Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 30, 1867.

It may be interesting to some of our readers to know that a few handfuls of types which have been used in several of the journals which have risen, declined and fallen, in the interests of toryism in this town, during past years, were gathered out of the dust about a year ago, run through a *Smut Machine*, and re-dubbed, by an aspiring youth who hailed from Stratford, we think.—So far, all right. A Stratford man had as good a right to start a newspaper in Goderich as any body else, and so far from throwing obstacles in the way of the new undertaking, we went so far as to lend white paper to the said young man, until, finding it was used for the purpose of heaping abuse on our own heads, we refused to supply anything further in the shape of either paper or matter set up in type. Whether this stirred the bile of the young gentleman or not we are not prepared to say, but one thing is certain that, not satisfied with slashing away in an uncouth style at every body who refused to narrow himself down to his peculiar standard, he has called in the aid of all and sundry of his discontented tribe to vilify the private character of the editor of the *Signal*. We have long passed by the wretched abuse of *The Smut Machine*, treating it with the contempt it merits, but we cannot refrain from hinting that patience is a virtue that may be abused and that he cannot be allowed to transgress from week to week the laws which govern the conduct of honorable men, without being made to *feel* that he has been making a laughing-stock of himself all the while. This wonderful *Star* which has taken upon itself to dictate to the community, what is it? Who edits it? It represents itself as the bravest of the brave, and yet it has no responsible editor that anybody knows of.—It pretends to belong to a party numbering men of culture and refinement, and yet it is the vehicle of low slander—it talks glibly about the mistaken utterances of others, while it transgresses the plainest rules of journalistic decorum. It raves about cliques in the County Council, while it is swayed in the interests of one of the most miserable triangular cliques that ever bored a community. And what has it accomplished—what is it likely to accomplish? It persistently hounded down Mr. Gibbons for months before the last municipal election, but *failed* to get up even a show of opposition to that gentleman at the polls.—It did its best to injure him in the eyes of his fellow-Reeves, but he carried the Wardenship triumphantly. And, as it has employed the whole force of its ragtag-and-bob-tailed editorial staff in persecuting Mr. Gibbons since the opening of the present election contest, the logical conclusion is, that *he will be returned.* The *smut machine* thinks it is time the *Signal* was put down. Of course, it does, the wish being father to the thought, but it will find it a very difficult matter to accomplish that end, even with the whole posse of its literary hacks engaged in the task. We have endeavored to conduct the *Signal*, since we assumed its control, in an honorable manner, and while we have enjoyed the personal respect and esteem of a large majority of our brethren of the Canadian Press, we have met with all the success we desired at the outset. We have persistently refused to allow these columns to be made the vehicle of personal abuse, as many of our strongest political friends can testify, we have never issued or caused to be issued vile squibs such as those emanating from the *Machine*, and this course has been pursued, not for want of ample opportunity, but because we think it degrading to any man, and unworthy of a journalist to descend to practices so questionable. We desire to live at peace with all, and to discuss the political questions which may arise from time to time, in a fair spirit, but we wish it to be understood distinctly that we are not to be systematically abused with impunity.

ELECTIONEERING TACTICS.

It is an oft-repeated saying, that, "every thing is fair in war or politics," and the words have been handed about until a certain class of people has come to believe in the statement. In our opinion, however, a greater fallacy could hardly be set afloat on the current of public opinion. Everything is *not* fair in war. Civilized nations have tacitly agreed that the horrors of warfare shall be mitigated by certain conditions which are embraced in the term "honorable."—It is not considered honorable to butcher a number of prisoners in cold blood. It is honorable enough to starve a garrison into submission, but it would not be considered by any means fair or manly to poison the stream which supplied that garrison with water, nor is it fair to murder innocent women and children (even the Fenian invaders admitted that) or wantonly destroy private or public property when no military object is to be gained thereby. In many other respects is *not* all fair in war. The same will hold good with regard to politics.—It is fair and legitimate to attack the public conduct of an opponent—to show, if possible, that he is unfit for the position to which he aspires. It is honorable enough to gather up every political act in which he has been engaged, and show, or attempt to show that his public character is such as to warrant the public in throwing him overboard; but it is not, and never can be *fair* or honorable to stab another in the dark, to endeavor to rob him of his *private character*, for the mere purpose of destroying his political prospects. Any man who can deliberately stoop to such a dastardly means of gratifying his spleen or attaining his ends places himself beyond the pale of decent society, and should be, as he frequently is, marked as a Pariah, a moral pest to be held in utter derision by every honorable man. What a sickening sight it is to witness the writhings of those who plunge voluntarily into the quagmire.—They are devoid of principle themselves, and therefore cannot see it in others.—They tell a barefaced lie, and, when cornered, endeavor to lie themselves through. Hydra-like, no sooner has one of their evil resources been destroyed than it is replaced by another. They delight in unwarrantable attacks upon the private characters of their opponents, well-knowing that, in this respect, they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Such characters as those we have depicted, (and who does not know of such) may float themselves for a while by pandering to the basest passions which can move the human soul, but any success they can achieve must, in the nature of things, be ephemeral. They cannot escape the eyes of intelligent observers and in the end the reward they gain is to be prescribed by all who regard truthfulness and honor as the primary elements of trustworthiness. It is surely impossible for any man to rise to a position of permanent success who uses every means of advancement, however degrading it may be.

We have no objection to warmth of party feeling or zeal in the dissemination of party principles, but we should all remember that no one shows an unmanly spirit who holds that it is quite possible for men to stand apart politically without endeavoring to sever those bonds which make humanity akin in many other respects.

AN ITEM FOR CERTAIN CANDIDATES.

As certain candidates and their friends have evinced a *friendly* interest in the proposal of patriotic individuals to force Messrs. Gibbons and Gibson to return certain monies paid to them for services rendered on the authority of the Corporation of Huron and Bruce, and latterly of the Corporation of Huron, we would ask them if they are quite sure that they have thoroughly studied the law on the subject. Are they not aware that ample provision has been made for such cases by Statute, or do they wish to make people believe that their view is correct, for the purpose of influencing votes? The framers of our municipal institutions have, very justly, provided that no action can be brought against an individual who has been acting under a By-law, order or resolution which is held to be illegal, the corporation *alone* being responsible. In proof of this position we quote, verbatim, Sec. 205, cap. 51, 29-30 Vic., which is as follows:—

"In case a By-law, Order or Resolution be illegal in whole or in part, and in case anything has been done under it which, by reason of such illegality, gives any person a right of action, no such action shall be brought till one month has elapsed after the By-law, Order or Resolution has been quashed or repealed, nor until one month's notice in writing, of the intention to bring such action, has been given to the Corporation, and every such action shall be brought against the Corporation alone, and not against any person acting under the By-law, Order or Resolution."

In view of this plain law, the threats of the would-be purists must fall to the ground. They *might* be able to make out a case against the Corporation, but they can hardly enjoy the felicity of injuring single individuals.

THE NEW SENATORS.

La Minerve says it is rumored that the following are the Senators named for Quebec:—

Alma—Jos. F. Armand.
Bedford—Asa Foster.
De La Durantaye—Jos. Noel Bosse.
De La Naudiere—L. A. Olivier.
De Lorimier—Chas. Wilson.
De La Valliere—J. Bte Prouix.
De Salaberry—Louis Renaud.
Grandville—Luc Le Tellier de St. Just.
Golfe—Ulric Joseph Tessier.
Inkermann—John Hamilton.
Kennebec—Sir N. F. Belleau.
Lasalle—Antoine J. Duchesnay.
Laurentides—D. E. Price.
Lauzon—Elz. H. J. Duchesnay.
Mille-Iles—Leandre Dumouchel.
Montarville—Louis Locotte.
Repentigny—P. Urgel Archambault.
Rigaud—Eustache Prud'homme.
Rougemont—J. Ferrier.
Sorel—Lous Panet.
Shawanegan—Chs. Malhiot.
Stadacona—J. Elie Gingras.
Victoria—T. Ryan.
Wellington—J. Sewell Sanborn.

The *Leader* gives the following as a correct list of the Senators appointed for Ontario:—

Hon. Messrs. Hamilton, of Kingston. Matheson, Ross, Mills, Seymour Dickson, Shaw, Ferguson-Blair, Campbell, Christie, Aikins, Recsor, Leonard, McMaster, Burnham, Simpson, Skead Macpherson, Crawford, Macdonald, Blake, Flint, McCrae, Allan.

According to the arrangement of the Quebec Conference "all the new Senators were to be selected from the members of Legislative Council, in equitable proportions from each party," but, there being more Councillors than required, the following gentleman have been dropped and left in the cold—

Hon. Messrs. Goodhue, Boulton, Perry, Hull, Bennet, Alexander, Benson, Read, Vidal.

FRANCISTOWN.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last the eldest son of Mr. S. Hogarth, aged 17 years, while amusing himself in a boat on the mill pond, was thrown into the water, and being unable to swim he sank to the bottom. After a search of about an hour, the body was recovered, life, of course, being quite extinct. The grief of the father, when he arrived at the scene, was a heart-rending sight to the sorrowing beholders. The young man was a noble youth, full of promise, and his untimely end cast a gloom over the community.

MR. WHITEHEAD.

This gentleman is rapidly recovering from the severe illness through which he has recently passed, and in a week or two he will be able to take the field with Mr. Gibson in the prosecution of the canvass. As the elections will not probably come off until September next, he has plenty of time before him, and he will undoubtedly go into the matter with the earnestness and spirit which has always marked his public conduct.

☞ The *Smut Machine* says the editor of the *Signal* was "nervous" and "prayed loudly for assistance" when the news arrived that the Fenians had landed at Bayfield. That is a whopper!—We were in the company of Mr. Henry Horton—who is a gentleman incapable of falsehood—when the eventful tidings reached town, and we can appeal to him whether we displayed any spirit of poltroonery on the occasion. We *have* heard, however, of some who were frightened considerably, and if the youth who runs the *Machine* will make diligent enquiry he will be able to discover their names without difficulty.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Birthday of Her Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, was celebrated in a very quiet manner in Goderich this year. The event of the day being the anticipated visit of the Saginaw Firemen; a number of our townsmen were down to the harbor bright and early to witness their arrival. The steamer *Clinton* entered port about 5.30, and as she neared the dock it was seen that the firemen were on hand sure enough, accompanied by an excellent brass band, which poured forth its martial strains on the quiet morning air. A party of the Artillery Company fired a salute from the big gun as the *Clinton* approached, and as soon as she was moored, His Worship, the Mayor of Goderich, advanced and read an address welcoming the visitors in the name of the people of the town, to which Mr. Lewis of the Saginaw *Courier*, responded in his usual happy style. The Goderich Firemen, who were drawn up on the dock then went aboard to receive their visitors and assist them in getting their engine ashore, after which the united forces marched up town to the music of the band. At eight o'clock they proceeded to the Huron Hotel, where an excellent breakfast was in readiness. With appetites stimulated by the fresh lake air, it need hardly be mentioned that the b'hoys were in a condition to do ample justice to the substantials placed before them. After breakfast, friendly speeches were delivered by the Mayor from the chair and Mr. Lewis from vice chair. We may here state that the visiting firemen were also served free of expense to themselves with dinner at Jno Donogh's and supper at Andrew Donogh's Hotel, for which, together with other hospitalities, they felt duly grateful.

The Calithumpians did not appear, as expected. It was rumored that they were ready to come out, but found that some rascal had plugged up the hole from which they intended to emerge.

The Union-jack floated over many of the public places in town, and the gunboats in port were gaily ornamented with streamers.

At noon the two volunteer companies paraded on the square and fired a *feu de joie* in fine style, after which the usual evolutions were gone through with. The firemen also mustered, and marched in procession through the streets of the town, headed by the Saginaw band and made quite a display. No provision having been made for games, the afternoon was spent by the citizens and people from the country in strolling about, the weather being comparatively fine.

A cricket match was played at the point between a Goderich eleven and eleven from the *Prince Alfred*, the latter winning an easy victory.

A well contested trial between the Saginaw and Goderich Fire Engines resulted, by a few feet, in favor of the former. Much credit is due to the firemen of Goderich for the orderly and sober manner in which they conducted themselves, but the hospitalities they received, had a somewhat overpowering effect on some of their visitors. They declared that they were not drunk, but simply laboring under the effects of an effort to discover the difference between Saginaw and Goderich whiskey, in which they unhesitatingly decided in favor of the latter. Judging from the spots of blood on the side-walks next morning, several personal difficulties must have been settled during the night. However, there was no serious row or accident to mar the day's proceedings.

CRICKET DINNER.

On Friday evening last the Goderich Cricket Club gave a dinner in the Huron Hotel, which was attended by their opponents from the *Prince Alfred*, in the day's match, several naval officers, the American Consul, and other invited guests. The repast was served up in the *recherche* style for which Mr. Wright has made himself famous, and seldom indeed, have we witnessed a more hilarious gathering of the kind. J. B. Gordon, Esq., president of the club, occupied the chair, and fulfilled its duties in his customary off-hand and jovial manner, Lieut.-Col. Ross filled the vice-chair. After the loyal toasts, which were, of course, heartily responded to, the evening was spent in song, joke and repartee, interspersed with short speeches, (which it is deemed unnecessary to report at length) and laughter at the sallies of wit which frequently set the company in a roar. Good fellowship marked the feast, and in good fellowship the guests dispersed at an early hour, "Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again."

The Railway Arrangement.

The London *Canadian News* of the 9th inst., has the following upon this subject:—"We have the pleasure to announce that the negotiations to which the chairmen of the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways of Canada referred at their late half yearly meetings as being then in progress have now been brought to a successful termination—a memorandum of agreement having been settled by the two boards. The principle of the agreement is to charge equal rates and fares for comparative traffic, a division of all traffic for which the two companies compete in Canada. There are also stipulations preventing any unnecessary outlay by either company for new lines, and for the joint working of the stations of the two lines where they come intact.—It is believed that the result of this agreement will be not only to obtain more remunerative rates for the existing traffic, but also to develop the traffic of both companies, with at the same time a reduction in the working expenses. It was a fortunate circumstance that the general managers of the two concerns should have been in London at the present time, and the proprietors may well be congratulated at the above satisfactory results of the negotiations between those two gentlemen. Mr. Brydges returns to Canada on Saturday next and Mr. Swinyard in a few days afterwards."

"More remunerative rates for the existing traffic," means, that, as there is to be no more competition in the railway carrying trade of Canada while this arrangement lasts, the farmers and producers of the country will be called upon to pay much more for getting their staples to market. The railways have a right to see to it that they obtain the best terms they can for carrying the produce of the country, but it must come that the people will insist upon such an enlargement of the canals as will enable shippers to compete successfully with the monopolists.—ED. S.

CHEESE.—Messrs. Shephard & Strachan have been re-appointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of cheese manufactured by Mr. Manning of Exeter. This cheese is an excellent article, and commanded a ready sale here last year. We have no doubt there will be an increased demand for it this summer. Those desirous of patronizing home manufacture will find in the Goderich agents gentlemen desirous of filling all orders in a fair and honorable manner.

MAXIMILIAN CAPTURED.

Latest advices from Mexico state that Quaretaro has fallen, and Maximilian and his generals having been captured are ordered to be shot.

Coal in Prince Edward

A friend furnishes us with the following important information:—"Yesterday in digging a well upon lot 77 in the 2nd con. of Ameliasburg, on Mr. Daniel F. Way's farm, three miles from Redneersville on the road to Roblin's mills, a seam of coal four feet in thickness was struck at a depth of twelve feet from the surface; specimens were taken out and sent by Owen Roblin, Esq., to a competent authority to have it tested; Mr. Roblin intends to sink a shaft immediately on a lot he owns along side Way's. The village blacksmith pronounces it first rate coal. As might be expected, there is a good deal of excitement among our usually staid and sober neighbors, and they are already instituting comparisons as to the merits of gold and coal. What say the geologists to this last discovery? Will it astonish them as much as the "impossible" gold in Madoc."—*Intelligencer.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

The number of newspapers in the German language published in Europe is three thousand two hundred and forty one, of which seven hundred and forty seven are political.

Colonial Bishops.

In the House of Commons on the 9th inst. Mr. Cardwell asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether it was the intention of her Majesty's government to introduce in the present session any measure on the subject of colonial bishops, or of clergymen ordained by colonial bishops.

Mr. Adderley said it was intended to introduce a bill immediately to remove any doubts which might be raised by the late decision of the Judicial Committee with regard to any property vested in the colonial bishops. As to any doubts with regard to the status of the Colonial clergy or the validity of acts done by colonial bishops, it was thought better to postpone legislation, because there was doubt as to the limits and necessity as legislation, and because a conference of bishops was to assemble at Lambeth Palace in September next.

A Boy Preacher in Wales.

A boy preacher has appeared in Wales, who, according to his admirers, is to extinguish Mr. Spurgeon. This promising youth is Master Enoch Probert, who has just completed his eleventh year. On Easter Sunday he preached to crowded congregations in the Baptist chapel at Gladestry, Radnor. A local print says of him:—"He has a sweet and powerful voice, which he manages well. His delivery is remarkably distinct, and his hearers were astonished at such marvellous truths from a boy of such tender years." After preaching two sermons on the Sunday, Master Probert spoke at length on the following day to the Sunday scholars.

How to Know Gold.

A correspondent of the Belleville *Intelligencer* gives the following directions on this subject:—

"When a miner, then, finds a piece of bright yellow metallic substance, resembling gold in his opinion, let him lay it upon a piece of iron or steel, the handle of his crow-bar or the face of his sledge, for instance, and strike it a smart blow with his hammer. If it breaks to pieces, it is not gold; but if it flattens without breaking, it has stood the first test: it is malleable. Let him then apply the edge of his knife to the side of the metal, and if he can cut it as he can cut a piece off the rim of a silver coin, but rather more easily, and the piece cut off does not crumble, it is sectile. Let him then drop a small quantity of nitric acid (aquafortis) upon the metal, if it is base, the surface will in a few seconds turn green, and small bubbles of gas will begin to rise through the liquid, and if it is 'real gold,' the acid will have no more effect than so much water, and it has stood the third test, and its character may be considered as fully established."

ANLEYVILLE.

The eighth regular meeting of the Teachers Association, of Morris and Grey, was held at Anleyville, on Saturday the 11th inst. Present, Rev Mr. Webster, Rev. J. W. Kerr; Alex. Stewart, Vice President; Daniel Stewart, Secretary, and the following members, viz. Messrs. McLellan, Hammell, Glass, Irvine, Snell, D. McDonald, A. McDonald, W. Kellar, Gordon, Miss. A. Brown and W. G Hingston, Trustee.

The President being absent, it was moved and seconded that W. Kerr take the chair.—Carried. W. Kerr filled his position in his usual efficient and satisfactory manner, and the discussions were proceeded with, the subject being, the utility of history and the manner of teaching it.

The majority of those present were in favour of giving a good deal of attention to History in Schools, and endeavouring to teach it thoroughly; while a very small minority maintained the opinion that it was of secondary importance in Common Schools, and should therefore hold a place subordinate to other studies (e. g.) Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammer, but particularly Mathematics.

The discussion that ensued was lengthy and unusually spirited, both parties stoutly maintaining their ground, until some concessions being made from both sides, a sort of truce was agreed upon, and the general conclusion arrived at was, that it was of great utility and ought to be taught thoroughly where it was practicable, but that in Common Schools and especially in country schools it ought to have a position subordinate to the more essential branches of Education.

The next meeting to be held on Saturday the 20th of July next, at 11 o'clock a.m. Subjects, School Organization, and the Architecture of School Houses.

DANIEL STEWART,
Secretary.

STEPHEN.

DEAR SIGNAL,—Permit a few remarks from a reader of the *Signal*, from this important section of the Riding. I have been amused at the tactics of the Tories in this township since the contest commenced. In viewing their conduct throughout, it is evident they will resort to any foul means in order to gain support. Their first scheme was the No-party dodge, and right well have they played that game with a meanness in some instances amounting to utter contempt. In the Township of Stephen a newly fledged Tory, even at the funeral of one of his nearest neighbors, with a requisition in his hand and an oily tongue, was industriously endeavoring to obtain signatures to the same in favor of the No-party Candidates, Ritchie & Carling, and the next week where do we find the insidious individual, but making application to the Court of Revision to have his Assessment doubled, believing in all honesty and sincerity, (as he asserts) that it was too low. In this instance it does not require the wisdom of a Philosopher to understand his true designs and how we ask does this correspond with his No-party. Other instances might be cited where they have obtained signatures to their requisition by falsehood and misrepresentation and the latest news we've got is that Mr. Gibbons has resigned. This last intelligence I believe came through Mr. Carling's mouthpiece, a Mr. Elliott, who by the way, bested at the idea of Mr. Carling presuming to offer himself as a candidate for the riding, when the matter was first mooted to him. He denounced Mr. Carling as a very ignorant man and entirely unfit for such a high position. So we say, but what do we find this same individual saying after the Clinton convention, well, if Mr. Carling is the strongest man of the party I suppose we will have to support him, some may say what party, well we know Dave Carling is a Tory of the first water, always has been a supporter of John A. McDonald, and the Tory faction. On Mr. Carling's abilities and qualifications as a legislator, of course his friends have little to say, this they keep in the back ground, farther than that he is an honest man and a jolly good fellow. It seems presumption Mr. Editor, (nevertheless true) to say that Mr Carling has not the first qualification for the position to which he aspires. Then why should Reformers, who have ever taken a deep interest in the welfare of our beloved province, be so delicate about the truth. Should the future welfare of this intelligent riding be sacrificed, rather than the feelings of Mr. Carling, we say no, then Reformers be united and victory is certain.

Yours Truly,
H. Y. Z.

Stephen, May 22nd 1867.

BLUEVALLE.

May, 23rd 1867.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

SIR,—I noticed no less than four different articles in the Goderich *Star* of the 17th inst., purporting to be communications, setting forth Mr. T. Gibson to be an "illiterate, overbearing, presumptuous person;" some of which I believe, Mr. Editor, to have emanated from Mr. Hays' own pen, and perhaps some from his Pseudo-Reporter who accompanied him in his late canvassing tour. Surely, Mr. Hays must eventually degrade himself, both morally and physically, by his stooping so low in trying to degrade and tantalize Gibson, on account of his not having had the advantage of a classical education. When a person, of such an accomplished education as Mr. Hays pretend to have acquired, is found wallowing over head and ears in political filth and falsehood, as poor Hays has been lately, I consider it renders education justly contemptible to all good men. I do not claim for Mr. Gibson more than an ordinary rudimentary education, but I do claim, that he is a man whose character is adorned with truth, honesty, and industry, possessed with a sound, rapid, discriminating judgment which is even of more importance than all Mr. Hays' store of learning. Any person who has made an acquaintance with Mr. Gibson, will bear me out, in saying that justice and moderation are united in his character, and he will pass, notwithstanding his limited education, for a man of consummate virtue,—qualifications to which Mr. H. is seemingly, thus far, a stranger. The latter made an assertion at his meeting in Bluevale, that the Audit Committee cost the County $300 per annum, and would prove it, if any gentlemen present would call on him at Goderich, and now he admits in the *Star* that it cost only $120 last year. His memory must be very short and his recollection hard to come. He also stated that "a Bill of $800 was filed in Toms & Moor's office Goderich" against the County Council; and that Gibson had illegally voted $300 of the public money, to be given as presents to some of the County Officers; and they would have to refund that money to the county, out of their own pockets—and that he had been five years a Councillor in Goderich, three of which, he was elected by acclamation, and stigmatized the County Council as being composed of the most corrupt body of men, anywhere to be found, in Canada. Now, Mr. Editor, I am credibly informed, that not *one*, of the above statements is true, but conjured by him, in order to blindfold the people and brand Gibson with infamy at the expense of truth. I doubt Hays, you a'nt the man for "Galway." He now states that the $300 referred to at his meetings, is only a small item of the amounts illegally given away, and Gibson voted for each grant. I wonder if the conjuror's follies will cease with his youth or will he still continue ignorant in spite of his age and experience of men and things. I am certainly informed Mr. Editor, that the said $300 referred to, was given without a vote being taken,—the Council being unanimous in the matter. The unfortunate man seems to trust all to his imagination for his facts and figures and to his memory for his wit and humour. I'm afraid Hays will find a hard way to travel down to "Galway." The electors of the North Riding of Huron want a wise, discreet man to represent them in the Local Legislature—one who will be likely to exercise a constant and unremitting vigilence over our local interests, and will have discernment to know right from wrong, and not an unstable minded man like Mr. Hays who allows his tongue to run away with his judgment and morality. Mr. Hays said, that "Gibson candidly admits that he voted in the Council against his conscience, in reference to the $300; and that his conscience still pricks him:" Consequently, he is more liberal with Tom than I could conscientiously be with him, for I do not really think that Mr. Hays has a conscience to prick. Had Mr. Hays taken a dignified position on his outset for political honours, and sustained himself in that position by his wisdom, moderation and courtesy towards Mr. Gibson in his canvass, he would have found the electors more congenial and agreeable to his dicrets; but instead of that, Mr. Editor, he has degraded his position, among the people, in order to feed or gratify his sordid passions against Mr. Gibson which must eventually lower him in the estimation of all intelligent men. He draws an invidious disinction between himself, and his opponent Mr. G. on account of his superior education, and taunts Gibson about his presumption and poverty which is very ungentlemanly; and at the same time I doubt much if he (himself) owns $100 worth of real property in the Riding. Such is the conduct pursued by Mr. Hays in his canvas against Mr. Gibson, and deserves to be made public, in order that it may be despised. However, Mr. Editor, I must now come to a conclusion, and after conscientiously weighing Gibson and Hays in the "balance" the latter I find "wanting" and not the man for "Galway."

Your most obediant,
H Y.

WROXETER, 20th May, 1866.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR,—Would you allow me to through your paper to correct some of the mistakes made by Mr. Hays, in his letter which was published in the last issue of your town luminary, in reference to Mr. Hays and that audit committee. He stated at his meeting in Anleyville, that the Audit Committee cost the County $90 per quarter; and being contradicted by Mr. Gibson the next day at Wroxeter, he still maintained that the Audit Committee cost the County $90 per quarter, and stated if he failed to prove what he said, he would leave the field. Mr. Gibson stated that if he did not prove what he said he would leave the field, and being at four of his meetings, he made the same statement at every one of them. Mr. Hays says he did not say that the County Council was a corrupt body. He stated in one of the meetings that it was the most iniquitous body in existence, which is nearly as bad as a corrupt body. But it is not to be wondered at that he makes a statement today and denies it to morrow. When he could go barefacedly before the electors when he got a few miles from home and state that he had been five years in the Town Council of Goderich, and three returned by acclamation, which he considered nearly as much experience in municipal matters as Mr Gibson. But I have been informed on the very best authority, that this is only his third year in the Council; and he made that statement at four meetings which I was present at, and in Leechville he was perfectly jubilant over it, as he was a little further away from home. Mr. Hays speaks about Mr. Gibson's conscience pricking him, and the internal monitor telling him that he did wrong. I do not know what obstacle Mr H. may meet before he gets to Parliament, but one thing is certain that conscience or the internal monitor will never be in the way of one who makes statements so wide of the mark as he has done. Such is an example of the truthfulness of our would be member.

Yours, &c.,
A LOVER OF TRUTH.

The Clinton Meeting.

WROXETER, May 23, 1867.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal:

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of the 23d, I see a letter from the pen of Mr. Hays, where my name is brought before the public in a most slanderous manner, and you will much oblige by giving the following the same publicity. He states that all who were at the Clinton meeting knew that Mr. Gibson got a man by the name of Nathan Allen to state a most wilful untruth, namely, that Mr. Gibson was not invited to the meeting, when Mr. Holmes himself and Dr. Sloan requested him to be present; and then states that if Mr. G. has any more of Allen's stamp, he could prove anything. Now I may here state that Mr. Gibson never spoke to me about making that statement for him, and did not even know that I was going to the meeting, and when I went I had not the slightest intention of saying a word. Just as I entered the hall I heard Hays say that he did not like to say anything behind Mr. Gibson's back, but as he had seen him in the room below and requested him to be present, and when he did not see fit to attend, he did not think he deserved any mercy at his hands. Now, being present with Mr. Gibson and Hays all the time they were in the room, and knowing what he said was a "wilful untruth," I thought it not only due to Mr. Gibson, but also to the electors present whom he was trying to deceive, to state the facts of the case. And to corroborate what I have stated, I would refer to Mr. John Miller, of Morrisbank, a man whose veracity is beyond suspicion, and who was in the room with Mr. Gibson and Hays, and sitting at the same table all the time they were there, and never heard the invitation that Hays makes so much talk about. As to my being hissed out of the room at Clinton, it is a "*wilful untruth*," for I did not leave the room for some time after Dr. Sloan had commenced speaking, and I should not have left then if I had not been going to Seaforth that night. But what confidence can be placed on the word of a man who would go and tell the intelligent electors, as he did from Anleyville, backwards, that he had been five years in the Town Council of Goderich, and three years returned by acclamation, when he knew that he has only been three years in the Council. At Clinton he had not a word to say about the five years, as he was a little too near home. Further comment from me is unnecessary, as the public must see how much confidence can be placed on the word of such a man.

Yours, &c.,
N. ALLEN.

STANLEY.

Council met to hold Court of Revision at Varna, on Monday, the 20th May.

The following appeal cases were submitted for hearing.

1. James Galaher, David Robertson, and R. H. Gardner, as being overcharged on land.

2. James Cowie, Alfred Scotchmer, David Robertson, Thos Ward, James McFarlane, and Valentine Homan, as being overcharged on personal property.

3. M. C. Cameron to have certain lots on Assessment Roll.

4. James, John and Alex. Granger, as being assessed too low and under age.

5. Joshua Calloway appealed against the assessment of Peter Adamson, Ninian Woods, and D. H. Ritchie, as being too low.

James Galaher's appeal,—assessor sworn; real property reduced $25.

David Robertson assessed for 89¾ acres. Deed shows 100 acres, more or less. No reduction. Robertson sworn, states that he has only four cows, 3 years old and upward. Personal property reduced $100.

Thomas Ward, sworn.—says he is in debt to the amount of his personal property, which was taken off.

James McFarlane, sworn—Says he is in debt to the amount of his personal property, which was taken off.

Joshua Calloway *vs.* Peter Adamson.—Adamson refuses to be sworn, says that Calloway had not given due notification to Clerk, but did not wish to take advantage of this objection, but to have the case tried on its merits.

Clerk sworn.—Says that Calloway called about 10 o'clock on Saturday night the 11th inst., and gave notice of appeal.

Assessor sworn—Thinks Adamson's assessment correct. Assessment sustained.

J. Calloway *vs.* N. Woods.—Woods refuses to be sworn. Calloway sworn—Says that his ground of objection to assessment is that he believes that Woods has clearing on that part of lot 2, L. B. E. assessed in his name.

Geo. McDonald, sworn.—Says that he believes King uses all the clearing and part of the bush on said lot. Assessment sustained. The whole of Woods' personal property struck off, and $400 income substituted therefor.

Calloway *vs.* D. H. Ritchie.—Ritchie refuses to be sworn, and objects to his notification. Assessment confirmed.

James and John Grainger's appeal withdrawn.

John Grainger, as agent for Alexander, sworn.—Says there are 12 acres in lots 7 and 8, Range C. Alteration made accordingly.

James Cowie, sworn.—Says he owes more than the amount of his personal property, which was taken off.

Alfred Scotchmer, sworn.—Says he owes more than the amount of personal property, which was taken off.

Clerk instructed to assess M. C. Cameron for all the lots in his written notice.

R. H. Gairdner and V. Homan not appearing, their appeals were dropped.

Court adjourned till 2 o'clock; resumed session at 2 o'clock.

1. Moved by Jas Elliott, seconded by Geo McDonald, That the foregoing decisions be final, and the Clerk be, and his hereby directed and authorized to make such alterations in the rolls as are hereby required, and certify the same.—Carried.

2. Moved by James Elliott, seconded by Geo McDonald, That the Court of Revision do now adjourn for five minutes to go into general business of Council—Carried.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed by Reeve.

Letters were read,

1. From Mr. Higgins, Assessor, stating why he had not the roll completed before the 26th of April. Mr. Higgins' explanations considered satisfactory, and ordered to be filed.

2. From the Canada Company relative to a road allowance on lot 16, south boundary, and lot 6, con. 4.

3. From John Tough, asking aid for Mrs. Flannery, to enable her to send her afflicted sister to Toronto.

Moved by Thos Simpson, seconded by Geo McDonald, That John Turner be appointed pathmaster in place of Geo. Anderson, resigned—Carried.

Moved by Thos Simpson, seconded by Geo McDonald, That Donald McFarlane be allowed to work his statute labor on the 6th and 7th cons., in Mr. Forrest's beat.—Carried.

Moved by Thos Simpson, seconded by Geo McDonald, That John Watts be put on the assessment roll for the south half of lot 12, south boundary, in place of Robert Hudson. Carried.

Moved by Peter Douglas, seconded by Geo McDonald, That the Council grant Mrs. Flannery $20 for the purpose of sending her invalid sister to the sisters of charity, Toronto.—Carried.

Moved by James Elliott, seconded by Peter Douglas, That this Council do now adjourn to meet at John Rattenbury's Hotel, Brucefield, on the first Monday in July at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Carried.

WILLIAM PLUNKETT,
Township Clerk.

Varna, 25th May, 1867.

The South Huron Candidates.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR,—On looking over the last number of the Goderich *Star*, I was much amused at one or two paragraphs in a long and laboured editorial in that *veracious* organ of the Tory candidates for South Huron; endeavoring to set forth, in the editor's peculiar style, the qualifications of Ritchie and Carling, and the want of qualification, of their opponents, for Legislative honors. Now, I have no intention of taking up the cudgels in behalf of Cameron and Gibbons, and fighting their battles on paper, both, if occasion required, are thoroughly competent to do that for themselves, and in fact it would not reflect much credit on either, if they could not very summarily dispose of the "small man of the Star," or the "Big and burly medico," or the couple of "Hungry briefless Lawyers," by whom he is inspired, and occasionally galvanised into energy and vitality. As I have been a neighbor of Ritchie's, and as a conservative and an orangeman, have steadily, for twenty years voted the conservative ticket, but at the approaching election intend to vote for Cameron and Gibbons, permit me a small space in the *Signal* to give some of my reasons for voting for Cameron in preference to Ritchie, (Carling I will attend to hereafter), when the canvass first commenced and during its progress I heard Mr R. repeatedly state in public that no political question was now before the country that should divide good men of all parties, and that in fact he entirely coincided with Mr. C.'s views, on such questions as were likely to arise. This being the case, and as Mr C. is known to possess many, if not all, the qualities that go to make an able and intelligent representative, and as Mr. R. is well known to possess not one of these qualifications, I have had no doubt as to the man who should, and still less as to the man who undoubtedly will, be elected. According to the *sapient* author of the editorial in question, the electors of South Huron should not vote for Mr Cameron, because "His talents are not of that order required in a statesman. They might be sufficient for a village council or a County Court Jury," but not such as the electors of South Huron have a right to expect in an aspiring statesman; and not for a moment to be compared with those of *Douce Davie*—who appears to be the *Star's beau ideal* of a brilliant and profound politician. I have said, Mr Editor, that I was amused—vastly amused, on reading the above extract from the *Star*. I am sure Mr R. must have been astounded—perfectly astounded on reading it. To be classed as a politician, a man of talent, a statesman, an orator. To retire quietly in the evening as a common Division Court Clerk, a country conveyancer, and a J. P. who pockets all the fees, and find himself in the morning *famous*,—clothed with all the attributes of a Gladstone or a Derby, is more than even *Douce Davie* could stand; and I venture to say the very first thing he did, after reading the editorial of which the above is an extract, was to suddenly drop the *Star*, and fervently pray to "protect him from his friends," and he had need to. Now, Mr. Editor, I like to be amused, "a little mischief now and then is relished by the wisest men,"—the *Star-man* who penned the article in question, and the *Devil* who printed it are funny fellows in their way, and also like to be amused,—but I respectfully submit to them the propriety of not affording amusement to themselves, and those who know Mr. Ritchie at the expense of Mr. Ritchie. They should not, if they wish well to the man, persist, week after week, in poking fun at him,—and above all, if they really desire that he should cut anything like a respectable figure at the poll, (and that is more than he expects himself,) insist on making him ridiculous by comparisons.

Mr. Cameron's energy, zeal, public spirit, liberality, ability, power of address, broad, and general information are well known and appreciated in the county and throughout the province. If Mr. Ritchie has any one of these qualities, all absolutely necessary in a successful politician—its the very first time that his most intimate friends have discovered it. Mr. Ritchie, a man of ability, a man of talent—a statesman—an orator,—why his best friends, unless like the *Star*, they poke fun at him, will not claim for him a single one of these qualities, and his worst enemy could desire no greater revenge than to have him make an exhibition of his oratory on a public platform. I admit that Mr. Ritchie has a certain kind of ability, and that well known in the county—an ability to make money and a peculiar talent of keeping all that he can make. Was he ever known to invest a dollar in developing the resources of the County—to give a cent for charitable or other purposes, until he became an aspirant for parliamentary honors? Did he not subscribe $50 for the Bayfield Harbor, and never pay a cent of it—did he not refuse last summer to give a cent for making a place in the harbor for the "Bounie Maggie" to land at—did he not on more than one occasion evade the payment of his income tax in Goderich, under pretence that he was assessed in Stanley for it, and then *conveniently* forget to assess himself for one farthing of it there; and has he been known, all his lifetime, for anything else but a close-fisted, unprogressive fossil. The *Star* also charges Mr. Cameron with having "pocketed" a large amount of the peoples' money as County Solicitor, during the time he was a member of that body. Now, if this were even true, no one, except the *Star*, who ever since he located in Goderich has been begging, literally begging, at the door of every official in the County, to give a little printing to keep *the machine in motion*, can see any harm in a professional man getting paid for services rendered, though he were a member of the body that employed him; but I have distinct authority for pronouncing the whole charge wilfully and maliciously false, and that to the cert