

Poetry. THE LAND OF MISTS AND HEATHER-BELLS. The wine is red, the lamps are bright, And gems and jewels glance, Where Ladies with their Loves to-night, Are mingling in the dance; But, ah! the music's sweetest swell No gladness brings to me— The land of mists and heather-bells Is far beyond the sea!

AGRICULTURE. THE COST OF FINE WOOL. Newton Reed, of Amelia Union, (Dutchess Co.) in a letter to the Cultivator for August, says: We followed a mixed husbandry, as the sale is about equally adapted to grain and grass, and yields a better return than any single branch of farming. The value of improved land, in good sized farms, is about fifty dollars per acre. The number of sheep kept on a farm of two hundred, is four hundred, besides a team of four oxen, two or three horses, four cows, and a few young cattle. There are usually about forty acres under the plow and one hundred and sixty in meadow and pasture. What proportion of the farm is devoted to the sheep, cannot be defined, probably not less than one hundred and twenty acres. The quantity of wool produced on an average of these flocks is two pounds and three-quarters per fleece; and the average price per pound, for the last six years, has been forty-seven cents. The surplus sheep sold each year from a flock of four hundred, and not less than one hundred, at the price of a dollar and a quarter per head. This amounts to six hundred and forty-two dollars.

On good land, easily cultivated, the raising of grain is twice as profitable as any branch of grazing. But as there must be manure to keep up the fertility of the soil, it is necessary that a portion of the farm be devoted to stock. Therefore, what seems a deficiency in the profits of the grass crop, is made up in the increased production of grain, and thus in a mixed husbandry of acre of grass is truly as profitable as an acre of wheat.

Large vs. Small Cheeses. The Astabula Telegraph, speaking of the great decline in the price of cheese in the northern part of Ohio, at the last season, attributes it to the large size of the cheeses. It is stated by one of our most intelligent and cautious merchants, that his experience of New York prices of cheese, acquired during his fall visit, to make purchases, settled on his mind, conclusively, the form and weight of cheeses intended for export or for city use. He found on enquiry at the highest sources, that while five and a half cents was the top price for our large sized cheeses, the small sizes, say from ten to twenty pounds, were quick of sale at nine or nine and a half cts. This he declared was a fact worth knowing by a country merchant in the habit of buying cheese, and it is a fact worth knowing by those who

make cheese. Large cheeses however skillfully and carefully made and kept, are bad travellers. The principle of decomposition is inherent in every cheese, and nothing but dryness can put a stop to it; but in large dairies this degree of dryness is difficult of attainment, it is seldom attained. What is called keeping in cheese is simply fermentation, and this is the first step to decomposition, which is inevitable, after the having has once occurred. The great losses heretofore sustained by foreign merchants—purchasers of large cheese, have made them shy of the article, and their loss of character has led to their fall in value.

THE AFFAIRS OF THEM.—Having a small young orchard, of about 60 trees of the best cultivated varieties, I was greatly surprised on finding that the above insect was doing great injury to the new growth. The leaves were curled up and blackened, the young shoots retarded in their growth, and in some instances entirely killed. My quince and seedling apple trees of the second year's growth were in a still worse condition, many of the tops being so completely covered that they were destroyed.

While reflecting on the subject I remembered having read that the bitter principle was destructive to insects. I seized the idea and resolved to try it. The bitter selected was the common quassa of the shops, as being cheap and intensely bitter. Half a pound of quassa chips were boiled for a few minutes in six quarts of water. When the decoction was cold, it was used in the same way as the tobacco infusion, with complete success, and without any apparent injury to the leaves or new growth. All the insects that were wet with the liquid were killed.

Many of my young seedling apple trees that looked so miserably three weeks ago, are now sending out a thrifty growth, which contrasts pleasantly with the blackened and curled foliage below which was nearly destroyed by the wood louse. Would strong bitter infusion destroy lice on cattle and stock? It is cheap and perfectly safe—safer in my opinion than unguentum or tobacco.—Prairie Farmer.

CLOVER SOWING MACHINES.—VERY simple.—Much of the Clover upon the James River plantations, is sown by a very cheap, simple contrivance of a box made of thin light wood four inches deep three and three quarters wide, and thirteen feet long, divided into thirteen equal parts and twenty-six half-inch holes through the bottom, six inches apart; that is, two in each division. Over these holes tack a piece of tin, through which make a hole, about three-sixteenths of an inch, larger or smaller, until it is found by trial that it will sow the just quantity per acre that you desire. This implement is generally carried by a strap, around a man's neck, who shakes it as he walks, and sows a bed fifteen feet wide. It appears not only to be a labor saving implement, but a crop increasing one.—Agriculturist.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.—INSTALLATION OF THE CHANCELLOR. The ceremony of installing the Hon. M. de la Roche into the office of Chancellor of the University, took place on Thursday afternoon last. The new City Hall had been granted for the occasion, by the Corporation, and the area of the room, with the large gallery, was crowded at the appointment, with a highly respectable assembly, including a very large number of ladies. Many of the members of both houses of Parliament, the highest legal functionaries, and the members of the Corporation, were in attendance. His Excellency the Governor General, attended by his staff, arrived at half-past two o'clock; and shortly afterwards, Mr. De la Roche, was conducted by the officers of the University into the room. After the oaths had been administered, he returned, attired in the Chancellor's robes of purple and gold. He was presented to the Governor-General by Dr. McCall, with an address in Latin, to which His Excellency made a suitable reply in the same language, delivered in his usual graceful and enthusiastic manner. Mr. de la Roche then took his seat in the Chancellor's chair, after which Mr. Pro Vice-Chancellor Smith congratulated the Chancellor upon the honor conferred upon him, and the members of the University on the choice they had made; he concluded by expressing a fervent hope, that in future, all parties would unite in supporting the University, by which alone it could prosper.

been taken on Monday and Tuesday first, but we learn was postponed for a week, at a special meeting of the Council held yesterday. A strong opposition to the proposed investment has been got up in the City, and unless the Directors come in a more tangible and satisfactory manner before the public we sincerely hope the opposition will be successful. The route is not yet determined—the expense is not yet ascertained—the parties who are to manage the building of the road, are not known, a lottery party of the scheme is not removed. In short nothing is determined but that a Rail Road to the North is wanted, price five hundred thousand pounds. And on the citizens are asked to contribute £100,000. We cannot think it would be prudent to respond to the demand in the present shape and if the friends of the scheme persist in forcing it forward previous to their being something definite to go on—we hope the electors will negative the proposal.—Globe.

INDIAN TROUBLES. STILLWATER, Minnesota Territory, April 4th, 1850. For some time there has been considerable excitement here, occasioned by some hostile appearance among the Sioux, who it was feared by some, meditated the burning of our village and the massacre of its inhabitants. Suddenly this morning a company of warriors made their appearance in our streets, and the cause of their warlike preparations was explained.

Last Sabbath morning about seventy-five braves from the Crow, Red Wing, and Wash-lake bands, surprised a company of fifteen Chippewas, who were making sugar forty miles from here, on the Apple River, which empties into the St. Croix, eight miles above this. They killed the whole company, with the exception of a boy about eight years of age, whom they took prisoner. About half the killed were men, the others were squaws and children. None of the Sioux were injured.

About an hour ago in the heart of our little village, there formed a ring of about fifteen Chippewas, who were making sugar forty miles from here, on the Apple River, which empties into the St. Croix, eight miles above this. They killed the whole company, with the exception of a boy about eight years of age, whom they took prisoner. About half the killed were men, the others were squaws and children. None of the Sioux were injured.

CALIFORNIAN LETTERS.—The last variety of this new and marvellous vegetable, is the following from the Boston Post: "Mister Editor—Marridgeable females is remarkable scarce on the Sarah Nevils, but the fellers being continually at work with their cradles, and times to think of the occasion of gold, it is very plain and in the possession of good gilt, the forty-nine men's bein' shot and red. I am diggin' myself in the bed of Feather river, which is as full of gold as a quilt of cotton. The Sioux are a proud, lazy, sleepin' looking set, and unless they mind their peas and peas they'll get a lammin'. Why can't they use tobacco and work for better and worship God like Christians, instead of chewin' their infernal opium and makin' their infernal idles? There's quite a number here, too, from the Society Islands. Nice Society they have here, I guess. There isn't a petticoat nor a pair of breeches in the hull crowd, and the girls are all piled up as if they were afraid of rustin'.

Prigging and murder is punished with death when any of the boys is suffere, but we don't take no complaints from furniters, Mexicans and Indians. A grape-vine halter and a naple limb is the usual method of execution. The turkey buzzard, which is full of wonderful instinct, is partial to cold vitellis, sits on the adjoining trees until the vital spark has fled, when they come in a body round the corpse, and carry off the vitellis with their great talons. Funerals is done up quite rough here. When a nigger dies, his mate takes his clothes (which is his gold and ten holes him. A few of the deceased leaves will behind 'em, but they mostly die destitute.

CASH for WHEAT AT the Godech Mills—and Cash for Cherry Saw Logs at Godech and Bayfield Mills, Godech Mills, 5th December, 1849. 46-1f

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC. EZRA HOPKINS, of West Flamborough, having for a few months past been acting as Travelling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., takes the present opportunity of thanking the Inhabitants of the Wellington District for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorized to act also for the GENESSEE MUTUAL, the former Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter being devoted to the Insurance of Marine and Fire risks in Towns, and both on very moderate terms.

THE WASHINGTON COMPANY offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent., doing an immense amount of business, having a very large cash capital on hand, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution.—Capital, \$384,000; Members, 37,866.—both being daily increasing. The GENESSEE COMPANY is intended to insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being greater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more than a half per cent. is required than the first payment for during the last thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent., although during that period some of the most disastrous fires ever known have occurred. Capital, \$401,125.

FOR SALE. THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to the Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 miles from Godech, with small Farms attached. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building LOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 12 mile River, and on the main road from Godech to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce. Terms—One fourth of the purchase money down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to the proprietor, JOHN HAWKINS, Godech, March 18th, 1850. 2s-2n86f

NOTICE.—Received in Store last November, per Schooner Anzac, A Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C. Godech. If the same is not taken away forthwith, it will be sold to pay cost. CHRISTOPHER CRABB, Godech, Jan. 23, 1850. 2s-2n11f

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution. JAMES WATSON, Godech, 13th June, 1849. 2s-2n19f

THE best Divorce Courts for the United Counties of Storm, Perth and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:—

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Godech and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOUR STOVES, which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES for CASH. The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual, at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Superior assortment of TINWARE of every description. The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Godech, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage.

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE. ONE within 2 miles, and the other with in about 3 miles of Godech Twp. Plot. The first is L.T. 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Godech, CONTAINING 164 ACRES, is bounded at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road, and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne's Division, CONTAINING 100 ACRES, and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads. For Particulars apply to J. McDONALD, Esq., Godech, 12th June, 1849. n19-1f

HURON HOTEL, GODECH. JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the Inhabitants of Godech, and its vicinity, that he has constantly on hand, and for Hire, for which he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. 18th Sept, 1849. JAMES GENTLES. v23-31f

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS. The high and varied celebrity which these pre-eminently Mercurial medicines have acquired, is a sufficient evidence in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the names of MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, and PHENIX BITTERS, household words. They are known by their fruits; their good effects are felt, and they never fail to give the faith of the credulous.

Card. DR. P. A. McDOUGALL, CAN be consulted at all hours, at Mr. Wm. S. Gooding's, Front-St. Godech, Sept. 18th, 1849. 82-

I. LEWIS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C., June, 1848. GODECH. ALFRED W. OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer, COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c. GODECH. Oct. 1, 1849. 2s-25f

JOHN STRACHAN, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW. Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC. Has his office in West Street, Godech. Godech, 2nd January, 1850. 2s-249f

DANIEL HOME LIZARS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. Has his office as formerly, in Stratford. Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2s-249f

WATSON & WILLIAMS, BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford, late of the firm of Weller and Williams, Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered into partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING, will in future keep their Office at Godech and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of WATSON and WILLIAMS. DIXIE WATSON, Godech. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford. 24th December, 1849. 2s-247f

R. WILLIAMS, & Co. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, And General Dealers in Groceries, Liqueurs, Patins, Oils, Naphthalene, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, &c. STRATFORD. Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and promptitude. 2s-215f

J. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER, WILL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street, Godech, April 4th 1849. 2s-231f

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER, Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office, WEST-STREET, GODECH. August 27th, 1849. 2s-239f

R. YOUNG, BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Vileau's, Blacksmith, Front street, Godech. April 29th, 1850. v3-119f

JOHN J. E. LINTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD. DAVID H. LIZARS, WISHES to intimate to the Inhabitants of Godech and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business as Conveyancer, General Agent and Accountant, and by assiduous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges, hopes to be useful to such as may require his services. Those wishing to employ him in any of the above branches will please call at the Registry Office, Light-house street, Godech, 13th March, 1850. v3-26f

DR. JOHN HYDE, [LATE FROM ENGLAND.] MEDICAL HALL, STRATFORD. July 31, 1849. 2s-226f

WM. REED, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODECH. Oct. 25, 1849. 2s-239f

TO LET. THAT two story Frame Dwelling House lately occupied by Judge Acland, and immediately opposite his present Residence. For terms and further particulars apply to ALEX. M. ROSS, North St. Godech, May 23, 1850. 2s-161f

DAVID H. LIZARS, AUCTIONEER. IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Light-house street, Godech, April 11, 1850. v3-210f

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE. VOLUME 10

THE BALL. BY GORD. The moon and all I Were fading in When home the ball Returned, with three Flashed cheek

THE CUBAN FA. The piratical of the United States of America, upon the 15th of Sept run and an ing

DAVID H. LIZARS, AUCTIONEER. IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Light-house street, Godech, April 11, 1850. v3-210f

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a FORWARDER and COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Godech, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN, Windsor, March, 1849. 2s-711f

THE Huron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODECH. "A" Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch. Terms of the HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or TWELVE AND SIX PENCE with the expiration of the year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

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