness to the summer gale The Muse there found them all remote from view, Obscur'd with weeds, and scatter'd o'er the

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O Lady, may so slight a gift prevail, And at your gracious hand acceptance find? Say, may an ancient legendary tale Amuse, delight, or move the polish'd mind? Surely the cares and woes of human kind,

Tho' simple told, will gain each gentle ear : But all for you the Muse her lay design'd, And bade your noble ancestors appear : She seeks no other praise, if you commend

Her great protectress, patroness, and friend. The account given in the Ballad of young Percy, the son of Hotspur, is confirmed by the following extract from an old Chronicle belong-

ing to Whitby Abbey. ... Henry Percy. the son of Sir Henry Percy. that was slain at Shrewsberry, and of Elizabeth, the daughter of the Erle of Marche, after the death of his father and graundsyre was excited into Scotland in the time of king Henry the fourth; but in the time of king Henry the fifth, by the labour of Johanne the Countess of Westmorland, (whose daughter Allanor he had wedded in comng into England,) he recovered the kings' grace and the countye of Northumberland, so was the second Erle of Northumberland.

And of this Allanor his wife, he begate IX. Sonnes and III. daugthers, whose names be Johanne, that is buried at Whythye; Thomas Lord Egremont : Katharyne Gray of Rythyn Sir Roffe Percy ; William Percy, a Byshopp Richard Percy ; John, that dyed without issue (another John, called by Vincent Johannes Percy Senior de Warkworth ;) George Percy, Clerk Henry that dyed without issue; Anne-(besidee the eldest son and successor here omitted becasus he comes in below,) Henry Percy, the third File of Northumberland."

THE HERMIT OF WARKWORTH.

FIT THE FIRST. Dark was the night, and wild the storm, And loud the torrents roar ; And loud the sea was heard to dash Against the distant shore.

Musing on man's weak hapless state, The lonely Hermit lay; When, lo ! he heard a female voice Lament in sore dismay.

With hospitable haste he rose, And wak'd his sleeping fire ; And, snatching up a lighted brand, Forth hied the reverend sire.

All sad beneath a neighbouring tree Who best her breast, and with her tears Bedewed the mossy ground.

O weep not, lady, weep not so; Nor let vain fears alarm : My little cell shall shelter thee,

and keep thee safe from harm. It is not for myself I weep,

Nor for myself I fear; But for my dear and only friend, Who lately left me here And while some sheltering bower he sought

Within this lonely wood, Ah ! sore I fear his wandering feet Have slipt in yonder flood.

O! trus: in heaven, the hermit said, And to my cell repair ; Doubt not but I shall find thy friend, And ease thee of thy care.

Then, climbing up his rocky stairs, He scales the cliff so high ;

And calls aloud, and waves his light To guide the stranger's eye. Among the thickets long he winds, With careful steps and slow :

At length a voice return'd his call, Quick answering from below O tell me, father, tell me true,

If you have chanc'd to see A gentle maid I lately left Beneath some neighbouring tree.

But either I have lost the place, Or she hath gone astray ; And much I fear this fatal stream Hath snatch'd her hence away.

Praise heaven, my son, the hermit said ; The lady's safe and well : And soon he join'd the wandering youth, And brought him to his cell.

Then well was seen these gentle friends ; They lov'd each other dear : The youth he press'd her to his heart : The maid let fall a tear.

Ah ! seldom had their host, I ween, Boheld so sweet a pair : The youth was tall, with manly bloom : slender, soft, and fair.

The youth was clad in forest green, With bugle-horn so bright She in a silken robe and scarf, Snatch'd up in hasty flight.

Sit down, my children, says the sage Sweet rest your limbs require : Then heaps fresh fewel on the hearth, And mends his little fire.

Partake, he said, my simple store Dried fruits, and milk, and curds And, spreading all upon the board, Invites with kindly words.

Thanks, father, for thy bounteous fare, The youthful couple say; Then freely ate, and made good cheer, And talk'd their cares away. Now say, my children (for perchance

My counsel may avail), What strange adventure brought you here Within this lonely dale? First rell me, father, said the youth,

(Nor blame mine eager tongue) What town is here? What lands are these And to what lord belong ? Alas! my son, the Hermit said. Why do I live to say, The rightful lord of these domains

Is banish'd quite away ? Ten winters now have shed their snows On this my lowly hall, Since valiant Horseur (so the North Our youthful lord did call.)

Against Fourth HENRY BOLINGBROKE Led up his northern powers, And, stoutly fighting, lost his life Near proud Sulopia's towers,

One son he left, a lovely boy, His country's hope and heir ; And, oh ! to save him from his foes It was his grandsire's care.

In Scotland safe he plac'd the child Beyond the reach of strife Nor long before the brave old Earl At Bramham lost his life.

And now the PERCY name, so long Our northern pride and boast. Lies hid, alas ! beneath a cloud-Their honour's reft and lost.

No chieftain of that noble house Now leads our youth to arms; The bordering Scott despoil our fields, And ravege all our farms.

Their halls and castles, once so fair, Now moulder in decay ; Preud strangers now usurp their lands, And bear their wealth away. Not far from hence, where you full stream

Runs winding down the lea, Fair WARKWORTH lifts her lofty towers, And overlooks the sea. Those towers, alas! now stand forlorn,

With noisome weeds o'erspead, Where feasted lords and courtly dames, And where the poor were fed. Meantime far off, mid Scottish hills

On strangers bounty he depends, And may not claim his own. O! might I with these aged eyes But live to see him here,

The Pency lives unknown :

Then should my soul depart in bliss !-He said, and dropt a tear. And is the PERCY still so lov'd

Of all his friends and thee ? Then bless me, father, said the youth, For I thy guest am He. Silent he gaz'd : then turn'd aside

To wipe the tears he shed And, lifting up his hands and eyes, Pour'd blessings on his head : Welcome, our dear and much-lov'd lord,

Thy country's hope and care : But who may this young lady be, That is so wondrous fair. . Now, father, listen to my tale, And thou shalt know the truth :

And led thy sage advice direct My unexperienc'd youth. In Scotland I've been nobly bred

Beneath the Regent's hand", In feats of arms, and every lore To fit me for command With fond impatience long I burn'd

My native land to see ;
At length I won my guardian friend To yield that boon to me. Then up and down in hunter's garb

wandered as in chace, Till in the noble NEVILLE's house! I gain'd a hunter's place. Some time with him I liv'd unknown

Till I'd the hap so rare, To please this young and gentle dame, That baron's daughter fair.

Now, PERCY, said the blushing maid, The truth I must reveal ; Souls great and generous, like to thine, Their noble deeds conceal.

* Robert Stuart, Duke of Albany. See the continuation of Fordun's Scoti-Chronicon, cap. 18, cap. 23, &c.

t Ralph Neville, first Earl of Westmoreland. [TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

Provincial Parliament.

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

From the Canada Free Press-Extra.

ity. I am authorized to state, for your in-formation that it is Her Majesty's purpose to exercise the prerogative of mercy in [avour of all persons who are still liable to favour of all persons who are still liable to penal consequences for political offences arising out of the unfortunate occurrences of 1837 and 1838; and I have the Queen's commands to livite you to confer with me in passing an Act to give full effect to Her Majesty's most gracious intentions. It affords me much pleasure to state that in compliance with the wishes of the loca compliance with the wishes of the local Legislature expressed in a joint Address of the second house of the Provincial Parliament, the Imperial Parliament has passed an Act repealing the clause in the Union Act which imposed restrictions on the use of the French language. I have been in communication during the recess with Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and with the Lieut. Governors of Nava Scotia and New Brunawick, on of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the subject of the Provincial Post-Office, and I am enabled to inform you that on the meeting of the Imperial Parliament steps will be taken for conferring on the Provin-cial authorities the entire control and management of this department. I trust that when the nocessary arrangements for effect-ing this object shall have been completed, it will be found practicable to establish a low and uniform rate of postage for the British North American Provinces. I am disposed to believe that an increase in the representation would be attended with coniderable advantage to the public interests, and I recommend this subject which is one

of no ordinary importance, to your best consideration. It gives me much gratifi-cation to state that the opposition manifes-

cation to state that the opposition manifested at one time in certain parts of Lower Canada to the School Act, has in a great measure subsided. I am of opinion, nevartheless, that this Act may with advantage be amended in some of its details, and I feel confident that you will readily consent to make such alterations in it as shall render it as little as possible onerous to the rate-payer, without, however, compromising the upportant principle which it has consented.

inportant principle which it has con-ecra-ted, in securing for all the youth of this section of the Province, the blessing of

this great work. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly-I shall direct the public accounts, with the estimates for the ensuing year, to be laid before you.

I rely on your readiness to grant the sup-

Majesty's Government in the execution of

plies which are necessary for the public

I have observed with much concern that Canada has participated largely in the com-mercial depression by which the present year has been unfavourably characterized. I have not failed to impress on Her Majesty's Ministers the urgent necessity which exists for the removal of such provisions from the Imperial statute-book as may tend to restrict the commerce of the Province, by checking the recourse of foreign shipping to its ports in search of freight; and I have much satisfaction in stating that my representations on this head have been cordially ment at the present time as being calculated to raise the credit of the Province to ex-

alienation of works of a purely local character, which have been executed at the cost of the Province; and giving the Government This debt has been contracted, not in the prosecution of costly wars, whether of defence of aggression, but in the construction of worus of utility; the more important of of words of utility; the more important of which can hardly fail, when completed, to prove highly remunerative. The existence of a large revenue, derived from Gustoms, places the credit of Canada in a very advantageous position, which will be improved when the principle of a sinking fund is brought into active operation.

The amendment of the existing Emigra-tion Act with a view to the removal of such provisions as tend to prevent emigrants

on a firm basis and to promote its prospermiportant Province for their object, you will find me ever willing and desirous to

tion will be so directed as to enable her to reap the full benefit of them.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. One number more will complete the first volum of the Huron Signal, and owing to the great inconvenience of publishing a newspaper in Gelerich, our subscribers must give us much credit for having got so far along without dunning them. And as we are miserable hands at craving, we trust that all those who received the first number of the Signal and who have not yet paid for it, will have compassion on our feelings and save us the mortification of again hinting at pence for each copy so received. To those who better qualified to advance the interests of popuwish to pay in advance, the price for the ensuing year will still be only ten shillings.



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1849.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

the regulation of municipalities, and the constitution of the University of King's College. The officers employed in exploring the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovering the best line for a railway to connect these two best line for a railway to connect these two discovering the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovering the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovering the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovering the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovering the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovering the spirit and contents of His Exceliency's specific that there is not one Councillor in the whole District of Huron who will so of a civilization and an enlightenment superior to those of Ireland. It must certainly be all the results of the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovered that this ridiculousness of the Government opposed the Warden in the appointment of John Bignall.

We sincerely trust that there is not one Councillor in the whole District of Huron who will so of a civilization and an enlightenment superior to those of Ireland. It must certainly be all the risk men of the Covernment opposed the Warden in the appointment of John Bignall.

We sincerely trust that there is not one Councillor in the whole District of Huron who will so far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of John Bignall.

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Legislation of the Covernment opposed the Warden in the appointment of John Bignall.

We sincerely trust that there is not one Councillor in the whole District of Huron who will so far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of John Bignall. best line for a railway to connect these two points, have presented a report which contains much valuable information, and sets forth in a strong light the advantages of the first form the throne" which we ever recolforth in a strong light the advantages of the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of a Superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of a Superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of a Superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of a Superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of a Superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of the superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of the superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of the superintendint of Common Schools, in the first far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of the superintendint of the superi Legislation. This is, in fact, about the first far forget himself, as to regard the appoinment to those of Ireland. It must certainly be advised from the throne" which we ever recolthe proposed undertaking. I shall lay it before you, together with a despatch from
the Secretary of State for the Colonies,
expressive of the interest taken by Her

of a few sett phrases, which with a slight transposition would suit all occasions of all Kings' plejustice to the inhabitants of the District, and
we of an empty beyond. reigns, equally well. But the speech of the Governor General bears ample evidence that it is one of those stereotyped productions; that it is not contained to the Warden, but from the ina combination of common-place hacknied sentences, strung together by a Ministry and learned is responsible. And the man who would beby royalty in the same mechanical manner that it could be learned by a parrot. It is evident sacrafice interests of our children by making conceated in the that the Covernor wrote his own speech-that he wrote it about something-and that he understood distinctly what he intended to say. does not express, nor even allude to many of the measures which we expect to see brought forward and carried by the present Government. But it expresses as much as enables us to see that His Excellency is a man of the present agethat he belongs to the moring party, and that that he belongs to the moring party, and that he is willing to take some interest in the property of Canada. Of the name of the property of Canada. gressive prosperity of Canada. Of the numerous measures alluded to, in the speech, the increase of the Representation is certainly the most important, and, when carried, may be Well done, John Stewart! We admire your just accounts which he owes to his tailor or his viewed as a bulwark against the future encroachments of Toryism. The changes anticipated in vote in the District Council, we would give it tain that the payment of these accounts would responded to by the Queen's Government.

Among the measures which seem to merit the attention of the Provincial Parlia and will be of incalculable service to the public.

And we are certain vote in the District Council, we would give it tain that the payment of these accounts would to John Stewart, just for the fun of the thing!—

confer a greater degree of honor on him, than and will be of incalculable service to the public, But, let us see. Mr. Stewart, by the by, is an he could both as regards a cheap medium of corresp to raise the credit of the Province to extended trade, and to contribute to the devices and the efficient discharge of the duties deace, and the efficient discharge of the duties which the public have a right to expect from to your consideration the following as especially important:—

The provision of such funds as may be required for the completion of the St. Law.

The provision of such funds as may be septially important;—

The provision of such funds as may be something like principles of common equity; teaching, and has, therefore, claims to the office concerned; yet the absurdity of dueling is only The provision of such funds as may be required for the completion of the St. Lawronce Canals at the earliest period. These great works may, it is believed, be so far perfected at a small annual expense, as to permit vessels drawing 9 feet on the outer, and 8 feet on the inner voyage to pass from the state of the control of the second of and 8 feet on the inner voyage to pass from Lake Erio to the ocean, soon after the opening of the navigation. When this object shall be accomplished, Canada will possess an inland navigation unparalelled in capacity and length, and connecting the in capacity and length, and connecting the greatness of the future is iavolved in the judicious of a commerce to the growth of The enactment of a law authorising the perhaps the most cheering feature in the speech, is that part of it which alludes to the internal improvement of the country, and the profitable developement of those vast rescources with such powers as may be necessary for the re-organization of the Provincial debt and of these rescources is our policy involving our table responsibility. The development of the rescources is our policy involving our table rescources in the rescource is our policy involving our table rescources. This argument is not neutralised by national happiness.

THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

We are both sorry and surprised to learn that great efforts are being made by certain parties to influence a majority of the District Council lors against the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, for the pur pose of superceding him in the office of Superintendent of Common Schooles We have no grea objections to a contest for any political office, or in fact for any office where the duties are of such provisions as tend to prevent emigrants who propose to settle in Canada or the Western States of the Union, from proceeding to their destination by the route of the St. Lawrence. The passenger trade is an important branch of the trade inwards which cannot be discouraged without the state of the sta Thursday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

This day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

This day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

This Governor General proceeded in state to the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Buildings. The Members of the Legislative Council being assembled, his Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Council to make every exertion indepartment of the Province of Canada, with Parliament of the Province of Canada, with felillowing Speech from the throne:

Thursday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

This day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 5 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 5 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 5 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thur Twould now further recommend for your consideration, a portion of the public domain, in order that the revenue described in the Province during the Recess The proofs which the people of Canada have furnished during this period of general excitement and disquietude, of their love of orders, and of the statchment they bear to their or or of the statchment they bear to their force of they bear to their force of they bear to their force of the Province of the Pr

has been sanctioned by Parliament. In the duties of the office, and in all likithood will in a few of the country J. P.'s to our asmaturing these and all kindred measures which have the promotion of the moral and conomical well-being of the people of this important Province for their object, you duties of the Superintendent are intellectual duties, resulting from a superior education, and duties of the Superintendent are intellectual duties, resulting from a superior education, and will find me ever willing and desirous to co-operate with you.

Possessed of a revenue derived from so many independant sources, and exemp! from immerous charges that weigh heavily on the resources of other countries, Canada njoys great and singular advantages. Inope that under God's blessing, our legislation will be so directed as to enable her to but of rare occurence in any remote locality such as the County of Huron.

We have no desire to disparage the merits of we are aware they are all men of a respectable standing in society, and were it an office of less importance to the best interests of the District, and especially the interests of the rising generation, we would offer no impediment to their success. As it is, however, we beg them seriously to consider the subject in its most important aspect, and to examine, apart from all and pecuniary considerations, whether or not they are qualified to discharge the duties of the lar instruction, and thereby be of greater benefit to the inhabitants of the District than Mr Fletcher, who at present holds the appointfact, we think that every man is justified in asking, wherefore is all this anxiety to oppose the hearty disapprobation of the Warden and his principal friends? Was John Bignall a better nan, or more qualified to fill the situation than Mr. Fletcher? It is true that Mr. Fletcher was appointed to the office in opposition to the wishes of the Warden : but that is not the ones. In another column will be found the speech of tion to be considered. The question is "Has Among the subjects which will probably character in both Provinces, the laws for the Canada Free Press, we were character in both Provinces, the laws for the regulation of municipalities, and the it was delivered in Montreal. We cannot reconstitution of the University of King's the Covernment appointed a man who is likely light-heatted thoughtlessness for which the leducated portion of the Irish peasantry are provided to manbo and the provinces, the laws for the Covernment has done for us what we failed last Saturday, in less than forty-eight hours after the regulation of municipalities, and the

habitants of his own township to whom alone he deliction to call things by their proper names tray that trust-who would tamper with or -a refinement in savageism-a dread cruelty merchandise of their educational priviliges, for mere party purposes, is no longer worthy of the

WHAT NEXT? to be hoazed again, by having the second-volume casual or accidental misunderstanding. to be hoazed again, by having the second-volume of John Bignall imposed on them by the very same parties that favored them with the first.—

We are persuaded that Mr. Stewart comes forward as a sort of substantial burlesque on these ward as a sort of substantial burlesque on these to have his name printed with red ink in large very numerous—but perhaps

WOULD YOU LEND US A FEW MAGIS-

soon be removed to the office of the District sistance, The Clerk of the Peace had written to twelve (he must write to thirty the next time) Magistrates, and only six attended, viz., Judge Acland, W. B. Rich, James Watson, George Brown, John Long. worth and William Piper, Esquires. No all these writings, and meetings, and fuilures, are at the expence of the District : and if we are not to get along rather bet ter than we have been doing of late, wo had better stop business. The truth is, that if nobody will either lend us Maria trates, or make us Magistrates, we will be any of the gentlemen who are spoken of as, under the necessity of handing over to the candidates for this important office. So far as District Council, the whole affairs connec-District Council, the whole affairs connected with the administration of justice, to deal with them as may best please them .-If Judge Acland will draw out an application to Government, for a special commis sion of the Peace, for the town of Goderich, and inclose the names of six backbone Radicals, we will endorse it, and then it will surely be successful! But they must be Radicals, because we do want some office in such a manner as will reflect credit upon kind of satisfaction for those woeful ten this delicate subject, -by remitting, at their first themselves, and advantage on the cause of edu-dollars which we had to pay to Toryism convenience the sum of twelve shillings and six cation. Let each of them ask himself "Am I last week. We cannot get easily over the

WILL YOU FIGHT A DUEL?

We remember an anecdote of two Irishmen who met accidentally upon the road, and though entire strangers to each other, and remote from Mr. Fletcher in this office, when an attempt to oppose the notorious John Bignall was met with the best of good humor, was "Will you fight?" The other, in a moment, threw off the old hat, and beginning to undress replied, "Arrah, in troth I just will, and I'am glad you asked me When a boy, we used often to laugh at the extreme ridiculousnes of such conduct in persons arrived at manhood, and we supposed that the anecdote, if true, was only illustrative of that light-hearted thoughtlessness for which the less educated portion of the Irish peasantry are proand got better acquainted with the ways of the we beg leave to call this a fashionable barbarity

concealed in the delusive halo of something

The greatest honor of which man can boast is to have performed his duties as an intelligent longer entitled to the consideration of a friend to being; to have done as much good in the world And to hear men talk of honor, and of risking their lives in defence of their honor, while at the same-time either their fashionable extravagance, We live in a remarkable age, and among the or their natural dishonesty, prevents them from Esq., alias Four-eyes, Attorney, Barrister, &c. scarcely refrain from getting sick with the &c., is actually canvassing for the Office of Dis- thought. Will a man being shot or shooting on- old Dominie. He taught the District School hot-headed fools like himself-or by having his ers! John's success has emboldened some to innocence more suspicious. Innocence can come forward who would otherwise never have never be vindicated by being shot at. And it a dreamed of it; they reasonably suppose that they man has really been injured, he is positively can eat, (not exactly the same quantity) and guilty of a moral outrage, in placing his innodrink, and laugh, and loaf, and "use up" the cence upon the same level with the guilt of his as John! and exclusively upon this view of the the fact that the Duelists are both honorable matter are they coming forward, and we will men, and have been induced to assume their see if the people of Huron will really submit present criminal position in consequence of some

characters, and for that reason, the man who will the priesthood for their own peculiar interests. ominate Mr. Stewart to the office will deserve These were called the tests of destiny, and were which has come down to'us, is the Rockingstone of the Druids, of which numbers are to be found throughout Scotland, and at Stonehenge

There is however, b riew of this matter overlooked, and that ance of all sophistry adduced in its favor, is der ! There is certai mankind's perceptions to be so confused, or e greatest of all earthly human life. There is civilized countries th called murder. But ambiguously defined, meaning in it, that th trifling importance to t For instance, the man without his consent, manner, is regarded as enjoy life. The m ought of with a l which makes nature criminal to shoot a m the guilt is not remove shot. On the contrar in a duel is an embodi and the guilt of wilfu his revealed word, and of nature, prohibited his own life, he has e employing another to has forbidden us to kill requesting us to depr the slightest degree, junction of our Create gift of God, and no m give it away, or to tal sible circumstances-served, the murder of nation of self-murder trated under eireum te tion. Thus, the atre sults either from the ti madness of rage; th suicide is generally c ence of mental derag guiltier than both thes comes forward in the ses, -in cool, calm deli lay of his nature, and date of the Eternal. SHORT ISSAYS NUM

" LOVE YE In my two last Ess

cate on your minds the

ing to exercise your re that you might spe speculations, but that act the part of rationa relations of life ; and ; points of human char existed, and been talk One of the most mour ter of humanity, is a charity. In looking o tle sects or parties inte ded; and in examinin interests which they a sonable to suppose tha emount of jealousies, teelings among them reasonably expect that terence of opinion anence of pursuit, will co why the bitterness and should agree to ditier, and dispassionately the we would actually smi ing each other, or bei on account of our little dispositions. But it i city, not in factions vidually; and if ever it by beginning at the be

Who has not marl

epring up and manifest boys or playmates, and rarily among children as unnecessary to end ciples of our nature is vidual, and our desire just regulated by the and dispositions to our beloved who in thou nearest to ourselves. son run directly coun sires, we cannot love l why we should hate hi cess of reasoning ou might be turned into that were children, or passion and revenge, o exercise their reaso kind might at some ; sympathy instead of a see a boy set in oppyour duty, a duty w have taught you, to pe der to be his error, and on the consequences o a duty to get angry an Because, your wrath him no good, and m ducing and fostering is just a habit of the ing character. The a tions of boys result fro if you cannot change ing, you cannot chan One of the greatest e that kind of vague irre from no cause, hence all punishment have ed to prevent or curs the cause, the intentio ly the attempts have ortive, and evil acti as formerly. But if just learn to know and conduct however vicio however cruel, and all absurd, result either f er from evil circ msu ample, and if you wi

reflect, that had you o the same circumstance

same erroneous system

and dispositions, and