The following is a list of the prizes awarded:

Horses, best brood mare and foal, Humphrey Snell, 2nd Thomas McMichael, 3.d John Strachan. Best two years old filley, Gordon Young, 2nd Wm Clarke, 3rd Wm Clarke. Best two years old gelding, Humphrey Snell, 2nd Wm Jenkins, 3rd Wm Jenkins. Best yearling filley, James Symington, 2nd Charles Young. Best yearling colt, (stud or gelding) Thomas McMichael, 2nd Thomas McMichael. Best span draught horses, M McTaggart & Co, 2nd John Salkeld, 3rd M McTaggart & Co. Best span carriage horses, Richard Buxton, 2nd F W Thomas, 3rd John Buchanan.

Cattle, Best milch cow, William Young, 2nd Richard Buxton, 3rd Richard. Buxton. Best 2 years old heifer Richard Buxton, 2nd Wm Young, 3rd Wm Young. Best one year old heifer, Wm Young, 2nd best, James Clarke, 3rd Colin Clark. Best yoke 3 years old steers, J W Elliott, 2nd John Hunter, 3rd Wm Young. Best yoke 2 years old, Wm Young, 2nd Wm Young, 3rd George Young. Best fatted ox, James Tees, 2nd James Tees, 3rd Charles Young. Best fatted cow or heifer, Thomas Andrews, 2nd best Richard Buxton, 2nd Wm Young. Best bull calf calved in 1863, Wm Young, 2nd John Salkeld. Best heifer calf calved in 1863, Wm Young, 2nd James McDonogh. Best yoke working oxen, Wm Young, 2nd Patrick Carrol, 3rd Joseph Blake.

Sheep, Best aged ram, Humphrey Snell, 2nd Thomas Sowerby, 3.d Gordon Young. Best yearling ram, Humphrey Snell, 2nd John Salkeld. Best ewes, (pen of two) Humphrey Snell, 2nd John Salkald, 3rd John Salkald. Best ram lamb, Thomas Sowerby, 2nd Gordon Young. Best ewe lamb, Thomas Sowerby, 2nd Humphrey Snell. Best pair of fatted ewes or wethers, Patrick Carrol, 2nd Humphrey Snell, 3rd John Salkald.

Pigs, Best boar, large breed, Richard Buxton. 2nd Aaron Judge. Best boar, small breed, George Houston, 2nd Thomas Hussey, senr. Best sow, large breed, John Hunter. Best sow small breed, E Hosker, 2nd Richard Buxton.

Poultry, bes pair of barn yard fowls, Geo Young, 2nd Jacob Seegmiller. Best pair large breed, John Hunter. Best pair bantams, James Cox, 2nd G M Trueman. Best pair geese, George Young, 2nd John Hunter. Best pair ducks, John Henry, 2nd John Henry. Best pair Guinea fowl John Hunter, 2nd James Wilkinson. Best pair Pea fowl, John Salkeld, 2nd Wm Young. Best pair turkeys, Richard Buxton.

Rabbits, best pair of rabbits, (discretionary) Richard Buxton.

Corn and Dairy Produce, best 2 bushels corn in ear, J W Elliot 2nd James Lemas 3rd Robt. Gibbons. Best 5 lbs fresh butter, Mrs John Stewart, 2nd Mrs. Robert Wilson, 3rd Mrs. James Cox. Best 20 lbs salt butter, Mrs. Charles Blake, 2nd Mrs Robert Gibbons, 3rd Mrs. James Cox. Best 25 lbs. cheese, Mrs. Thomas Anderson, 2nd Mrs. John Hunter, 3rd Mrs. Wm Jenkins.

Manufactures, best home made quilt Mrs. James Ross, 2nd Hezekiah Helps. Best 10 yards Domestic Cloth, Alexander Young, 2nd John Campbell, 3rd Thomas Anderson. Best 10 yards flannel, Wm Piper, 2nd Hezekiah Helps, 3rd Wm Young. Best pair blankets, Isaac Salkald, 2nd Samuel McMath, 3rd Thomas Anderson. Best sett silver mounted carriage harness, Wm Martin. Best double sett fa m or team harness, Horace Horton.

Implements, best iron axle tree lumber waggon, John Passmore. Best wooden do John Passmore. Best Iron Plough, R Runciman & Co., 2nd Geo. Irwin. Best wooden plough, R. Runciman & Co., 2nd James Clarke. Best two horse Cultivator, R. Runciman & Co., 2nd, R. Runciman & Co. Best one horse do R Runciman & Co. Best wooden pair harrows, John Passmore. Best wooden field roller, R Runciman & Co.. Best horse hay raker, John Passmore. Best turnip cutter, John Passmore. Best farm gate, Andrew Donoh. Best threshing machine, R Runciman & Co. Best Mower and Reaper, (combined) McPherson, Glasgow & Co. Best Fanning Mill, Robert McKay, 2nd M McTaggart & Co. (Descretionary,) one plough, John Passmore.

Horticultural, best collection of apples, 9 varieties, John Harris, 2nd John Stewart, 3rd John Holmes. Best 6 varieties do John John Stewart. 2nd James Tewsey, 3rd James Wilkinson. Best collection of Pears, 6 varieties, John Hunter, 2nd John Stewart. Best three varieties, John Stewart, 2nd James Wilkinson. Best plate do John Stewart. Best collection of Plums, 6 varieties, John Stewart, 2nd M C Cameron, 3rd N T Custead. Best 4 varieties, do John Stewart, 2nd A B Brownson, 3rd M C Cameron. Best Plate do A B Brownson. Best collection of Grapes, N T Custead, 2nd Hugh Johnston. Best Plate crab apples, A B Brownson, 2nd entrance ticket not to be found. Best collection of Peaches, 4 varieties, Colin Clarke, 2nd N T Custead, 3rd John Hunter. Best Plate, do Chas Widder.

Plants and Flowers, Best 9 varieties Dahlias, Alex Watson, 2nd Hugh Johnston. Best 6 varieties do Hugh Johnston, 2nd Alex Watson; best 6 varieties of Roses, (bloom) Hugh Johnston; best 10 varieties, Verbenas, A M Ross; best 4 varieties Phloxes, E R Owen, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best 6 varieties Gladeolas, A M Ross, 2nd Hugh Johnson; best collection of Annuals, bloom, A M Ross, 2nd M C Cameron; best collection of Asters, Alex Watson, 2nd A M Ross; best 6 Green House Plants, Alex Watson, 2nd M C Cameron.

Best Floral and Ornamental Design, E R Owen, 2nd John Stewart: best collection of Pansies, A M Ross, 2nd Mrs. McKidd; best do Balsams, A M Ross; best do Stocks, A M Ross, best do Petunias, M C Cameron; best Bouquet of Flowers for Table, A M Ross, 2nd M C Cameron.

Best Hand Boquet, E R Owen, 2nd M C Cameron.

Garden Vegetables, best 4 varieties of Potatoes, Charles Blake, 2nd John Salkald; best half bushel do Robert Gibbons, 2nd, Thomas Kneeshaw. Best six Summer Squash, Jacob Seegmiller, 2nd A M Ross; best 3 Winter do Fred Marsh, 2nd Thomas Roddy; 12 roots white celery, John Stewart; best twelve roots red celery, Hugh Johnston, 2nd, John Stewart, best 6 heads winter cabbage, Hugh Johnson, 2nd A M Ross, best 6 heads summer cabbage, John Stewart, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best 12 blood beets, A M Ross, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best 12 mangel wortzel, Robert Gibbons, 2nd John Salkeld; best 12 Swede turnips, George Wilson, 2nd Murdoch Gordon; best 12 orange carrots, A M Ross, 2nd Chas Widder; best 12 white Belgium, John Stewart, 2nd Robert Gibbons; best 12 Parsnips, John Stewart, 2nd A M Ross; best peck red onions, Hugh Johnson, 2nd Jacob Seegmiller; best peck white onions, Hugh Johnston, 2nd Mrs. McKenzie; best 12 ears of corn for table, John Stewart, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best musk melon, John Stewart; best water do John Stewart; best 6 heads Cauliflowers, John Stewart, 2nd Chas Widder; best peck tomatoes, John Stewart, 2nd Hugh Johnston.

Descretionary premiums for Flowers and Garden Vegetables.

Aquarium, E R Owen; preserved fruits, E R Owen; Annual Phloxes, Alex Watson; Photographs, Mr. Johnson, Japan Lilies, H Johnston, Balsams, M C Cameron; Petunias, A M Ross. Citerons, James Cox; Cucumbers, George Cattle; Pumpkins, R Gibbons; Egg Plant, Chas Widder; Sugar Cane or Sargum, J W Elliott.

Ladies Work, best crotchet work, Mrs. Dr. Tamlyn, 2nd Miss Susan Payne; best embroidery in muslin, Mrs. Agnes Reed, 2nd Mrs Agnes Reed; best embroidery in silk, Miss Margaret Campbell; best embroidery in crape and chenille, Mrs L S Kerr; best worsted work, Mrs Dr Tamlyn, 2nd Mrs. John Henry; best braiding, no ticket. 2nd Miss Sarah Kneeshaw; best fancy knitting, Miss Susan Payne, 2nd Mrs H Helps; best 3 pair woolen socks, Miss Salkald, 2nd Mrs Wm Elliot; best 3 pair woolen stockings, Miss Salkald, 2nd Mrs Wm Elliot.

Descretionary—Fancy netting, Mrs John Henry; plain knitting gentleman's drawers, Mrs Piper; shell basket, Miss Matilda Trainer, Rag mat, Mrs R Kerr; hair wreath, Mrs Chas Blake; best worsted flowers, Miss Margaret Campbell. 2nd Miss Holmes; best feather flowers, Mrs S L Kerr. 2nd Miss Salkald; Red Tatting, Mrs Dr Tamlyn, 2nd Miss Sarah Kneeshaw; a fancy chair, (cabinet work) Matthew Robertson.

THE HARPURHEY SHOW.

For some years past the Harpurhey show-days were wet and disagreeable, but the Society has at last been favored, for a more pleasant day than Wednesday, the 16th inst., could not have been desired.—If any complaints were heard, it was owing to the intense heat, which, certainly, approached midsummer fervency. The number of people congregated upon the ground was very great. There must have been several thousands present. From all parts of the densely populated country around, the farmers with their wives, sons and daughters came in, some to see the show proper, no doubt, but evidently the larger number to have a day's recreation. Hence the innumerable stalls and apple-wagons, as well as the bar-rooms, were largely patronized. From the manner in which *whiskey* was made to disappear, we came to the conclusion that temperance men might find a most extensive field for operation in the vicinity—whether their labors would be eminently successful we are inclined to doubt. A Yankee peep-show man drove a thriving business during the day, hundreds paying their respective 10c to witness the thrilling views of Bull Run, &c.

The show of stock was, as usual, first-rate, the Milch Cows, Oxen and younger cattle are rapidly improving in the township; that is clear. Of sheep there were several pens of fine animals shown, altho' we think there is still room for improvement in that branch. Of Swine the show was limited to a few good specimens of Yorkshire and other breeds. The working horses were particularly excellent. In this branch we did not notice a single inferior team, although there were several entries. The specimens of Agricultural Implements were not numerous, but the quality was superior. Amongst the ploughs we noticed one or two splendid articles from the Foundry of Runciman & Co. The Clinton Foundry made a very good show in this line. In some respects the Inside show was very inferior. The grain shown was, generally speaking, small in quantity and poor in quality. The wheat, especially, we were sorry to observe, was sadly below the mark. The vegetable display was only saved from failure by a large assortment from the garden of Mr. Peter Ramsey. Fruit was shown this year for the first time. Some of the apples were worthy of special mention, and some of the plums were very fair.—The ladies deserve praise for their beautiful needlework, their sweet fresh butter, and fine maple sugar. Altogether, the show was creditable to the township of Tuckersmith, one of the best in the County.

The following is a list of prizes awarded:

Best brood mare and foal, H Snell; 2nd do Thos McMichae; best two year old Filly, Wm McCaa, 2nd do George Sproat, junr; best two years old gelding, Alex Broadfoot, 2nd do H Snell; best yearling gelding, Thos McMichael, 2nd do Thos McMichael; best yearling filly, Alexander Broadfoot, 2nd do Andrew Cowan; best span farm horses, Wm Bailey, 2nd do Wm Elder; best milch cow that had a calf since 1st January, 1863, James Ireland, 2nd do E Cresswell, 3rd do E Cresswell; best two years old heifer, calved since 1st January, 1861, K H Carnochan, 2nd do Alex Broadfoot; best yearling heifer, calved since 1st January, 1862, Christopher Dale, junr., 2nd do Wm Walker; best yoke working oxen David Walker, 2nd do John McQueen; best yoke four year old steers, David McLean; best yoke three steers, Robt McLean; best fatted ox or steer, F Fowler, senr, 2nd do Gilbert McMichael; best fatted cow or heifer, Robt Carnochan; best ram not more than six years old, George Plewes, 2nd do C Dale, junr; best Leicester shearling ram, H Snell, 2nd do Wm Charters; best Spring ram lamb, Wm Chesney, 2nd do John Elliott; best Coliswold ram not more than six years old, H Snell; best shearling ram, A Elcoot; 2nd do C Dale, junr; best ewe having suckled her lamb till 1st July, 1863, H Snell, 2nd do A Elcoot; best pair shearling ewes, D Walker, 2nd do W Chesney; best pair ewe lambs, John Cowan, 2nd do H Snell, 3rd do W Chesney; best pair fat sheep, H Snell, 2nd do A Elcoot; best boar over one year old, Wm Black, 2nd do Walter Cowan; best boar under one year old, Peter Ramsay, 2nd do C Dale, senr; best sow having had pigs in 1863 Robert McMichael, 2nd do R Carnochan; best sow under one year old, Peter Ramsay; best waggon, (iron axle tree) Robert Fulton; best waggon, (wood axle tree) do do best iron plough, John Grey; best wooden do do do best sett horse shoes, Robert Fulton; a sett of riding shoes by Mr. Hill were highly recommended by the judges: best two bushels Fall Wheat of this year's growth, Wm Fowler, junr, 2nd do James Martin, junr; best two bushels Spring Wheat, Francis Fowler, junr, 2nd do Ebenezer McKay, 3rd do, Wm Sloan; best two bushels barley, Wm Stoneman, 2nd do, Robert Scott, junr; best two bushels potatoe oats, Wm Murray; best two bushels of large white pease, Wm. Fowler; best three bushels small white pease, Wm Stoneman; best three varieties of apples, five of each, David Duncan; best two named varities of plums, 12 of each, David Dorrance; best half bushel onions, Robert Scott, Burnside; best half bushel Indian corn in cob, P McTavish; best collection of vegetables, J. P. Brine, 2nd do Peter Ramsay, 3rd do John Cameron; best 25 lbs salt butter, Robt Scott, Burnside, 2nd do Samuel Carnochan, 3rd do George Habkirk; best 5 lbs fresh butter, George Sproat, junr, 2nd do Robert Scott, Burnside, 3rd do Peter Ramsay, 4th do Geo. Habkirk; best 25 lbs cheese, James James McMichael, 2nd do George Sproat, junr, 3rd do R McLean; best collection of home-made Peter Ramsay, 2nd do Robert Scott, Burnside; best ten yards fulled cloth, Robert Scott, Burnside; 2nd do David Walker, 3rd do Appleton Elcoot; best 10 yards flannel, undressed, Robert Scott, Burnside; best 10 yards cotton warp flannel, Thomas McMichael, 2nd do Peter Ramsay; best pair woolen stockings Robert Scott, Burnside, 2nd do Mary Jane Annari; best pair of woolen mitts, Robert McMichael, 2nd do George Habkirk; best pair of gloves, James Sutherland; best pair blankets, undressed, Peter Ramsay; best home-made counterpane, Peter Ramsay; best home-made Quilt, John Habkirk; best 20lbs Maple sugar, Robert Scott, Burnside, 2nd do Thomas Sloan; best pair of fine boots, Wm London; best collection of leather, Brett & Hunt; best set double team harness. Franz A Meyer; best variety Tinware, John Kidd.

THE GODERICH REVIEW.

According to announcement, a number of volunteer companies of the 6th Military District of Upper Canada, were concentrated in this Town yesterday (Monday, 21st inst.,) for Battalion Drill and Review.

As we remarked in a previous issue, extensive preparations were made for the event by our military and civil authorities. Hotels had received orders to prepare for the reception of several companies each, the Review Ground had been prepared, arrangements for a Grand Ball were completed, and, in short, everything was "cut and dried." Fancy, then the horror and consternation of the expectants, when *the* morning was ushered in by a cold, disagreeable, soaking rain. Such a dolorous array of long faces we have not seen for many a day, as this sad state of things produced; but about seven, a m., a broad belt of light sprang up to windward, and men began to smile again. The day turned out very pleasant, although the wind was a little too cold for the comfort of spectators.

ARRIVALS.

The first arrivals were by the special train from Stratford, which came in a few minutes before 10 o'clock, with two companies from Stratford, one from New Hamburg, and a portion of the Seaforth company, the balance of the latter electing to come up in wagons in order to avoid a repetition of the Brantford ride "under difficulties." There was, however, no occasion for this, as the Railway furnished ample accommodation. Besides the soldiers, the Excursion train landed a large number of civilians, and the excellent Stratford Brass Band. The troops were drawn up at the Station and marched to the square, where the companies were seperated and escorted to the Hotels where lunch was in waiting. Brigade Major Baretto, Sergt-Major Wood, and the Sergeant from Seaforth came up in the same train. About the same time the two infantry companies from Kincardine arrived in the steamer Bruce, and were quartered with Mr. Hosker, of the Maitland.

PARADE.

At 11 o'clock, the companies were paraded on the Market Square, when the following were found to be present:

			officers	men
1	Capt Ross,	Goderich foot artillery,	3	44
2	" Imlack,	Stratford infantry	2	33
3	" Coleman,	Seaforth Infantry,	3	28
4	" Goodman,	New Hamburg "	2	32
5	" Shaw,	Kincardine "	2	32
6	" Danials	do "	1	23
7	" Seymour,	Goderich rifles "	2	38
8	" Service,	Stratford rifles	2	30
			17	260

QUICK MARCH.

Everything being in readiness, the order was form fours, quick march; the band struck up, and away they went towards the flats, where the Review was to take place. As the procession wound through the streets of the Town the scene presented was a most lively and interesting one. The splendid, showy uniform of the artillery men, the bright scarlet of the infantry, and the green tunics of the Rifles contrasted beautifully, giving in miniature, with the exception of calvalry, a complete idea of what a British army is composed.

ON THE GROUND.

The formation upon the ground took place about half-past 12. Major Baretto, who was mounted, took command, Sergeant-Major Wood, Sergt McLean, and other drill instructors present rendering *indispensible* aid in affecting the different changes. After presenting arms in line, the companies were marched past in column, slow time, the Goderich artillery in front. The marching and wheeling of this splendid body of men was quite as precise as at Brantford, and throughout the whole of the day it maintained the enviable distinction it had previously acquired; in fact we are inclined to believe that it is improving upon it. The Stratford infantry is also a fine, well-drilled company. It marched past the flag with much steadiness. The Kincardine infantry companies are composed of fine hardy-looking men, and are making rapid progress under the able instructions of Sergt. Magee. Their marching was very good, but it is evident they have much to learn yet. All they require is careful attention to drill, and increased steadiness, which a little practice will impart, to render them a credit to the Co. of Bruce.—The same remarks may be applied to the Seaforth and Hamburg companies. They will find it to their advantage to improve by the lessons received yesterday. The Goderich Rifles marched better than we ever saw them do before. Under the guidance of Lieut. Wallace and Ensign Hays (the Captain, we understand, was unwell) the corps went through the evolutions of the day with remarkable confidence and spirit. The Stratford Rifles are also deserving of praise. They march very well indeed.

Having marched past in slow time, the column was wheeled, and the movement repeated at a quick step, followed by "Quarter-column distance."

Various deployments and other movements were then gone into. At first there was a little confusion amongst the infantry companies, but a perceptable improvement took place, after a few repetitions.—The volley firing by some of the more advanced companies was good, although the others were more or less straggling.

SKIRMISHING, &C.

The whole battalion was then drawn up in order of battle, and under the supposition that an enemy was approaching behind the neighboring wood, three companies were thrown out as skirmishers, the bugle sounded "commence firing" and the rifles cracked away in fine style, until the enemy hove in sight in such masses that it was thought necessary to prepare for a general engagement. It was, however, almost too late to recal the skirmishers, for the approaching foe had advanced a squadron of cavalry which dashed up (in imagination) most gallantly. The skirmishers, to save themselves from being cut to pieces, rapidly reformed, faced in every direction, the front ranks dropped on their knees, and the bold horsemen were served with a dose of pepper for their sauce. This was repeated several times, so that each company might have an opportunity of trying its skill.

Due allowance being made, we consider that the evolutions were executed in good style. The severe drill must have a beneficial effect upon the companies, and, no doubt, when next called out in battalion they will show that they are progressing.

A great crowd of spectators was assembled on the ground, the adjacent hill-side being covered with people, although the greater number preferred to press as much in the way of the soldiers as possible. It is a pity a few men were not detailed for the purpose of keeping the crowd back; it would have added much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

DINNER.

The exercises of the day were closed about 4 p. m., and the tired men marched back to town, where excellent dinners awaited them at the Hotels. We need not say that justice was done to this department, or that the hotel-keepers had to complain of any want of appetite on the part of their guests. The unanimous vote was that the people of Goderich had come up to the mark nobly, and that better entertainment could not be asked by the most fastidious. At John Donogh's, Hosker's, the Huron, the Exchange, in fact wherever a company had been billeted, first-rate dinners were served, and every arrangement carried out that could tend to the comfort and pleasure of those entertained. There was some little difficulty in getting the men to hurry up to the station in time for the Excursion train, which was to have started about six o'clock, and, although it was delayed for some time, a large number turned-up too late. They managed to get off, however, during the night.

Serg't Magee, we believe, had the honor of being appointed to take charge of the Owen Sound Review, and left soon after dinner for that purpose.

Thus ended one of the pleasantest days ever spent in Goderich.

THE BALL

Last night, was, we understand, a grand success. The attendance large, including the youth and beauty of Goderich, together with a considerable number from a distance. The Royal Canadian Rifle Band gave first-class music.

Another Want of Confidence Motion.

On Thursday last Mr. Cockburn introduced his motion of Want of Confidence in the Ministry, based upon the appointment of Hon. Mr. Sicotte to a Judgship, the allegation being that it was a corrupt effort to dispose of a dangerous political opponent. We cannot see that the arguments of the Opposition were either lucid or consistent. Nothing was brought against the *man* appointed. All admitted that Mr. Sicotte was an honorable man, a good lawyer, and in every sense qualified for the high office conferred upon him; and yet, forsooth, although his predecessor had sent in his resignation, it was an act of flagrant corruption to appoint the best man that could be found in Lower Canada. The factious course of the opposition drew down a well-merited castigation from the Ministerial side. The motion was lost by the following vote:.

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Alleyn, Archambault, Bourassa, Bell (Russell), Bellerose, Bourassa, Brown, Brousseau, Buchanan, Cameron, Carling, Cartier, Cartwright, Cauchon, Chapais, Cockburn, Couger, Cornellier, Curvier, Dorion, Deboucherville, Denis, Duckett, Jos. Dufresne, Dunkin, Evanturel, Thomas Ferguson, William Ferguson, Galt, Gaudet, Harwood, Higginson, Irvine, Jackson, Jones, Knight, Langevin, J. A. Macdonald, McGee, Morris, Panneault, Pope, Poulin, Poupore, Powell, Price, Robitaille, Rose, J. J. Ross, J. Sylvester Ross, Shanly, Simpson, Street, Taschereau, Tasse, Turcotte, Walsh, Webb, Wilson, Alonzo Wright.—61.

NAYS.—Messrs. Ault, Bell, (Lanark), Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, Caron, Chambers, Coupal, Cowan, Dickson, A. A. Dorion, Eric Dorion, Alex. Dufresne, Dunsford, Foley, Fortier, Gagnon, Geoffrion, Holton, Houdde, Howland, Hunt, Huntington, Joly, Labrechenne, Laframbroise, Lajoie, D. A. Macdonald, John Macdonald, J. S. Macdonald, Alex. Mackenzie, Hope Mackenzie, McConkey, McDougall, McFarlane, McGiverin, McIntyre, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, O'Halloran, Paquette, Parker, Pouliot, Remillard, Richards, Walter Ross, Rymal, Scatcherd, Sol'n, A. M. Smith, J. Shuter Smith, Somerville, Stirton; Thibadeau, Thompson, T. C. Wallbridge, Wells, White, Wood, Amos Wright.—63.

Mr. Sylvain was absent, and Perrault and Labonillier paired off.

IS THE SOUTH CONQUERED?

WE frequently hear this question. It is impossible to deny that the federals have gained considerable successes since the falling back of General Lee from Pennsylvania. One reverse after another has been suffered by the Confederates in the West, until even Chattanooga has fallen. The immense girdle has become more contracted in its circumference, and, *as usual*, for the fiftieth time, the federal press calls upon the Great Powers of the Old World to fall upon their knees in abject terror—for the *Union* is on the eve of being cemented afresh. If we are to believe the veracious scribes of Lincolndom, everybody who is dressed in the Federal uniform enjoys the most exuberant spirits, while the "miserable, dirty, cowardly *rebels*" are ever on the look-out for an opportunity of throwing down their arms and deserting, *en masse*. But we do not believe the half of what we hear on this head; and from the disposition being made by the confederate leaders of their troops it is evident that they are determined to fight it out to the bitter end. The spirit which animates the South is, at this moment, as stern and unconquerable as it was two years ago, notwithstanding the reverses of the last two months. What if the circle has been narrowed? Working on admirable interior lines, she now finds no difficulty in strengthening any threatened point. What if gold *is* at an enormous premium? The South has within itself vast resources.—A splendid crop has been harvested, ammunition is being manufactured in immense quantities, and outside help pours in as rapidly as ever. The trade through the blockade at Wilmington amounts to a million of dollars per day, vessels continually arrive at and depart from Charleston, and so it is, doubtless, at other ports.

The position of affairs as they now stand may be set down thus: Charleston still holds out, although for forty-eight or fifty days 225 tuns of shot per day have been hurled at its forts at a daily expense of *fifty thousand pounds of powder!* Meade is still in his trenches. The Confederates have *not* withdrawn from the Rapidan to the lines nearer Richmond, the defense of which still lies with the invincible Lee, and the federal forces appear to have met a serious check in the West. At every point the South is concentrating its forces, and many terrible battles must be fought and *won* before its military strength will be broken. Who knows but a sudden change may take place in the tide of events, and the federals be beaten back!

HOWICK.

HOWICK VILLAGE, 18th Sept., 1863.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal;

SIR,—Will you give insertion to a brief account of our Sabbath School Anniversary. I would not intrude this subject upon you simply for the giving it notice, but through your excellently conducted paper to place or rather replace before the public, sentiments expressed by many able men. There are few who have had the management of children but know how necessary it is to carefully study their dispositions in order to interest, or get their whole attention, and when you *interest* a child you have entire control of him or her. This is the great point to be gained, and should be constantly kept in view by the Sabbath School Teachers. It is thus by anecdotes, illustrations, and such other means as may be suggested at the time, given in a pleasing manner, that those beautiful lessons of morality and religion, can be impressed permanently. For some reason very many parents fail to see this—fail to see the necessity of early and careful instruction in the right direction. More attention should be paid to children publicly in this way.—Ministers should take up the subject often. It is the little ones who require counsel, guidance and direction, and the public would soon direct itself aright, and our rulers would be the right men in the right place. The yearly celebration took place yesterday in the grove near by. About 100 scholars were in attendance, and altogether there were probably 400 on the ground. A shower somewhat marred the proceedings, but the tables were loaded with the best of good things, and all partook plentifully. The children spoke and sang well. The singing, particularly, deserves praise; for anything children do is done with the whole heart, and much credit is due to Mr. Forward, the Superintendent, for the pains taken in training those youthful voices to sing so beautifully the praises of Him who ruleth over all. It is true, all were not satisfied, but considering the shower, the high wind, and the adjournment to the Church for the speaking, it was quite satisfactory.

☞ We would invite attention to the card of Messrs. Kennedy & Hyndman.

☞ Breadstuffs are rising in Europe.

☞ The indications are that Rosecrans has been badly beaten at Chattanooga.

APPOINTMENT.—W. H. Willson Esq., of the late firm of Willson, Rowe & Co., contractors, has been appointed Revenue Inspector for the Port of Maitland, Co. of Leeds.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The *Post's* special despatch says—All the Richmond papers of the 14th and 17th received here mention that Lee's army has been in line of battle for some days between the Rapidan and Orange Court House, but seem to intimate that it will remain on the defensive. This would seem to indicate that Lee is not strong and is accepted as confirmation to the reports that troops have been sent South from Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The *American's* special Fort Monroe correspondent says that there is a rumor there which obtains belief with many that Richmond is being evacuated.

LOUSVILLE, Sept. 19.—A despatch from Gen. Burnside reports all quiet at Knoxville and in that vicinity.

There was an extremely severe frost, the first of the season, last night. It is feared that all of the tobacco not gathered in is seriously injured or entirely destroyed.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, CRAWFISH SPRINGS, GA., Sept. 19.—A desperate engagement commenced this morning at 11 o'clock. The Confederates made a heavy attack on the corps of General Thomas forming the left wing of our army, and at the same time they attacked the right wing which was thought to be a feint. Gen. McCook's and Gen. Crittenden's troops were thrown into the engagement as convenience offered—the main portions of their forces being on the march at the time. The fight on the left was one of a very desperate character. The enemy was repulsed, but on being reinforced regained their position, from which they were subsequently driven after a severe engagement of an hour and a half.

Gen. Thomas's forces then charged the Confederates for nearly a mile and a half, punishing them badly.

About two o'clock in the afternoon the Confederates made a fierce flash on our centre, composed of the divisions of Gens. Vancleve and Reynolds. Gen. Vancleve's forces were struck on the right flank, and being vigorously pushed by the Confederates, fell back, until Gen. Carter's line was broken and the troops became much scattered.

Gen. Thomas on the left, and Gen. Davis on the right, then pushed forward their forces vigorously towards the gap, and after a hard fight recovered the ground which had been lost on the extreme right.

The fight disclosed the intention of the Confederates, which evidently was to get between us and Chattanooga.

The general engagement, which commenced at 11 a. m., ended at about 6 p. m.

Gen. Palmer, who had gathered together our scattered forces, and Gen. Negly, who had been sent from the right flank to feel the centre, pushed forward and re-established our line as it had been before the battle began along the Chattanooga Creek.

The country where the battle was fought is level, but thickly overgrown with small timber and brushwood, and is very unfavorable for the use of artillery, very little of which was used.

The casualities in wounded are heavy, but extremely light in killed for so heavy a musketry engagement. The fight on the left was one continuous roll of musketry for an hour or more.

No general officers were wounded. Cols. Heg and Bradly were wounded; Colonel Jones, and Colonel Carroll, and Major Vanetta were also wounded.

Battery C, of the 5th artillery, was lost and afterwards recaptured by the 79th Indiana regt. The battle is not over yet. It will probably be renewed to-morrow.

Confederate prisoners taken represent that the corps of Generals Hill, Polk, Johnston and Longstreet were in the engagement.—Our men are in the best of spirits and eager to begin anew.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

JEM MACE AND JOE GOSS IN THE RING.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 2.

The contest between Mace and Goss for the sum of $1,000. was arranged to come off yesterday at Wootten Bassett, a few miles below Swindon, on the Great Western Railway. The men, with their seconds, trainers, friends, and the usual large assembly of roughs, left the Great Western terminus, at Paddington, at half-past four o'clock, A. M., and reached the scene of the intended encounter soon after six o'clock. The ring was formed about a mile from Wooten Bassett station, and the men took up their positions, and were sparring cautiously, when the police arrived before a blow had been exchanged.

The referees ordered that the fight should than take place at Purfleet. This of course involved a journey back to London, and thence to the Fenchurch street station. It was one P. M. before they had reached Paddington; but no time was lost in proceeding to the other station, where an ordinary train was taken to Purfleet.

Here the ring was again pitched at 5 o'clock and the fight took place.

Goss was seconded by J. McDonald and G. Brown; Mace, by J. Noon and Jack Hicks.

Both men were in fine condition, but Mace was the decided favorite.

The progress of the fight showed that Goss was a less skilful boxer, though his great strength made it not improbable that a chance blow would decide the battle in his favor.

Mace got first blood, and in the eighteenth round, after fighting two hours and ten seconds, struck Goss on the nose with the left hand, following it up like lightning by a blow on the left jaw with the right, which knocked him down senseless.

Not being able to come up when time was called, the battle of course was decided in favor of Mace.

Foreign Gossip.

The funeral of Lord Clyde took place from the house in Berkley Square' which he had occupied for a short time before his death. "The coffin," says the *Times*, "lay in a room which would have been the scene of many a gathering of 'war worn' soldiers and of the few old world kith and kin of war time had left. What flowers of pageantry or decoration rested on the thin covering which hid the grand old human face from weeping eyes we cannot say, but on the lid, as it is called—as if in significance of the great day when all buried shall rise to judgment—lay wreaths of *immortelles* and garlands, which were but the poor exponents of the grief of those who had come far and wide to follow Colin Campbell to the tomb. Pity it is that he who faced he had outlived his friends could not have been spared to see how many honored and loved him! In the street, from the house to the Abbey, all along the line of the unpremeditated procession, there was a dense crowd, such as one would have seen on the occasion of a State funeral of the greatest in the land. There were those, no doubt, who were attracted solely by curiosity, and by the desire to see a line of carriages and horses; but, beside, there stood in that people's guard, assembled to do honor to the soldier, many an old moustache, who saluted as the hearse bore all that remained of the fiery centurion the Peninsula and of the conquerer of India. Down Piccadilly, St. James' street, Pall Mall, past Whitehall, down Parliament street, to the entrance of the Cloisters, the streets were so thronged that the police, per force, arrested the stream of public and private vehicles till the procession passed. Many shops half closed doors and shutters in sign of mourning, and the blinds were drawn at the Athanaeum, of which Lord Clyde was a member—at the Horse Guards, and at various mansions along the route. The sentries posted at the public offices of their own accord came to "attention." Groups of soldiers formed at the prominent places; old pensioners, with many clasps, and the proud young soldier, proud of the red and white Indian riband. In the procession nothing was more marked than the decorous conduct of the people; but the Queen herself from afar had shown she was present in spirit with her subjects, for conspicuous amid the marks of respect was that which was evinced by the appearance of Her Majesty's carriage in deep mourning. The carriages of the Prince of Wales, of the Duke of Cambridge, of the Duke of Wellington, and some of the nobility, were also sent as marks of respect, but the period of the year, which brought about the absence of the Ministers, and of the members of both Houses, prevented a vast number of the most distinguished persons in the land paying the last tribute to the memory of the late Field Marshall."

A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY.—The following very complimentary notice of a talented gentlemen we clip from the Aberdeen (Scotland) *Herald*:—

"Notwithstanding the general satisfaction with which the new appointment to the Chair of Anatomy has been received, it would be ungrateful not to send after Professor Lizars on the occasion of his withdrawal from active public life, some expression of the cordial goodwill he has earned among us. The new friends may have their fitting place in our esteem, it is not necessary that old ones should be displaced. In the case of Professor Lizars at least there should be no new corroboration of the great poet's words—

Time is like a fashionable host
Who slightly shakes his parting guest by the hand,
And with his arms, outstretched as he would fly,
Grasps in the comers.

Notwithstanding the pre-eminent qualifications of Dr. Struthers for the Chair to which he has under circumstances so honourable been presented, he may well take the inauguration of his predecessor's labours as a pattern for his own. It was the peculiar merit of Prof. Lizars that he thoroughly popularised his instructions. Himself imbued with love of knowledge, his fluent and felicitous delivery arrested the attention and kindled the aspirations of first and second year's students especially; exciting in them the industrious and inquiring spirit that to young men is worth all else a Professor can give them. Belonging to a family, members of which have more than national reputation for drawing and for surgery, Prof. Lizars proved himself a master in both branches of his professional duties. His skill and grace as a draughtsman not less than his remarkable delicacy and decision of touch as a practical anatomist will ever be remembered by those who were privileged to attend lectures and demonstrations. His thorough good fellowship in private intercourse with his pupils and fellow citizens was an additional passport to their affectionate regards; and brought him lively sympathy under domestic bereavements peculiarly fitted to wound a generous nature, as well as under the subsequent bad health that unfitted him for the exertions of his office. Prof. Lizars carries with him the respect and best wishes of his many friends and fellow citizens in the comparative retirement he has seen it his duty to seek.—[The subject of the above notice is an uncle of D. H. Lizars Esq., of this town, and is one of the most distinguished Surgeons in Britain. He stands indeed at the head of the profession, and he has now retired from a position which he has for a long term of years filled with credit to himself and honor to the profession. He was Professor of Surgery and Anatomy in Marichal College, Aberdeen. It is but a short time since we copied into our columns a very complimentary notice of another member of this talented family from an English paper. The late distinguished Dr Lizars of Edinburgh who enjoyed an equally high reputation was a brother of this Professor Lizars.—Ed. Beacon.]

THE Perth *Reformer* says:—"We hear frequent complaints from merchants and others between Stratford and Goderich respecting the insufficient train accommodation furnished by the B. & L. H. Railway. We don't profess to understand railway management, nor have we made the business of the Company our study, therefore we cannot say whether the Company are doing that justice to the people located along the western section of its line, which the extent and remunerative character of the traffic from that section demands. But, we deem it our duty to make known, to the Managers of the line, the fact of the complaints current, that, if advisable, the cause of dissatisfaction may be removed. Parties having business at the County offices, in Goderich, are, owing to the existing running arrangements, debarred the use of the railway altogether—the train arriving there too late in the evening and departing too early