

Poetry

THE SHOE BINDER

Where the lamp upon the ceiling
Throws a fitting ray,
See a form, the light revealing,

Once upon her cheek the roses
Glowed with youthful blush;
Now upon her face repose

From her eyes the tear-drops, breaking
What the heart's distress seem;
And though still at work, and waking,

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Gurion Signal

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE. THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER. TWELVE AND SIX P 17 C AT THE END OF THE YEAR. VOLUME V. GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1852. NUMBER XVIII.

Magazine, &c., he knows little of "human nature" who imagines that to be any better than they are in England.

The manufacturing of heavy linen goods offers many advantages in this respect, the hands required for the spinning are few, and there is little, if any, advantage in the employment of the powerloom; the families of the men employed in weaving and other work about the mill, and would supply a double set of hands for the machinery, and it would be easy to choose a situation where there is plenty of water power; and such family could have a little land to occupy the remainder of their time; by this means both preserving their health and training them up in a manner every way calculated to make them useful members of society.

I think I have now said enough to show the importance of the subject. I believe it would do no more good than almost anything else for the amount of capital which would be required to establish it on such footing as would ensure success. More details will be given to those who are well acquainted with the subject.—Quebec Gazette.

POTATO PLANTING. In directing attention to the above subject, our remarks will be confined chiefly to the preparation of the soil, the best method of planting the tubers, and the most profitable varieties for field cultivation.

In this country, the preparation of the land for potato planting is almost identical with preparing it for turnip. A deep furrow in autumn is highly essential for both crops, and for potatoes manure should have been applied previous to autumn ploughing. If farm-yard manure has been applied autumn, it should now be applied previous to the spring ploughing. The manure cannot be too much mixed and incorporated with the soil previous to planting. In spring, as soon as the land is sufficiently dry, potatoes should be either grubbed or ploughed, afterwards followed by harrowing, and, if necessary, the clods crushed by a roller. Within a few days, another furrow should be given, followed by harrowing and rolling. The potato luxuriates in a thoroughly pulverized soil.

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plating of potatoes only upon soils thoroughly dry, made rich, and situated in a dry climate.—North British Agriculturist.

Literature. THE MYSTERIES OF A MURDER, OR, THE TWIN BROTHERS.

Frederick Count T., and his brother Franz, two years younger than himself, were the last representatives of one of the most ancient houses in all Germany.

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"Franz," said he, gravely, "I have come from our aunt's, who sent me for you while you were at D—. You have offended her mortally, and she has altered her will!"

"Fear nothing," continued his brother, "she has made me her heir; but you know well enough to believe that I will never take advantage of such a piece of injustice and caprice. You remain, in all intents and purposes, what you were before in my eyes—my aunt's sole and abiding heir, and when, at her death, her property comes into my hands, it will merely be transmitted into yours. That was my purpose in coming hither, and that is what I had to say to you, Franz."

The two brothers embraced, and as they were about separating— "And will you consent," inquired the younger one, "to adopt the name of M—?"

"Our aunt does not ask it of me," was the answer. "She says she has no right to demand from me, as from you, a sacrifice prompted by affection and gratitude, and she avows that she leaves me her fortune out of the mere determination to punish you for no other reason."

Two years after Madame de M— died, and at her death, Mademoiselle de G— alone was with her.

The settlement of the Baroness's affairs was a considerable work, and required both time and attention in no slight degree. As publicity was up to a very late period in Germany, banished from everything in the shape of legal transactions; it was easy to conceal the change in the testamentary dispositions of the defunct lady, and beyond the men of business employed and sworn to secrecy, no one was aware of what had happened. The Countess T— then (such was the will of the brothers) still believed her favorite son to have inherited his property entire. Mademoiselle de G— had, with her guardian's permission, accepted an invitation given to her by a distant relation of her own; to stay a few weeks at the residence, —town, and thither Franz had more than once gone over to see her. Upon the occasion of one of these visits, something in her manner had struck him, and he had abruptly taken his leave. After a few moments' consideration, he went straight to his brother's abode a splendid hotel belonging to the M— succession. When he entered Count Fredrick's room, the latter turned deadly pale; and you might have seen, before a word was spoken, that something wrong was there—that a gulf yawned between the two, and held them asunder.

Franz—delicately, at first, and then determinedly—reminded his brother of his spontaneous promise touching their aunt's inheritance; but neither determination nor delicacy won this time, any direct answer from Count Fredrick. He sought refuge in one pretext after another, until at length his brother lost all patience, and threw off all restraint.

"What meant your readiness to act rightly two years back, or what means your hesitation now?" demanded Franz with threatening aspect.

Fredrick muttered some reply, in which the name of "Wilhelmine" was audible. His brother sprang from his seat— "Wilhelmine!" echoed he. "What can you have to do with her?"

"My aunt, upon her death-bed, made her promise to wed her heir—" "Well!" pursued Count Franz, "and your plighted word to restore everything to me! Am I not her rightful heir?"

"I have sworn to Wilhelmine—" faltered Fredrick.

"You lie!" screamed Franz; and, had not the elder brother warded off the blow aimed at him by the younger, his last hour would probably have been told; but, strong as was Franz, Fredrick was stronger still, and he rescued his own life and retiring at the same instant, left his disinterested brother to his reflections and his despair.

But if despair be really felt, he should not show it. The same evening he wrote a letter to Mademoiselle de G—, which, however, full of concealing mystery, bore no trace of wounded affection, and the next day he set out for a journey into Northern Germany.

It was, alas! too true that Wilhelmine, so soon as she learnt from Madame de M— the alteration of her will, had resolved also upon a transfer of her affections, and had contrived to let Count Fredrick know that she had not hitherto dared to avow, might now, if he chose, meet its recompense. Fredrick loved Wilhelmine to idolatry—there was the secret; and to that love he gave up everything—even his honor, even the probability of domestic happiness—for he knew that he was accepted as a suitor for the sake of his fortune only.

Time went by, and, at the end of six months, Franz returned to D—, where nothing was talked of but the approaching

marriage of his brother with Mademoiselle de G—. Had he presumed too much upon his own strength, upon his own acquired indifference towards Wilhelmine? This was yet a mystery to himself; but certain it is that from the moment he beheld her again surrounded with all the anticipated splendors of a station it should have been in his power to offer her, and transporting her newly affianced bridegroom into a seventh heaven of delusive joy by her pretended attachment—from that moment, Franz became a prey to jealousy, hate, and a blind thirst for revenge. The work of the tempter was done.

The marriage was to be celebrated in ten days. A portion of the family diamonds of Madame de M— were at a country residence of hers, distant about ten miles from D—, and Fredrick set out, one afternoon, to fetch a certain necklace which his bride wished to wear at the nuptial ball. When he was about to return, the régisseur of the chateau pressed him not to go alone, but to take with him, at least Johann, the grime-keeper, who was standing by, leaning on his gun. This, however, he refused, and springing on his horse, went his way beneath the rising moon. There were two roads to D—, one by which was termed the Market Stage—a dusty chaussee, embellished by wagons and peasants' carts, the other somewhat longer, but beautifully picturesque, through the forest. Count Fredrick chose the latter, and half an hour after he had left his deceased aunt's park-gate, he was as deep in the woods as his love-like pre-occupation—somewhat deeper too, for before he had journeyed very far, he had lost his way, and was alone in the midst of birch, maple, and chestnut groves, and stony ravines, which were to him utterly unknown. The moon shone in all her purest lustre, the solitary traveller was enabled, by her brilliant light, to see that his watch marked nearly ten o'clock. He had just emerged from the deep shadow of a wood of pines, and found himself upon the edge of a sandy hill, leading down between thick plantations, on either side to a valley at the opposite extremity of which a number of lights indicated some tolerably large town, probably D—. The descent was so steep that he thought it prudent to dismount, and, passing, the bridge ruin over his arm, he commenced his downward progress on foot. With some difficulty he reached the bottom, and when there, cast a reconnoitring glance around.

A straight path lay rather to the left; whilst to the right the moon's rays were reflected in a large pond, surrounded with blooming heather to its very edge, and in parts overgrown with wild irises and water-lilies.

The spot was so wily beautiful, the night so serene, that Fredrick stopped for an instant in contemplation. But this was an instant stolen from his gaze, and he had just gathered up the reins of his horse and put his foot in the stirrup. But never so Count Fredrick to sit in a saddle more, and never was his gallant steed to bear as his living load. The stiffness of the night was broken by the sharp report of a gun or pistol, and—with hand falling from the mane, and foot sliding from the flank—the lonely horseman sank to earth without cry or groan. Almost simultaneous with his fall was heard a splash, as of something heavily dropping into water; then arose a cry so fearful it might have aroused the eternal sleepers, and from out a thicket darted the figure of a man, who flung himself with every mark of the wildest agony, upon the corpse.

It was Franz, the fratricide! The details are useless. The crime was committed, the victim sent to his long account by a brother's hand, and that brother seized with harrowing remorse, instantaneously upon the perpetration of the horrid deed, denounced himself to the magistrate of D— as the murderer. The trial was not a long one, for there was little or nothing to unravel, since the criminal withheld no detail of his guilt, but called loudly and unceasingly down upon his head the vengeance of both God and man. The body was submitted to the process of dissection, nevertheless, and the bullet was found to have nearly traversed the heart, thus causing immediate and total suspension of vitality. Franz was condemned, but not to death.—His bitter, despairing repentance, and the prostration given him by his brother were taken into consideration, and he was sentenced to hard labor in the mines of — for life.

His mother went mad during the trial, and never recovered her reason. What became of the Countess Wilhelmine, no one seemed to know, and after the lapse of a year or so, she was forgotten, and so was the tragedy of the T— family, which will ever be dark.

Through the whole course of the present year, whenever the moon waxes the night sky dark, it is quite likely that when there is no business doing, many will be heard to complain of hard times, but it is equally certain

under his orders, as game-keeper, in the service of Baroness M—, whose steward or régisseur he, the witness, had been. The crimes laid to Johann L—'s charge being amply proved, he was condemned to death; but the day before his execution, he made a general confession of all his sins, not only to the minister of God, but to the director of the prison also. Something contained in these revelations was

HURON SIGNAL.

With the last few days some neglected young gentlemen have been playing his wits upon one of the spirits of mediums...

THE SPIRITS OUTWITTED.

With the last few days some neglected young gentlemen have been playing his wits upon one of the spirits of mediums...

The spiritual manifestations are the source of much harm among the weak-minded...

That is some unexplained power which has hitherto been said to be connected with the spiritual manifestations...

By attributing to direct supernatural agency, every manifestation of phenomena...

In every investigation of primary importance to know what is false...

It was this principle, it is informed, which allowed generation, repeating crises...

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RETIREDMENT IN THE CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.—We learn that three clerks named Mason, Rhye, and Gibb...

BEAUTIFUL SOLAR PHENOMENA.—Our English correspondent writes from the present state of the sky, a dry haze or smog...

STORMY COLLECTOR.—We regret to state that on Monday, 7th inst., the steamboat Otomac, was taking in wood at Deary's Point...

THE LATEST CALIFORNIA NEWS.—By recent arrival from San Francisco, we have the Alta California to the 18th ult.

THE ALBANY ARGUMENT.—The Albany Argus states that Professor Perkins, the principal of the State Normal School...

SEIZURE OF MISS HANCOCK.—I have the most perfect recollection of primary importance to know what is false...

THE EXPANSION OF THE NIAGARA FALLS.—A Convention of railroad Directors and Bridge Companies was held at Niagara Falls last week...

SMOKING TRAGEDY.—Mr. J. A. Richardson, living near the Arsenal, Pittsburgh...

ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."—NEW YORK, May 20. The Africa arrived this morning...

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IRELAND.—The Galway Mercury states that so great is the anxiety felt by the poor labouring classes...

SAULT ST. MARIE CANAL.—From paragraphs in the American papers it would appear that the Washington politicians are paying some attention to the proposed Canal at the Sault St. Marie...

EMIGRATION FROM CANADA.—A considerable number of Canadians have returned from Bourbonnais, France...

STEAMER ROBERT ROGERS SUNK.—NASHVILLE, April 17th 11 A. M. The Robert Rogers sunk by coming in collision with the Republic, in Cumberland River...

THE GOLD REGION.—Queen Charlotte's Island is about 240 miles in length, and from 20 to 100 in breadth...

DEER SOIL AND DEER TROTS.—A working farmer says, "I have seen the roots of strawberries, and other plants...

SPAIN.—The Government had ordered the suppression of the Havana journal called El Diario de Marina...

EGYPT.—In the settlement of difficulties between the Pope and the Faculty of Egypt, the powers demanded will be conceded for a limited period...

AUSTRIA.—A cabinet council had been held, in which Baron von Kuebeck and the Archduke Ludwig were present...

TURKEY.—No political news of importance. In the course of four years, a Railway is to be constructed to the Hungarian frontier...

IRELAND.—The Freeman Journal says.—The escape of Francis Meagher requires explanation.—Letters were received by some members of his family from Smith O'Brien at Londonderry...

active. Tallow unchanged. Lard brisk at 45c. Liverpool Cotton Circulars state that holders have been free sellers...

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., Lord Lyndhurst submitted a Bill, which was read a first time...

ENGLAND.—The House of Commons had been engaged in discussing the Militia Bill...

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