That to the wandering child of earth, There is no haunted ground, Dear as our own, the stranger hearth,

By any other name.

Is all the earth to thee all one? All common ground to me? Loves not the Gael his High! - ho The Greek " his ow-

The wander ow whene'er he prays, Tongs to sleep where'er he strays In lovely Palestine

As is unto the exiled Pole. Where " Kosiuska fell Are there no spirit-homes where we

How dear unto the Switzer's conl,

The father land of Tell.

A lifetime could remain, That with our thoughts a sympathy And followship retain. No hearth more than its neighbour dear,

No old-no ruined cot, Where passing memory drops a tear,
And plants "forget me not." Where we have heard a voice more kind,

One of more tender tone, Than stirs the crowd-a kindred mind. The pillars of our early home,

From which we wept to part, Where things familiar had grown, As of ourselves a part-Then, tell me not-O! tell me not,

All places are the same, On earth there is no holy spot, But beautiful in name ! Kilmarnock, 1846.

LINES. FOR THE HURON SIGNAL

How calm and silent ! the sweet moor Sheds on the wave her light. The bright stars smiling twinkle down, Upon the lovely night.

flow calm and still ! there is no sound But soft sighs on the shore. Where waters ripple on the eand, Weary of splash and roar.

How heavenly calm ! the wooded bank, Sends its far shadow down Upon the placid, sleeping lake,

'Tis the deep adoration, Of Nature in her rest, Sending up incense to the ekies, To Him who makes her blest.

Oh ! 'tis most beautiful : but hark ! A sound floats from the lake, It comes from vonder little boat. And melody they make.

The plaintive flute replies, Now comes the burst of melody. And human voices rise. High swell the notes-now low they fall-

Now rise the bugle's thrilling tones,

Heaven, 'tis in praise of thee! "Fear not, but trust in Providence, Wherever thou mayst be." Yes, trust in Providence, fear not,

Tho' on the howling sea, With storm above, and foam below, And naught 'twixt Death and thee.

Tho' friends depart-and mis'ry-flaps Her wings around thy head, Resign thyself: and meekly trust On him who for us bled.

The meanest thing dies not, unless His holy will agree :
"Fear not, but trust in Providence, Wherever thou mayst be."

Goderich, February, 1848. A. W. K.

IN PRAISE OF THE GOOD OLD PLOUGH! Let them sing who may of the battle fray,
And the deeds that have long since past;
Let them chant in praise of the tar whose days

please, I would honour them even now,

But I'd give far more from my hearts full store. To the cause of the Good Old Plough. Let them laud the notes, that in music floats

Through their bright and their glittering halls;
While the amorous twirl of the hair bright curl
Round the shoulder of beauty falls, But, dearer to me is the song from the tree, And the rich and blossoming bough;
O! these are the sweets which the rustic gree As he follows the Good Old Plough.

Then how jocund the song as it comes along om the ploughman's lusty throat; Did the hunter's shout, ever yet give out To the brown woods a merrier note? Though he follows no hound, yet his day

crown'd,
With a triumph as good I trow,
As though antiered head at his feet lay dead,
Iastead of the Good Old Plough. Full many there be that we daily see

Whom the ploughman's lot in his humble cot With a scornful look deride. With a scornin look deride.

Yet I'd rather take, sy, a hearty shake

From his hand than to wealth I'd bow,

For the honest grasp of that hand's rough clasp.

Hath stood by the Good Old Plough.

All honor be then to these gray old men,
When at last they are bowed with toil;
Their warfare then o'er, why they battle

more,
For they've conquered the stubborn soil.
And the chaplet each wears are his silver hairs,
And ne'er shall the victor's brow
With a favered crown to the grave go down,
Like there sons of the Good Old Plough.

Oh could I worship aught beneath the skies, That earth hath seen or fancy can devise, Thin: altar, sacred Liberty, should stand, Built by mercenary vulgar hand, With fragrant turi and flow'rs as wild and fair As ever dress'd a bank or scented summer air.

BE KIND TO EACH OTHER.

Be kind to each other!
The night's coming on,
When friend and when brother
Perchance may be gone!
Then 'midst our dejection,
How sweet to have caraed The blest recollection

Of kindness—returned!

When day hath departed,

And Memory keeps

Her watch broken-k-sted,

Where all she weed sleeps!

Let hardood assail not, or eavy disprove—
Let trifles prevail not—
Against those ye love!
Nor change with to-morrow,
Should fortune take wing,
Buttathe deeper the sorrow,
The closer still cling!
Oh, be kind to each other!
The nivit's coming on. The night's coming on, When friend and when brother

From the Montreal Agricultural Journal AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS AND

Perchance may be gone!

MODEL FARMS.

We are happy to have it in our power to announce to our subscribers that several gentlemen have offered farms to "The Lower Canada Agricultural Society" on liberal terms for the establishement of schools and Model Farms for the agricultural education of youth and their instruction in the practical art of husbandry. The principal objection to the offers made as yot, is, the shotness of the term, in every case, that the lands would be placed at the disposal of the Society, and this certainly is a great objection. It would, if practicable, be better that the Society should own the farms upon which Schools and Model Farms would be established, so that a would be established, so that a would be established, so that a would be calbilished, so that a would be calbilished, so that a would be for the advantage of the Society. If lands could not be obtained in perpetuity, it might be possible to make such as arrangement, that in case of returning the lands to proprietors, or their requiring the lands, a waluation should be made of the actual improvements, and proprietors be liable to pay she Society to ment as this, because it appears it would be reasonable for all parties. Indeed, large proprietors would find it their interest to give land to the Society would bind themostly and the support of the subjection would be made to such an arrangement as this, because it appears it would be reasonable for all parties. Indeed, large proprietor would find it their interest to give land to the Society would bind themostly and the support of the subject of the country that would not derive more benefit indirect gifton such as a calbilishment upon his properity, than would more than compensate for making agift of the land necessary for the seriest to give land to the Society would bind themostly and the subject of the country that would be not subject to the subject of the country that would be not subject to the subject of the country that would be not sight advantage to expect the properity of the subject of the cou MODEL FARMS. We are happy to have it in our power t may be tried under such circumstances.— Good farmers possessed of capital, make their experiments constantly, but only for

Not so on Model Farms; the results of certain modes of cultivation and management will be published to the world.—
This will doubtless prove an advantage to
the farmers of Canada that is not yet duly appreciated, and such advantages are not A Model Farm would require to be of suita-ble size to admit of a periect system of husbandry being carried on in all its branches, which would include the breeding and feeding of stock, and the management of the dairy, as well as the cultivation of crops; this could not be done, except on a large-farm— If farm laborers would be trained, as well as employers instructed, it would require business to be carried on, on rather an ex-tensive scale. This, we have no doubt, might be done without less, provided the superintendence was competent, and all those receiving instruction, paying for it, either in money or in labor upon the farm.— A capital would, of course, be necessary Are spent on the ocean vast;
I would render to these all the worship you please,
I would honour them even now.

to purchase stock, seed, and implements, and pay for labor until there would be a return of crops. With skill and sufficient capital to carry on business in a proper manner, we confidently trust that a profit would be realized after paying all expenses. In other countries Model Farms have paid expenses, and we cannot see any cause to prevent it here: The results of experiments made upon a very small scale, and by garden cultivation, would have little effect in inducing farmers to adopt such modes of cultivation. To ensure the confidence of farmers, it will be necessary to show them that they same they same they same that they same them that they same th that they can do the same things as have been done upon the Model Farm, by the usual means of labor and capital they possess and they will then feel no reluctance to follow the example. If, on Model Farms, the Society take the risk of procuring results, and show the intrinsic value of these results and show the intrinsic value of these results. results to the farmers, the experiments, if saccessful, will be introduced very soon all over the country. To make a Model Farm useful to the country, every branch of husbandry should be conducted in such a manner as would admit of the generality of farmers adopting the same modes of culturalized and approximately and their country. tivation and management upon their own-farms. If we cannot follow the example of the practice upon Model Farms, they will be uscless to us. We most earnestly advocate Model Farms, but we believe that to insure their usefulness, and justify the expenditure, the farms should be large to admit of experiments being week. admit of experiments being made on even a moderate scale a number of pupils to be instructed, and to make it worth while to engage a competent suprintendent. To do all this would be impracticable upon small sized farm. A profitable system of husbandry, to be a general example and model to farmers, must necessarily embrace arable culture in all its branches—the culture in all its branches—the culture in all the profit and and are supported and and sentences. tivation of all the useful plants our soil and

their own information generaly.

climate are calculated to produce—the breeding and feeding of cattle and sheep,—and the management of the dairy. Not less than two argents of green crop of any one plant, and five should be experimented upon one a Model Farm. We may cenclude the every thing done upon these establishments will be scrutinized, and if fault can be found the character, of Model Farms will not be very high. At all times and seasons, the whole establishments as well as every separate branch, should be in such a state of perfection, that it could be pointed out to any visitor as an example to be followed, with a certainty of profit. Are we to be deterred from attempting Model Farms, because they would require capital to put them in operation? We would hope not, considering the wast amount of benefit they could not fail to produce to the country. On these farms experiments might be tested for the general good, and the capabilities of the country for agriculture fairly proved. The whole Canadian community, from the highest to the lowest, should feel an interest in this matter, and be anxious that the productions of our lands should he awar

must be under the superintendence of pesons of unquestionable competency; because any experiments made in the cultivation of crops, or the management of stock of the darry, should be in conformity to fixed rules, and the most approved system of agriculture. It will, therefore, be of immense importance to be acquainted with the results obtained in the various experiments that most lightly on the various experiments that most first management of the conformation o now I've no trouble at all at all. Now just step in here wid me, and see how also it is. Stepping into a hat shop, Pat gave the attendant the regular military salute—"My

sarvice to yer honor."

"Have you any hattos?" inquired Pat.

own tongue—I say, hablas Espagnol?" "Will, thin, have you any hattos?"

try him again, I say, misther, hablas Espagnol?"
"Si, senor."
"Si and be d——d till yo. Have ye any

H. B. O'CONNOR.

TAKES this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support and distinguished patronage he has received since the for collection.

Butter, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, &c., and every description of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange. Cash will be paid for good Grass Seed, Hides and Furs.

STRACHAN & LIZARS,

ALBION HOUSE,

HARRISON & M'LEAN, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Soliciters in Chancery, &c., CHATHAM, C. W.

in this matter, and be anxious that the productions of our lands should be augmented in quantity and value. Botanical gardens are highly prized in other countries, and very justly. As we have not one in Canada, let us have an experimental farm

enry Walton, seph Calloway,

Do do ult and Battery,

and on pr Battery,

Do

0 15 3 5 18, £1 9 penny sts, £0 10 0 I 6 3

Carrying away a quant Refusing to remove a highway, Willful injury to prope

an

Dec.

days,

proo.

0

not exam

do

H. O'CONNOR, & CO.,

Stratford, Jan. 28, 1848.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

HENRY NEWMAN,

and trusts, by strict attention, to merit a

NOTICE.

STRATFORD,

11 18 41

Job

property,

Assault,
Assault,
Assault and l
Assault and

00000

Battery,

"Buenos dias, senor," replied the shop

"No entiendo, senor," was the answer.
"Divil a bit does the man understand his

"No entiendo Inglis, senor."

"Ah, you don't understand English, is it? O, the poor ignorant crathur, I must

of these hattos?" and taking off his weather heaten palm leaf, shook it in the face of the

"Ah, si, senor—sombrero!"
"I ax your pardon—sombrero, is it?"
it's me that didn't understand my own It's me that didn't understand my own mither's tongue—the more shame till me!

THE subscriber intending to leave Gode rich, 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 the customers have been year for

IMPORTER, WEST STREET.

BARRISTERS and Attornies at Law. Notary Public.
Goderich, Lake Huron, Canada West.

JOHN STRACHAN, DANIEL HOME LIZARS. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. JAMES' Street, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by January, 1848. I. ESMONDE.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

REMARKS.

STRATFORD,

BEG respectfully to announce to the public at large, that they are now opening out at their store, next door to Mr. Lenton's, and opposite Mr. Daley's, a new and Select Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., which having been purchased by an experienced buyer, and for Cash, in the Home and Montreal markets, they are determined to offer at prices that will dely competition. They only request the favour of a call from intending purchasers to convince them of this fact.

H. O'CONNOR & CO.

Stratford, Jan. 28, 1848. HOME MANUFACTORIES. THE Subscribers beg to inform the in-habitants of the Huron District, that

FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

use every exertion in their power to maintain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves.

They will have on hand Threshing Mills, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings † Recaction Water-wheels, Smut Machines of the latest and most approved plan, Steam Engines, and all kinds, of Hollow-ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellow Pots, Tea Kettles, ber of his customers have been very far from punctual; and these he requests in a sugar Kettles; also, various sizes of Cook-ng and Parlour Stoves, and every descrip-tion of Ploughs, &c., &c. In addition to the above, they are ready to receive orders for BELLS from five to ten hundred pounds weight, and warranted to be well toned. friendly manner to call upon him at their

requires that all his business in this District to require that all his business in this District to require that all his business in this District to receive orders 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. GEORGE MILLER & CO.

Goderich, Januaay 28, 1848. N. B. In order that the subscribers may o enabled to discharge the pledges given the above advertisement, they must insist-upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, imme-NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Western Canadam since the 1st January,

A. NASMYTH,

Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832, and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not included in the list of-unpatiented lands, liable and customers that to continues to to-forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and in returning thanks to the take out their Patents within two years inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding neighbourheod, for the bibleral encourfrom this date, the land will be resumed by from this date, the land will be resumed by agreement he has received, hopes by assiduing the continues to the land will be resumed by agreement he has received, hopes by assiduing the continues to the land will be resumed by agreement he has received, hopes by assiduing the continues to the land will be resumed by agreement he has received, hopes by assiduing the continues to the land will be resumed by agreement he has received, hopes by assiduing the continues of the part of the expiration of the year.

LINGS per annum it paid stream of the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are notice. And in returning thanks to the surrounding individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a green the has received, hopes by assiduing the continues of the year.

And in returning thanks to the paid the paid the paid the expiration of the year.

And in returning thanks to the surrounding individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a green the has received, hopes by assiduing the continues of the year.

And INGS per annum it paid the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid the year.

And in returning thanks to the surrounding the year.

And INGS per annum it paid the part of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid the year.

And INGS per annum it paid the year. agement he has received, hopes by assidui-ty and punctuality, still to merit a continu-ance of their patronage. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY BAKER, respectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity,

DIV. COURT BLANKS, Crackers on hand. Cakes made to order. cheap for Cash.
Godesich, Jan. 28, 1848.
Goderich, Jan. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

share of their favoure.

N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of Programme of their favoure.

PRINTED on a superior quality of paper, for sale at the Huron Signal Office,

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHECENIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminant Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.

CHEDULE

OF

CON

VICTIONS

by

from

the

November

Sessions Her

Majesty's ions 1847,

Justices

of

the

Peace w Sessions,

within 1848

the

Distric

to

the

January

9

Liver Complaints.
In the South and West where these diseases prevail, they will be found invalua-ble. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be

without them.

Bilious Cholic, and Serous Looseness,
Biles, Costiveness, Colds and Coughs,
Cholic, Consumption. Used with great
success in this disease. Corrupt Humors,
Dropsies, Dyspepsia. No person with this
distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Fla-

Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Flatulency.
Fever and Ague. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the discase—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be CURED.
Foulness of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Herdaches, of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases.
Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsapa-

illa. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complains of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's

fections, Palpitation of the fleat, 1 and 5. Cholic.
PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.
PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs,

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Saltrheum, Wellings. Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its werst

forms, Ulcers, of every description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will lo well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be cer-

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX
BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and
thus remove all disease from the system.
A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHICENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Maffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore, those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be estisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

(F) Prepared and sold by

OF Prepared and sold by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT. 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For sale by BENJ. PARSONS,

Sole Agent. Godorich, Jan. 28, 1848.

## GODERICH CABINET

habitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assert, any country foundry in Canada.

They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not better, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

The patronage they have met with during the short time they have been in business here, warrants the above estatement, and they take this opportunity of informing they can be a stablishment, as they continue to rannufacture Cainet Ware of every description, such as Sideboards, Drawers, Sofas, plain and fancy Bedsteads, Centre, Telescope, Dining and Breakfast Tables, &c., &c., &c., They also manufacture Grecian, Fancy

They also manufacture Grecian, Fancy and Windsor Chairs in good workmenship-like manner, and of the best meterials.—
Country-produce always taken in exchange for any of the above articles in their line, at market prices.
N. B.-L. & E. request all those in-

dested to them, after long credit by note or book account, to call and settle the same before the 15th of March next, or otherwise they will be collected after that date with Costs. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1 tf

JOHN WINER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST; dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and colors; Importer of Genuine English Chemicals. Every article sent from the Establishment Warranted Genuine. No. 3, Stinson's Block, King Street, Hamilton. January 23. 1848.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHIL-LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Pence with the expiration

Six lines and under, first insertion, ... £0 2 6.
Each subsequent insertion, ... ... 0 0 7 7
Ten lines and under, first insertion, ... 0 0 7 8
Each subsequent insertion, ... 0 0 10
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0 0 4
Each subsequent insertion, per line, 0 0 1
A liberal discount to those who advertise by

mounts bro

TEN SHILLI VOLUME I.

The Huron BY CHARLES MARKET-SQUARE THOMAS MACQI

TAll kinds of Book as English and French lang catness and dispatch. THE DEAD OF 7

BY W. F A meal was be —A meal was be With blood, and each sat I Gorging himself in gloots All carth was but one the death, Immediate and inglorious Of famine fed upon all en Died, and their bones wen The meager by the meage

The 29th of Octobe as clear and as beautifuing as ever dawned Abraham; and for one Abraham; and for once beams began to gild the Castle of St. Louis. mated, and my feeling and buoyant; for I wembark for the green is and although my registationed in this ancie as to allow of my friendships and strong. as to allow of my friendships and strong thoughts of "Home, s its exhilarating and en were uppermost in my eyed fancy, too, was my imagination the jo after three years of be one short month to r one short month to r and beloved mother at to say nothing of ano yet bound to me by ti tionship, was an objec citude, and deepest ar Our baggage and priv been placed on board 'ng, and nothing rems been placed on board ing, and nothing rems occupation of the pa their parting calls; ex bark. The good peo-city not yet having I sallied forth for an Plains of Abraham, bably to be the last st of the Martello tower of Welfe and Monter the early known ms plain, as though the with countless millio the crisped grass rus step beneath my tre for more than hour, as the time would al which appeared most sured up for my futu

bracing, and never di

which crowns the i looking the lower to which, though but a apparently embosom ing heights like a li or the landscape at so imposing, so mag my quarters as a the smoke, came curlin from the chimneys ( a bountiful breakfas The usual civilities

The usual civilities having been interch I found myself safel Granicus, just as the to haul her into the sonorous cry of "I By one o'clock of to drop down the belose of that beautifum autums, called The sun imparted the middle hours of him baryes hung. blue haze yet hung tant landscape; th sufficient to ruffle t and our sails hung and our sails nung
the masts and riggi
ing thus quietly
stream, an agreeabl
ed for taking one
water, of this pict
ged scenery and it
tures by which it is town is built upon land, between the precipitous rocks, mits stand the cas mentioned. Thes mentioned. Thes lightful villages interspersed with t try seats, scattere gin of the water; of houses, of ever the irregular ord "castle in the air, of the receiving." "castle in the air, of the precipice the frowning battle beyond, and more still; and the rai dark creats were; floating in the ax in making up a grandeur and bear intently, and for emotions of mels

parting from see dear, to return to friends yet more Levi, I caught an the beautiful c whose bright ur ages been leaping than two hundre torrent of liquid had helow.