

# THE HURON SIGNAL

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# Huron Signal.

TEN SHILLINGS; IN ADVANCE. "THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER." TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR. VOLUME V. GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1852. NUMBER XXVIII.

## Poetry.

LINES BY MILTON IN HIS OLD AGE.

I am old and blind!

Men point at me as smitten by God's frown— Afflicted and deserted by my kind— Yet I am not cast down.

I am weak, yet strong— I remember not that I no longer see— Poor, old, and helpless, I the more belong, Father Supreme! to Thee.

O merciful One! When men are farthest then Thou art most near— When I am most distressed Thou art my cheer— Thy chariot I hear.

Thy glorious face and its holy light Shines in upon my lonely dwelling-place And there is no more night.

On my benighted knee I recognize Thy purpose clearly shown— My vision Thou hast dimmed that I may see Thyself—Thyself alone.

I have naught to fear— This darkness is the shadow of Thy wing— Beneath it I am almost sacred—here— Can come no evil thing— Oh! I seem to stand Trembling, where foot of mortal ne'er hath been.

Wrapped in the radiance of Thy shining light Which eye hath never seen.

Visions come and go— Shapes of resplendent beauty round me throng— From angel lips I seem to hear the flow Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing new, When heaven is opening on my sightless eyes— When sin from Paradise refresh my brow, That earth in darkness lies.

In a purer clime My being fills with rapture—waves of thought Roll in upon my spirit—strains sublime Break over me unobscured.

Give me now my life! I feel the stirrings of a gift divine, Whose holiness glows in the light of Thy love— Let by the kiss of mine.

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## To KILL CANADA TARTAN.—While looking over the Farmer's department, in a late number of your cheap and valuable newspaper, I saw an enquiry as to the best method of killing Canada tartan. I would inform your correspondents and numerous readers that if they will cut them at the right time, they will surely destroy them. Neither a particular time in the moon, nor the longest day, having anything to do with it; but cut them as soon as they are in bloom, and not before. There are only about two days that they are right, if they are cut before they are in bloom, they will be too much strength in the roots. Try it all of you that have Canada tartans. NEW MONK OF PLANTING APPLE TREES.— horticultural in Bohemia has a beautiful plantation of the best apple trees, which have neither spring nor needs no grafting. The plan is, to take shoots from the choicest sorts, insert them in a potatoe, and plunge both in the ground, having put an inch or two of the shoot which is pushed out roots, and the beautiful tree, bearing the best fruit, without requiring to be grafted. CERRANT JELLY.—Take of currant juice, 1 lb. sugar, six eggs, and beat down over a clear quick fire. Or take of the juice of the common red garden currant, and good white sugar, equal parts; stir them gently together for three hours, and turn them the mixture into glasses. In three days it will congeal and be a firm jelly.

## Literature.

THE LADY'S LEAP. A LEGEND OF THE WARS OF THE ROSES.

Even at this day one of the wildest and most purely pastoral districts in all England is that region of the West Riding of Yorkshire which lies between Lancashire on the south and west, and a part of Westmorland on the north, and which is divided on the east, from the more populous portions of the fine country to which it belongs, by the water of the great northern river Ure, destined, after twice changing its name, and swallowing up tributaries mightier than itself, to fall into the North Sea as the Humber. To this day, in the whole of that large tract, there is no large town; nothing, indeed, that would dignify it in the United States by the title of a considerable village.

It abounds, however, in the most splendid scenery; it contains some of the loftiest hills, as Ingleborough, Wharfedale, and Penington; and it is watered by the loveliest rivers, the Nidd, the Wharfe, the Ebyre, and many a tributary torrent, in all the sea-girt island. Emphatically, it is a land of hills and dales, or, as they are termed in the north country dialect, the fells and the ghylls. The population sparse, simple, hospitable, and contented, are scattered through the narrow valleys which intersect the huge round topped heathery ridges, in hamlets small indeed, but picturesque and fertile; and every where the soil is fertile, and every where the corn from their depredations. The snakes and mice devoured by the owls and hawks, are in proportion greater than in any other part of the island; and the chickens they may chance to light upon, if they are any protection, what individual among the fowl feathered tribe possesses the soil and beautiful plume of the cock, or the symmetry and noble bearing of the hawk? It is true, then, that prejudice had given way to justice and humanity. We know of but one exception among the birds, which is the *cherry or cedar bird*. This is the cherry or cedar bird. We have found it impossible to save our cherries, so long as it is permitted to visit our orchards undisturbed. Cedar birds unlike most others, do not merely devour a certain portion of the crop and leave the rest. They devour, peck, and mutilate, till nothing is left. Last year we lost, in a few hedges, a fine crop of early pears by their depredations, and a neighbour, nearly his entire supply of superb cherries, consisted of eighteen or twenty bushes. Various remedies have been tried. Flags or strips of muslin hung in the tree will repel some birds for a time, but cedar birds are not so easily deterred. Covering with net is costly and unless the covering is strong, the birds will break through. The suspension of fragments of looking glasses, or strongly and repeatedly recommended by horticultural journals, we have found about as efficient as to try to frighten a locomotive with an umbrella; or as the cedar bird, covered with old clothes, the bird making a nest in one of the pockets. The only remedy is shooting, which is steadily pursued for a few days, will drive away completely the whole flock of cedar birds. If any of our readers have discovered a better remedy, it would prove of great value to the public if made known.—*Ill. Cultivator.*

THE POTATO TRANSLANT.—The potatoe is indebted to Mr. H. Derry, of Selem, for some interesting experiments in the cultivation of this valuable root. His first experiment was to plant potatoes in a hot bed on the 1st of April, from which he took plants 12 inches in length on the 25th of the same month. These plants like those of lettuce or cabbage, he set forth in drills, about nine inches apart, and from these obtained potatoes for the use of his family on the 20th of June. The potatoes from which these plants were taken, were as fat as at the time of sowing, as when put into the ground; and this circumstance appears to have suggested to him the inquiry whether several sets of plants might not be obtained from the same seed. He tried a second experiment and obtained four different sets of vines from the same potato, the 1st, May 7th, the second May 21st, the third May 28th, the fourth June 10th, and from each he raised a crop from the last in October. He thinks that six different crops may be obtained in this way from the same potatoe in one season. He separates the plants from the parent stock as soon as they are sufficiently rooted in the soil to derive their support from thence—We have heard of raising the potatoe by planting the eye; and the gentlemen report a very fine crop raised in this manner; also another raised from the sprouts. But we believe that this method of raising them from plants, transferred from the hot-bed to the well prepared soil, possesses great advantages when early new potatoes are desired, and potatoes are scarce and high.—It is worthy of the consideration of cultivators.

For the men of the eastern fells had followed the Bear and Ragged staff of Warwick, the great king maker, to bloody triumph, the westerner had marched to horrible defeat for the ill-fated cause of Lancaster, under the Prior of Bolton's ban and the Lady of Bardens's sanction.

The days of chivalry were passed; the spirit of chivalry had died out, choked by the fierce fire of intestine warfare. Edward, the Burglar King, as his enemies were wont to call him, although a leader in the field and a soldier in the *melee*, had little of the cavalier, less of the gentle knight, in his iron composition. None knew more stoutly how to fight, more keenly to conquer. None knew more bloodily to brutally force his way through the thickets of battle, nor more tenaciously to grasp the hilt of his sword, nor more tenderly to respect for green youth, nor more sensitively to respect for grey hair, nor more proudly to revere the sword of his ancestor.

No wonder, then, if, between mourning for their dead and trembling for their living, the fugitive Lancastrians shuddered in their wild ghylls at every blast of wind that whistled through their mountain pines, magnified by their fears into the fatal clangour of the Yorkist trumpet.

The ransals, it is true, were suffered unless taken under arms red handed, to escape the penalty of their faith to their feudal lords; since loyalty of that nature had alike desired to promote, and neither dared in policy to punish. The cottage, therefore, often times afforded to the lonely peasant that shelter which the abbey could not yield to its revered prior, nor the Norman castle to its haughty noble.

It was the tenth night after that terrible defeat, and the Lady of Bardens Tower sat lonely by the dim embers and dim lamplight of her mournful hall; now striving to draw consolation from the pages of her illuminated missal, now listening gloomily to the fierce gusts of the autumn wind, as it roared and wailed about her turret; as it whistled and howled among the rocks, which it capped up its mangled waters in the dale below. Almost she fancied now that she could hear the war cries and the tramp of the patting armor light on mail shirt and steel helmet, the cries and curses of the desperate and the dying, in the voices of the winter tempest.

Her tenants had returned home unmolested; their dead had been laid in holy earth, within the abbey precincts, in the lower church. Herself, she had seen their dead conveyed to dust, their ashes mingled with the soil; she had seen their heads and arms, her own safety, save as her people, decimated by the sword of York, was sorrowfully saved as her trustful knights were hunted by the hounds of Warwick; save as her king was again an exile afar from the land of his fathers; save as her own and only daughter was imperilled by her loyalty. For, though her vassals had returned, the gray haired seneschal had led them to the field, and who had fought beside her husband's rein in Guilford and Poitiers, was yet a fugitive, wounded and weak, as a fugitive had already reached her, not daring to return to his own home, whither most certainly he should be hunted—for the good knight who bore her banner, Sir Amelot de Malmourey, was in like plight, and only bade her trust that in his inspiring for it was bound about his breast, till brighter days should come, and it should fly again for Egremont and Lancaster—for she had one fair daughter; the flower of all the dale, and even now she shuddered as she thought how the bloody and licentious Edward might wreak his vengeance on herself upon that innocent and lovely child. She shuddered, but she could not be so long in her innocent heart, from battling yet again for Lancaster, as soon as Henry's banner should be spread again to British breezes.

While thus she sat, her tall and stately figure clad in the darkest weeds, bending above the picture missal, her snow white locks straying dishevelled over her neck and shoulders, her dark eyes fixed on vacancy, a light and joyous step came bounding down the stone turret stairway, and paused for a moment at the door, as if in doubt whether it might enter.

But the lady heard not, heeded not, till a fluttering hand turned the ponderous lock, and the fleet foot crossed the threshold with a step so lightsome, as told ere it stood

of a happy heart inspiring it.

It was as beautiful a girl as ever cheered a widowed mother's solitude, not past her eighteenth summer, and looking yet more youthful than she was, from the extreme brilliancy and brightness of her pure complexion, the sunny loveliness of her long golden tresses, and the expression of exquisite innocence and candor which lighted up her large azure eyes. The Lady of Bardens raised her eyes and fixed them on her child, and a mournful smile played over her pallid features as she looked upon her joyous still and radiant in the midst of peril and dismay.

"Ever gay, ever joyous, Eleanor," she said, with a half reproachful gesture of the hand; "and what can you find, in these dark and dreadful days, to light up that merry beam in your eyes, to kindle that gay smile upon your lip? But, youth! youth! it is still the part of you to hope, as it is of age, sad age to despair."

"Nay, mother dear," said the girl, in a whisper, when she stood close beside the lady's footstool, having closed the door carefully behind her, "but there is cause for joy now; for he has returned, and safely, too; for, at least, not badly wounded, and is hard by, looking to us, as well he may, for succor."

"Who has returned? Whom do you mean, Eleanor?"

"Whom do I mean, mother? she exclaimed, her cheek glowing with the moment with the intensity of her feelings. "Whom should I mean but Amelot?"

"Sir Amelot de Malmourey? replied the lady. "I had not thought of this. He should not have come. What shall we do to save him? There is a Yorkist force even now at Lettice. Thus far the lady spoken unmoved, as if in thoughtful commure with herself; but now her eye brightened, and she exclaimed, "But how can you know this? Where is Sir Amelot? Is he within the tower. Why come he not with his report to me, instead of forcing you into this peril?"

"No, dear mother," replied the girl, eagerly, very maiden, brought me the tidings up—she was down in the garden at sunset, ere the storm came on, and, seeing she was crawling out from his hiding place, and hale her being you told me that he was hidden in the cavern under the first fall, and that no man could take him there, for that he only knows his secret. But he lacks food and wine, and the means of procuring either, which he prays you send him."

"And why brought she not the news to me? Why did she tarry so long on the way? She must have known that these five hours—"

"She dared not leave the supper-hall before my hour for retiring; and dared not seek your presence, with whom she had no duty to perform, lest she should create suspicion."

"That were but the reason," said the lady, clasping into thought. "But that boy, that page, Damien! I doubt he— I doubt he—"

"Mother!" exclaimed the agitated girl, with the conscious blood flushing crimson to her brow, her cheeks, her neck. "No, no, no, no! I don't! I don't! I don't! I don't! What mean you, mother mine! And she burst into a flood of tears, and sank into a chair, overpowered and exhausted by the mere force of her feelings.

The lady walked slowly to her fair child's side, and laying both her withered hands in the striae of benediction on that young, many head.

"Be comforted, my own sweet child, weep not; but little can you guess what a mother knows or knows not, whose best child's happiness is staked. Eleanor, I have known, have seen all this a year and over."

"You are then—have known all, mother?" said the girl, starting to her feet, with request tears, many head.

"Then you do not—do you do not mean—that I am—"

"If I had despaired, I had interposed to prevent. For the rest, Eleanor, I trust I have a right to pardon it."

"I declare him, mother?"

"And he knows it?"

"He might have, might he not, fancy—"

"I never told him."

"Nay, he knows it?"

"Had he but whispered it without your sanction, then I had loved him."

"Then you have loved, yourself unloved. It is so, Eleanor?"

"Mother, no! Can you think it of me! I have loved, indignantly, and again she wept."

"You said he never whispered it; replied the lady, half suppressing a smile. "How then can you know it?"

"Never in words, mother; but his manner—his voice—his eyes. Oh, mother, do

not do that! You must know what I mean."

"Perfectly, dearest. His manner, his his voice, and his eyes told you what he dreamed of, and yours replied as plainly. But now to the point; does Marian know, or suspect aught, think you, of these love passages?"

"I am certain—no, as certain as that I live."

"Send her to me at once. I mistrust her sorely. There have been passages, I know, between her and the page Damien; and she sought leave of me as the curfew rang, to go down to the Abbots' forester. Send her to me at once; and bid Geoffrey, the wanderer, take arms, with two of his best men, and wait my call in the anteroom."

Eleanor, not unwilling to escape further questioning, and to gain time to collect her senses, bounded from the hall and, giving the lady's orders to the wanderer, hurried up to her turret chamber, and sent the girl down to her mother's presence. Then following on her knees by her own bedside, she flanked, from the depths of her guileless heart the Giver of all good for the blessing he had that night granted her, and praying, among fast flowing tear drops, half of joy, half of sorrow, for protection to her loved Amelot.

The interview between the dejected lady, and the girl, Marian, was brief; for, terrified already and self conscious, she could no more endure the lady's piercing eye and calm, hard, cutting questions than the partridge can the talons and the beak of the keen goshawk. Within ten minutes from entering the hall, the lady's voice was heard, "Without there! And, at the word all steel from helm to shoe, with bill and haw and broadsword, the stout retainers entered.

They found the lady, impassive as her wont, writing upon a strip of parchment, and the girl prostrate at her feet, in an agony of tears and terror.

"Here, Jansen," said the lady, as she finished her writing, "hear me this scroll forthwith to the sub-prior of Bolton; and, hark you put this wench upon a palfrey and carry her down with you to the abbey. There leave her in keeping of the Father Janitor. That done, await the sub-prior's orders. Perform them, be they what they may, and that with all due diligence. Tush, wench! she addeth; "tears are vain, no supplicating. You should have thought of these things ere you thought to deal in treason. Lose no time, Jansen, honor and life depend upon your diligence and fealty. The sturdy beechman bowed, and leading the unhappy girl away, half carried in the arms of his followers—for, ignorant what fate awaited her, she was now all but fainting—left her prostrate, but impressive lady to her own melancholy meditations.

They were not long, however, for, lighting a taper from her lamp, she opened a private doorway at the farther end of the hall, and ascending a narrow staircase to an upper story, soon stood, unseen and unsuspected, at the door of her daughters chamber.

Already had that fair young being fallen into a light and happy sleep of innocence and peace; but, true was that she should be aroused; and long and anxious was the meditation that ensued on her awakening.

It had already struck the first hour past midnight, and the bells for prime were already pealing up the deep gull from Bolton's lofty towers, with a heart-felt blessing, and a parting memento to be striven with the dark or before him, the mother left her child to dream of future bliss, albeit unminuted with future peril.

Perhaps even then she had not left her, but that a hoarse resonant challenge from the gate tower warned her that probably her emissaries had returned; and, in truth she had scarce re-trimmed her lamp, and resumed her seat in the great hall, where, of late she had held vigils out, till well-nigh morning, before an esquire reverently entered to say that the wanderer carried a bearing of the lady.

The man had little to relate, however. The sub-prior, he said, had sent the halff for the forester, and had questioned him for some time in private, when, with the simple word that "it was too late," he had dismissed them. Then, Jansen, he had heard, was committed to the penitentiary cell.

"You have done well, Jansen," answered the lady, "and you will do better still, if you keep watch and ward yourself to-night with half the garrison in arms; suffer no one to enter or go out before noon to-morrow, saving the Lady Eleanor, who will go forth mounted at day break. If the page Damien show himself before the gates, bend your own trusty bow and send a clotted arrow to his heart. For the rest if any hand of marauding Yorkists show themselves on our side the Wharfe, ring baneloche and fire beacon till all the country is aroused, and then upon them, and ere Egremont for Lancaster, and give no quarter!"

She paused not to think twice. With a bright eye, but with a lip white as ash, she thrust her own best bow, and her own best arrow to his heart. For the rest if any hand of marauding Yorkists show themselves on our side the Wharfe, ring baneloche and fire beacon till all the country is aroused, and then upon them, and ere Egremont for Lancaster, and give no quarter!"

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fort, then he would have been... passed—when she or he had been... instant death—but it was too late; for with a steady hand he rose like a tree, and brought down on his crew with such a weight of thought as that the thought left a bloody score.

He swung—his feet changed twice upon the rocks, drawn by the roar of the river, and the clash of the blades, and he and his fair rider were in the shelter of the deep woodland, just as the hand of Yorkis, scaling the heights, stood upon the plateau, where they stood a point of time before.

It went with that band of Yorkis with the fair rider. For the gentle Eleanor, faint with the peril which now first she apprehended, had scaled the opposing band and won the open moorland, down from the keep of Bardeu, with bill, and bow, and bugle blast and battle cry, poured in treble force the vassals of her house.

Lancaster, Egremont for Lancaster! and give no quarter! Within ten minutes it was over; pent in that they could neither fight nor fly, were cut down like sheep until not one remained.

But ere the executioners returned in glory, triumph, borne like the wind by her good steel, she had descended to the abbey bridge recrossing the bridge of Wharfe and was already weeping on her mother's bosom.

Some years they lived in exile, but neither in one monastery nor in those days in which the stout lord and true heart gained the wealth and fame which now fall to the lot of pedlar craft and greed.

When the Count of Richmond won England's crown on bloody Bowditch, Sir Amiel de Marchmont, who had been with her ere he sat on his throne at Westminster, fair Eleanor sat, happy wife, and happy mistress in the halls of Bardeu.

Gov. Lewis yesterday left for... He informed us some days since, that for reasons satisfactory to himself, he should endeavor to no time his departure for the continent.

to know if Mr. Webster was experimenting upon the art of fishing before entering into negotiations upon this subject. Mr. Cramp... proceeded to Nahant to join in the effort.

The liquor law in Boston... The new liquor law went into operation in Massachusetts on the 23rd inst. The Boston Bee... an editorial article which says—We are unable to say whether there was more or less liquor drunk on the occasion.

Accident in New York... A few minutes after 8 o'clock last Friday evening, William Bamber, Esq., the known and highly respected Clerk in the office of the Attorney General, went into the Drug Store of Amiel, McCleary & Co., in Albany, to purchase half a gallon of alcohol.

Great riot in New York... An Irishman named Thomas Kane is under arrest for some time in New York upon a charge of attempting to commit murder in Ireland. He was demanded by the British Government under the Ashburton treaty and his friends have been unable to secure his release.

Pickpockets at the falls... We understand that the light-gentry were busy at the Falls yesterday, and several arrests were made by our vigilant police. A clergyman from the West, with two little sons, went down in the cars to visit the Falls.

Extraordinary phenomenon... Recently during the storm which was accompanied by lightning struck the bridge leading from the Town to Point Frederick, pierced a large hole in the floor, and threw down one of the great pillars.

Shipwreck at sea... The ship Robert Mearns, Bryson, master, sailed for this port from Amoy, on the 21st of March, having on board 450 Coolies. In lat. 23 N., lon. 125 E., a difficulty occurred between the Captain and officers and Coolies, for the former were all murdered.

Conservatism... For sleeping, a bed is decidedly preferable to most other arrangements, but there is something grand in the idea of a man who is willing to sacrifice his own individuality against the spirit of the age.

destructive fire in this city... Early on Wednesday morning last a destructive fire broke out in the neighborhood of the city. Mr. Ryan, which spread itself with such fearful rapidity, that notwithstanding the efforts of the Fire Brigade to extinguish it...

Storm in the desert... Our road lay near the river, through tracks of half-bred, four or five feet high. The wind blew violently from the north, and the air became so dense that I could scarcely distinguish the opposite bank of the Nile.

Arrival of the Europa... The steamship Europa arrived at her wharf at 1 p. m., with three days later news from Europe. Cotton dull and 1-16 lower. Flour has declined 6d., wheat 1d., 2d., market dull. White corn firm. No yellow offering.

Terrible disaster—burning of the steamer "Henry Clay" on the Hudson River... Albany, July 28th—9 P. M.—The Henry Clay was burned about four o'clock this afternoon, two miles this side Yonkers, on her way to New York via Albany.

Crown lands and the opening of roads by the government... We notice in the Canadian, one of the government organs in Quebec, some important notices in relation to the opening of the Crown Land department, and proposed government aid for the opening of the roads.

Salmon of a railway stock... On Monday week, the whole stock of the engines, cars, and other material for the construction of the Fleetwood, Preston, and West Riding Railway Company was brought to the hammer, under proceedings taken by the Preston and West Riding Railway Company.

Who has a right to vote for school... The school committee of the town of St. Lawrence, in connection with the municipal and common school systems of the Province, has just been decided by the Court of Session, in favor of the school trustees.

Names of countries and places... The following countries were named by the Phenicians, the greatest commercial people of the ancient world. These names were in the Phoenician language, and being the characteristic of the place which they designated.

abundance of corn and all sorts of grain... Lybia signifies Libya or all sorts of grain—characteristic of that country. Sicca a country of fabric or wool—this country was once so infested by these animals, that Augustus was obliged to destroy them.

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but there are none from Canada, mostly from New York... The workmen who were engaged in grappling for the dead asserted their belief that there are yet many bodies lying under the wreck, which less upon them, and fearing they would mutilate the remains, they deforested them until the timbers can be raised.

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THE CLERK OF THE PEACE.

Our friend Mr. Lizars, Clerk of the Peace seems to have taken great umbrage at this of late, so much so, that he has refused any longer to take the Signal. At this, of course, we could not feel offended, as any one has a just right to continue, or discontinue any newspaper at their pleasure. But we cannot help saying that we do feel offended at the County Conventions being transferred from our columns to those of the *Huron Loyalist*. Now even at this we could not feel annoyed did the *Loyalist* advocate the same politics as the *Signal*. But it is well known that that paper has always advocated the most rabid opposition to any Liberal Government. Now we do not say that it is imperative for all Government officials to support the men under whom they act—but we do say that it is customary for Clerks of the Peace to give the County Printing which comes through their hands, to those papers who support the then Government, and not to those who oppose them. We would like to ask Mr. Lizars what we have done to merit this disgrace? Is it because we have given publicity, through our columns, to the letters of John Galbraith, which were without being advised as to their correctness? If this is the crime of which we stand accused, we have only the same answer to make to Mr. Lizars, that we have made to him before; viz: that our columns were open for discussion, and the letters of John Galbraith were of his *expressed* benefit, and not for ours. Therefore, we left the Clerk of the Peace to answer the clamour of John Galbraith, if such it was, or by his silence to give the public an opportunity to form their own conclusions. All we can say about this matter, however, is that Mr. Lizars, owing to his multifarious duties, has not time to answer them, or perhaps he has adopted the old maxim, *least said soonest mended*. Our friend Galbraith, by the way, seems to be waxing impatient, and says he shall take the trouble of answering his own letters soon.

Messrs. Clark and Brown, the delegation from Goderich to Buffalo have returned, and we are informed that they have met with every success—viz: Buffalo is concerned, but that the Huron is to expect no assistance or co-operation from the Canada Company in the negotiations of our debentures. We are also informed that should we require an Act, that the government have indicated that their support may be depended upon.

It is reported, and we believe it to be true, that our Town has been visited by a mad-dog, and that a number of dogs have been bitten by him. Those who have dogs should be very cautious, and have them secured without delay.

ANGLO-AMERICAN.—The second number of this highly interesting and valuable Magazine has reached us. We hope the public will give it their warmest support.

GODERICH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Prize List of the above School will appear in our next week's issue.

One of our correspondents says:—On observing by your issue of the 22nd ult. that Lord Edgar had summoned Parliament to meet on the 19th instant; brings to my recollection, that the 19th of August, 1792, gave birth to Britain's greatest Statesman, Lord John Russell, and a statesman that Canada owes her prosperity to. By establishing Responsible Government, carried out by that lamented Nobleman, Lord Sydney. Our correspondent does not mean to commiserate all the valuable measures introduced and carried by his Lordship, since he brought into Parliament the Test Acts—the prelude to Catholic Emancipation—as they would require columns to enumerate. Our correspondent merely mentions this to enable the liberal merchants of Galesa to celebrate that great day as it ought to be.

MAITLAND BRIDGE.

An important meeting convened by the sheriff of these United Counties pursuant to the requisition of twelve or more freeholders, was held at Goderich, on Saturday the 31st ult., to adopt measures calculated to remove the serious difficulties experienced by the non-erection of a Bridge across the River Maitland, in place of the one carried away by the floods of December last. There was a very large and a highly respectable attendance upon the occasion. Mr. Sheriff McDonald opened the meeting with the following remarks from the chair.

This meeting you are aware was called in consequence of one of the most important Bridges in these United Counties having been carried away by the most recent member last—a period of no less than seven months, and nothing to good purpose, it may be said, having yet been done towards the erection of a new one. A large portion of the people of Huron, and the whole of those of Bruce are suffering under this delay, probably in all 5000 people, and the number daily increasing, who are under the same rate of Assessment with the rest of the people of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, but who from the non-erection of this Bridge are denied the same facility of intercourse and convenience of travel. Our Municipal Council raised

great and joyful expectation soon after the loss had occurred by passing a Resolution and By-Law for the erection of a New Bridge at the old site, on principles of Suspension, such as would render it proof against the same convulsions of nature as had destroyed the first one. But the pleasing hopes thus created have now, alas, passing away—the Council at their last meeting, a month ago, appear not only to have abandoned the project altogether of building the Bridge on a permanent construction, but also, at the same time to have altered the site and position of the public highway, without any submission to the parties concerned in the matter. Alterations of highways have always heretofore taken place under public petitions with certain notices, and the hearing of the reasons of all parties concerned, both for and against the measures, and the Municipal Law, no doubt, implies, or at all events ought to do so, that no alteration of any public Highway should take place excepting on the same principles. A Draw-bridge at the mouth of the Harbour appears to have carried with our Council, after their throwing aside the first much more approved and popular project, and this has taken place with some of them possibly, for the object of gaining time and evading the undertaking altogether. This last project of the Council is objectionable on the following considerations:—1st. The space across the mouth of the Harbour is so great as to render the erection of a Draw-Bridge, on any permanent footing, entirely impracticable without an outlay that would show forth its advocates penny wise and pound foolish, letting alone the expense always required for the attendance of a Bridge in such a position. 2nd. It would prove an everlasting nuisance and impediment to the ingress and egress of the Harbour, particularly at night, and on occasions of stormy weather, consequently the owners of the Harbour would and could effectually resist any such project on that account. The River Maitland is well known to be one of those streams most impassable without a Bridge in Western Canada, the remedy of providing for the public convenience is entrusted to the Municipal Council and they, of course, are, and ought to be, impeachable for all neglects and evasions of duty, particularly under so important a circumstance as the one, upon which this meeting has now taken place. I, now, Gentlemen, bring my explanations to a close by adding, if you think our Municipal Council guilty of duty, or of unnecessary delay in the matter now at issue, or of assuming to themselves too much power in adopting steps for the alteration of a portion of one of our most public highways, and the site of one of our most important Bridges without submission to, or the consent of the parties concerned; that there is a power above that of the Municipal Council to whom they are amenable, and to whom you can apply for redress.—Certain resolutions, I understand, have been prepared for submission to, and the approval of this meeting, and I call upon the parties having such to bring the same now forward.

Mr. Daniel Lizars proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. David Lawson, and carried unanimously. That as the Inhabitants of the County of Huron residing to the North of the River Maitland and the entire County of Bruce are suffering great hardships, privation and expense, owing to the non-erection of a Bridge across the River Maitland, and from Goderich when the state of the River prevents its being forced, that this meeting adopt such measures as will procure with as little delay as possible the construction of a Bridge over the River Maitland, at or near the site of that carried away upon the 31st December last.

Mr. James Watson proposed and Mr. W. M. White seconded the next resolution, which was also carried. That notwithstanding the apparent desire manifested by the County Council to construct a Wire Bridge at the old site, as also their abandonment of that project by the substitution of a Draw-Bridge at the Harbour mouth, as declared by their Resolution of the 29th June last—the Harbour and the access to it belonging to the Canada Company, and which could not be effected without a special action of the Legislature—this meeting is of opinion, that the most decided step must now be adopted by the interference of the law to compel the Council to accede to the pressing wants and wishes of the public in this instance.

Proposed by Mr. Harvey Bruce, and seconded by Mr. McClaren. That as the representations made to the County Council of the urgency of a new Bridge have failed to induce that body to give that attention to the pressing wants of the Inhabitants, which their claims deserved, as exhibited by the Resolution of the last meeting of the County Council—that this meeting do appoint the following Gentlemen as a Committee to employ Counsel learned in the law, to carry out whatever measures may be required for the protection of the rights of the Public, relative to this matter.

The following Gentlemen were appointed to act as a Committee, with power to do such business as they may think proper.

Messrs. Sheriff McDonald, W. Young, Day Clark, Benj. Miller, Peter Robertson, Wm. Wallace, Daniel Lizars, Harry Bruce, W. M. White, McClaren, Robert Sly, Wm. Morrison, Chas. Girvan, David Lawson, Robt. Gibbons, James Watson, Alex. Annand, John Peatland, Robt. Young, James Payne, and John Gall.

Moved by Mr. James Watson that four members of the Committee form a quorum—carried.

Proposed by Mr. David Clark, and seconded by Mr. Alexander Young Senr.

That as the erection of the said Bridge is entirely a matter in which the whole body of the public is more or less interested, that the Municipal Resolutions be transmitted to the Municipal Corporation of those Townships to be most directly benefited, and that the said corporations be respectfully solicited to assess the inhabitants for such a local rate as will cover the expenses for prosecuting the Municipal Council in this instance. And that these Resolutions be published in the Goderich Newspapers.—carried.

Proposed by Mr. Alex. Young, Junr. and seconded by Mr. Peter Robertson: That a copy of these Resolutions be humbly transmitted to the Warden of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce.—carried.

It was proposed that Mr. Sheriff McDonald, leave the chair and that Mr. Daniel Lizars take the same:

A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman and the meeting dissolved.

After the meeting the Committee elected Mr. Sheriff McDonald Chairman and Mr. Thomas Nicholls Secretary of Committee.

Mr. Gibbons proposed and Mr. Watson seconded, That the British Hotel be the place of meeting for the Committee—car'd.

NIGHT PATROL.

A meeting of the night Patrol was held in the Temperance Hall on Friday evening the 30th ult.

Robt. Modewell, Esq., in the chair and Mr. Thos. Nicholls Secretary.

A letter was read by the Secy. from James Watson, Esq., declining the honor conferred on him at a previous meeting by which he was made Captain of the Patrol.

Proposed by William Wallace, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Wm. Story, that B. O'Connor, Esq., be Captain of the Night Patrol.

It was also proposed and seconded that Mr. Wm. Story be Lieutenant, and that the Members of the Corps keep watch in rotation according as their names had been enrolled.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal. Sir,—Having seen in your issue of the 22nd ult., an article signed "Anti-Humbog" wherein the writer is very disingenuous in creating a flattering impression in favor of Mr. J. C. Clure, an impression which, from his abusive and unpopular style of lecturing, is not justly his due. I have been induced to offer a few remarks to shew the public, that the opinion formed by the writer is not the unanimous opinion of those who heard him; indeed, I think he stands nearly alone in his estimation of that gentleman's character. Of Mr. Clure's natural ability, as a public speaker, I am not prepared to judge, but that his language and manner is not becoming to his vocation, "Anti-Humbog" seems inclined to admit of the following passage:

"Any one with a particle of good sense in his pate, would have overlooked a few objectionable gestures and remarks, which will be found more or less prominent in every public lecturer or meddlesome interloper in an attempt to interest and amuse a promiscuous audience as Mr. Clure."

Now, Mr. Editor this is certainly a new theory, that objectionable gestures and remarks are a necessary qualification of an indefatigable lecturer, and, according to the simple rule of proportion, the more objectionable the more indefatigable; now taking this as our criterion, we must certainly admit that Mr. Clure stands at the head of indefatigable lecturers. "Anti Humbog" also wishes to make it appear, that it was from the opponents of the Temperance cause, and sons of Bacchus, that Mr. Clure received on the night of the lecture, such marked proofs of disapprobation; now he is perfectly aware, that all those who left the room were either Sons of Temperance, or acknowledged friends of the cause; and as for the remarks applied to them by Mr. Clure, I think there is not one who heard him with the exception of the writer, but will admit they were extremely unwarrantable, uncalled for, and untrue; he spoke of them during the evening as the wine drinkers and red-nosed toppers who had left, when the truth is there were neither wine drinkers, nor red-nosed toppers amongst them; and, even if such had been the case, the fact of their quietly leaving the room was no justification for applying such insulting epithets to the respectable inhabitants of the town, to whom such a mode of advocating a cause cannot be defended by any sensible person. There are some people I am aware, who are so blinded by prejudice, as to consider that they are bound to support everything that takes Temperance as its motto, regardless whether it is hurtful to the cause or not. There are also another class who have just sense enough to be aware, that their selfishness and vanity, are so great that instead of endeavoring to extend that name to others, they endeavor to position as Sons of Temperance, but as an elevation from which they can look down with contempt upon others without their pale, and in the self-sufficiency of their pride, exclaim! "stand aside, I am holier than thou" amongst this class Mr. Clure's style of lecturing, is extremely popular, they take a supreme delight in his unvaried abusive tirade, against all those who are not Sons of Temperance; both he and they seem to be engaged in a contest to measure success, receive the support of a majority of those whom Mr. Clure makes

it a point to insult. As a Teetotaler, and sincere friend of the Temperance cause, I cannot deprecate too much such arrogant and narrow-mindedness, it is this that obtains for the advocates of Temperance, from their opponents, the character of bigotry and prejudice, a character, which, with few exceptions they do not merit.—Mr. Clure is not the man to make the cause popular. I conceive that the work entrusted to him is to persuade the people of the justice of the proposed measure, and to point out civilly, yet forcibly, the good effects resulting from its adoption; such however, does not seem to be Mr. Clure's view of his duty, or we would not see from every town or village he visits, such constant complaints of his forbidding, and abusive style of lecturing, which complaints cannot in justice be imputed to a factious opposition by the opponents of the cause, as such are not made of the other lecturers engaged in the work.

I am Sir, your obedt. serv't,  
ANTI-PREJUDICE.  
July 26th, 1852.

A PUZZLE.  
I comment this original riddle to the editorial consideration of those of your readers who think they can solve it.

RYOUR means them. RPA we copy the above from the Oquaka Spectator, and should be glad if you would not give up in despair. By a careful and continued application for a time it may be solved; and we cannot but think when solved, a very great length of time will elapse before the benefit of this solution will be felt in a form that we can readily appreciate. This conclusion, however may be problematical, but I anxiously await its determination, trusting that it may be in our favor. If it is yet an enigma, please read it again.—John Repabell.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—We regret to announce that Mr. Joshua Morehouse, was drowned, while bathing in the River Tay, on the evening of Wednesday last. It would appear, that he had entered the river about eight, half a short distance below Miller's Foundry, the deepest part of the stream; and he got beyond his depth, and being unable to swim, went down in about sixteen feet water. One or two other persons were bathing at the same time, and several were undressing on the bank; but no timely assistance could be rendered. Through the promptness and active exertions of Mr. Arthur Couche, the body was recovered, and the deceased was only nineteen years of age, and his sudden and untimely demise, most deeply deplored by every person who has enjoyed the privilege of his acquaintance.—Perth Standard.

SHAKES PILES.—The Tincture of Iodine, given in doses of a table spoonful every few minutes and a pint of water for the first time, and a smaller quantity after, and the patient will be cured in a very short time. I am not prepared to judge, but that his language and manner is not becoming to his vocation, "Anti-Humbog" seems inclined to admit of the following passage:

"Any one with a particle of good sense in his pate, would have overlooked a few objectionable gestures and remarks, which will be found more or less prominent in every public lecturer or meddlesome interloper in an attempt to interest and amuse a promiscuous audience as Mr. Clure."

Now, Mr. Editor this is certainly a new theory, that objectionable gestures and remarks are a necessary qualification of an indefatigable lecturer, and, according to the simple rule of proportion, the more objectionable the more indefatigable; now taking this as our criterion, we must certainly admit that Mr. Clure stands at the head of indefatigable lecturers. "Anti Humbog" also wishes to make it appear, that it was from the opponents of the Temperance cause, and sons of Bacchus, that Mr. Clure received on the night of the lecture, such marked proofs of disapprobation; now he is perfectly aware, that all those who left the room were either Sons of Temperance, or acknowledged friends of the cause; and as for the remarks applied to them by Mr. Clure, I think there is not one who heard him with the exception of the writer, but will admit they were extremely unwarrantable, uncalled for, and untrue; he spoke of them during the evening as the wine drinkers and red-nosed toppers who had left, when the truth is there were neither wine drinkers, nor red-nosed toppers amongst them; and, even if such had been the case, the fact of their quietly leaving the room was no justification for applying such insulting epithets to the respectable inhabitants of the town, to whom such a mode of advocating a cause cannot be defended by any sensible person. There are some people I am aware, who are so blinded by prejudice, as to consider that they are bound to support everything that takes Temperance as its motto, regardless whether it is hurtful to the cause or not. There are also another class who have just sense enough to be aware, that their selfishness and vanity, are so great that instead of endeavoring to extend that name to others, they endeavor to position as Sons of Temperance, but as an elevation from which they can look down with contempt upon others without their pale, and in the self-sufficiency of their pride, exclaim! "stand aside, I am holier than thou" amongst this class Mr. Clure's style of lecturing, is extremely popular, they take a supreme delight in his unvaried abusive tirade, against all those who are not Sons of Temperance; both he and they seem to be engaged in a contest to measure success, receive the support of a majority of those whom Mr. Clure makes

At Holland Mills, (Township of Wilmot) on the 23d inst. Mr. John John, a son. Births.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!  
THE Subscriber will constantly keep on hand a varied assortment of Windsor, Boston, and various styles of Chairs, which he will sell cheap for cash.  
DANIEL GORDON.  
Goderich, August 8th, 1852. v5-2-5-3

NOTICE.  
Will be sold by public auction on the 1st of September next, immediately after the sale of Fall Wheat, the Society's thoroughbred Irish Bull calf, one year's old, which will sell at low prices, for cash given on furnishing approved endorsed paper.  
By order  
ROBERT MODERWELL, Secy.

NOTICE.  
I hereby give that the lot of Land situate North of the Township of Grey and Derby, in the Counties of Grey and Bruce, and extending nearly from Sydney Street, and being recently surveyed and ordered by the Chippawa Division of Survey and Crown to Her Majesty the Queen in trust, to be sold for their benefit, in the manner and on the terms hereinafter set forth, through the whole length of the tract, of each width and in such direction as may be hereafter determined. Intending purchasers will on application to John McLean, Esq., of Goderich, the authorized Agent for the Indian Department, be informed of the price per acre, and the terms of payment.  
By Commission  
R. BRUCE.  
Guelph, 30th July, 1852. v5-2-5-3-6

AUCTION SALE.  
THE Subscriber will offer for sale on the 24th August, 1852, at Widow Tamson's, (late Henry Hauck's Tavern), and at the name of the Estates' Inn, the following articles, viz:—  
One Cooking Stove,  
Six Feather Beds,  
Four Tables,  
Six Chairs,  
One Wash Stand,  
One Fanning Mill, and various other articles too numerous to mention.  
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A.M.  
Terms of Sale.—Under seal bidding, cash, or by note, to give good endorsed note, until January, 1853.  
The above Tavern stand is to be let on or before the day of Sale.  
H. HAUCK, Auctioneer.  
Byfield, 2nd August, 1852. v5-2-5-3-6

FARM FOR SALE.  
THE subscriber offers for sale one hundred acres of excellent land, 40 acres cleared and well fenced, with a good log barn, an orchard, bearing fruit. The above land is situated on 3rd Concession, lot 14, Township of Wawanesa, and one half mile from School house—The money will be required down. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.  
Wawanesa, 4th Aug. 1852. v5-2-5-3-6

FARM FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Freehold Estate. Lot No. 36, on the 4th Con. in the Township of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 45 of which are cleared, 35 free of stump, it is well watered with a never failing stream through the centre of the lot, a good garden, a Young Orchard now bearing fruit, situated within the Town of Goderich, and 3 of the village of Bayfield. A good Log House, lathed and plastered; a Barn 41 by 36, Sheds and Stables. For particulars apply to Andrew Donohue in the Town of Goderich, or to the proprietor on the premises.  
P. S. Terms easy  
Goderich, July 15th, 1852. v5-2-5-3

LUNATIC ASYLUM.  
THE DIRECTORS of the LUNATIC ASYLUM hereby give notice, that in consequence of prescriptive instructions which they have received from the Executive Government, requiring them to continue the management of the said Asylum within the limits of the Parliamentary Grant for that purpose they are compelled to close the doors of the Asylum against the admission of all patients except such as have the means of bearing the full amount of their own expenses.  
Practical Lunatic Asylums.  
Toronto, July 24, 1852. v5-2-5-3-6

ROBERT SNOODGRASS, FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER.  
(One door East of C. Crab's Store.)  
WOULD inform the inhabitants of Goderich and neighborhood, that he has prepared to make to order or otherwise, any sort of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine or Fancy work, in the latest and most fashionable styles. And will also furnish heavy Boots and Shoes, to suit the necessities of those that may favor him with their patronage. His prices will be moderate. Goderich, July 29th, 1852. v5-2-5-3-6

MONOCHROMATIC PAINTING.  
The Subscriber will give Lessons in the above Art, during the Holidays of the Grammar School.  
Terms known upon application.  
JOHN HALDAN, Jr.  
Goderich, 25th July, 1852. v5-2-5-3-6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.  
United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, to wit: Victoria, in and to wit: in the County of Huron, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench and do directed against the Lands and Tenements, hereinafter described, in and to wit: the suit of William Ross, James Mitchell and John Fokin. I have caused and taken in execution the following:—  
1st. Lot No. 291 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 292 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 293 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 294 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 295 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 296 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 297 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 298 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 299 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 300 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 301 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 302 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 303 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 304 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 305 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 306 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 307 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 308 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 309 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 310 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 311 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 312 opposite the English Church, and Lot No. 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Poetry. JAMES LEWIS' PARADE. To AMERICA... THE SONG OF THE WANDERER... AN AFFECTING SCENE. After I had embarked on board...

OVERLAND EMIGRATION. Some idea of the vast scale on which overland emigration is carried on may be formed...

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PHENIX BITTERS. THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS. PURIFY THE BLOOD. A single trial will give you THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS...

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AN AFFECTING SCENE. After I had embarked on board of the steamer at Louisville, saw a correspondent of the Cincinnati 'Atlas', a few moments before he started...

REMOVAL. JOHN HISSING. BOAT-MAKER. (LATELY FROM THE BEST MILE IN EUROPE.) HAS been graciously encouraged to remove his business...

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. 200 CORDS of good Hemlock Bark, or which the highest market price will be paid by the Subscriber.

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. to July 6th, 1852. Madam such a question is a very delicate subject...

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. to July 6th, 1852. Madam such a question is a very delicate subject...

FARM FOR SALE. A FARM containing 110 acres, six miles and a half from Goderich...

REMOVAL. JOHN HISSING. BOAT-MAKER. (LATELY FROM THE BEST MILE IN EUROPE.) HAS been graciously encouraged to remove his business...

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THE HURON BY GEO. & J.O.I. Office, Market Street, etc. Various small advertisements and notices.