DOUGALL. d at all hours, at oding's, Front-St. 1, 1848. 33-

WIS, LICITOR, &C., ODERICH.

V. OTTER. & Conveyancer,

CCOUNTS, &c. &c. RICH. 2-n25

RACHAN, ATTORNEY AT W. ery, Conreyancer, PUBLIC, est Street, Goderich. ary, 1850. 2v-n49 ME LIZARS,

Y AT LAW, solicitor in Chancery rmerly, in Stratford. ry, 1850. 2r-n49 han, of the late firm of for Mr. Lizars in all

im from Stratford. WILLIAMS,

SON of Goderich, LAW, &c. &c. and LLIAMS, of Stratford, or, Weller and Williams. o, having this day entered the Practice, and Profes-SERY and CORVEYANCING, ir Offices at Goderich and , under the name, style d WILLIAMS. is, Stratford,

2v-n47tf SMYTH. BLE TAILOR: GODERICH. 2, 1849. "v-b10tf

DODING, 'IONEER, LES in any part of the asonable Terms. Ap. Light-House Sweet. e, Light-. 4th 1849.

, GORDON, T MAKER: the Canada Co's. Office, '-STREET. GODERICH.

19 okes. ind DRUGGIST.

STREET, GODERICH." 2v-5n E. LINTON.

Y PÚBLIC, r Queen's Bench, NVEYANCER, ATFORD.

H. LIZARS, imate to the inhabitants of the surrounding country, ed businers as Conveyancer, ied business as Conveyancer, Accountent, and by asside-acy, and moderate charges, such as may require bis shing to employ bim is any hes will please call at the thtouse street, arch, 1850. v3-n6

TBN BHILLINGS

THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1850.

VOLUME III.

poetrn.

There is no flock, however watched and tended, But one dead hamb is there ! There is no firesids, howmover defended, But has one vicent chair !

RESIGNATION. BY MENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

The air is fall of farewells to the dying,

And mournings for the desi; The beat of Rachef for her children crying, Will not be conforted !

Let us be patient ! these severe afflictions Not from the ground arise. Bat offentimes celestial benedictions Assume this dark disguise.

We see but dimly through the mists and A mid these earth'y damps, What shem to be but dim funeral tapers May be heaven's distant lamps.

There is no Death ! what seems to is transition This life of mortal breath Is but a suborb of the life Elysian, Whose pottal we call Death.

She is not dead, -the child of our effection, -But gone unto that school. Where she no longer needs our poor protection And Christ himself doth rule.

Is that great cloister's stillness and sec!usion,

Day after day we think what she is doing In those bright realms of air; Year after year her tender steps pursuing, Behold her grows more fair.

May reach her where she lives.

For whed with rapture wild In our embraces we again enfold her, She will not be a child;

Not as a child shall we again behold her:

But a fair maiden in her father's mansion, Clothed with celestial grace: And boautiful, with all the soul's expansion, Shall we behold her face.

And though, at times, impétades with emotion And anguish lour suppressed, The swelling heart heaves monsing like the occas, That cannot be at rest,

AGRICULTURE.

We will be patient, assuage the feeling We cannot wholly stay:

By silence sanctifying, not concealing, The grief that must have way.

Thus we do walk with her, and keep unbroke The bond which nature gives, Thinking that our remembrance, though un

By guardian angela led. --afe from temptation, asfe from sin's pollution She lives, whom we call dead.

themselves; hence they depend opon hired help to do what they ought to do, and the consequence is they have their trees grafted with worthless fruit, and often times there with worthless fruit, and often times there with worthless fruit, and often times the with worthless fault, and often times three or four kinds on a tree. We would ary to the farmer that if he would have a good servant he muist serve himself capeci. illy in this case. In case business is rath urgent it will pay well for you to hire as extra hand by the day while you attent or form kinds on a tree. The scients were the muist serve himself capeci. If often happens that some trees have been partially grafted; in our to it is really respectable. If often happens that some trees it will be well to cut your scions from thappend the trees area. Here on such trees it will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the scient well the scient is the stangel, scient and your scient from the serve is will be well to cut your scions from thappend the scient well the scient from the serve is well the scient is the scient well to scient is the scient well to scient here allow is the scient is the scient well then

pour scions from that part of the tree alrea. your scions from that part of the tree alrea. Power or STRAM.—'Is it stame?' snid an Irishman. 'By the saintly St. Patrick, but in this way, you save some exponse, and it is done as it should be, or as you would have it.—Moore's New Yorker. 'S a cast thing interfead alorge in a stonishment. 'S a cast was picked up, having the states?' exclaimed a lorge in astonishment. 'S a cast the poste drapecu was picked up, having the states?' exclaimed a lorge in a stonishment.

trees at the extremities of the branches, in-stead of cutting off the limbs at the trank. This system of shortening in, as it is called, is gaining ground, and it is a great improve-ment. The reasons for the mode of prun-ing are evident on examination. Most kinds of stone fruit grow rapidly, and beat the greatest part of their fruit, on new wood,

of stone fruit grow rapidly, and bear the greatest part of their fruit, on new wood, which is of course, near the ends of the limbs. In this way a tree spreads over much land, and has naked branches near the trunk : and pruning at the trunk causes the course of the trunk causes the trunk : and pruning at the trunk causes the gum to soze out, which sometimes endan-rogue," said she "you always want to get The city of Dublin was visited, on Thursday, gers materially the health or life of the tree. to the best place." On the contrary, by pruning at the ends

small space, the wounds have no unfavora-

ble effect, or only affect the twigs and not the trunk, and much new wood is produced foreign intelligence, we have stated the facts, as ments partook in a very slight degree of the for the production of fruit. CHEROR MAKING-We will suppose the rennet produced and got ready, and the cheese to be made to weigh 26 or 30 lbs., which will be made of the night's and morning's will be made of the night's and morning mike. The night's mike being set, and cooled if necessary, must be skimmed in the morning. This done, and the mike of night and morsing mixed together, all must be warmed to 90 deg. of Farenheit, or thereabout, and the cream which was taken off returned to the milk. When the milk is warm enough, sgill, or a little more of good rennet is to be added, and thoroughly

IL--Moore's New Forker. PPUNING STORE FRUIT.--It has been but a few years since the culturators of fruit have been in the habit of pruning peach trees at the extremities of the branches, in-

the accident, for among the bodies found ar

AWFUL STORN AND DESTUCTION OF PROPERTY. the 18th uft., with the most terrifie storm

thunder, lightning, and hail, combined, ever remembered in the country, and, in its characteristics, perhaps hitherto unknown in these lati-In a previous number of our paper, among the tudes. In fact, this terrible convulsion of elethey had reached us, of the uwful accident at characteristic secribed to storms in these tempe-Angiers-the breaking down of the suspension rate latitudes. Its phenomena were rather those bridge. The best account seems to be given in peculiar to the andden snow gales of the Baltic, the Journal du Maine et Loire, and is as followe: the fatal Mediterranean white equall, or the dis At eleven o'clock in the morning. (April 16, astrous and too often unforeseen and unprovided 1850,) a squadron of husars, coming from Nantes, had crossed over the suspension bridge of the Basse Maine without any accident, although the wind blew very heavily from the west, and the ror and dismay. The whole morning was un-river was very agizated. The last of the horses usually fue, and gave every promise of the com-

had scarcely crossed the bridge, than the head of mencement of a run of genial spring weather. It the column of the third battalion of the 11th was not until past 3 o'clock that the first indica-The set of the set of ure, spread it broadcast, then take two horses and a plough, and back up two full forrows, the furrows just meeting in the backing; leave a strip of a foot wide, and mixed by hand, that all parts may be one book and continue till you be broken. It is now removed to a strainer and back up to more; and continue till you be broken. It is now removed to a strainer and back up to more; and continue till you be broken. It is now removed to a strainer and back up to more; and continue till you be broken. It is now removed to a strainer and back up to more; and continue till you be broken. It is now removed to a strainer soldiers in the tiver, and a great number who were clinging to the parapets of the bridge, or round to N. N. E. --that is, a point of the comwho were kept affoat by their knapsacks, were pass directly and diametrically opposite; and immediately got out. The greater number of them, however, found to be wounded by the bayonets or by the fragments of the bridge fall-ing on them. Every one on the spot vied with by volleys of hail, that swept with resistless each other in rendering assistance, and, as the force in the direction of the gale, shattering winsoldiers were got out, they were led into the dows in myriads, and reducing to rain every houses adjoining, and every assistance given. - thing within the sphere of atmospheric influence Those who were too much injured to walk were or exposed to the fury of the tempest. The enor placed on litters. All the authorities of the mous size of the globules of hail was a subject own, the troops in the garrison, and the officers of intense wonder and even curiosity, scarcely and coldiers who had escaped injury, had only repressed by the terror of the awe-stricken peoone idea-that of rendering all the assistance in ple. We ourselves saw hailstones fall near us, their power. A young lieutenant of the 11th, considerably larger, each of them than the larg-M. Loud, rendered himself conspicuous for his est grape-shot. heroic exertions: and a young workwoman at Passengers by the Northern Railway train the imminent danger of her life, jumped into the this moising, state that the tempest raged fear water, and saved the life of an officer who was fully all along the line, and that the town of just sinking. It is impossible for us at this mo-ment to estimate the number of lives that have On a rough calculation, it estimated that £30, been lost; of those that escaped with their lives 000 worth of glass alone has been destoyed in there is scarcely one but has received wounds Dublin, Glaziers were last night at a high prefrom the bayonet of his comrade. Several acts mium, and happy were those who were promised one of our stores the other day. "Buy any of devotion deserve to be mentioned. A journey- their services in the course of two or three day butter here ? said a country customer, who man hatter named Turgis, who had acquired hence. A good deal of rain fell during the walked into a dry goods store on Market some notoriety in the late political trials, night, and this morning it is blowing a fresh

who were literally undergoing the process of being roastel alive, the fire having anything could be done to save them, however, it was too late, for after the fire began to take effect on their bodies there was continued to swim about for some time, till assistance was procured and it was taken ashore, but, fearful to relate, there was

The total loss, we understand will amount on the Messrs. Howison, as they were not insured .- Brockville Recorder.

From the Globe, HISTORY OF THE CLERGY RESERVE QUES-TION IN UPPER CANADA.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

NUMBER XVI.

AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

four Scotch Presbyteriana. The Church of England in Canada, was

supported for many years out of the very caught the sheds, was from the river, where there was an oullet intended for their con-veyance on board of steamboats. Before means were so inadequate to the demand. that it was at length obliged to solicit the aid of Government to continue and extend to take effect on their bodies there was one, and only one loud bellow of pain and then all was still as death, the smoke hav-ing suffocated them. One animal, however in the extreme of its agony, sprung from the stall, broke through the burning boards ficiently shown, for the tendency of the ophylicity is bown, for the tendency of the properties and the tendency of the tendency of the properties and the tendency of the tendency of the properties and the tendency of the tendency of the tendency of the properties and the tendency of of the shed, and fell into the river, where it population is towards the Church of Eng-

ashore, but, fearful to relate, there was scarcely an inch of skin left on its body.— The poor animal was killed shorty after in order to terminate its sufferings. The scene where the sheds stood, after the fire subsided was a saddening one.— The carcasses of the cattle, some of them burned almost to cinder, lay in rows, while several human gorbies were engaged cut-ting steaks from the carcasses of others in a half burned condition. The scene was sickening in the extreme, and we cannot a nair burned condition. The scene was sickening in the extreme, and we cannot dwell on it.

But as these lands partake of the quality to about £2000, and which will wholly fall on the Messrs. Howison, as they were not named. <u>Breachaille Breachar</u> ment cannot be taken at more than 9,000, containing 1,800,000. That this provision will at no time be

ample for the support of a religious estab-lishment sufficient for the population of Upper Canada when fally settled, will sufficiently appear from the fact, that the

the poste drapeau was picked up, having the standard firmly clutched in his hand. One sol-



I. REED. SIGN PAINTER. Se., SE ST. GODERICH. 2vn38

ER WILKINSON, LAND SURVEYOR. ivil Engineer. F. ROBERT ELLIS DERICH. 2v-n52

TICE.

er having RENTED the SE and WHARF belong-Davenport, of this place mself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT.

mmission from the Mer JOHN McEWAN. 2v-7ntf. h, 1849.

tron Signal,

UBLISHED EVERY THURSDA IAS MACQUEEN, ND PROPRIETOR. ET-SQUARE, GODERICH. Job Printing, executed with

URON SIGNAL .- TEN SHILn if paid strictly in advance, x PENCE with the expiration

ontinued until arrears are publisher thinks it his advanin the country becoming te-

subscribers, shall receive a Idressed to the Editor must be will not be taken out of the

OF ADVERTISING. r, first insertion,.... £0 2 6 rt, first insertion,.... 0 0 7 rr, first insertion,.... 0 3 4 tent insertion, per line, 0 4 t insertion, per line, 0 4 iscount made to those was

have completed the lot. Then turn about and basket, and when the curd is drained, it and split these double furrows open with a single furrow, then commence dropping will prove a good rule; but the taste of the will prive a good rule, but the taste of the your potatoes, (pieces of cut potatoes, con-diry woman is perhaps as good a regulator of this matter as any. The salt must be pure and fine, and thoroughly mixed with take your horse and plough, and throw two the curstice will acquire a had flagood furrows, [one round of the team to a vor.-Prairie Farmer. throw] just meeting on the top, dress.off the top, clearing the row of stones, clode, Sec., then now broadcast five bushels com-

man salt over the ground, immediately after planting, cultivate well till the plants are is blossom, and you will have a good crop; never cultivate potatoes when in When the crop is ready to gather, clear

the ground, take your horses and plutgh, and turn a furrow from each side of the Excess over last year 327,500 row; let a boy pick up the scattering potatoee; then hoe down the ridge; lastly, Day Goops .- The following incident oc harrow over the ground, pick up the recurred, as we learn from good auth rity, in maining potatoes, and the work is finished. The agriculturist must at once observe that by this process, he gets a broad, loose bed for the potatues to grow in, also a double depth of soil; then you are certain of good

dry potatoes. would here observe that potato ground is the very best for producing a good crop of wheat; and I would advise farmers to keep a dry goods store here.' 'So! Wal glow a greater surplus of this most valuthen maybe you would like to buy some able root. If there is no market, store them, and feed them to your cattle, horses and hogs, feed them in your stable through deal in any thing but dry goods.' 'Could'nt of his companions in arms. clean out your stables once a week, make

to the battom.

you sir we deal in dry goods exclusively as large a manure heap as possible, and "Wal, what'll you give for dried here.' you will not be troubled with the potato praches ?"- American paper. disease, nor that worst malady arising from Yourn is a glorious invention. While always taking out of the meal tub and

never returning any-you will thus come the girls, the months seem to dance away with down upon their feet.' What a pity Charting .- This is a very essent al but

rather out of the wine of business, or per-busis the season for gratting comes in rather of the western States, attack each other shore. If the weather had been calm, the grea-

too busy a time for them to attend to it, with chairs and thus break up their sittings, ter num

the unsalted places will acquire a bad fla-THE Hos CROP .- The following table Kentuckv..... 185.000

Square, and looked much like a character stripped, and jumped into the river, and by his gale from the southwest. who knew a great deal more about himself strength and skill in swimming, saved a great than he cared to tell. 'No sir,' replied the many lives. One of the soldiers, who had reach- FIRE-FORTY-ONE HEAD OF CATmerchant, we don't wish to buy any.'- ed the shore unhurt, immediately stripped and

Want to buy any eggs?' 'No sir, we ewam to the assistance of his comrades The lieutenant colonel, an old officer of the empire, assisted by the adjutant, and by some of chickens-fat as pigs and a mighty sight seriously wounded and bruised, he would not quit his men, escaped with his life; but although nicer tu.' No, sir. I tell you we don't the spot, but remained to watch over the rescue

Precurseur of Angurs, of Wednesday:-

The suspension-bridge which has fallen we the girls chase the hours, and you chase about 36,000f. The suspending-chains at first gave way on one side only, when the soldiers on summer is so short !--before you know it, the bridge, naturally rushed to the outer the neglocted part of farming, especially apple lovers become deacons, and rumps, grand- when the chains there also gave way, and the whole floor of the bridge fell. From one bank

TLE AURNED

On Tuesday last a destructive fire occurred at Maitland, by which the premises occupid by Messrs Howison as a distillery were burned to the ground. About one o'clock, immmediately after the men engaged in the distillary had returned from dinor the alarm of fire was raised. Me

Howison and his son were at the time in the upper story of the building, but so built about twelve years ago, but about a year eince underweat repairs, which cost the town about 36,000'. The suspending chains at first locality of the fire, the back part the distillery was enveloped in flames. — The rapidity of the fire was mainly assisted by a quality of high wines on the premi-the Conference of the United States of the United States of the plying clergymen to any number that the Conference of the United States of the popular objection against the the bridge, feeling the movement of the floor of The rapidity of the fire was mainly assisted ses, and the inflamable nature of the matefoor of the bridge fell. From one bank see, and the inflamable nature of the mate-ather, the river was completely blocked rial in the neighborhood of the rectifying the soldiers struggling to reach the department where, it was supposed, the inform gradually rendering a large port. 5. The lawperial Parliament would in a great the fire originated. Nothing could be done to save the building, and great fears were and instructions both civil and religious, in aid of the Society for the Propagating to the other, the river was completely blocked rial in the neighborhood of the rectifying

Rev. gentieman was not very particular in his statements; but as much came from it we deem it beet to give Dr. Strachan's let-ter to the Colonial office in full :--Copy of a letter addressed to R. J. Will-mot Esq. by the Rev. Dr Strachan, Archthough not perhaps anticipated by the dis-tinguished statesman who advised the appropriation.

ca.

The causes are-

1. The great enceuragement given by Vork, Upper Canada, dated government to settlers of good character, 1827: respecting the state of the that Province. 16th May, 1827; respecting the state of the Church in that Province. 2. The gratuitous grants of land made

19, Drury Street, St. James's, ? to such persons as retained their loyalty 16th May, 1827. during the American revolutionary war, and to officers, soldiers and sailors who served in the late war in Europe and Amerifor

SIR -I take the liberty of enclosing ord Goderich, an Ecclesiastical Chart of the Province of Upper Canada, which I believe to be correct, for the present year e to be correct, for the present year and from which it appears that the th of England has made considerable the atter are more advantageous. The difficulty of collecting rents, from Church of England has made considerable Churche of England has made considerable progress, and is rapidly increasing. The people are coming forward in all directions, offering to assist in building churches, and soliciting with the greatest ister : indeed; the prospect of obtaining a respectable clergyman unites neighborhoods together, and when one is sent of a mild consultatory disposition, he is sure, in any settlement in which he may be placed, to form the respectable part of the inhabitants into an incresing congregation. There are

ed in less than twelve years. When contrasted with other denomina-

Till 1818 there was only one clergyman in Upper Canada, a member of the Church of

Scotland. This gentleman brought up his two sons in the Church of England, of which they are now parish priests. After gations in all, which are in communion, with the Kirk of Scotland. Two are at

In regard to the gross rental of the lease into an increasing congregation. There are in the Province 150 townships, coutaining from 400 to 500 families in each of which a clergyman may be most usefully employ. cd; and double this number will be requir-ed in less than twelve years.

been removed, it is still reduced by the and per centage of the sheriffs who tions, the Church of England need not be ashamed of the progress she has made... square miles, so that the nett sum a naid over to the treasurer does not exceed Lis £400 per annum.

Scotland. This gentleman brought up his two sons in the Church of England, of which they are now parish priests. After his death his congregation was split in three divisions, which with another collec-ted at Kingston in 1822, count four congre-gations in all, which are in communion the Clergy Reserves to a limited extent, we wall as leaving the measurement of the measurement of the second well as leasing them, leaving the proceeds to be disposed of as provided for in Geo. present vacant, and of the two Scotch cler. gymen now in the Province, one has applied for holy orders in the Church of Scotland. before Parliament.

From this measure they lock for many

1. A large portion of the country, now in and to renewal or advantageous purchase. 3. The means would be afforded of multi-

the Conference of the United States of America, and it is manifest that the Colo-reserves, as a barrier to improvement and