



# HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1848.

## NEW ELECTIONS.

The four Upper Canadian Members (Messrs. Baldwin, Cameron, Price and Hincks), who are now honourable members of the Executive Council, will return immediately to solicit the production of their respective constituencies on the appointments which they have accepted. There is little doubt of their re-election, and therefore there is just as little necessity for bespeaking the good-will of the electors. But in order to illustrate the unprincipled duplicity of the disappointed faction, who voluntarily acknowledged that they were incapable of conducting the government, we may throw out a few remarks on the course they will pursue—for under the present circumstances they can have but one course which is consistent with their policy.—The new administration have offered no measure that can be introduced as the stalking bug-bear. The contemplated robbery of King's College, did not take at the late election; the religious principles of the insulated denominations rose up mightily against it, and hence it dare not be brought forward again. But something must be done. It would be ignominious to give up the ghost without an convulsive struggle. It would not be consistent with the chivalry of Toryism.—The Tories exist in all countries by insulting the understandings of the people. They can imagine any amount of gullibility in the great promiscuous mass, and therefore they think that they can, with impunity, offer any nostrum, however romantic or absurd. And on the present hopeless emergency, the unfortunate, the Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau, must submit to become the *raw-head-and-blowsy-bow* for the Tories of Kent, Oxford, and the First and Fourth Ridings of York. They are utterly incapable of manufacturing any other kind of *nostrum* or *legion* at present; and therefore we hope that Mr. Papineau will just take it as easy as possible, and the result will be decisive evidence of two important facts: first, that the people of Upper Canada think for themselves, and second, that they are not in the least afraid of Mr. Papineau and his nine-and-twenty Resolutions; their confidence in their own Representatives, and their love and allegiance to the land of their nativity, are too well founded to be diminished by such trifling occurrences. This, however, will be the Tory alarm at the coming elections. French ministry, French supremacy, French language, and French disloyalty or treason, all embodied in the single person of Louis Joseph Papineau! We wonder if they could not borrow the "cooling shavers" of Lord George Gordon! The idea of the wooden shoes is decidedly the most sublime conception in the whole science of gulling. Just imagine Mr. Papineau strolling through the county of Kent dragging a pair of large clumsy ironwood shoes on his feet, and the ex-Solicitor General following in his trail ever and anon pointing emphatically to the shoes, and exclaiming—"There! electors of Kent! there is your doom if you return Malcolm Cameron! Such an exhibition would just be an admirable finish to the comedy of Canadian Toryism.

The Hamilton Spectator has already danced off to the air of "Shall Britons submit to the thralldom of Gaul," and will be followed by everything Tory that can either crawl or creep from the confins of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Mattawan, till at length the dance will exhibit an appearance sufficiently grotesque to rival the graphic description of the witches at "Alloway Kirk." Little blame can be attached to the small things to whom nature never entrusted anything in the shape of ideas—they are like boys in a crowd, they shout because men shout; but it is matter of regret to see men who can actually think, and write, and reason, becoming leaders in such contemptible sham-work. But the "light of other days has faded." Men have ceased to look through the distorted medium of arming rumours, or to be influenced in their conduct by the doleful predictions of the terror-mongers. They look to facts, and one fact is worth more than a whole cart-load of this empty blustering.

## A FEW AFTER-THOUGHTS.

DEDICATED WITH THE URBAN DELICACY TO THE GREAT PUBLIC IN GENERAL, AND TO THE READERS OF THE HURON SIGNAL IN PARTICULAR.

The old Scotch proverb that "Foke ha'e na' their wits about them at se time," has been verified in the serious omission perpetrated by us in the first issue of our paper. We did mention a few things which we intended to do, and a few things which we were quite sure to do, but we forgot to mention many things belonging to both these classes of things; and this forgetfulness led occasionally to some unpleasant occurrences; and as we have an unequalled longing to what we call the habit of *blustering*, that is, making a great number of large swelling promises, which conscience tells us we shall never be able to fulfill. We say that we have an inveterate dislike to this inveterate habit; and therefore, we shall, in this article, satisfy our readers with regard to a number of things which we never intended to do. So that in future, we may be enabled to answer complaints in the language of the old Scotch farmer, who, when his herd-boy complained of bad vitals, said, "Why, callan, I hecht [promised] ye but few dainties, and just as few small ye get." A man comes into our office, and after a like common-place conversation, asks quite importantly, "Why don't you publish an Extra from time to time?" Now, we never spoke—never even thought of publishing an extra! Our reasons, we think, are pretty strong. It is only to our subscribers in town that the extra could be conveyed, and before we could get up one-half in type, the contents of the extra would be known and talked over from one end of Goderich to the other. We might send bundles of them to the country post offices, but our subscribers would not know that we had published them, and therefore they would just lie till our next issue had reached them useless; and the paper would be clogged with useless postage. In fact it would be a very romantic fancy to entertain a few of the subscribers of almost every town and village be-

tween Goderich and Montreal, with paying the postage of an extra whose contents were known to most of them nearly a week before they reached us! But we have another, and to us, a more substantial reason for not publishing extras; it is this, the difficulty and expense of getting paper to Goderich, even to answer our weekly publication; keep us always so confidently close by the head, that unless the extra could be printed on a *skingie*, its publication is physically impossible! The *gush* for publishing extras in Goderich!!

The next symptom of gullibility is, "You have little English news—why don't you have a London Correspondent?" Now, really—honest simplicity, this is too odd. We can stand much—nay, we fancied ourselves prepared for almost anything in the shape of human absurdities, but we do not know that this dose is rather strong for our nerves. A London Correspondent of the *Huron Signal*? Just look at it—think of it—mediate on it! Yes, yes—wonders and nonsense will never cease! Do just suppose us on this remote verge of the province, with a circulation of five or six hundred, paying sixteen pence for a private letter on every arrival of the English mail, when the same conveyance will bring us a copy of *Wilmer* and *Smith's European Times*, or the *London Examiner*, for one-third of the cost, any one of which contains as much London news as our correspondent could cram into a whole dozen of letters, and of a far more credible and official nature, than can be obtained from the generality of private correspondents. It may do well enough for the *British Colonist*, the *Globe*, the *Pilot*, or such widely circulated papers to have London correspondents. They have the means and the patronage to warrant such correspondence; besides they have the respectability that will enable them readily to obtain men of talent and distinction to act in this capacity, and we are happy in being blest with the benefit of their private correspondence without paying for it. But to think of a London correspondent for the humble and obscure *Huron Signal*, who is only acquainted with the *Toms, Dicks and Herrys* of the great Metropolis, would certainly be an aggravation of "Fudge!" We do not know the meaning of this very refined word, but we are like the old man who was asked what he meant by the phrase "abstract sinners," which he used in his daily prayer; he said he was sure "it meant something, for it was used by the great Ralph Erskine." We are sure that "fudge" means something, for we have seen it used triumphantly by great authors!

However, as our circulation and respectability are daily increasing, there is a probability that we may be compelled to establish a London correspondence; and as there is neither credit nor profit in having any dealings with our old friends who are not known to any person beyond the precincts of the dirty, dark lane or alley, in which they reside,—we have resolved upon "making an arrangement" with a man of distinction, namely, "Tom More of Fleet Street," whose notoriety, founded on his connexion with a speaking Jackdaw, is almost universal and everlasting; for Tom is one of these Wandering Jew—yes, throughout the world for ages, and he will continue to be popular and admired for ages yet to come! The very name of such an illustrious man as London correspondent to the *Huron Signal*, would, of itself, render us independent in a short time.

But to be serious, we must honestly inform our readers, that we do most heartily despise blustering; every thing in the shape of sham and gulling does receive our unqualified reprobation; and therefore we wish it to be distinctly understood, that we have not the slightest intention of publishing extras of employing a London correspondent, or publishing two editions weekly, nor of referring to whole columns of advertisements from China, Kafeland or Yankee town, in proof of our extensive circulation. In fact, the opinion which we hold of the inhabitants of Huron, so far as we are acquainted with them, convinces us that such childish attempts to insult their understanding; and therefore we never intrude, and do not now promise, any such extravagances. We did not even intend to make our humble sheet the exclusive vehicle of parliamentary proceedings, which are known to at least three-fourths of our readers as soon as they are known to us, and to many of them much earlier. We will, for the benefit of our country subscribers, give an abstract of the passing politics of the day; and the substance of such speeches as contain the development of important political principles, or an exposition of any measure which may be interesting to the country. But the idea of enlightening the people of Goderich with the proceedings of Parliament, which they had read in the *Montreal papers* a week before hand, is only equalled in absurdity by the idea of the "London correspondent."

The use of a country newspaper does not consist so much in telling the people of the neighbourhood what the rest of the world are doing, as in telling the rest of the world whatever is interesting in its own locality. It is the representative of its own constituency; and a county or district wanting a newspaper, is like a constituency wanting a representative. In short, our intention was, and is, to represent the condition and interests of Huron; and in addition to a condensed summary of Parliamentary intelligence, to bring before our readers much useful information, not only on the subject of civil policy, but on every subject calculated to promote the intellectual and moral prosperity of man; and whether our articles for this purpose may be original or selected, we shall study plainness and simplicity of style and manner, so that all who read may understand. We do not regard ourselves as writing for any party or ministry; we wish to write for the people. We covet no place, nor pension, nor patronage—save the patronage of so many subscribers as will enable us to live; and as long as we can obtain this, without any compromise of principle, we are willing to employ our humble abilities in conducting to what we consider the public good. And if we fail in obtaining support, upon these terms, we are proud in having been accustomed to labour; and which we can handle a mallet and chisel, or a hammer and trowel, we will never condescend to be flogged by the unprincipled practice of gulling. We have much pleasure, however, in acknowledging that we are daily receiving the most substantial proofs of the people's willingness to support us, upon our own terms.

## MENTAL IMPROVEMENT.

The achievements of the human mind have been perhaps more numerous and more important during the last fifty years, than they were during the preceding five centuries; and although the philosophy of mind—that is, the study of its nature and capabilities—has been pursued with an unprecedented earnestness; and although much valuable information on the subject has been obtained by experiment and vigilant observation,—still, considering as the most important and most generally interesting of all subjects, it is yet a matter of wonder that it occupies so comparatively little attention. It has, however, been often remarked that there is a sort of proneness in man to gaze, and wonder, and admire,—to perceive and be dazzled with the beauties and sublimities of distant phenomena, while he overlooks entirely the equal beauties and sublimities that are centered on his every-day path. For example, we are filled with admiration on contemplating the rays of light signifying the gorgeous colours of the rainbow, and we feel curious and a desire to know something of their nature; but the architecture and beauty of the modest wild wood flower afford equal ground of admiration, and we heedlessly tread it under foot. In like manner we are struck with wonder, and amazement, and exultation, when we behold the steamship, the locomotive engine, the magnetic telegraph, and the other thousand astonishing analitizations, combinations, and decompositions, effected by chemical agencies; but although these various discoveries, inventions and applications, have resulted from something within ourselves which must be far more valuable and more wonderful than its productions, we scarcely ever think of analyzing or investigating the nature or qualities of the remarkable something, but merely content ourselves with an occasional exclamation of "How wonderful are the powers of the human mind!" And yet the formation of what are here called the wonderful powers of the human mind, is just as much the result of physical agency and physical circumstances as the magnetic telegraph, or the steamship. And of all the biographies that have ever been published, the biography of a human mind would certainly be the most interesting. In order to be properly understood, we must give a few explanations: and first, we do not pretend to know what mind is. Our knowledge of its powers or capabilities, is gathered from common observation; this observation teaches us that these capabilities differ in different individuals, as it is vulgarly expressed, there are strong minds and weak minds. That a certain portion of this difference is attributable to the natural organization of the brain, or the peculiar quality of the original mental essence is evident from the fact that no two human minds are ever found to be exactly alike, even when cultivated and acted on by the same external circumstances. But that these circumstances do exert a great influence in the production of this difference, is abundantly obvious from the universal admission that our notion of a strong or superior mind is derived from the quantity or quality of the ideas which it puts forth, and we do know that all ideas are produced or suggested by external circumstances. It will scarcely be supposed, even by the most illiterate, that an Indian who had never mixed in civilized society, could know anything of modern mechanics, could invent or construct a steam engine, nor would his incapacity for the achievement arise entirely from the inferiority of his mental organization; for it may safely be presumed, that even James Watt, with his own mechanical mind, if brought up under Indian circumstances, could never have produced a steam engine. Such a production can only result from a combination of ideas, which could not possibly be suggested by Indian circumstances. We hope we have now enabled the reader to comprehend distinctly our meaning of the proposition that the wonderful powers of the human mind are produced by physical agency, namely, that these powers result from a combination of ideas created or suggested by external circumstances. In speaking of the biography of the human mind, we mean a simple narrative of the various circumstances which suggested the various ideas; the association of these ideas and their influence on the general character of the individual. Every man has undergone the operation of this process of mind-making, and has received from it a distinct peculiar character. Every one of us are daily experiencing a continuation of it in his own person, and looking upon its origin and progress in infants, and yet perhaps not one of us could deliver himself of six rational ideas on the subject. We have been dwelling in the clouds, gazing on the stars, examining the moon, measuring the planets, and ransacking and scrutinizing the recesses of eternal nature, and then we marvel and admire, and extol the wonderful powers of the human mind which can accomplish such magnificent achievements, but we forget to think how very few human minds are possessed of these capabilities, or how far the production of these wonderful powers depends upon ourselves. We believe honestly that every child enters the world without a single idea, that its feeble efforts in search of its mother's breast or other sustenance, do not result from thought but from feeling; and that its first enlightenment communicates its first idea. We have frequently seen an infant smile upon the nurse's lap before it was an hour old; but we never imagined that the smile was caused by some pleasing thought passing across the mind, we regarded it merely involuntary but a greivable affection of the nerves. These involuntary affections are more strikingly exhibited in nervous convulsion fits, where strange contortions of the features, quivering of the lips, fluttering of the tongue, furious motion of the eyes and eyelids, and even a general expression of the voice are put forth unconsciously and apparently without pain; so that all the movements of a newly born infant may be sufficiently accounted for without the supposition of thoughts or ideas. Our reason for supposing that it receives an idea with its first nourishment, is that in cases where it has received first the sustenance which nature provided for it, we have observed that when lying on the knee or on the bosom, it has inclined to screech about the right place, and we cannot believe that this sagacity is either the result of instinct or nervous affection. But it is certain, that if sensible impressions can be communicated to the mind at this early period, their existence must be very transient, owing to the soft changeable nature of the material substance to which they are attached; and the infant is pre-

## DOINGS OF THE OPPOSITION.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

His Majesty's glorious minority in the House of Assembly have already given evidence of their intention to annoy the new administration as much as possible, and to throw every obstacle in their way that ingenuity can possibly devise. Strictly had the names of the new ministry been made public, when petitions were presented against the return of the Hon. F. Hincks for Oxford, and the Hon. R. Baldwin for the Fourth Riding of York. This course of conduct is as unprecedented as it is ungenerous. It shows the length the tory party will go to obstruct the intentions, and thwart the designs of their political opponents, but it will not bring them one whit nearer the desired end—namely, the resumption of legislative power. These petitions will only have the effect of creating a little uncalculated and unprofitable discussion in the House. They will not alter the position of the sitting members, nor add one vote to the numerical strength of the opposition; but they will consume a portion of the valuable time of members, and entail an additional expense upon the country.

If Peter Carroll, after having slunk ignominiously out of the House, supposed for a moment that he could defeat Mr. Hincks in Oxford, why did he not wait until he could have an opportunity of meeting him at the hustings. Mr. Hincks' appointment to the office of Inspector General, renders it necessary that he should immediately come before his constituents, and Mr. Carroll would then have had another opportunity of testing his popularity. But no—this would have been a course too dignified and honorable for him to pursue. He did not care to present himself to the indignation and insulted electors of Oxford, but he has petitioned against the return of Mr. Hincks, on the ground of the insufficiency of his qualification; and by this means strive to embarrass the Ministry as much as possible while the matter is being investigated. Peter's name has now been long enough before the public, connected with a matter so disgraceful as to be condemned even by many of the party to whom he professes attachment, and if he had possessed a grain of common sense, he would not allow himself to be made a cat's paw in the present instance. We are sorry to see that the member for Hamilton has lent himself to the support of Peter's petition. He has had experience enough in these matters to know that the subject will be dismissed "as both frivolous and veracious"; but probably he wants to give Peter another hoist in the scale of public opinion, and place him in a still darker light before his countrymen, by being investigated. Peter's name has now been long enough before the public, connected with a matter so disgraceful as to be condemned even by many of the party to whom he professes attachment, and if he had possessed a grain of common sense, he would not allow himself to be made a cat's paw in the present instance. 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Cambridge. LATER FROM PE. On Thursday the 24th, it was hoped that the worst was over. About half past 7 o'clock, the Boulevard being then crowded, there arrived a column of the combatants, many of them armed with muskets, and singing the chorus of the Girondeurs, with uproarious salutations by the people, and proceeded to the office of the National Convention. M. Marquet, principal editor of the National, arranged them from the balcony, and assured them that their liberties would this time be secured. This scene was repeated six times during the night. Every line on the whole line of the boulevard has been felled. Every one of the superb lamposts has been thrown down and all converted into barricades. At the corner of every street there is a barricade. Gentlemen, shopkeepers, clerks, and workmen, all labouring at the work with an earnestness beyond description. At twelve o'clock, M. O'Dillon Barrot, accompanied by General Lamoriciere, repaired from the Chamber of Deputies to the Ministry of the Interior, where he was finally installed in the presence of the National Guards, and a multitude of citizens who filled the Court. On leaving the Palace, the King and his family proceeded to Neuilly, under an escort of Cuirassiers. After the troops evacuated the Tuilleries, the palace was immediately occupied by the insurgents, who destroyed every thing in it—windows, furniture, pictures, &c., and in the Chamber of Deputies, at 1 o'clock, M. Sauzet took the chair, in the presence of about 300 members. Shortly afterwards, it was stated that the Duchess D'Orleans had arrived at the palace, with her two sons. The princess soon appeared at the left door, accompanied by the prince, and the Duke de Nemours and Montpensier. The young Count de Paris entered first, led by one of the members of the house. He penetrated, with difficulty, as far as the semi-circle, which was crowded with officers and soldiers of the National Guard. His presence produced a lively impression in the assembly. Almost immediately afterwards the Duchess entered, and seated herself between her two sons. The Hall was then forcibly entered by a multitude of armed men, of the lower order, and National Guards. The princess and her children then retired to one of the upper benches of the centre opposite the Presidential chair. The greatest agitation prevailed, and when silence was restored, M. Dupin rose and announced to the Assembly that the King had abdicated in favour of his grandson, and conferred the regency on the Duchess D'Orleans. A voice from the public gallery said, "It is too late." An indescribable scene of tumult ensued. A number of Deputies collected round the Duchess and her children, and the Duke de Nemours and Montpensier. The National Guard also rallied round the royal family. The Duke de Nemours and Montpensier, with their remarks by different members on the propriety of proclaiming the Count de Paris King, and his mother Regent, the princess retired, followed by all the members of the centre, those of the left alone remaining in the hall. The insurgents then called, or rather, carried M. Dupont d'Eure to the Presidential chair. The tribune and all the seats were occupied by the people and National Guards, and the mass of the members of the Provisional Government were proclaimed amidst a scene which has never been witnessed since the revolution. The Assembly then adjourned to the Hotel de Ville, to install the Provisional Government.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Dr. Sylvester, an Italian by birth, and an eminent Chemist, has discovered a mode of hardening the human body to the consistency of stone, or solid marble, which he is about to exhibit in London. His specimens have excited great astonishment. One was the head of a lady, with the hair parted and dressed, retaining its flexible properties and colors, although the surface from which it grew resembled stone—somewhat like a wax model; also a child's head plump and dimple as in life, and a tongue petrified, as if it had never uttered a sound. The petrifying process is said to be simple and cheap. A bouquet of choice flowers—the juice first extracted by a pneumatic process—preserved their natural colors, but were as hard and rigid as if some cunning workman had carved them from Parian Marble; for not only the leaves and petals were rendered stone-like, but the minute hair-formed stems, were rendered coralline.

PROFOUND REPLY.—A stranger asked a countryman whom he saw mending a road near Ross, "where the road went to?" The countryman replied: "I don't know, but I find it here when I come to work in the morning, and I leave it here at night, but where it goes to in the meantime I don't know."

TO PRINTERS.

A COMPOSITOR wanted, one that has had some experience on Book work, will find employment at this office, by early application.

HONOR SUGAR OFFICE, March 17, 1848.

FOR SALE, VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

A PART or portion of LOT G, in the township of Colborne, Western District, Huron County, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 75 acres cleared and in good order; fence in repair. There is a good Frame House (Cottage style), upon the premises, 35 by 32 feet; also a Frame Barn 50 by 25, and Two Frame Sheds, each 50 feet long, with a Log Farm House in tolerable repair. There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing, and a first rate Well in the cellar of the frame house. Wood upon the land, chiefly hard timber. Said farm is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Goderich, the District town.

This desirable property will be sold at a reasonable price. For terms apply to Messrs. STRACHAN, LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street, Goderich, March 23, 1848. 71f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book account, are requested to make payment on or before the first of May next; after that date all demands, remaining unsettled, will positively be handed over to an Attorney for immediate collection.

DAVID MUNRO, Goderich, March 23, 1848. 81f

HURON DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the above Society will be held at the British Hotel on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, at 7 o'clock P. M. To take into consideration the propriety of now carrying out the measures originally contemplated for its establishment, when the attendance of all persons interested in the subject is specially requested.

WM. BENNETT RICH, DANIEL LIZARS, ROSS ROBERTSON, JASPER K. GOODING, THOMAS KYDD, Goderich, March 23, 1848. 84w

MARKETS.

New York, March 18—7 P. M.

The markets have been very quiet to-day, parties on change being occupied in discussing the French Revolution and its consequences taken with trade.

The market for Flour continues very firm, but demand moderate. Sales about 2000 bbls, at \$6.30, to \$6.75.

GRAIN.—In Corn there was almost a stagnation. About 3000 bushels sold at 53 to 56 for sound Jersey. Sales 1000 bushels Rye, at 80c. Wheat firm but not active. Sales 22 bushels Genesee, at \$1.50, 4000 do., Ohio at \$1.42.—Oats are at 47 to 50 cents, and dull.

GROCERIES.—Sugar and Coffee are in good inquiry, and the market is firm. Molasses steady.

Stocks.—Money is still tight, and sterling has gone up 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. Francs are entirely unobtainable.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL.

GODERICH, March 21, 1848.

Mr. EDWIN.—As your correspondent and yourself throw great blame, and expended some wit at the expense of the Hero of the short road and long journey, I hope that you will also try the same at a still greater nuisance, to wit, the absence, in office hours, of Mr. Kydd, the Postmaster, from his office; thereby often detaining folks from the country, in town, a considerable time in consequence,—to say nothing of the inconvenience it is to the townspeople themselves. They having often to go two or three times to the office without finding anybody there. It will be said in justification, the remuneration is rather small,—granted. But if Mr. Kydd does not find it to suit his purpose, let him give it up at once, and not inconvenience the public by such strange neglect of duty; or if he wishes to retain the office, I trust this gentleman will be enough, without causing the writer of this, and others, to a harsher remonstrance in shape of a complaint to head quarters.

OBSERVER.

In walking along, persons who are thinking of the past cast their eyes downward; those who are contemplating the future raise their eyes upward; other whose thoughts are employed on the time present, look straight before them; and those who are observed to look here and there, on either side, may be considered as thinking of nothing at all.

"The pulpit is endowed," observes the Manchester Times, "and the press is taxed. Would it not be better to let both alone? A canon of the Collegiate Church is paid \$1,500 a year for addressing his audience; we pay \$1,700 a year to be allowed to address ours."

VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN THE HURON DISTRICT FOR SALE, ON HIGHLY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

THE following is a brief description of a variety of Valuable property in the above District, which will be found in every respect well worthy the early inspection of intending Purchasers.

THE SHAKESPEARE INN.

This well known and substantial Inn occupying an excellent central and business position in the prosperous and rising Town of STRATFORD, is now (on account of the decease of the Proprietor) for Sale, and offers a rare opportunity for the profitable investment of a small capital. The Terms will be made easy for Payment, and in other respects very reasonable, while every encouragement will be given to a suitable Purchaser. If not sold it will be LET for such a Term of Years as may be agreed on. The Buildings are Large and Commodious, and in excellent Repair. The Stabling is 60 by 40. There is a fine Garden and Well along with every other requisite upon the Premises.

VILLAGE LOTS IN STRATFORD.

Also for Sale a number of Lots or Building Sites favorably situated in the Town of Stratford. On one of these Lots there is already erected a snug LOG HOUSE containing a Kitchen, Bed-room and Sitting Room.

MITCHELL & McKILLOP.

Likewise to be Sold a convenient Lot in the Village of Mitchell, in the Township of Logan. Also ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of McKillop, having from 10 to 15 Acres cleared, 5 of which are newly Cleared well Fenced, are ready to be Sown in Wheat the ensuing Spring. This Land is in a Capital Situation, on the Road leading to VanEgmond's Creek and Saw Mills, being only 1 1/2 miles therefrom, and just the same distance from the flourishing Village of Harpurhey, on the Huron Road, where there is also a Post Office.

MISCELLANEOUS SALE AT STRATFORD.

In addition to the foregoing there will be disposed of, the following useful articles: 1 Span of large Black Horses, with a Set of Double Harness; 2 first-rate Waggon and a number of Sleighs, Ploughs, Harrows, Cows, Pigs, &c., with a variety of articles of Household Furniture too numerous to mention.

For further Information apply to Messrs. JASPER K. GOODING, Goderich; MRS. MARY HICKS, or MR. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford, or to the undersigned, of whom every particular may be learned.

JOHN HICKS.

N. B.—All those indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. HICKS of Stratford, will please settle the same without delay, and without extra expense; and also those having any Claims against the above Estate, are requested immediately to present the same for Adjustment to JOHN HICKS, Mitchell, March 24, 1848. 8

TO PRINTERS.

TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job, Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Gallies, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

For further information apply to Messrs. J. E. LINTON, Secretary, Stratford, March 1st, 1848. 74w

FARMERS' INN, STRATFORD, BY THOMAS DOUGLASS.

THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately rented the above well established INN and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford, from the proprietor, and late occupant, Mr. John Sherman; and he begs to say that he will endeavor to see the Public and Travellers well accommodated, and their comforts attended to. He has good Stabling, and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well supplied with Wines and Liquors.

THOMAS DOUGLASS, Stratford, March 1, 1848. 7m3

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 29, in the 9th concession, Township of Goderich, about 25 acres under fence, and 7 acres new chopped land, with a NEW LOG BARN & DWELG HOUSE, 15 acres of said land was ploughed last fall. The said Lot is situated about 9 miles from Goderich, and 1 1/2 miles from the Huron Road.

N. B. CASH not all required down. Apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK LAVAN, Proprietor, Goderich, March 10th 1848.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. one in the seventh Concession of the Township of Colborne, West Division, with 15 acres under good cultivation, and well fenced. The Land is of excellent quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of Goderich, containing 100 acres.

TERMS of Sale will be made known by applying to William Robertson, Esq., Canada Company's Office, Goderich, or to the subscriber.

DAVID SMITH, Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 61f

DR. HAMILTON, SURGEON, WEST STREET, GODERICH, Feb. 1848. 8y

HARRISON & McLEAN, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., CHATHAM, C. W.

EDUCATION.

MR. AND MRS. NAIR'S SCHOOL, For English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and History.

IT is the desire of the Teachers to give their pupils a good English Education, and to impart to them as much information as possible.

The exercises which they give in Writing to Dictation, necessarily lead to the composing of Letters on business, and other matters, correctly and grammatically.

The Girls write their copies and exercises in a separate apartment from the Boys, under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Nair.

A class for Sewing will be opened upon 15th March from 3 till 4 o'clock.

Terms per Quarter 10s. Junior Class 7s. 6d. Sewing \* 2s. 6d. extra.

Mr. Nair's Class for French will meet, from and after 3rd April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Terms two dollars a quarter.

There is a private Class for Latin and Geometry from 7 till 9 in the evening, which may be joined by any one who is ready to commence Salt sat.

Goderich, March 10, 1848. 6

NOTICE.

THE Common School Trustees of the District, are requested to meet at the Common School House in Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th March, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the reason of the District moneys not having been paid to the School Teachers for last year.

Goderich, March 17, 1848. 7

CUT NAILS.

40 CASES CUT NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by the Subscribers, wholesale and retail.

M. B. SEYMOUR & CO. Goderich, March 17, 1848. 7w4

ASTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on the Globe Lot, Matland Road, about the 15th of September last, a RED HEIFER, with white face and legs, rising 2 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise said Heifer will be sold to defray expenses, according to Statute made in such case provided.

JACOB WILLSON, Goderich, March 15, 1848. 7w3

VALUABLE FARM LOTS FOR SALE IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY: FOUR Lots on the First Concession of Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing 22, 72, 67 1/2, and 58 1/2 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a commodious Two Story Log House, with Garden and Orchard. Likewise, SIX LOTS on the Second Concession, containing 80 acres each, two of them partially improved.

These Lots are situated on the Bayfield Road, from six to eight miles south of the flourishing Town of Goderich; the land is of the best quality, and well watered, and the front Lots command a beautiful view of the Lake.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid), to JOHN CLARK, Goderich, March 17, 1848. 71f

PRIZE FOR STALLION.

THE STRATFORD (Branch) AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will this year, on the second Tuesday in April next, offer for a STALLION a Panacea of £5, and if to the satisfaction of the Judges and Committee, the Prize will be increased to £10.

For particulars see hand bills.

J. E. LINTON, Secretary, Stratford, March 1st, 1848. 74w

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and customers that he continues to make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and fashionable style, and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding neighbourhood, for the liberal encouragement he has received, hopes by assiduity and punctuality, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. 61f

GILBERT PORTE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, West Street, Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 6m6

THEATRE.

THE Amateurs of Goderich will have the honour of performing the play of "A New way to pay Old Debts," and the farce of a Loan of a Lover, on Thursday and Friday evenings the 23rd and 24th inst., at the British Hotel.

Goderich, March 10, 1848. 6

JOHN J. E. LINTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner—Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD.

WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS. NO. 7 EAST STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS, which shall be manufactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen.

Harrows and Drags made to order; Plough Castings Wooded.

ALEXANDER MELVIN, Goderich, Feb. 8, 1848. 31f

DIV. COURT BLANKS, PRINTED on a superior quality of paper, for sale at the Huron Signal Office, cheap for Cash.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1

PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE CANADA FARMER.

A Family Journal of Agriculture—Internal Improvement—Literature—Science—General Intelligence—published every Saturday, at R. Brewer & Co.'s Establishment, Toronto, and is now offered at the exceedingly low price of ONE DOLLAR per year.

THE FARMER was established to supply a want that has long been felt in the periodical Literature of Canada. On the one hand, a majority of the weekly publications devoted their exclusive attention to the politics of "party," few to Religion and kindred topics, and on the other one "magazine" poured out its monthly stores on the grand, inexhaustible and vitally important subject of Canadian Agriculture.

Although it is impossible to treat of public question without, in some cases, writing politics, yet the FARMER has not meddled scrupulously avoid them. Its objects are the interesting, the useful, the necessary. As agriculture is the interest of first importance to the people of Canada, so it is awarded the first place and the chief attention in the columns of the Farmer. Emigration, Commercial regulations, Education, Legislative enactments, and all questions bearing on the industrial pursuits of the country come under impartial review.—Short notices of useful books; literary selections, entertaining, instructive and moral; the improvements and discoveries in Science and the useful arts; a dish for the ladies and the Scraps for the boys; the markets at home and abroad, with the general news of the day, complete the bill of fare to which we invite the attention of every family, in every town and township of Canada.

The first volume has met with unexpected favour from the public and the press. The encomiums of the latter, so liberally bestowed, would have consoled the Editors with the belief that their labours merited, had they not received encouragement. But the substantial support of the public has been such as to warrant us, we think in continuing the publication.

The second volume will be superior to the first in several points. More time will be given to the Editor, and a number of persons of the highest qualifications have promised their assistance as correspondents. A number will be sent as a specimen to any one requiring it by letter (or otherwise) Postage paid. All orders should be sent in by 1st, or least 5th January, so that we may know how large an edition to print.—The unexpected demand for the back Nos. exhausted our edition of the 1st volume some time since, and to prevent such an occurrence again, we hope our Agents and all others will send forward their orders without delay. Subscription \$1 in advance.

Toronto, Nov., 1847. 5

STRACHAN & LIZARS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notary Public. Goderich, Lake Huron, Canada West. JOHN STRACHAN, DANIEL LIZARS, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 6m1

NOTICE, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE subscriber intending to leave Goderich, takes this opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous, honest and punctual customers for the liberal patronage which they have extended towards him during his residence in this place; while at the same time he wishes to intimate that a much larger number of his customers have been very far from punctual; and these he requests in a friendly manner to call upon him at their earliest convenience and settle their accounts, as the nature of his engagements requires that all his business in the District shall be fully arranged before the first of April, 1848, at which date all unsettled accounts will be handed over to an Attorney for collection.

THOMAS WATKINS, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 11f

IRON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a large quantity of almost every description of Hoop and Bar Iron, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Feb. 11, 1848. T. GILMOUR & CO.

TOBACCO.

AN extensive stock which will be sold cheap for cash.

T. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. 2

SATINETTS.

OF various Textures and Patterns for men's clothing, will be sold for the very lowest remunerating profits.

Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. 2

J. STEWART, ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office West Street, Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 5y

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF WILLIAM HEWS, aged 13, whose father died last Summer at Grosses Isle. The boy misses his mother at Montreal, in August last. She is now in great agony about him, and will be thankful for information. Direct to Margaret Hews, care of T. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

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January 10, 1848. 2

TEAS, TEAS.

OF all qualities and at various prices, by T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

GODERICH CARRIAGE SHOP. LIGHT WAGGONS, CUTTERS, Lumber Sleighs, Gigs, Dog Carts, &c., and all other articles in his line of business.

N. B. Repairing promptly attended to. Country Produce taken in part payment.

JOHN SAVAGE, Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. 3y

BEAUTIFUL AND PRESERVE YOUR HOUSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he is ready to execute all orders for PAINTING, &c., that he may be favoured with; and if employers will furnish materials, he engages to work at the cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction than has heretofore been extended to this section of the country.

N. B. All kinds of merchantable Produce taken in exchange for work.

EDWARD C. WATSON, Goderich, February 11, 1848. 2

STALLIONS.

THE HURON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will award the following PREMIUMS, viz:— £12 10 for the best, and £7 10 for the second best STALLION shown on the Market Square, on Saturday, the 8th day of April next.

The Directors have the power to withhold either or both of the Premiums, should the Horses shown, in their opinion, be unworthy.

The Horses must serve in the District for the season.

R. CUNINGHAM, Secretary, Goderich, March 3, 1848. 5

BRITISH HOTEL, GODERICH.

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISAAC RATTENBURY.

THE Subscribers having Leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommodation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will be happy to receive those who may honour them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep the Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best description, so as to merit the approval of their customers.

J. K. GOODING, JOHN LANCASTER, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 11f

N. B.—Excellent Stabling will be afforded, and an active and attentive Groom will be always in attendance.

NOTICE.

ALL persons INDEBTED to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts by the 20th of March next, all Accounts then unsettled, will positively be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collection.

Goderich, Feb. 15, 1848. 31f

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VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN THE HURON DISTRICT FOR SALE, ON HIGHLY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

THE following is a brief description of a variety of Valuable property in the above District, which will be found in every respect well worthy the early inspection of intending Purchasers.

THE SHAKESPEARE INN.

This well known and substantial Inn occupying an excellent central and business position in the prosperous and rising Town of STRATFORD, is now (on account of the decease of the Proprietor) for Sale, and offers a rare opportunity for the profitable investment of a small capital. The Terms will be made easy for Payment, and in other respects very reasonable, while every encouragement will be given to a suitable Purchaser. If not sold it will be LET for such a Term of Years as may be agreed on. The Buildings are Large and Commodious, and in excellent Repair. The Stabling is 60 by 40. There is a fine Garden and Well along with every other requisite upon the Premises.

VILLAGE LOTS IN STRATFORD.

Also for Sale a number of Lots or Building Sites favorably situated in the Town of Stratford. On one of these Lots there is already erected a snug LOG HOUSE containing a Kitchen, Bed-room and Sitting Room.

MITCHELL & McKILLOP.

Likewise to be Sold a convenient Lot in the Village of Mitchell, in the Township of Logan. Also ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of McKillop, having from 10 to 15 Acres cleared, 5 of which are newly Cleared well Fenced, are ready to be Sown in Wheat the ensuing Spring. This Land is in a Capital Situation, on the Road leading to VanEgmond's Creek and Saw Mills, being only 1 1/2 miles therefrom, and just the same distance from the flourishing Village of Harpurhey, on the Huron Road, where there is also a Post Office.

MISCELLANEOUS SALE AT STRATFORD.

In addition to the foregoing there will be disposed of, the following useful articles: 1 Span of large Black Horses, with a Set of Double Harness; 2 first-rate Waggon and a number of Sleighs, Ploughs, Harrows, Cows, Pigs, &c., with a variety of articles of Household Furniture too numerous to mention.

For further Information apply to Messrs. JASPER K. GOODING, Goderich; MRS. MARY HICKS, or MR. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford, or to the undersigned, of whom every particular may be learned.

JOHN HICKS.

N. B.—All those indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. HICKS of Stratford, will please settle the same without delay, and without extra expense; and also those having any Claims against the above Estate, are requested immediately to present the same for Adjustment to JOHN HICKS, Mitchell, March 24, 1848. 8

TO PRINTERS.

TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job, Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Gallies, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

For further information apply to Messrs. J. E. LINTON, Secretary, Stratford, March 1st, 1848. 74w

FARMERS' INN, STRATFORD, BY THOMAS DOUGLASS.

THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately rented the above well established INN and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford, from the proprietor, and late occupant, Mr. John Sherman; and he begs to say that he will endeavor to see the Public and Travellers well accommodated, and their comforts attended to. He has good Stabling, and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well supplied with Wines and Liquors.

THOMAS DOUGLASS, Stratford, March 1, 1848. 7m3

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 29, in the 9th concession, Township of Goderich, about 25 acres under fence, and 7 acres new chopped land, with a NEW LOG BARN & DWELG HOUSE, 15 acres of said land was ploughed last fall. The said Lot is situated about 9 miles from Goderich, and 1 1/2 miles from the Huron Road.

N. B. CASH not all required down. Apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK LAVAN, Proprietor, Goderich, March 10th 1848.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. one in the seventh Concession of the Township of Colborne, West Division, with 15 acres under good cultivation, and well fenced. The Land is of excellent quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of Goderich, containing 100 acres.

TERMS of Sale will be made known by applying to William Robertson, Esq., Canada Company's Office, Goderich, or to the subscriber.

DAVID SMITH, Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 61f

DR. HAMILTON, SURGEON, WEST STREET, GODERICH, Feb. 1848. 8y

HARRISON & McLEAN, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., CHATHAM, C. W.

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January 10, 1848. 2

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Poetry

WHO DARE TO DIE?
There's a light that shineth, a lamp that burneth,
Before the brave,
And he is the slave of time who turneth
Back from the grave.

Lines given to a friend
A day or two before the decease of the
writer, - OCTOBER, 1835.
BY WILLIAM MOTTISWELL.

When I beneath the cold red earth am sleeping,
Life's fever o'er,
Will there be for me any bright eye weeping
That I'm no more?

When the bright sun upon that spot is shining
With purest ray,
And the small flowers their buds and blossoms
twining,

Conc. - I say, Mr. Impudence, what
are you doing with your hand in my pocket?
I take your pardon, master, but in this
here cold weather, you scarcely know your
own pockets - and?

COBLET says - Women, so amiable in
themselves, are never so amiable as when
they are useful; and, as for beauty, though
men may fall in love with girls at play,
there is nothing to make them stand to their
love like seeing them at work.

PLEASANT ADDRESS. - There is a school-
mistress in New South Wales whose letters
are thus addressed - Miss Love, Harmony-
house, Concord, near Kissing Point.

I am going to draw this year into a knot,
as the lady said when standing at the
bymenal altar.

Blessed are the piece-makers, as the girl
said when she let the great dish fall and
broke it to pieces.

Will the beggar in his rags dare death?
Yes - in his mind
Be free from fraud when he weeping saith -
' 'O may be kind -

Will the miser with his hoard of gold
Be free from fraud when he weeping saith -
' 'O may be kind -

Will the miser with his hoard of gold
Be free from fraud when he weeping saith -
' 'O may be kind -

Will the miser with his hoard of gold
Be free from fraud when he weeping saith -
' 'O may be kind -

Will the miser with his hoard of gold
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MEMBERS ELECTED

- FOR THE PRESENT PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.
CANADA WEST.
ROCKVILLE (TOWNS) - G. Sherwood, R. T.

- CANADA EAST.
BELLEVILLE - A. N. Morin, R. T.

- NOTICE.
THOSE indebted to the Subscriber are
requested to make immediate pay-

- HENRY NEWMAN,
BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY BAKER,
respectfully solicits the patronage of

- TO CAPITALISTS.
GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable
MILL SITES and FARMS for sale

- \$300 REWARD.
A BOY was stolen from his parents in
the village of Napawan, county of

- FOR SALE.
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
A SASSaparilla and CROCKER, purchased in

- H. O'CONNOR & CO.,
STRAFORD.
BEG respectfully to announce to the
public at large, that they are now

- NOTICE.
THE next Sitting of the First DIVI-
SION COURT will be held at the
Goal of Goderich, SATURDAY the first

CHATHAM

DISTRICT OF KENT.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR
SALE - A RARE CHANCE FOR
CAPITALISTS.
THE Subscriber having commenced busi-
ness in Goderich - and with the view of

SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excellent
LAND situated on the banks of the River
Thames, only three miles below the town

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.
RE-PUBLICATION OF THE
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
EDINBURGH REVIEW,

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in
New York, immediately on their ar-
rival by the British Steamers, in a beauti-

TERMS.
FOR any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per an-
For any two do do 5.00 "

PROSPECTUS
OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.
MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.
THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will
devote all their talents to produce a useful

NOTICE.
ALL parties indebted to L. PECK, for
FRUIT TREES, either by Note or
Book Account, unless settled immediately,

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GODERICH FOUNDRY.

FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR
HOME MANUFACTURES.
THE Subscribers beg to inform the in-
habitants of the Huron District, that they

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT
AND
COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.
IS Published every Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday, at the Low Price of

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX
BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD,
AND
REMOVE ALL DISEASE FROM THE SYSTEM.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD.

THE high and varied celebrity which
these pre-eminent Medicines have ac-
quired for their invariable efficacy in ALL

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TEN SHILLINGS
IN ADVANCE
VOLUME I
The Huron
PRINTED AND FOR
BY CHARL
MARKET ST.
THOMAS MAC

MOTHERWELL
BY EMON
"When I beneath the
Will there be for me
That I'm no more?
Will there be any bright
Of heretofore?

When the bright sun upon that spot is shining
With purest ray,
And the small flowers their buds and blossoms
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