ME LIZARS,

& WILLIAMS. SON of Goderich. LAW, &c. &c. and ILLIAMS, of Stratford, tor, Weller and Williams,

im from Stratford.

to, having this day entered the Practice, and Profes-ckry and Cowertancine, ir Offices at Goderich and t, under the name, style and Williams. ms, Stratford, 27-847tf

SMYTH, BLE TAILOR: GODERICH. 2, 1849.

DODING, TIONEER, ALES in any part of the easonable Terme. Ap 9th 1849. 24-60

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

okes, nd DRUGGIST. STREET. GODERICH.

2v-5n

E. LINTON, PUBLIC. Queen's Bench, VVEYANCER. ATFORD

ER MITCHELL, LONEER. CORNERS. OUTH EASTHOPE v2-p8

HN HYDE, FROM EMBRO.] AL HALL, STRATFORD.

REED, HGN PAINTER. Se. 3E ST. GODERICH.

IU CASHELLA & GLAZIER, GODERICH. 24n38

ER WILKINSON, LAND SURVEYOR. vil Engineer. r. ROBERT ELLIS'. DERICH.

TICE.

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

omission from the Mer-ch, will receive prompt JOHN McEWAN. 1, 1849.

ron Signal, UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AS MACQUEEN. ID PROPRIETOR. T-SQUARE, GODERICH.

ob Printing, executed with RON SIGNAL -TEN SHILif paid strictly in advance, Pance with the expiration

ntinued until arrears are ublisher thinks it his advanthe country becoming reressed to the Editor must be

F ADVERTISING. first insertion,....£0 2 6 tinsertion...... 0 7 7 first insertion,.... 0 3 4





TEN SHILLINGS ?

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1850.

NUMBER III.

poetry.

THE FRIENDS OF EARLY YEARS. BY MRS. ABDY.

I sought my youthful home again:
The birds poured forth a tuneful strain,
The silver stream its waters flung
O'er banks where blushing wild flowers clang:
The lambs were sporting on the lea,
Light waved the milk-white hawilora three;
And yet I viewed the seene with tears,
I mourned the friend of Early years.

I left that spot of light and bloom,
To seek the church-yard's sheltered gloom,
They slept beneath the mossy earth,
Uatold, unsung, their simple worth;
Yet, friendly, sadly, I avowed
That none amid the dazzling crowd
Had shared my hopes and soothed my fears
Like these—the Friends of Early Years.

That home I wish not now to see. t boasts no charm or joy for me : Yet Time my feelings cannot chill, My faithful friends are near me still; em to my longing eyes, 'er I view their peaceful skies; re the blessed home appears,

Where dwell the friends of Early Years. AGRICULTURE. From the Agricultural Journal.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR JANUARY.

The month of January has sustained fully the character of a Canadian Winter, up to this date, and we do not regret it, at it will have completed the bridges over our rivers in all directions to admit of the farmers coming to market with the produce they may have for sale. We hope they will, how, scarcely ever purchased blankets, sheets, or any other articles that could be made from their own products. All their this date, and we do not regret it, a- it will have completed the bridges over our rivers in all directions to admit of the farmers coming to market with the produce they may have for sale. We hope they will, however, have considered what we submitted to our last Report, respecting the sale-of produce. We regret that the prices of produce in Montreal are not more encouraging to the farmers, particularly that of what, beef, and pork, which are all exportable articles. The wheat is of fair average manifacturers. Flannel goods they also ing to the farmers, particularly that of what, beef, and pork, which are all exportable articles. The wheat is of fair average quality this year, and was harvested in good manufacturers. Flannel goods they also found more durable when made by themselves, than any they could purchase. One cause of this difference was, that neither wool nor flax made use of by the farmer had condition. Pork is, perhaps, of as good quality as any that can be had in North America, fattened principally on peas, and Indian corn, and peas are considered excel-Indian corn, and peas are considered excel-lent for making good pork. We have seen very good pork sold at 23s 14 to 25s the hundred pounds weight, and this price does not pay the farmer well. The best beef, of the best quality, as it came to them.— The use of linen we should be glad to see, ponny ph (b.; the latter price, it is said.

The voltage of the Red River of the read of the present most of the price of the state of the price of the price of the state of transpers were more careful of making it up, and packing it in the proper soft of kegs, made air-right at eich end, a higher price could be obtained for butter. It is a great fault in salt butter when not of uniform colour, and saltness, in the same cask, and saltness, in the same cask, and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and liable to be washed by water and also when it is not be so liable to be washed by water and liable to be water and l and also when it is not packed closely, without any openings between the butter. Any man experienced in the making and packing of butter, and the consequences of these objections, which we submit, will admit a possible to execute in winter should be under the property of the property o these objections, which we submit, will admit or objections to be well grounded.

All this, however, can be remedied by the are difficult to trave! upon this winter, in butter maker and packer, and when a large consequence of the great depth of the snow, and the roads not being tracked or made sufficiently wile for double, or eyen single sleighs to pass each other without great would be very considerable, perhaps from some consequence to farmers, as good difficulty. This, we can very well believe the may be made in Canada, by still and one to two pence per lb. bourhood of Montreal have been neglected attention, as is produced in any country, without exception. Undoubtedly mide and not tracked, or made splicently wide, and the cows require care, in their summer and winter feeding, and we could not expect to a certain make to be made use of upon the a certain make to be made use of upon the maker and butter from them otherwise.— Exposure to great heat in summer, without shelter, and driving them a long distance to and from pasture, is very injurious and roads in winter, that the same law did not provide that the roads should be made or tracked of sufficient whith, or that the double roads should be made. It is exceeding should be provided against. These circum-stances may be considered by many as of no great importance, but such is not the case. Every day we may see ill tasted and ly difficult to travel in the country roads where they are not of the necessary width, and some change is required to be made in the law, eighter by the Logislature or by the Municipal Councils. The roads being too narrow for the carriages that are to be bad coloured butter in our markets, while other butter is excellent in taste and colour. There can be no cause for this, except the made use of upon them, is something similar and the dairy by those who have good butter than those who have good butter than those who have bad. While we despise trifles in any part of agricultural management, we shall not easy as few could not make through them. management, we shall not excel as farmers The quantity of fowl brought

This Agricultural Report is the first for this winter has been very large, of good quality and at very moderate prices. They are, and might be, a considerate price item of the farmer's products. They are an elasing appendage of every farm-yard. The feathers are useful to the family, and if not required, may be sold for a fair price. Fowl, doubtless, pick up was tumbers of the insect tribes, that are the pests of sgriculture. If more fowls were experisely, and wild birds not wantonly should have less insects to trouble us, and holder our price our crops. The wild birds may be sold for down, for the mere pleasure of killing, we should have less insects to trouble us, and injure our crops. The wild birds and the period of the mere pleasure of killing, we should have less insects to trouble us, and the period of the manufacture brought to the varieties of wheat that we were accustomed to worship.—

This Agricultural Report is the first for this year, and we hope the season will be so favorable, that we sage not had the first for this year, and we hope the season will be conclude to admit Villemont on condition of his giving earnest of he valour and determination by disposing of some of the unumerous enemies of the Band. He willingly accepted the condition, and to took a most horrid eath to destroy whomso-cever the Chief might be and to took a most horrid eath to dok a most horrid eath to dok a most horrid eath to wash in the work and

flax. It shows great industry in the female part of the agricultural class. They offer for sale very good Canadian cloth, flannel and linen-mot superfine, but very suitable solling in this great grounding class. The linen and flannel are very strong and good, and if the linen was bleached by themselves, it would soften its texture and make it much more valuable.—

This bleaching might be readily accomplished by the farmer's family, but perhaps it would prevent them having the linen to dispose of the same year that the flax is producted. We believe, however, that the higher value given to the linen would smply pay the interest of the amout invested in the linen would smply pay the interest of the amout invested in the linen for one year. The stochings, socks, and succeed well when sown as all and the part of the same year that the figher value given to the linen would smply pay the interest of the amout invested in the linen for one year. The stochings, socks, and so the part of the same year that the flax is producted. We had been sown so la'e, and so the part of the same grave, in the cemetry of this literation, the doubt, had grave away from Villemont's face, and an expression of savage ferocity and determine and drunkenness for a few years, until one approach to the latter of some inconvenience incurred by farmers in having to the latter and of May the sowing of wheat. The latter and of May the sowing of wheat. The latter and most gallant of the young Frenchment when the northern part of the contract of the annout invested in the linen would smply pay the interest of the annout invested in the linen would smply pay the interest of the annout invested in the linen sounds and the sounds besides the same year that the fix is produced. We'shelieve, however, that the higher value given to the line me would amply pay the interest of the amout invested in the line for one vear. The stockings, such the great drough of and mittens they self, are much better for country use, and for the labouring class, then what can be had in stores generally, with the additional recommendation of being lower in price. It is very desirable to encourage this industry, and it might be extended so much as to assist considerably the farmer's families, and simost all the work is executed at the slack time of the vear, and at night. Store-keepers accustomed to buy these articles from the farmer, should him tends them, when necessary, to make the articles in the manner that would be most suitable for the uses that store-keepers retail them for. We do not see them offer any blankels for sale of home insunfacture, and we think they might make them of much better quality and more sentenced. It is case, to calculate what profits a pair of good blankets would leave a farmer, by weighing a pair, and ascertaining on.

The facts I am about to relate are not the less true, because they wear the air of romance, and resemble many of the ground works of the fictions which fanciful writers weave from their imaginations. Not only the incidents of my story are familiar to the people of this venerable town, but there

are now living here, descendants of those who played prominent parts in the events which I shall relate.

At the period of my story, which was shortly before Burr's attempt to raise an expedition against the Spanish possessions in Mexico, this country presented some of the most sublime and romanity scendy in

This Agricultural Report is the first for this year, and we hope the season will be sed that it woo was however, so far satisfi-

ers did not meet in Villemont's little but, near the bloff's, and spend the swift flying hours in delightful interchanges of vows and pleasant dalliance of love. The absence of the father, who was seldom at home, afforded the lovers opportunities for the delicious interviews. Villemont, however, was not ignorant of the attachment of Prudbomine to his daughter, nor could be according to the second of the strack of the s be considered as entirely insensible to her happiness. But his passions, his misan-thropic nate of the world, and brutal sel-

deur.

On the top of the bluffs, and not far from their edge, there stood, at the time of my story' a plain and rough, but strongly built house, the domicil of a Frenchman of the name of Jean B. Villemost. The Villemost drew has a knock at the door. They had scarcely prepared to make a gained of Jean B. Villemost. The Villemost drew has a knock at the door. No answer was given. Anather kneck, and still there was a knock at the door. No answer was given. Anather kneck, and still there was a pause of heariy a minute, which was followed by the heroic attinder by forming as a May Flower. Shortly a term his arrival at Natchitoches, his, wife died and thus was the principal restraint removed from his passions. At this remote period of of the settlement of Louisians, there existed all through the frontier portion of the State, organized banks of rubbers, who leads to the make a gain to the encounter, when there was a knock at the door. No answer was given. Another, and another kneck, and still there was a followed by the had on the state of the state of the most tendent upon the arrest of Professor had received from Mr. Swaina large quantity of grape the door. This force prevailed, and soon the door was broken through, and three savage men came rushing into the room, and thus was the principal restraint removed and thus was the form the purpose of kindling fires, &c.; but when the nature of the wood became known it was supposed that the Professor had received that the door. The force prevailed, and soon the door was broken through, and three was a pause of the purpose of kindling fires, &c.; but when the nature of the wood became known it was supposed that the Professor had received from Mr. Swaina large quantity of grape the door. This force prevailed, and soon the door was broken the rough, and

of rotation is interrupted, and interferes very disadvantageously, where an improved her whose virtues, whisls she lived, held in system of husbandry is desired to be carried on.

January 29.

THE WILKISON'S BLUFFS.

A TALKOK LOVE. MURDER, AND SUICIDE.

Eugenic—the only mentative helived, held in restraint the savage inclinations of the passionate husband. Eugenic had long been the belle, the adored of the young mentative affords us much pleasure to recur to this affords us much pleasure to recur to this with the vast importance of encouraging thome Manufactures, that we imagine too much enforcement be said on the subject, or too much information elucidated, nor do we think that we can intrude on the good-native her whose virtues, whilst she lived, held in bagetelle I'—Examuner.

GALT Woollen Factory.—It wiways affords us much pleasure to recur to this automated in the vast importance of encouraging thome Manufactures, that we imagine too much information elucidated, nor do we think that we can intrude on the good-native her whose virtues, whilst she lived, held in bagetelle I'—Examuner.

GALT Woollen Factory.—It wiways affords us much pleasure to recur to this affords us much pleasure to recur to this winger.

A TALKOR LOVE. MURDER, AND SUICIDE. much cannot be said on the subject, or too much information elucidated, nor do we think that we can intrude on the good-naand they became affianced lovers.

Rarely did a day pass over that the lovers did not meet in Villemont's little but, near the bloffs, and spend the swift flying hours in delighful interchanges of vowe and pleasant delliance of love. The absence of the father, who was seldom at home, afforded the lovers opportunities for home. ecutor of the late Robert Dickson, Esq , has replied in a most encouraging manner to an application for a site for the Factory, sent to him by the Galt Company; giving at the same time expression to the feelings of Walter Dickson, Esq., anent the specula-tion, that he will enter into it liberally. By the end of the present month the

State, organized banks of robbers, who kept the settlements in continual terror by mayone of passion exclaimed.

The individuals constituting these bands, were well known to the colorists for the colorists for

"How came you here—how dare you have been known to the Professor, which usuals constituting these bands, were well known to the colonists, few of whom had the bolderes to incur the awful revenge which usually awaited those who in formed upon these malefactors. No settlement suffered more from these depressal to the state of the control of the professor was the principal training point of the North-west portion of Louisiana.

A man of the evil passions and restless character of Villemont could not long resist the inducements which were offered to join the robbers of Red River, (who were then companied by a celebrated Spainard, He applied for admission into their society, but found much coposition from the front principal training point of Villemont, which were offered to join the robbers of Red River, (who were then commanded by a celebrated Spainard, He applied for admission into their society, but found much coposition from the front of the foor, by lows of their gine.

Sexing, the insensible form of his daughter of Villemont, it was agreed to admit Villemont on condition of his giving carness of his value, as a feefful descent, Villemont on condition of his giving carness of his was a feeful descent, Villemont on condition of his giving carness of his deep than the was agreed to admit Villemont and took a most horrid cath to destroy whomsoever to be feef for descent, but we hope to have a feeful descent, Villemont and took a most horrid cath to destroy whomsoever to be feef for the puppose of compelling, by law, the circle of the colon trober. Journal of the solid state the sale title of the colon to Journal of the colon to the colon to the colon to the decire of the South America to give by the dependence of the colon to fail to receptive the colon to t

REFORM IN BRITAIN. It is pleasing to Canadian Reformers to

perceive per last stormer's news, that, in the British Isles, there is a probability, that ere long, the franchise will be extended, and the representation equalized. The British government, taking as it does, the lead in almost every liberal movement, could not possibly act a wiser part, than initiediately possibly act a where part, than immediately to carry out such very needful reforms.—
The abundance of money, cheap food, and satisfactory state of trade in Britain, point out the present time as an excellent and safe one, for granting the people a farther instalment of liberty. Of the immense possibilities are agreedly for the presented of the control of England, Iroland, and Scotland, there are scare by one million possessed of the right of franchise, and the inequality existing in the representation, in these three sections of the empire, is in our opinthree sections of the empire, is in our opin-nion, a greater grievance than even the very great limitation of the suffiage. In England and Wales, there is an elector for every 20 of the population; in Scotland, one for every 35; and in Ireland, one for every 80 of the inhabitants; whilst the people's representatives, in the three sections of country, are in proportion to the people, as follows. England and Wales, one member for every 32,000. Scotland, one for every for every 32,000, Scotland, one for every 52,000, and Ireland, one number of Parliament for every 80,000. This great inquality has been the cause, and justly so, of much dissatt-faction. Scotchmen have barred from the same privileges that were possessed by their brethren in England, and the nighty agridion, whose ashes are now commingling with the dust of his own dear-ly loved Eric, has often, "in season and out of season," demanded equal justice for his countrymen. But the time had not arrived for a satisfactory answer, though, we trust, it has now arrived; and from the geat tendency to reform; exhibited throughout the world, and especially in Britain, we hope that the day is not far distant, when the inhabitants of the British Islands, having no cause left for envying each other, will unite for the promotion of liberty, peace and happiness, at home, as well as amongst their ellow men in every quarter of the globe .-Brantford Herald.

ELECTIONS .- Of the three hundred and forty two Councillors elected in Western Canada, two hundred and fifty-eight are Reformers. This shows conclusively the ascendency of Reform principles. By re-

the wreck to the shore.

Capt. Baker, with the assistance of the

crew, and some passengers, succeeded in recovering the iron chest from the wreck, which contained \$1,300 or \$1,400. He took the money out of the chest, counted it, and handed it over to the clirk of the South America for safe keeping. next day Capt. Baker asked the clerk the morey, as he wanted to pay off his crew. The clerk refused to pay over more than \$300 of the sum-claiming the balance r salvage. Capt. Baker and his clerk stopped here,

for the purpose of compelling, by law, the clerk of the South America to give up the

they are a pleasing appendage of every farm-yard. The feathers are useful to the family, and if not required, may be sold fortaging, and interesting the price. Fowl, doubtless, pick up vast numbers of the insect tribes, that are the pests of agriculture. If more fowls were kept, and will be recommend farmers to down, for the mere pleasure of killing, we happend to the mere pleasure of killing, we happen to the more pleasure of killing, we happen to the pests of agriculture. If more fowls were kept, and wild birds not wantonly about the mere pleasure of killing, we happen to the pests of agriculture. If more fowls were kept, and wild birds not wantonly about the mere pleasure of killing, we happen to the more pleasure of killing, we happen to the pests of agriculture. If more fowls were kept, and wild birds not wantonly about the mere pleasure of killing, we happen to the more pleasure of killing, we happen to make the mere pleasure of killing, we happen to make the mere pleasure of killing, we happen to make the pand of removal into work houses, and all manufacture brought to the market for as all manufacture brought to the market for as lab will be added to visit us for the sum may be allowed to visit us for the sum may be allowed to visit us for the sum may be allowed to visit us for the sum may be allowed to visit us for the sum mere season, it is pleasing to see many at the pleasure of killing, we happen to make the pand of the were of the work of the wo