Poetry.

OUR CHILDHOOD.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

'Tis sad—yet sweet—to listen
To the soft wind's gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our childhood knew so well.
To gaze out on the even,
And boundless fields of air,
And feel again our childhood's wish
To roam, like angels there!

There are many dreams of gladness
That cling around the past—
And from the tomb of feeling
Old thoughts come thronging fast—
The forms we loved so dearly
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon.

Those bright and gentle maidens
Who seemed so formed for bliss,
Too glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this!
Whose dark soft eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright.

Whose smiles were like the sunshine
In the spring time of the year—
Like the changeful gleams of April
They followed every tear!
They have passed—like hope—away—
All their loveliness has fled—
Oh, many a heart is mourning
That they are with the dead.

Like the brightest buds of summer
They have fallen from the stem,
Yet oh, it is a lovely death
To fade from earth like them?

And yet, the thought is saddening
To muse on such as they—
And feel that all the beautiful
Are passing fast away!
That the fair ones whom we love,
Grow to each loving breast
Like tendrils of the clinging vine;
Then perish where they rest.

And can we but think of these
In the soft and gentile spring,
When the trees are waving o'er us
And the flowers are blossoming!
For we know that winter's coming!
With his cold and stormy sky—
And the glorious beauty round us
Is budding but to die!

Agricultural.

From The Church.

FARM STOCK.

NEAT CATTLE.—The term cattle, in its most extensive sense, is used to denote all the larger domestic animals which are kept on the farm.—In the more usual acceptation, it is applied to animals only of the ox kind, which are also called black and horned cattle: but as all are not black and many are without horns, the technical term, "Neat Cattle," is used as more definite and appropriate.

During the early part of summer, in the months of June and July, is the proper period to pay attention to the improvement of this description of farm stock. There is no very exact time at which it is the custom to have calves dropped.—It depends a good deal on the purpose for which the cows or calves are required, and is also often determined by accidental circumstances. When the cows are required to give as much milk as possible during winter, or for the making of butter during that season, it is often the custom to have them calve in December or January. If the calves are intended to be sold as veal, early in the spring, they are dropped in February or early in March; but if to be kept as stock, and the cows for the making of spring and summer butter or cheese, the most usual and the best time is in the month of April or early in May, when the pastures are beginning to afford a supply of food.

The period of gestation of the cow varies very considerably, having been ascertained to have been in some instances less than 240 days, and in others more than 300 days. That any period less than 260 days, or more than 300, must be considered as irregular—though in the latter case the health of the calf is not affected. In the majority of cases, the period may be stated as extending from the 270th to the 300th day, or on the average about 284 or 285 days. [*Farmer's Dictionary.*] This being about the nine calendar months and a week, it is easy in ordinary cases to regulate the time of calving of the cows, by that at which we allow them to be sent to the bull. In obtaining the services of a bull, it may be considered unnecessary to say that it is important to have an animal of as good a description as possible; but it might in reality be supposed, from the very inferior specimens that are frequently seen made use of in many parts of the country, that the fact was not known—or if known, that many farmers were determined not to pay any attention to the matter. We have seen this spring, and could point out in any year during the months of May and June, a hundred calves of a year's growth on the roadside in different parts of the country, any one of which would not weigh on the scales more than many a well-bred thrifty calf of five weeks' age, that is, say just a year younger—mere dwarfish little bundles, in fact, of bones, psunch and skin.—Now, this unthrifty state of things is to be attributed, in the first place, to the want of a little attention in the selection of animals to breed from; and, in the next place, to the great neglect in the rearing of the young animals during the first summer and winter. The fact is, that there is a great want of spirit and proper exertion among many farmers in this respect—a grudging of a little present expense and trouble, even when they will acknowledge that it would repay them tenfold. Numbers of spirited breeders in different parts of the province have indeed imported very superior animals at great expense and trouble, and many others have benefitted largely by their enterprize—large numbers of well-bred and superior grade animals, of the improved breeds, being now found in many places: but on the part of the farming community at large, it must be confessed that there has not been that spirit in improving their own stock, by encouraging the enterprize of the importers of well-bred cattle, which might have been expected.

In endeavoring to improve our stock of neat cattle, we must be governed in our choice of individuals to breed from by the quality of those within reach, the best of which, especially of the male animals, should always be obtained. If the farmer does not go to the expense of purchasing highly-bred heifers or cows, he should at least take the pains to select and preserve the best of the native or common ones, as a foundation for an improved stock, and obtain for them the best bull within reach. By pursuing this course, and slaughtering or rejecting as breeders all the inferior young animals produced, a great improvement will soon be effected.

It is frequently a subject of inquiry, which of the different varieties of cattle are the most profitable? This must depend a good deal on the particular purpose for which they are required, whether for the shambles, the dairy, or the yoke, as well as on the climate and the quality of the land where they are to be kept. Different varieties have also their advocates, as much perhaps from mere partiality as from any peculiar intrinsic merit. In order to afford the the farmer who is desirous of effecting improvement, but may perhaps not have a sufficient acquaintance with the subject, an idea of the requisite qualities of a good animal, whatever the breed, we may allude to what graziers and breeders call the fine *points of* an ox, and in this we prefer making use of a good authority—the Rev. W. L. Rham (article "Cattle")—"There are certain forms and appearances, which are either anatomically connected with a perfect conformation of the body, and especially of the organs of respiration and of digestion, or which are constantly associated with the peculiar qualities of certain breeds, so as to be proofs of their purity. Of the first kind are—a wide chest, well-formed barrel, strong and straight spine, hip bones well separated, and length of quarter; all of which can be proved to be essential to the perfect functions of the body. Small and short bones in the legs give firmness without unnecessary weight. A thick skin, well covered with hair, ensures proper warmth; and its soft, loose feel indicates a good coat of cellular substance underneath, which will readily be filled with deposited fat. All these are indispensable points in an ox which is to be profitably fatted, and, whatever be the breed, they will always indicate superiority. Other points, such as colour, form of the horns, shape of the jaw, and setting on of the tail, with other particulars, are only essential in so far as experience has observed them in the best breeds, and as they are indications of pure blood. The eye is of great importance; it should be lively and mild, indicating a healthy circulation, with a gentle and almost indolent temper. An animal that is not easily disturbed will fatten rapidly; while one that is restless and impatient will never acquire flesh. Among the ancients, a deep dewlap was considered as a great beauty in an ox. In some of our best breeds there is scarcely any. The rump of the Freyburg cow rises high towards the tail; while a straight back, from the neck to the tail, is indispensable in a well-bred British ox."

Among the improved breeds introduced into Canada, the Short Horns, or Durhams, are perhaps the greatest favorites, and are most extensively known. They are also probably the most profitable for general purposes. In color, they are generally light, sometimes quite white. The horns of the pure-breed animal are quite short; sometimes, in the finest bulls, a mere tip on each side of the forehead. In the carcass, they combine every point which has been mentioned as essential to perfection. They are perfectly hardy, bearing all the variations of this climate quite as well as the native breeds, and returning, with fair keep, as great a weight for the butcher at three years old, as the common cattle do at six. A prejudice has sometimes existed against the Durhams, on the supposition that they were indifferent milkers: but the contrary is in reality the fact, the purest Durham cows having proved to yield a large quantity of milk, or speaking technically, to be very *deep* milkers.

Next to the Short Horns may be classed the Ayrshires: they are indeed by some breeders preferred to the former, although their right to be considered as a distinct breed has been frequently disputed. They resemble the Durhams very much, except in point of size, and are hence sometimes supposed to have originated from a cross of that breed with some smaller variety.—Although not so handsome an animal as the Durham, they have very good qualities, being very hardy, and excellent for the dairy or shambles.

☞ The only other improved breed well known in Canada is the Devon. In color they are invariably a deep red, with a bright eye, fine head, small bone, glossy hide, and fine long horns.—They are a very handsome breed, and, though smaller, are by some preferred to the short-horns. The oxen are excellent for the purposes of draught, being very active, and walking almost as fast as horses. The cows are of good quality for the dairy, the milk being of superior richness. The Devons fatten easily, and their flesh is of superior quality.

These are the most important British breeds well known in Canada; the other principal varieties, as the Hereford, Sussex, Leicestershire, Teeswater, and others, not being much known. It is to be hoped that ere long the importance of paying attention to the breeding of improved cattle will be more fully appreciated. There is now, perhaps, scarcely any section of the country in which a more or less well-bred bull of one or other of the improved breeds, may not be found at no great distance; so that there is at least the opportunity of making improvement, if it is but made use of. Many of the common cattle of the country are of very good quality as milkers. By selecting the best of these, and obtaining the services of a well-bred bull for them, and paying greater attention in regard to proper care and feeding, the weight and quality may be very much improved, without detriment to the milking properties. We do not wish to be understood in these remarks as implying that there has been no advance made in this respect. The advance has been very great—thanks to the enterprize of spirited individuals—but much yet remains to be done.

FARMER'S INN STRATFORD.

MRS. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, widow of the late Thomas Douglas, of the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, begs to return her thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and the public generally, for the very liberal support which they received during the short time they have been in Stratford.

MRS. Douglas begs to intimate that she intends carrying on the business as heretofore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v–n29tf

TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE Subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for their most liberal patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has just IMPORTED a choice Lot of TEAS, &c., which he offers for Sale for CASH, BUTTER, WOOL, TIMOTHY SEED, WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

OHIO WHISKEY!!

And FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash.

CHRISTOPHER CRABB.

Goderich, May 10th 1849. 2v–n18

PROSPECTUS

OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will devote all their talents to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews of new Works, and well selected articles from the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lend its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony, who can read, and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work.

The VICTORIA MAGAZINE will contain twenty-four pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front-street, Belleville—the Publisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subscription—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM—*invariably to be paid in advance.*

Goderich, March 3, 1848. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

ONLY FIVE Miles from GODERICH.

LOT No. NINE, in the 9th Concession, Township of Colborne,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

Fifteen of which are cleared, and under cultivation. The Land is of excellect quality, and well watered. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLARK.

Claremont, August 22, 1849. 2v–n29tf

Agricultural Exhibition.

THE Annual Exhibition of the London Road *Agricultural Society*, will be held at *Mrs. Balkwill's Tavern*, in the Devonshire Settlement, London Road, on Thursday, the 27th day of September next, when the following Premiums will be awarded for FARM STOCK, GRAIN, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, *Produce of the Dairy, &c. &c.*

Best Brood Mare and Foal,	£1	0	0
2nd Best,	0	15	0
3rd Best,	0	10	0
Best Two years old Filly,	0	12	6
2nd Best,	0	8	0
3rd Best,	0	6	0
Best One year old Filly,	0	10	0
2nd Best,	0	7	6
3rd Best,	0	5	0
Best two years old Colt,	0	12	6
2nd Best,	0	8	0
3rd Best,	0	6	0
Best One year old Colt,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Milch Cow,	1	0	0
2nd Best	0	15	0
3rd Best	0	10	0
Best Two years old Heifer,	0	12	6
2nd Best	0	8	0
3rd Best	0	6	0
Best One year old Heifer,	0	12	6
2nd Best	0	8	0
3rd Best	0	6	0
Best Bull,	1	5	0
2nd Best	0	17	6
3rd Best	0	10	0
Best One year old Bull,	0	15	0
2nd Best	0	10	0
3rd Best	0	7	6
Best Yoke Oxen,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best Yoke Three years old Steers,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best Yoke Two years old Steers,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Yoke One year old Steers,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Fatted Ox or Steer,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best fatted Cow or Heifer,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best Ram, } under 4 years old	0	15	0
2nd Best } under 4 years old	0	12	6
3rd Best } under 4 years old	0	8	0
Best One Year old Ram	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Ram Lamb,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	6	0
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best 2 Ewes that raised Lambs this year,	0	15	0
2nd Best	0	12	6
3rd Best	0	7	6
Best Two Ewes one year old,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Ewe Lambs,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	6	0
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Fatted Wethers,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Fatted Ewes,	0	7	0
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Boar } to be kept 1 year	0	12	6
2nd Best } to be kept 1 year	0	7	6
3rd best } to be kept 1 year	0	5	0
Best Brood Sow, } to be kept one year.	0	12	6
2nd Best } to be kept one year.	0	7	6
3rd Best } to be kept one year.	0	5	0
Best 25 lbs. Salt Butter,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best 25 lbs. Cheese,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Bushels Fall Wheat,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Bushels Spring Wheat	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Rushels Barley	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	6	0
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Bushels Oats,	0	5	0
3nd Best	0	3	9
3rd Best	0	2	6
Best Two Bushels of Peas,	0	5	0
2nd Best	0	3	9
3rd Best	0	2	6
Best Bushel of Timothy Seed,	0	7	6
2nd Best,	0	5	0
Best 2 Bushels of Corn in cob,	0	5	0
2nd Best	0	2	6
Rest 20 lbs. of Maple Sugar,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best 10 yards Domestic manufactured Cloth,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Pair Blankets,	0	5	0
2nd Best	0	3	9
Best 10 yards Flnnnel,	0	5	0
2nd Best	0	3	9

The above Materials to be from the Farm of the Competitor.

Rules of the Exhibition:

1. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the bona fide property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shewn must have been produced on the Farm of the Exhibitor.

2. All Subscriptions to be paid to the Treasurer on or before the 15th day of August.

3. That no Competitor be entitled to more than one Prize for Butter and Cheese, or for Grain of the same kind.

4. That Bulls have a ring or screw in their nose, with a rope or chain attached, or secured in some safe manner so as to prevent danger.

5. No Animal or article can be shown for two prizes the same year.

6. All Subscribers having paid the subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete.

7. All Competitors for Prizes living within 3 miles of the Secretary's house, must give the Secretary notice of the description of stock and produce they intend to exhibit the day before the Show, and all others to be given him on or before 11 o'clock, *A. M.* of the day of Exhibition.

8. Competitors taking more than six tickets, must pay 7½d. for each ticket over that number.

9. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show ground by Eleven o'clock, *A. M.* of the day of Show.

WILLIAM SANDERS,
Sec. London Road Branch Agricultural Society.

London Road, June 29th, 1849.

INFORMATION WANTED, of ARCHD. MACLEAN, aged about 25, who left his native place, Strontian, in the West Highlands of Scotland, about June 1847—and sailed from Glasgow for Montreal. Was known in the ship to James Cameron, Gardener, who stopped at Brockville,—and to one Duncan McPherson, and is supposed to have travelled with the latter up the country in the summer of 1847. No farther information can be obtained of him than is above—and his relations have since come to North Easthope, near Stratford.

Information will be thankfully received by his brother, John MacLean, North Easthope, Bell's Corner's P. O., any letter may be addressed to Mr. J. J. E. Linton, Stratford.

Stratford, July 1849.

The Papers of London, (C. W.) of Galt, Guelph, Dundas, Hamilton and Toronto, will confer a favor on a sorrowing mother and friends, by inserting the above. 2n25

☞ SUMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other *BLANK FORMS* used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the *Signal* Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.

Goderich, July 19, 1849.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,

PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.

Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v–n7tf

VALUABLE LOT LOT OF LAND FOR SALE. LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ashfield, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO ACRES, withinin two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oat Mill.—The Lot is bounded on the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and it is well watered. ☞For particulars apply—if by letter post paid—to

IRA LEWIS, Esq. Barrister, Goderich.

Goderich, 2nd July, 1849. v2–n22tf

FOUND,—On the Beach of Lake Huron, about half-way between Goderich and Bayfied, on the 28th June, 1849, a small Flat Bottomed BOAT. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

W. BURK.

Township Goderich, June 30, 1849. v2n23

AGENCY

FOR THE SETTLEMENT

OF THE CROWN LANDS,

IN THE

WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS.

JUNE, 1849.

THE undersigned, Agent appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General for the Settlement of the Crown Lands in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kincardine and Kinloss, in the Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby gives Notice to all persons willing and having means of Locating therein, that his Office is at *the Village of Durham in the Township of Bentinck, on the Garafraxa Road*, where he will receive the application of the Settlers, every day of the week, between the hours of NINE and FIVE o'clock.

Fifty Acres of Land will be given to any Settlers eighteen years old, and a subject of Her Majesty, who will present himself provided with a Certificate of probity and sobriety, signed by known and respectable persons, and having the means of providing for himself until the produce of his Land is sufficient to maintain him. The bearer of that Certificate shall mention to the Agent (who will keep a Registry thereof) his name, age, condition, trade or profession whether he is married, and if so the name and age of his wife, how many children he has, the name and age of each of them, where he is from, whether he has some where any property and in what Township he wishes to settle.

The conditions of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within one month after the date of the Ticket, and to put in a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acres of the land in the course of four years—to build a house and to reside on the lot until the conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, after which accomplishment only shall the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several Settlers entitled to lands, preferring to reside on a single lot will be exempted from the obligation of building and of residence, (except upon the lot on which they reside) provided the required clearing of the land is made on each lot. The non-accomplishment of these conditions will cause the immediate loss of the assigned lot of land, which will be sold or given to another.

The land intended to be settled is of the very best description, and well timbered and watered.

The Roads will be opened on a breadth of 66 feet, and the land on each side will be divided into lots of 50 acres each, to be gratuitously given.

Besides the principal Road there will be two others (one on each side of the principal Road) marked out on the whole extent of the territory, and on which free Locations of 50 acres will be made.

But as the Government only intend to meet the expenses of Survey on those additional Roads, the Grantees will have to open the road in front of their locations.

The most direct route to reach the Agency on the Garafraxa Road is by way of Guelph and Elora in the Wellington District

GEORGE JACKSON,
Agent for Settlement of the Durham Road.

New Church in Stratford.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the subscriber on behalf of the Presbyterian Church Building Committee, Stratford, till noon of the 31st December next, for providing materials, viz., Bricks, Lime, Stone, Sand, Seasoned Lumber, and Work, for the Erection of a BRICK CHURCH, proposed to be built at Stratford. Tenders may be made either for the whole or for any particular part of the materials, and according to Specifications as proposed by Mr. Peter Fergusson, Architect, Stratford.

J. J. E. LINTON, Act'ing. Sec'y.

Stratford, 30th July 1849. 2v–n26tf

TO LET,

THAT handsome two-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent fruit trees of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprioter is desirous that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to

JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849. 52

CASH FOR WHEAT at the Goderich Mills. W. PIPER.

Goderich, 30th March, 1849. 2v–n8tf

Exhibition of Farm Stock,

PRODUCE, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c. &c. &c.

By the Huron District Agricultural Society.

AN EXHIBITION of CATTLE, SEEDS, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c. &c., will be held at *GODERICH*, on Tuesday the 25th of September next, when the following *PREMIUMS WILL BE AWARDED.*

HORSES.			
For the Best Brood Mare and Foal	£1	10	0
2nd	1	0	0
3rd	0	15	0
For the best Two year old Filly	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Two year old Colt	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Span of Farm Horses	1	10	0
2nd	1	0	0
3rd	0	15	0
CATTLE.			
For the best Milch Cow (which shall have had a calf in 1849)	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Two year old Heifer	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best yearling Heifer	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Bull	1	5	0
2nd	1	0	0
3rd	0	15	0
For the best Yoke of Working Oxen	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Three year old Steers	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best Two year old Steers	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Fatted Ox	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Fatted Cow or Heifer	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
SHEEP AND HOGS.			
For the best Ram	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Ewes (pen of 2) having raised a Lamb each in 1849	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Ram Lamb	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Ewe Lamb	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Fat Wethers	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
Best Boar	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Sow (shall have had pigs in 1849)	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
GRAINS, SEEDS AND DAIRY.			
For the Best 10 bushels Fall Wheat	3	0	0
2nd	2	5	0
3rd	1	10	0
For the best 4 bushels Spring Wheat	1	10	0
2nd	1	5	0
3rd	1	0	0
For the best 2 bushels Rye	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best 2 bushels Barley	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best 2 bushels Oats	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best 2 bushels Peas	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best bushel Timothy	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best 2 bushels of Corn (in cob,)	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best 50 lbs. Salt Butter	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best 40 lbs. Cheese	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best 25 lbs. of Maple Sugar	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
ROOTS.			
For best acre of Turnips	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best acre of Potatoes	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best ¼ acre of Carrots	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
For the best ¼ acre of Beets	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
MANUFACTURES.			
For the best 10 yards Domestic made Cloth	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best Pair of do Blankets	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best 10 yards Domestic made Flannel	0	15	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	7	7

The above Manufactures to be from the Farm of the Competitor, and of the growth of the present year.

Rules of the Exhibition.

1 Any Farmer within the District, not a Member of this Society, by paying a donation of One Pound, shall be entitled to compete for any Premium.

2 All Subscribers in arrear to the Society, who may wish to exhibit anything at the Show, are to pay the Treasurer the sum of Ten Shillings, on or before the 15th of August; all others to be admitted on paying the usual sum of Five Shillings.

3. All Subscribers having paid the Subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete.

4. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the *bona fide* property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shown must have been produced on the Farm of the Exhibitor

5. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 10th day of August next.

6. All Competitors for prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of Stock and Produce they intend to show, on or before 4 o'clock, p. m., the 24th of September.

7. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show Ground by 9 o'clock of the day of the Show.

☞The Society's PLOUGHING MATCH will take place as usual in October.

R. G. CUNINGHAME, Sec'y.

Goderich, 24th March, 1849.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent 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 & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found Invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Looseness, BILES, COSTIVENESS. COLDS & 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, 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 disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, 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 the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S COLIC,

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 36 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, *SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,*

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms, *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat'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 satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

For Sale by

BENJ. PARSONS,
Sole Agent.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1

TWO GOOD FARMS

FOR SALE.

ONE within 2½ miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

Is bounced 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, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads.

For Particulars apply to

JNO. McDONALD, Esq.

Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n19–tf

NOTICE.

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 Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849. 2v–7ntf.

TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH

IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has just received an extensive Assortment

OF THE FASHIONS FOR 1849,

and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly

Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v–n10tf

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses.

Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 12th March, 1849.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that Claiments for Rebellion Losses in Canada West, who have not applied to, and received payment of their Claims from the respective Agents of the Bank of Montreal, in the several districts as heretofore notified will from and after the first day of June next, be necessiated to apply for payment of the same, either personally or by duly appointed Attornies, to the Parent Bank in this city.

(Signed,) S. M. VIGER,
H. M. R. G.

2—12

The Huron Signal,

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