TIME TABLE, G. T. R.

BUFFALO AND GODERICH DISTRICT,

GOING WEST.

	Exp. a. m.	Exp. p. m.	Exp. a. m.	Mix'd a. m.	Mix'd a. m.	Mix'd p. m.
Buffalo	7.00	1.55	12.35	.....	..	.....
Hamilton	10.15	4.15	3.40	7.50	2.00	.....
Paris	11.25	5.30	5.10	8.50	3.15	p. m.
Goderich	2.00	....	.....	2.50	11.45	3.30
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	6.15

GOING EAST.

	Mail. a. m.	Exp. p. m.	Exp. a. m.	Mix'd a. m.	Mix'd a. m.	Mix'd p. m.
Goderich	10 00	2 30	....	....	....	1.50
Stratford	1.00	4.30	12.10	.. ..	8.20	4.55
Hamilton	2.47	6.00	1.35	5.20	11.05	6.10
Buffalo	6.40	10 00	4.40	12.10	.. ..	.. ..
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, NOV. 8, 1866.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

The Goderich Salt Well in full operation!!

THE ENTERPRISE A GREAT SUCCESS!

SALT MADE ALREADY IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

The QUALITY UNSUPASSED

The operation of boiling began yesterday, (Monday 5th) at the Goderich Salt Works, and we have the pleasing satisfaction of being able to announce that the result is all that could be desired. The kettles work admirably and already tons of salt of pure quality and white as the driven snow have been manufactured. The second tank is completed, and a continuous stream of brine 80° in strength is being poured into it. Everything in connection with the works seems to act to a charm, and the stockholders of the company are jubilant. An unceasing stream of visitors pours into the building, and, already, strangers are beginning to come in. Undoubtedly the discovery thus practically tested is destined to be the most important event in the history of Goderich. Salt being an article of universal consumption, the demand for it will be permanent, and the market broad as the Province. In thus briefly announcing our success, we cannot refrain from paying a tribute to Mr. Platt who has done so much towards securing it. The stockholders did well in risking so much money in a venture that might have resulted in total loss, but Mr. Platt persevered under very great difficulties and discouragements, until success crowned his labors. Few other men but would have given up in despair. All honor to downright John Bull determination. Surely the future development of our saline wealth will be ever coupled with the name of Samuel Platt! In a very few days the Company will be in a position to announce the prices of salt, &c.

MORE 'HERALD' LIES.

When one of the N. Y Herald's most unscrupulous correspondents was unfortunate enough to get carved up with a bowie knife at New Orleans, we hoped that the vile crop was extinct. How vain the hope! The *Herald* of the 2nd contains the following rich specimens of lying:—

"The trials of the Fenian prisoners in Toronto have been postponed *until next assizes* by consent of the court."

"The demand for further delay in the sacrifice of these men was in a great measure acceded to by the Canadian *Chief Justice*, because it may not be advisable *nor quite safe*. in the present excited condition of the public mind upon this subject, to add more victims to the two already under sentence of death."

Mr. McKenzie, in asking for the postponement of the trials of the other prisoners, took occasion to *thank the New York Herald* for the friendly advice we offered to the Canadian Government in the matter of these Fenian prosecutions."

"We repeat that advice and warning now. If the sentence of the newspaper correspondent and Catholic clergymen is carried out, there is no power in this country that will prevent a disastrous raid on Canada, carrying death and conflagration in its track. There will be fearful reprisals for the lives of these men if they are executed. Nor will the work of vengeance be confined to the Fenians. The American mind is excited to a considerable high pitch on the subject—remembering the infamous conduct of the Canadian authorities and people, toward the Northern States during the war. There is a general opinion prevailing among all classes that the offence with which they were charged, even if they were properly convicted, does not merit the punishment of death. Under all these circumstances our advice alluded to by the counsel for the prisoners had better be accepted by the Canadian Government, if they would save the colony from the effects of a terrible retribution."

There is hardly one word of truth in this farrago. The Trials were not postponed for more than ten days in any case. Judge Wilson is not *the Chief Justice*. Mr. McKenzie never thanked the N. Y. *Herald* for its services—he is too 'canny,' and has too much regard for truth to do anything of the kind, and the chief prisoner, Lynch, declared publicly that his trial had been perfectly fair. The repetition of the Herald's advice and warning is perfectly gratuitous. Our laws must be vindicated regardless of all the newspaper correspondents who manufacture lies for their lying masters.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

The *Rev.* Mr. Lumsden, who, it appears, is reverend only in name, was tried on Saturday last. From all that appears in the evidence, the fellow was on a tearing spree in Buffalo the night before the Fenian 'invasion,' and seeing the crowd going *somewhere*, thought it would be good fun to follow. In Fort Erie his conduct was as much mixed as his cocktails had been the night before. He mingled with Fenians who were rather inclined to look upon him as a British spy, and afterwards, saying his Scotch blood could not stand it, told the Fort Erians to shoot the invaders down like dogs. The jury took a very merciful view of his conduct and brought in a verdict of *not guilty*. The next time the reverend gent. gets tight he will probably stop away from Canada.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

Since our last issue a correspondence has taken place between Mr. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States and Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister at Washington, which has created much excitement. We give Mr. Seward's letters entire — of course the action of Sir Frederick has not been made public:—

Department of State,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27th, 1866.

THORNTON, Esq., United States Consul, Toronto, C. W.:

Sir:—For your information, I close a copy of a note of this date. Which I have addressed to Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce, British minister here, upon the subject of the conviction and sentence of Robert B. Lynch and John McMahon by a colonial court of Canada, on the charge of complicity and participation in the late attack on Fort Erie. In accordance with the propose expressed in that communication you are expected to procure without delay, for the use of this Department, a copy of the record of the trial and a conviction of Lynch and McMahon, and also of all further trials and convictions of a similar character which shall take place in Canada, with the least possible delay after their termination.

I am, sir, your ob't servant,
WM. H. SEWARD.

Department of State,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27th, 1866.

SIR:—It is understood that Robert B. Lynch, and John McMahon have been recently convicted in a Colonial Court of Canada, and sentenced to death, upon a charge that being citizens of the United States, they were actors in the assault made in the month of June last, at Fort Erie in that colony. It can hardly be necessary to direct your attention to the fact that the Government of the United States is required by the highest considerations of national dignity, duty, and honor to inquire into the legality, justice, and regularity, of the judicial proceedings which have thus taken place, and that, after making such a careful scrutiny, we shall expect to make known to her Majesty's Government such opinions as the President, upon due consideration, shall adopt. With this view, the Consul of the United States at Toronto is this day instructed to secure, for the information of this department, a copy of the record of the trial and conviction of Lynch and McMahon, and also of all further trials and convictions of a similiar character which will take place in Canada. While no unnecessary delay in the examination of the cases which are thus expected to come before this Government is intended, it may nevertheless happen hereafter that delay may unavoidably result from just incidents upon from future events which cannot now be foreseen. I have now the honor to request that you take such proceedings as you may think proper to the end that such applications of the Consul shall be promptly granted, the President directs me to assure you of his confident hope that Her Majesty's Government will not only cheerfully comply with the request I have thus made, but that they will think it proper also to examine the judicial proceedings aforesaid, with a careful regard to the rights of the U. States, and to the maintaining of good relations between the two countries. Such relations are always difficult and delicate in States that are adjacent each o her without being separated by impassable boundaries. For this reason it would be very gratifying to the President if you should be able to give me an assurance that the execution of the sentence pronounced upon the convicted persons will be suspended if occasion for delay shall arise in the manner before mentioned to make it desirable; finally I deem it proper to say that the offences involved in the trials are, in their nature, eminently political. It is the opinion of this Government that sound policy coincides with the best impulses of a benevolent nature in recommending tenderness, amnesty and forgiveness in such cases. This suggestion is made with freedom and earnestness, because the same opinions were proposed to us in our recent civil war by all the Governments and Republics of Europe, and by none of them with greater frankness and kindness than by the Government and statesmen of Great Britain. I am very sure that you will find that these recommendations of a policy of clemency and forgiveness in the case of the parties concerned are in entire harmony with all the suggestions and representations which this Government has made to her Majesty's Government in regard to the aggressions which have been made on the Canadian frontiers, and that they are also in harmony with the proceedings which this Government has thought it just, wise and prudent to pursue, in regard to the violation of its own neutrality laws, which was involved in those aggressions.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest consideration, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. H. SEWARD.

To the Hon. Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce.

A good many people in the United States and a few in this country seem to think that because Mr. Seward is supplied with liberal quantities of paper, ink and pens, it is necessary that he should do a good deal of writing in order to have something to show for the salary he draws, and that too much attention need not be paid to what he utters. The voluminous letters of Mr. Seward have, hitherto, effected but little as regards the relations subsisting between the Republic and foreign countries—beyond the production of a small library of huge volume of State Papers, the only earthly use for which will be to wrap up the toffy to be dispensed to Young America in future years.—But there is a significance connected with the letters quoted above, that demands our attention, while it arouses feelings of the most intense indignation. Not content with standing idly by while a monster organization was being developed from the worst and most dangerous elements of American society, the United States government permitted a hostile force to invade our shores, and now when two or three of the invaders have been condemned to death after receiving a fair and impartial trial, Mr. Seward wishes to shield them from the fate brought upon their heads by their own actions. It would, we think, be impossible to find a parallel case in the history of nations for the past century. A bar-room fight in the United States in which a man is shot or stabbed is a "difficulty," and the invasion of a peaceable, happy country by a set of lawless vagabonds, is, forsooth, according to Mr. Seward, simply a "polical offence"! We speak advisedly when we state that our people are averse to scenes of strife, lawlessness and bloodshed, but it is absolutely impossible to brook such an atrocious interference with the administration of British law. We have suffered enough already by the unfriendly action of the United States government, intended to ruin our shipping interests, destroy our trade and manufactures, and retard our progress to the utmost possible extent, but the present outrage is the last straw that breaks the camel's back, and we shall not be astonished if the next news flashed to our shores by the Atlantic cable is to the effect that John Bull is at last roused from his natural equanimity, and preparing to do or dare *anything* rather than bear the continual insults of a great overgrown bully. It may be that Mr. Seward, who has the reputation of being a shrewd man, sees that a *foreign war* alone can rescue his country from the state of anarchy and confusion which threatens it, and therefore coolly sets himself to the task of provoking it. Are we unjust in our estimate of his actions? He knows that the scenes of June last are fresh in our memories,—he knows that even now, in *Christian* American cities, thousands upon thousands of men desecrate the Sabbath day by holding meetings for the purpose of planning a fresh invasion, and yet he has the hardihood to come forward with the cool assertion that the "honor" of the United States demands that certain men should go unwhipt of justice, because their acts, which cost the Province a million of money and much blood, were "*eminently political!*" The result will be the execution of the condemned prisoners. The action of the government, people and press of the United States leaves them no loophole for escape, and in all human probability the dread sentence of the law will be carried out regardless of the ravings of the unthinking rabble. What England will have to say must soon be known. Already there are vague rumors floating about, and *they may take substantial shape at any moment.*

Shooting Match.

On Saturday afternoon last the Huron Rifles had a rifle match for a number of prizes, generously furnished by our townsmen. The firing at the different ranges was very good indeed. As usual Marshall Wright came off 'first best,' and received the medal presented to the company by their late captain (Seymour.) The following is the list of prizes:—

1st prize, the medal, and $2 from Captain Hays, Sergeant M. J. Wright.
2. Handsome cruet stand, presented by Judge Toms, private Thos. Graham.
3. Silver watch chain, presented by Mr. Frederick, private A. M. McGregor.
4 Pair Skates, presented by M.C. Cameron, Esq., Corporal H. P. O'Connor.
5. Bohemian water bottle and glass, presented by W. D. Shannon, Esq, private George Lizars.
6. Large liquor flask, presented by H. Gardiner, Esq., private G. B. Johnston.
7. ½ dozen ale goblets, presented by Shephard & Strachan, private Geo. Graham.
8. Liquor flask, presented by Dr. McDougall, private E. B. Templeton
9. English hair brush, presented by George Cattle, Esq., Corporal A. Kneeshaw.
10 Pair Bracelets, presented by J Watson, Esq., private M J Tobin.
11 A beautiful Pipe, presented by J Butler, Esq., private P Wilson.
12 Small liquor Flask, presented by T J Moorhouse, sergt W Salkeld.
13 Necktie, presented by C E Archibald private Stokes.
14 Farrow Box and Tobacco Pouch, presented, by Mr Tobin, Sargt. B Hazelhurst.
15 one Hat presented by Mr Harris, merchant corporal Dixie Watson.
16. Beautiful Cream Jug, presented by G. N. Davis Esq., private Edward Johnston.
17. 1 pair Buck Gloves, presented by W. M. Savage Esq., private Jos. Beck.
18. One Dollar, presented by Ensign Seymour; Corporal C. Thompson.

The firing was of a very good character, and this is the third year that Sergt. Wright has carried off the medal, but some of the members came within a few points of taking he medal on this occasion.

NARROW ESCAPE.—While a large ware house was being raised by Johnathan Carter Esq., in Seaforth, a young man was using a crowbar on the top of the building to assist in moving the plate to its place he missed balance, and fell about 34 feet, but by pure presence of mind he caught at every joist and beam in his way and finally landed upon his feet in the bottom of the cellar, we question whether Blondin or Leslie, ever made such another scrambulation.

Extraordinary Proceeding.

New York, Nov. 3rd.—The *Tribune* has the following from New Orleans: We have received information from a gentleman who until recently held one of the most resonsible offices in the State, that a subscription had been made up and preparations made to send 150 of the noted thieves and murderers of this city to Washington, with the view of overawing or breaking up the coming session. This startling intelligence is entitled to the gravest consideration.

☞ The Berlin correspondent of the London Times assigns a new reason for Napoleon's course in the beginning of last July, when, having been appealed to by a defeated Kaiser, he determined for neutrality, thereby promoting the speedy restoration of peace, instead of plunging Europe into prolonged war. He says the chief motive to this decision was information given to Napoleon by the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, of the existence of an Italian conspiracy, consisting of a number of young men who had sworn to take his life were the recovery of Venice prevented by his interference.

☞ The various Congregations of the Town recently made a collection in aid of the Funds of the Goderich Ladies Benevolent Society, and the Treasurer respectfully acknowledges having received the proceeds of these collections amounting (after deducting the discount on silver) to the liberal sum of $74.30. The donors will please accept the grateful thanks of the acting Committee of the above named society.

THE BRUCE SEPERATION.—In answer to a letter from James Broucelbank, Esq., Pro. Warden of Bruce, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, states that the seperation of the Counties will be proclaimed on the 20th of the present month. There has certainly been no undue haste in the matter.—The Court House and Gaol at Walkerton have been taken off the contractors' hands.

☞ We have had hard frost for several nights back, but the days are truly delightful.

CORDWOOD is becoming very scarce in town; and the price of dry wood has risen to $2.35 a $2.50 per cord. By the way, we should be glad if those who have promised to pay for the *Signal* in this commodity would fetch it along at once, —or we will take the notes of any good bank at par.

☞ A correspondent, writing from Dungannon, asks us why certain conservative gentlemen of this town had the audacity to invite the Hon. J. A. McDonald and others to a banquet proposed to be given in Goderich. All we can say is that this is the first intimation we have had of any such affair being on the tapis, and that there is very little reason to expect that John A. is likely to trouble himself about Goderich or the *soi disant* tories alluded to by our correspondent.

DUNGANNON PLOUGHING MATCH.—The first ploughing match of the Ashfield and Wawanosh A. S. was held on the farm of Mr. T. Anderson, Dungannon, on the 25th ult. The day was rather unfavorable and the turn out smaller than would otherwise have been the case. There were eight entries, three boys and five men. The following is the prize list: MEN.—1st, Henry Curwin, 2nd, H. Girvin, 3rd T. Harris, 4th J. Mallough, jr. BOYS.—1st, Wm. Buchanan, 2nd C Girvin, 3rd W. J. Treleaven. The ploughmen and visitors were treated to a good dinner by Mr. Anderson.

The London Commercial College.

As may be seen by the advertisement of this institution, the present month of November closes up the term when Life Scholar ships can be purchased for the old price of twenty-five dollars, and after that time the price will be thirty-five dollars, the same as has been charged by the other other Canadian Colleges since September 1st. As all who enter the Goderich Commercial Academy during the month will secure the same advantages in this respect as those who enter the College itself, we trust that many more will avail themselves of the opportunity presented for securing a sound commercial education at a very low rate. The College is one of the best of its kind, and the Academy is firmly established, and making constant and sure advancement in the right direction. It is without doubt henceforth to be numbered as one of the permanent institutions of our town, and should receive the hearty support of all the friends of progress in our midst.

THE RELIEF PERFORMANCE. — As previously announced the Goderich Dramatic Club gave a performance on Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the sufferers by the Quebec fire. The attendance was very good, as may be judged by the fact that the receipts amounted to nearly $80.00. When this sum is supplemented by a subscription, Goderich will have set an example worthy of being followed by her sister towns.

☞ See the advertisement of Mr. Harris. His stock is a good one, and the prices most reasonable.

MANCHESTER BRIDGE.—A great many complaints and grumbling having been made about the Manchester bridge; for the benefit of all concerned, the writer would beg to state that it is now completed in a firm and substantial manner, and in many respects superior to the old one. There has been laid a solid oak floor over a pine plank one, and it is planed and ready for painting. I am informed by the contractor (who is a practical man) that some alterations made by the County Engineer, as regards braces, is far superior to the old plan. In reference to the delay in its completion, several reasons may be adduced, the principal ones being the wetness of the season, and the scarcity of workmen. In every instance the contractor allowed his men to assist in carrying over loads for the farmers taking out their grain, or teams in crossing the river. The bridge has been passable for the last two or three weeks. As regards a report about horses being lost it was a false report, as no such thing happened.

OLD RESIDENT.

A Sunday School Pic-Nic.

On Friday last, 27th inst, a Pic-Nic was given by the friends and teachers to the pupils of the Sunday School conducted in the school buildings of S. S. No. 1, Township of Goderich, as the forenoon of that day was somewhat wet, and though it was dry in the afternoon, yet cold and seemed to threaten rain, the attendance both of children and friends, was small. These circumstances, in connection with the lateness of the season, prevented it being held in the cooling shade of some handsome grove, which contributes so much to the pleasure around, and highly enlivens the scene on such occasions, and more particulary in this locality where there are so many highly romantic ornamental, and most beautiful groves in situation and form so well adapted for enjoyment on such meetings of juvenility. Nevertheless, every one, both old and young, I can say with confidence, enjoyed themselves to the utmost limits of perfect satisfaction, as the company was being entertained by some of the teachers and pupils, in connection with other lady friends, in singing some select pieces which were suitable for the occasion in a very remarkable degree; the Miss Hunters exhibited some master playing in accordance with the singing on the melodeon, I am sorry to state that on account of the inclemency of the weather no Clergymen could be present to address the children and friends in attendance. So after numerous enjoyments of a pleasing variety unnecessary to mention here, all sat down to a rich repast, given at the residence of Mr. John Hunter, where the pic nic was held. As a great many were expected to be present, a vast amount of "the good things," were collected on that strong table. In conclusion permit me to state, that it is my earnest desire that their Sunday School may continue to advance and prosper to the highest pinnacle of the wishes and expectation of all those interested—that the teachers may continue to sow the seeds from which rise the germs of a christian community and "good will towards all men," that the next time they may have a pic-nic they may be more fortunate in having no draw back to the success of the occassion by bad weather, and to prevent such, it would be advisable to have the pic-nic held somewhat sooner in the season. To the public I subscribe myself with all due respect,

A VISITOR.

Chicago Correspondence of the Signal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30th, 1866.

Since my last short letter letter nothing has happened to divert the attention of our Nor-West Gothamites from their beloved money-getting. The Almighty Dollar, brandy-smashes and 'lager,' political chicanery, and the cholera, (dreaded only because it might kill them before they make their pile,) are the Alpha and Omega of the conversation of our male bipeds. The art of making money, *honestly* if possible, but at all events making money, is understood to perfection in Chicago, and I can tell you that any man who gets 'ahead' of one of our 'sharp' ones,—and nearly every man of business is considered "pretty considerable all-fired sharp"—will require to get up early in the morning and keep his eyes open all day. Sills the other day gave the best definition I have heard of the Yankee character:—"They are brains, by jove, all the way to the bottom of their boots!" That is, of course, brains of a certain description. Every man here is a politician of the first (and hottest) water, but I verily believe that there is not one of a hundred who really understands why he affects the Republicans and curses all democrats, and *vice versa*. Ask a Democrat what a Republican is, and he will answer that he is a deuced scoundrel; ask the opposite question of the Republican, and he will tell you the Democrat is a rebellious copperhead who is trying to cut the nation's throat, and therefore deserves hanging to the nearest tree. *If there was no money in American politics we should hear little about them!* The news of the trial and condemnation of some of the prisoners caught on Canadian soil, raised an awful row in the Finnegan camp here. The 'brethren' swore they would have revenge and all that, and I am sorry to say some of the papers back them up in a most disgraceful manner. Political dodgery, the whole of it! How it makes one's blood boil to read such lying trash as the following, clipped from this morning's *Times*:—

"BLOOD! IAGO, BLOOD!—According to reports from Canada, the people of that province are exceedingly blood-thirsty.—It is said that petitions are coming in from all sections asking that no reprieve be granted to the condemned Fenians.—These people petitioning for blood are the b'ack republicans of Canada. When the Fenians stood on their soil in line of battle, their anxiety for blood was not remarkable. They carefully staid at home.—They did no fighting. They shed no blood. But so soon as some Fenians were captured, and the remainder had retreated, then the thirst of the Canadian black republicans for blood suddenly acquired a vigorous existence. There is a cordial fellow-feeling between these petitioners over the border and our own stay-at-home patriots. Both are exceedingly anxious for blood. Neither did a particle of fighting. Both waited until somebody else had cooked the war, and then their turn came. 'Blood! Iago, blood!' is the cry of all cowards, leeches, fanatics, and sneaks, from the day of Othello to that of the rebellion in the United States, and that of the Fenian invasion of Canada."

I know it is a gross libel to state that the Canadians displayed a disposition to avoid fighting in June last, and I believe it is a lie to say that they have since displayed any such spirit of blood-thirstiness. Can you wonder, therefore, that I felt strongly tempted to strangle the dirty urchin from whom I bought the paper.

Colborne Ploughing Match.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal:

SIR,—According to promise I send you an account of the Colborne Annual Ploughing Match which took place on Tuesday the 30th inst., on the farm of Mr. James McDonough. The ploughing commenced at 10 and was all finished before 4 o'clock and the following prizes were awarded to the Boys, 1st prve Charles Girvin, 2nd Robt. Buchanan; 3rd Jseeph Carrol, 4th James McDonough; 5th Thos. Johnston, 6th Frederick Morris.

Men, 1st prize Hugh Girvin; 2nd Alex. Robertson; 3rd Andrew Green Junr.; 4th Donald McMurchie.

The following were the Judges Mr. James Torrance of Goderich Tp., and Messrs. McMillan and Gordon from the neighborhood of Lucknow. The ploughmen Judged and a number of invited friends together with the committee sat down to a splended dinner which did Mrs. McDonough the greatest credit in the manner it was got up and the most ample justice was done to the good things provided as the day was one of the most disagreeable, so that if it had not been for the thoughtfulness of Mr. McDonough who served the ploughmen with a good substantial lunch some of them who came from a distance would have been looking gaunt enough before they finished their tasks, the evening was spent in a very agreeable manner and we parted in hopes to meet another day.

P. ROBERTSON,
Colborne, Oct. 31, 1866. Secretary.

The Stanley Ploughing Match.

[From our special Correspondent.]

As I have not noticed a report of a Ploughing Match in the columns of the "Signal" this season, I have almost came to the conclusion, that what with the Provincial, the County, and numerous Township Ploughing Matches which came off last year, the Ploughmen of Huron had played themselves out and were going to take a year to recuperate. I was agreably surprised yesterday, the first November, in passing through the village of Varna to find a large gathering of people, and twelve ploughmen striving who could turn up old mother earth to the best advantage. The Boys, five in number were at work in a piece of very nice sod on the farm of Mr. John McCash. The ground was white with snow in the morning, and it had been a hard matter to get a good start, the snow bailing on the horses feet, troubled the lad's considerably, however they were holding on manfully making very good work indeed. At a glance I recognized a familiar face amongst these youths of the plough of John Anderson, son of George Anderson, formerly of Goderich, him making wonderful good work, for such a little fellow, in the township of Westminster, at the Provincial Match, again I found him at our big County Match, vigorous as ever, making better work still, and now I find him grown in both strength and skill, making the best work in the field or I am very much mistaken. He is chasing our first class men hard, and a boy or two competing here, will chase him hard also, if they stick to it with the same pertinacity he has done. The men were divided into two classes, and were at work in a field on the farm of Mr. Jas. Wanless. The ground was not particularly well calculated for the purpose, the surface being rather uneven, and the soil rather bucket, but taking that and the snow balls into consideration, the work was very well done.—Robbie Cameron, a County Prize taker appears to have still the same steady hand, and McTavish cut and set up a very sweet looking furrow.

The Judges, were Henry Ford, of Goderich tp, Robt. McCartney of Tuckersmith and Walter Gibson, of Stanley. Their decisions appeared to give very general satisfaction.

After the day's work was done, the judges, officers of the society, ploughmen, &c., sat down to a very excellent dinner, prepared by Mrs. Wanless, to which they no doubt did ample justice as ploughing is an occupation rather noted for creating an appetite. The dinner over and the prizes paid, Robt. Cameron, and I hold him up as an example to all prize takers, to whom the highest prize has been awarded, invited all hands to a treat, in friend Turner's, of course a move was made in that direction; but what they got, or how song they took to take it, your correspondent layeth not, as he did not remain to see. I am indebted to Mr. Anderson and to Mr. Laing, the courteous President and Secretary of the Stanley Branch Agricultural Society, for ample opportunity to examine the Ploughing, and for the annexed awards of prizes, &c.

Men, first class, Robt. Cameron. 1st prize iron plough, McTavish maker; William. Stenson, 2d prize. Men second class John McTavish 1st prize, iron plough, McTavish maker; 2nd Alex. Ross, do Gray; 3rd John Mitchell, do Simpson; 4th Lesley Herbison, do McTavish.

Boys, 1st prize John Anderson, iron plough, Simpson maker; 2nd Thomas McOlympat, do do; 3rd Niel McFarlane do do; 4th Wm. Reid, do do.

TUCKERSMITH.

The Harpurhey Branch Society Ploughing Match came off on the farm of Peter Ramsay Esqr., on Tuesday the 23rd inst. The day was all that could be desired for the ploughmen and teams, but rather cold for spectators, of whom there was a goodly number present. The field although a little uneven, was such as to test the skill of the ploughmen and the merits of the plough, it being an old pasture. It stood well together. Fifteen ploughs started in their respective ridges, seven men and eight boys. The ploughs were all the manufacture of John Gray, of Exmondville, with one exception it was a McTavish of Clinton, which wrought well but did not come in for a prize, what we liked to see best was that the plowmen were all Canadians but one, which speaks well for our rising generation who are to be the future occupiers of the soil. The ploughing was well done, taking all into account as we have ever seen it on any past occasion, especially by the junior class, which was pronounced by the judges, to be superior to their senior competitors. The Judges were William Bell of Tuckersmith, Adam Whiteford of Hay and Robert Gardiner of Hibbert, and the following was their awards:—

MEN CLASS.

1st Samuel Somerville, plough by Lot. Galt, $12.00. 2nd Samuel Carnochan $4 00. 3rd William Chesney Jr. Whippletree by W. Grassie, $3. 50. 4th Robert Charters, cradle and blade. J. Kidd, $2. 50. 5th John Ramsey $2.00. 6th James Martin, neck yoke by D. McNaught $1 50. 7th John McTavish, extra prize $1.00.

BOYS CLASS.

1st Alex Broadfoot, silver medal by the Hon. Donald McDonald.
2nd James Carnochan, $4.00.
3rd Robert McNiechael, 3.00.
4th William. Cameron, 2.50.
5th James Chesney, 2.00.
6th Thomas Peart, neck yoke by J Murray, 1. 50,
7th John Hannah, 2.00.
8th John Cowan, extra prize 1.00.

The ploughmen, Judges and spectators, were hospitably entertained during the day, and in the evening sat down to a sumptuous repast provided by Mrs. and the Misses. Ramsays, who knowing how to entertain in true Tuckersmith style. After a few short speeches and some appropriate songs from the Mis Ramsays, the company broke up happy to meet, and sorry to part and happy to meet again.

Mysterious Shipment--Seizure of 200 Stand of Arms.

THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE FOR FENIAN USE.

The Woodstock *Times* says:—Quite an excitement was created in this place yesterday with the report that Mr. Van Ingen, the collector of customs here, had detected the presence of ten cases of Fenian arms in the freight house of the Great Western Railway On inquiry, we found to be a reality what at first was treated as a hoax. From all we can gather, the cases reached Port Stanley by boat from Cleveland, and passed through London here by rail. The shipping bill shows that they are consigned to Adult & Cooper; but these names do not appear on any of the cases, and this address may be fictitious. The cases bear the appearance of having been originally addressed to Col. H. B. Carrington, mustering officer, Indianapolis, Indiana. On one case is the following address:—L. Warner, Cleveland, care of Hughes & Davis. The reasonable theory is that these arms were in the possession of the United States authorities; that they passed into the hands of others, and were dispatched to Warner, of Cleveland, for distribution. Whether they were intended for this part, or found their way here by mistake, will perhaps not now be known, as it is more than likely no attempt will be made to claim them.

It seems somewhat strange that a shipment of this description should have been made at Port Stanley without arresting attention; and stranger still that the cases, marked in bold and intelligible characters "Prussian Muskets," should have escaped the notice of the railway officials at Port Stanley or London. So far as we can judge, the arms are what the superscription indicates —Prussian made muskets.

"President" Roberts in a New Role

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, who is a prominent Fenian in Cincinnati, telegraphs to Mr. Roberts in this style:

"We hold a grand civil and military meeting to-night What is best to be done? We have our military force thoroughly reorganized. If you call for 100,000, for three months, they would be ready at once. Answer this immediately."

Roberts replies:

"Get your men in military trim instantly. We will soon teach Canadian cowards whether they can hang a minister of God or not. If they touch a hair of his head they will have to run further than Booker, the 'Queen's Own' pedestrian."

It is very amusing to hear this fellow Roberts, who has rejected with contumely the advice of many dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church, professing such a strong regard for "a minister of God."

☞ Horace Greeley is said to have already made a hundred thousand dollars out of the History of the Rebellion, and will probably make a still larger fortune out of it.

☞ On Sunday evening last, Mr. Philip Calbary, of the township of Darlington, C. W., committed suicide by hanging himself in his own barn. The cause of the rash deed is said to have been financial difficulties and domestic trouble.

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.—The Galt *Reformer* states that freight is now commencing to move freely over the Galt Railway; and as a consequence, trains are running late. Although the quality of the grain is not up to that of former years, an immense bulk will have to be moved during the present fall and coming winter.

☞ A threshing machine amputated the arm of a young man named Archibald McEwen, of South Easthope on Friday last.

☞ 'Och, she was a jewel of a wife,' said Pat, mourning over the loss of his better half; 'she always struck me with the soft end of the mop.'

☞ 'Well, farmer, you told us your place was a good place for hunting; now we have tramped it for three hours, and found no game.' 'Just so,' said the farmer, as a general thing, the less game there is, the more hunting you have.

☞ Twin brothers, named Montjoy, near Maysville, Mason County, Ky., on the 21st instant, met at the residence of the Sheriff of the county, and, being intoxicated, quarrelled about a horse. John called James a thief, whereupon the latter took up a log-chain and beat him with it terribly, until he in turn drew a bowie-knife and stabbed his assailant with it in the heart, killing him instantly. The injuries of the first-named are so serious as to render his recovery doubtful

☞ A Liverpool journal has a story of a "Thieves' College" existing in that town.—There are men and women teachers of Cartouche and the Dodger, the pocket handkerchief, the purse, and the watchchain departments, being presided over by different professors. Burglary and the use of the garotte is taught by experts, and the accomplishment of begging letters is a branch in itself.

It is said that an engineer and a compositor in Leipsig have constructed a new printing machine, with seven cylinders, each producing 2,000 copies an hour. Also that Mr. Marinoric, of Paris, has made a newspaper machine which will turn off 10,000 copies an hour. Hoe's prints 20,000, but two of the machines can be bought for 80,000 francs less than one of Hoe's. The cost of working these two is estimated at 10,000 francs less per annum than for one of Hoe's.

KISSING.

"Oh, quit—get out—now don't you—
I really wish you wouldn't!
Oh, quit—will you—oh get out!
You know you ought to shouldn't.

"There, now, you've got it—oh, be still!
You didn't have any more;
You've got—oh, take away your face!—
What so man got before.

"Once more?—there—that'll do.—don't
You've rumpled up my hair;
If you'll but quit, I'll give you one—
Now take it—there—there—there!"

☞ A fan was caught in the Ohio river, near Cincinnati last week, the stomach of which being opened, was found to contain a small morocco wallet, holding a two dollar bill and a valuable diamond ring.

☞ A scrub headed boy was brought up as a witness before the court.

'Where do you live?' says the judge.

'Live with mother?'

'Where does your mother live?'

'She lives with father?'

'Where does he live?'

'He lives with the old folks?'

'Where do they live?' says the Judge, getting very red as an audible snicker goes round the room.

'They live't home?'

'Where in thunder is home?' roars the judge.

'That's where I'm from,' says the boy, sticking his tongue in the corner of his cheek, and slowly closing one eye on the Judge.

'Here Mr. Constable,' says the court, 'take the witness out and tell him to travel, he evidently don't understand the nature of an oath.

'You would think differently, says the boy, going towards the door, if I once give you a cussin!'

Truth Stranger than Facton.

It occasionally happens that events occur in real life as romanced as if produced by the conception of a writer of fiction. Such a one is now transpiring in this city. Eighteen years ago, in the city of London, when the parties were both young, a gentleman addressed a lady For some reason his suit was rejected, and the lady married another gentleman. They emigrated to Canada and located in this city. A year since the husband died and left his wife upon her own dependence. Since that time she had been engaged in an honest vocation, by which she has supported herself and won the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. After her marriage, the gentleman who had first addressed her had also married, and remained in London. Some twelve months since his wife died and he became a widower. It appears that he had not forgotten his first love, and a letter with a foreign postmark, directed to Mrs.——, if living, reached this post office, It was advertised, and received by the lady to whom it was addressed. Its purport was to ascertain whether she was still living, and, if so, what her condition was; whether still married or a widow. She replied, informing the gentleman that she was alive and a widow. In a short time she received another letter, renewing the rejected suit of eighteen years ago, and enclosing a photograph of the writer. In order that she might note the damages which time had wrought upon him. She, evidently satisfied with her personal appearance, and not forgetting his eighteen years of constancy, returned a favorable answer. The gentleman immediately embarked for America, and, on arriving over, went to the west to attend to some business in that quarter At Chicago the gentleman was taken ill and compelled to remain quiet for some time. A correspondence was commenced with his affianced who was informed of the nature of affairs. and now that he is convalescent, he is expected to arrive in a short time. It is arranged that the marriage will take place, on the gentleman's arrival here, after which the happy couple will depart immediately for London, the home of their childhood and early love.

☞ On enquiry at the Navy Department it is ascertained that no monitors have been sold to any foreign Government nor have any foreign Governments officially intimated a desire to make such investments. It is true, however, that private parties, some of them American citizens, have made propositions to purchase, without stating for whom they wished to do so, but the Government has decided not to sell any of that class of ships, whether they were built in navy yards by Government contractors, or outside by private parties.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.—Never endorse a dollar for friends or relations without your wife's written consent, and after obtaining which have it read every day to your family, that you may be exonerated from all blame should anything occur. In studying the health of your family you need not go to this trouble. Take home a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and use it according to directions, and your wife will soon tell you it is the best medicine she ever used, and that you must on no account be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts per bottle.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

New York, October 30.—A Times' Washington special says Col. Campbell, United States minister to Mexico, has left with credentials of the Juarez government, and will full instructions conforming with the triparite arrangement already announced between the United States, France, and the republic of Mexico. Napoleon is to commence the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico next month it is probable the whole army will be withdrawn by the 1st of January next; of of course Maximilian leaves also. Our government will tend to the Juarez government a protectorate, to be operative and ready in case of emergency. In order to accomplish this, a military officer of high rank will go with Col. Campbell, and both Gen. Sherman and Gen. Hancock are spoken of in this connection. In consideration of these friendly offices, the Mexican territory will be ceded to the United States, which will give us the whole of Lower Carliffordia, together with Sonora and Chihuahua.

Increase of the Army and Navy.

The followiag news is by the cable, from London on the 25th:

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