W. OTTER.

f.c., ormerly, in Stratford. ry, 1850. 2v-n49 ban, of the late firm of for Mr. Lizars in all im from Strafford.

& WILLIAMS. SON of Goderich, LAW, &c. &c. and LLIAMS, of Stratford, or, Weller and Williams, or, weiter and Williams, o, having this day entered the Practice, and Profesens and Convexances, or Offices at Goderich and minder the name, style Williams. ts, Stratford, 2v-n47tf

SMYTH, BLE TAILOR: GODERICU. 2v-n10tf

DODING, IONEER, LES in any part of the lotel. Ap 9th 1849. 27-50 GORDON.

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

okes. nd DRUGGIST, STREET, GODERICH.

E. LINTON, Queen's Bench, VEYANCER.

R MITCHELL. CORNERS. OUTH EASTHOPE

HN HYDE, ROM EMBRO.] AL HIAIL STRATFORD.

REED. IGN PAINTER, &c., IGN PART L E. ST. GODERICH. 2vn38 D CASHELL,

& GLAZJER. GODERICH. 2va38

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

2v-n59

TICE.

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

mission from the Merch, will receive JOHN McEWAN.

ron Signal, BLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AS MACQUEEN, D PROPRIETOR.

T-SQUARE, GODERICH. ob Printing, executed with RON SIGNAL -TEN SHIL-

if paid strictly in advance, Pence with the expiration ntinued until arrears are ublisher thinks it his advan-

the country becoming re-

sed to the Editor must be not be taken out of the

ADVERTISHE first insertion, £0 2 6 first insertion.... 0 3

E SHERMAR

TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1850.

NUMBER VI.

poetry.

A POST BOY LAY SLEEPING.

numbered,
And smiled in his sleep, no doubt thinking of the manure, especially to the farmers in the interior parts of the country, who cut so much

There's knocking, and pushing, and rushing, and lime be had except in particular places in this about.

The young boy awaking, and the old one snuff I found out by experiment, would tend to the

To be humbugged to-morrow in just the same

AGRICULTURE.

ON THE SAVING OF MANURE. As your Society has offered a premium to the ner who has displayed the most intelligence. to that which it has this day. I have one hunand economy in saving and making manure. and and economy in saving and making manure. and and economy in saving and making manure and and seventy single horse loads of bog earth not handsome.

It requires a find this description of manure more nutritious. great measure the successful prosecution of agri-culture in this country, I am induced to lay before you my experience in the matter. The exbausting process of farming hitherto carried on heasting process of farming hitherto carried on in this Province, cannot be improved, save by the sorte, and other seeds, which remain safe and cound through the winter about the barn-yard. production of a larger quantity of manure than peretofore. Convinced of this, I, in the month of July, three years since, hauled out of a bog eighwhere I intended to apply it, mixed it with eight hogeheads of quick lime, and let it remain until the following spring, when I spread it, broadeast, on about two and a-half acres of land, which had been ploughed about the time I hauled out the beg earth. I sewed it with oats, timothy, and red clover, and harrowed it properly .-I had a good crop of oats that year, and an excellent crop of hay the next year. I did not, however, like the look of the heap: when I turnover, the lime seemed dead, and the bog harrow and harrow in all the fallen grain smoothwet and cloggy. There was about thirteen or ricea loads of the bog earth left, with which ly. In a few days a young breard will come up, admiration as did the laughing loving Kate. I had not sufficient lime to miz, and it laid over it eaten down with cattle in order that the seed would do to mix with it. I accordingly put six eart loads of the barn manure to the bog and let It stand for four or five days, when I found it in a complete state of fermention. I applied it to a piece of gound alongside the other, and I found The series of gound alongside the erner, and a lound the crops to be superior to the latter. The next year I hauled one hundred and seventy loads of peat to the field where I intended to apply it, and to every seventh load I added one of earth. I turned the heap over twice is the summer, which turned the heap over twice is the summer, which turned the heap over twice is the summer, which has been closely protected for a string. The earth under a building, the inortherly side of a wall or large log, is itself tursed the heap over twice is the summer, which I found improved it very much. As soon as the a valuable manure. How is this result or I found improved it very much. As soon as the freet left in the spring. I had the barn manure, admixed, one load to two of the peat, with the latter fine pulverised, and thrown loosely in a latter fine pulverised. compost heap, ten feet in width and five feet in height. I then left the heap to do for itself. I quantities of nitrate of potash (saltpetre.) and nitrate of ammonia, and it is frequently and struck out drills two feet apart, and left the used for extracting saltpetre in the man and struck out drills two feet spart, and left the ground prepared for the reception of the manure. In four days I found the compost in a proper state of fermentation. (It is necessary to have a few loads of earth convenient, lest the heap would overheat, to throw on the top, two or three inches, to prevent the escape of the ammonia or gas.) In a few cays the compost packed down the compost packed the compost packed the compost packed down the compost packed eight or ten inches into a solid mass of fertilizing matter. I let it stand for days, then hauled it out on the land, thirty-four single horse-load to the country? acre, and covered it up with the plough in the drille. I put in carrot seed; the day following I found the manure had warmed the ground, and.

PLANT ENTRE THE SOIL!—Perhaps no fact notwithstanding the dry weather, the seed germinated, and in four days they appeared above which the roots of plants will travel in a well-distance. minated, and is four days they appeared above the ground. I planted in the same acre of ground, potators, carrots, turnips, beets, cabbage and corn, all of which griw abundantly. So, sir, like the Irish bog, there is something very extraordinary in the peat if properly manufacture extraordinary in the peat if properly manufacture dead. We have tried a number of experiments to as to speaking to a lady, the things was not to be thought of.

When Kate heard that this rara avis the window and offer him a smelling bottle, well dissented as it the window and offer him a smelling bottle, well dissented as it is not travel, is much as to speaking to a lady, the things was not to be thought of.

When Kate heard that this rara avis the window and offer him a smelling bottle, well dissented as it is expeaking to a lady, the things was not to be thought of. extraordinary in the peat if properly manufactured, and I would strongly recommend that in all cases the peat should go through a thorough course of fermentation, and, if possible, be spplied to the ground when warm. It may be asked why not add more earth to the heap? I answer, it would prevent fermentation. The manure that I mixed with the muck was that of manure that I mixed with the muck was that of will be found to pass down to a depth of manure that I mixed with the muck was that of six cowe and two horses, which was eventy mixed through the winter, in the barn-yard.—

But, eir, our farmers will think very hard to quit their old method, which was to haul out their their old method, which was to haul out their their old method.

Will be found to pass down to a depth of mitty-four inches as a maximum; such plants (like the onion) as have a less length of root going to lesser depths. During a severe drought, however, even the shorter is side ways; talked off whole sentences with one of the content of the c

But this is not the method followed by the farm- mer. A post-boy lay sleeping, as old man was keeping ers of this locality; they commonly mix the lime Snoff taking, mail sorting, alternately, with the wet sour muck, without turning it A post-boy lay eleping, an old man was serving.
Snoff taking, mail sorting, alternately,
And through pigeon-holes prying, hundreds were
crying
Oh! Berezy my darling, how long will ye

the "

with the wet sour muck, without turoing it
over in the summer, or soaking it, or waiting
for the required power of the atmosphere to manufacture it; in the spring the lime is dead, and, It think, can be very little service to the land -Charcoal would be another excellent ingredient Whose bright eyes were glancing, and lips so wood-land down annually and burn it on the What the deuce is the cause of that bustle and crushing.

Elbows shoved into their next neighbour's face,
There's grumbling and chaffing, and swearing

There's grumbling and chaffing, and swearing of small farmers, or of those living in the back and laughing.

And gibing and jeering, and grins and grimace.

I think the simple method of making manure that rich; and although simple as this mode of making his bern-yard, and follows it up annually, together with rotation cropping, may rest assured his farm would soon have a different appearance other good tendency formentation has on manure is to destroy the foul seeds, such as dog-nettle, very much these last three or four years all over the country, the seed of which is almost imperishable, and gives the farmer a great deal of trouble in weeding out from amongst his crops; it might be destroyed by putting the manure heap through a thorough course of fermentation in the spring, before applying it to the ground. description of grain the farmers heretofore hesttated in sowing, in consequence of the great difficulty they had in clearing it out of the land: this difficulty can easily be removed by the following method: As soon as the grain is removed which should not be interfered with. Now have

REASE OF FERTILITY FROM SHADING VANT.

TO WHAT EXTENT DO THE ROOTS OF rooted plants will throw down minute fibres,

manure and apply it to the ground cold, wet, and unmixed, which, if it never was to be put and unmixed, which, if it never was to be put with a compost, it would improve it very much to turn it over, and let it stand for a few days to warm a little before being put in the ground. In our cold spring weather, care should be taken not to put any lime in the same compost with barn manure, as they never agree: the one is such meadows, and have always found that when the termini of the roots of grasses sure to eat up the other. It may be saked also,

stand four or five days—say, put one load of lime receives them from judicious to-dressings, to six loads of muck—this. I think, when put on the meadow may be mown, for any length the ground warm, would be a very good manure. of time without renewal.—Working Far-

THE BASHFUL COUSIN.

Mistakes and misunderstandings are not such bad things after all, at least not al-

ways-so circumstances alter cases. I remember a case in point. Every body in the country admired Isabella Edmunds, and in truth she was an admirable creature, just made for admiration, sonneteering and In dreams softly whisp'ring, 'come home, ground. If the farmers would make charcoal of falling in love with, and accordingly all the county of —— was in love with her.— The columns of every Argus, Herald, Sensolve ?

Sufficient to banish the happy boy's sleep—
with peat for compost, but this article is only to be obtained along the sea board of this Province, ner of newspapers, abounded with the effutramping.

And vainly endeavouring their patience to keep.

And vainly endeavouring their patience to the farmers generally, but only to those farmers short Miss Isabella was the object of all

et cetera, and you will have a very definite idea on the point. I must run on with my story. I am not about to choose this an-Cry "devil a letter we'll give out to-day,"

Cry "devil a letter we'll give out to-day,"

to the mail bags ussorted, the crowd have departed,

can be got almost on every farm, with no other

can be got almost on every farm, with no other

times far my number. But Miss Instella cost than that of manufacturing it, and it is with- | ines for my purpose. But Miss Isabella in the reach of the poor farmer as well as the had a sister, and I think I shall take her.

'Little Kate,' for she was always spoken manure may appear, any farmer who will add to of in the diminutive, was some years younghis manure heap twice the quantity he makes at | er than her sister, and somewhat shorter in statue. She had no pretensions to beauty -none at al!-in short, sir, she looked very much like Miss G., whom you admire so much, though you always declare she is

It requires a very peculiar talent to be overstocked with good grace, and in this talent Miss Kate excelled; she was placid and happy by the eide of her brilligat sister as any little contented star that for ages had twinkled on, unnoticed and almost eclipsed, by the side of the pecrless moon. Indeed, the only art or science in which Kate ever made any great proficiency was the art and science of being happy, and in this she so excelled, that one could scarce be in her presence half an bour without feeling unac-

countably happy himself. She had a word of sprightliness, a deal of simplicity and affection, with a dash of good natural shrewdness, and after all kept you more in awe than you would suppos you could be kept by such a merry, good off the land where it has been grown, put on the natured little body. Not one of Isabelia's No one was so ready to run, wait and tend -to be up stairs and down stairs, and every where in ten minutes, when Isabella war dressing for a conquest. In short, she was. as the dedication of books set forth, her ladyship's most obedient, and devoted ser-

> But I am going to tell my story, I must not keep you all night looking at pictures; so now to my tale, which I shall commence in manner and form the following:

It came to pass that a certain colleg-We know that such earth contains large and as aforesaid, he had carried off the first collegiate honor, besides the hearts of all the ladies in the front gallery at the com

> So interesting, so polite! such fine eyes and all that, was the reputation he left you could finish? dont't be alarmed: I among the gentler sex. But, alas! poor we have so long as he was afflicted with this unut-Edward, what did all this advantage to him, terable, indiscribable malady, commonly rendered bashfulness, a worse mollifier than ever heard of in Carolina, should you see him in company you would suppose him ashamed of hie remarkably handsome person and cultivated mind. When he began to speak, you felt tempted to throw open the window and offer him a smelling bottle,

was coming to her father's she was unaccountably interested to see him, of course -because he was her cousin, and because -a dozen other things to numerous to mention.

He came, and was for days an object of mmiseration as well as admiration to the out stopping, looked Miss Isabella full in the face without blushing, even tried his skill at sketching patterns and window silk -read poetry and played the lute with the ladies-romped and frolicked with the chrildren, and in short as John observed, was as

short the whole neighborhood was full of

" That strange knowledge that doth come We know not how, we know not where." As for Kate, she always gave all admirer to her sister, ex-offico; so she thought of all the men she hall over seen, she would like cousin Edward best for a brother, and she did hope that Isabella would like him as the castern sky. The giddy songsters she did, and for some reason or other, she felt as if she could not ask any question about it.

At last events appeared to draw toward crisie. Edward became more and more brown studious' every day-and he and Isabella had divers solitary walks and conthe quick sighted little Kate noticed that when Edward was with herself he seemed to talk not; when with Isabella he was all animation and interest, that he was constantly falling into trances and reveries and broke of the thread of conversation ab ruptly, and in short, had every appearance of a person who would be glad to say something if he only knew how.

'So' said Kate to herself, 'they neither would, and Edward knows I am a friend of time; he might as well tell me, and he shall." The next morning little Kate was sitting

in the little back parlor. Isabella had gone out shopping, and Edward was-she knew not where. Oh no, here he is, coming back into the self same room. 'Now for it,' said the little girl mentally: 'I'll make a charge at him.' She looked up. Master Edward was sitting diagonally on the sofa, twirling the leaves of his book in a very unscholarlike manner; looked out of the window. then walked up to the mideboard and then coured out three tumblers of water-then he drew a chair up to the work table and took up first one ball of cotton, and looked it all over, and laid it down sgain, then he took up the scissors and minced up two or three little bits of paper, and then began to pull the needles out of the needle-book and put them back again.

'Do you wish for some sewing, sir ? said the young lady, after having very composedly enperintended these operations. 'How Ma'm what?' said be starting and

spectting the box, stand and all upon the 'Now, cousin, I'll thank you to pick up that cotton,' said Kate as the confused collegian stood staring at the cotton balls rolling in divers directions. It takes some time to pick up the strings in a lady's work

Well cousin, said Kate in about ten have.

'Well, I know I bave,' said the scholar in a tone of hearty vexation. There's no use of being so fierce about t,' said the mischievious maiden, 'nor of tangling my silk and picking out all my

needles and upsetting my work box as pre paratory ceremonies. 'There is never any use in being a fool, Kate, but I am vexed that I cannot say'-

a long pause. Well sir, you have displayed a reasona ble fluency so far; dont you feel as though should like of all things to be your confi-

dent. But Edward did not finish; his tonge clove to the roof of his mouth and appeared to be going into convulsions.

Well, I must finish for you, I suppose, said the young lady. 'The short of the matter is, Master Edward, you are in love and have exhibited the phenomena thereof for this fortnight. Now you know I am a friendly little body, so do be tractable and tell the rest. Have you said anything to her about it?" 'To her-to whom ?' said Edward start-

Wby, Isabella, to be sure-it's she isn't it?' 'No Miss Catharine, it's you!' said the

scholar, who like most bashful persone. would be amazingly explicit when he spoke at all. Poor little Kate! it was her turn to look

ONAWA OR THE PERILOUS LEAP.

A BEGEND OF THE NIAGARA.

Nearly a century has passed away since the light canoe of Onawa glided over the clear waters of the Niagara river, or Nahaska. the Indian maiden, skimmed with merry as a psalm book from morning till her light bark over its calm bosom. Since when the termini of the roots of grasses are to eat up the other. It may be saked also, would not quick lime do to mix with peat; and I think it would, by prepairing the peat the same as above described, and in the spring, break the lime into small pieces, and put it through the peat till it slikely; then turn it ower and let it self-contains a foll supply of constituents or representations and provents are foll supply of constituents or spread abroad in the neighborhood, and great confusion exhibits the neighborhood and great confusion exhibits the n

lenizen of the wilderness reclined upon the the opinion of the people of Canada.rock above its frightful chasm, and watched When Lord Elgin saw that the Minis'ry he the surges of the angry waters below.

solemnity of countenance. Moreover, sky; and its fair burthen, the lovely Nah- sons have even gone the length of propoaska, laid aside the paddle, and her wild poetic soul drank of the enchantments with Her Majesty, the province of Canada should which nature thus currounded her. The beannexed to the the United States. frail bark, with its unconscious adventurer,

> tance. to grow louder, as if to warn Nahaska of its sion of the Crown. ("Hear, hear," and fearful presence. She started from her cheers.)

> few feet above, but Nahaska had just left public opinion and by the Assembly, they the boat when his hold slipped, and his will remain in office; if, on the contrary, waters of the rapids.

the bank, ran swiftly to the verge of the cording to the rule that has been adopted cataract. Onawa had thrown aside the here. (Hear, hear). paddle and seemed to be preparing himself With respect, likewise, to Nova Scotis, for some great deed. The canoe rushed and New Brunswick, no very long time wildly between the huge rocke that lift ago the Executive Council was the same box, but at last peace was restored, and Nahaeka gazed; it was but a moment and think it was when Lord Glenelg held the their heads from among the foaming waters. body as the Legislative Council, but-I she fell upon the flat rock as one dead—the seals of office, I am not quite sure of that, minutes, 'If you can't speak, I can; you have something to tell me, you know you the fearful abyes of waters below—she bemade, and the Councillors have been choheld Onawa spring forward and her senses had recled with the fearful reality.

Bound thus to the earth by the strong

but her eyes were set with a glassy stare. Soon the quickening pulse and the slow and labored breathing throbbed and heaved, dissentions which used to prevail when the her hand to her brow, she approached once found themselves in a small minority in the more the brink of the chasm, and started Assembly. back with a convulsive shudder.

a narrow ledge of rock, and they both local affairs in which it could be nothing ewung for an instant over the frightful pre- but a difficulty and embarrassment for the and they were saved.

" Ouawa," eried Nanaska, half frantiwith the mingling of j y and fear as he hastily sprung upon the rock, "the Great Spirit heard the eccret wish of Nahaska, and Onawa sees the wild flower hang upon his heart," he uttered, as the maiden reclined her he upon his bosom.

Onawa had sprung forward as the canoe shot over the cataract, and just escaped the rock below. His self-possession never left im, but struggling bravely with the foaming eddies of the cataract, reached the shore has been forwarded to me here, and I haswhere climbing the precipitous sides of the ten to inform you that I am much pleased rocks of the cliff he just reached the top- to learn that there are appearances of vital'most ledge at a moment so opportune to the safety of Nahaska.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

A most important debate was going on, on the 8th inst., in the House of Commons pon the subject of the Colonial Policy of ing rapids of its giant cataract, and the Great Britain. From a very practical and out all requisite reforms, until the power of business-like speech of Lord John Russell,

we make the following extract :

gether, and even all they had said-and in How changed! The dense waters once The government (Canada) has been condarkened its waters, and the wild swan ducted of late years in conformity with spotted in their quiet seclusion-the rude what Her Majesty's Ministers believe to be

had found in office had narrow majorities in Spring had blossomed into the fullness of the Assembly he proposed either that they summer, and the rosy hues of morn gilded should continue in office until there was some adverse vote, or that, they should welcomed it with their shrill carol, and the dissolve the Assembly which was returned. forest resounded till its echoes swept along gave a great majority to their adversaries mingling its joyful sounds with the thun- in office. I do not think, therefore, that it ders of the cataract—all nature seemed to would be possible to carry out more fairly pour forth anthems of joyous thanksgiving or more fully the principle of allowing the to the Great Ruler of the Universe. A province to manage its own affairs. I have light cenoe darted out into the stream, and however, seen bitter complaints on this fabulations, from which they returned with thus calmly reposed beneath the tranquil subject; and I have seen that some persing that, instead of remaining subject to

To that proposal, of course, the Crown drifted along faster with the increasing could give nothing but a decided negative flow of the current on which it was borne, (loud cheers), and I trust, although such a yet still Nabaska moved not—she thought suggestion had been made, that, from the not of the danger to which she was fast characters of several of the gentlemen who approaching; but her thoughts were far are members of the association, it is not away in the spirit land of her fathers. She their intention to push their project of joinof them speak to me on the subject—I sho'd think they might. Bell I should think observed her, resistlessly borne towards the result of endeavouring by force of arms to angry waters, nor perceived his strong effect a separation from Great Britain : but his. I know he is thinking of it all the canoe as a speck on the water, in the dis-Sovereign of this country and of her advi-The gay warbler hushed their notes, and sers not to permit that project to be carried the cataract's roar seemed for a moment into effect, they will acquiesce in the deci-

> trance, and her eyes looked as if they would I wonder, at the same time, that any start from their sockets; but with a pre- persons who profess loyalty to the Soversence of mind that seldom forsook her, she eign, should have entertained a project, seized the paddle in her hand, with a which, if unfortunately any inter-national tightning grasp, struck boldly for the difference occured between this country and the United States of America, might The strong arm of Onawa had swept have placed them in the position of raising with its huge stroke, his trusty bark to the their arms against British authority, and rescue of Nahaska, his fair bride. Not a of fighting against the British flag. (Hear. word was spoken, but as he darted to the hear.) Such, then, is the condition of side of her canoe, she dropped the paddle Canada. If the prezent Ministry in Canada and seized hold of the side of his-for a mo- are sustained by popular opinion-and I ment they tossed upon the leaping waters- believe the late elections that have taken the next they struck the shore. Onawa place in the recess in Canada rather show grasped by a rocked that projected but a that they will be-if they are sustained by cance whirled with him into the foaming the opinion of the province shall be adverse to them, the Governor General will take Nakaska reaching the firm footing of other advisors, and he will act strictly ac-

> sen, if not from a particular party, in such a manner as to conciliate, the opinion of the province, and to command the support bands of nature, she moved not for a while, of a majority of the Legislature for Nova Scotia and for New Brunswick .- We have not heard of late years of those unhappy and she arose slowly to her feet. Pressing executive councillors of the Government

> With respect to Canada, Nova Scotia "The Great Spirit," she gasped, "has and New Brunswick, the principle which taken from Nahaska the young chief of her these gentlemen wish, to have carried into bosom, and the angry waters howl his fune- execution has been carried into effect, and ral song. Onawa your Nahaska will come I should say that the consequence has been to you in the spirit land of your fathers," and must be, that there have been far fewshe now cried aloud, as she rushed forward, er questions brought before the Secretary but the strong arm of a chief as he grasped of the State than there used to be. (Hear, with the other a stunted shrub, caught her. hear.) That in regard to many questions The shock threw him from his foothold on of official conduct, with regard to many cipice. In this extremity his nerved arm Colonial Secretary to be called upon to wavered not-a moment more and they decide (hear, hear,) he hears not a word : would have dashed on the rocks beneath, the Governor informing him about them if but the chief threw forward his foot, and he thinks they are of importance. The placing it firmly on a jutting crag, with all Government is carried on therefore, with is strength he pressed his body forward, less resort to this country than used to be the case. (Hear, hear.)

HUME ON REFORM.

The following letter from that eminent public servant, Joseph Hume, Esq. pourtrave the character of the English Whige and incidentally, in some respects, describes that of the present Canadian admiristration. In a letter to one of the Magistrates of Edinburgh he save: " Great Yarmouth, Bron.ley Hall, ?

November 14, 1849

"Dear sir,-Your letter of the 8th inst., ty in Edinburgh, as regards Parliamentary and Financial Reform. It is quite evident that the present Ministers will do nothing -although they were once the advocates for Reform, and rode into office on the people who placed confidence in them, and believe that they would, whilst in office, carry the people should be established in the Commons House of Parliament to regulate