Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

W. T. COX, Editor and Proprietor.] [The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number.

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE! GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866. [VOL. XIX.—NO. 33.

Business Directory.

DR. P. A. McDougall, WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m.; every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day.

G. C. Shannon, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C.W. 12;40-1y

DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School

Dr. Stanbury, GRADUATE of the Medical Department of Victoria University, Toronto, and late of the Hospital and Dispensary, New York. Residence Pollock's Hotel, Bayfield. w30 4m*00

DR. A. WORTHINGTON, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., will attend, particularly, to diseases of and surgical operations upon the eye. HOWICK VILLAGE, Dec. 15, 1862. [w47-1y

Ira Lewis, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-Law, and Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office Court House v14n49

M. C. Cameron, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston street, Goderich, C.W

Sinclair & Walker, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Office, over the Store of Mr. V. Detlor & Son, Goderich.

John Davison, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c. Office, Market Square, Corner of Kingston Street, Goderich. 9:42

John B. Gordon, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Canada West. Office—on the South side of West Street, third door from the Court-House Square.

D. Shade Gooding, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c., &c., GODERICH, C. W.—Office: Up Stairs Watson's Block, West St.; entrance first Door west of Glasgow House.

Toms & Moore, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, &c., Goderich, C. W. Office—CRABB'S NEW BLOCK. TALBOT TOMS. LEWIS C. MOORE. Goderich, August 27th, 1864. sw103w31

William T. Hays, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C.W.—Office, over C. E. Archibald's Store, Crabb's Block. v15n29

Money to Lend on Real Property

B. L. Doyle, BARRISTER, &c., GODERICH, C. W. OFFICE—Crabb's New Block.

J. Y. Elwood, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Blake's Block, opposite the Post Office, Goderich. January 3, 1866. sw37

William Fraser, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Walkerton, Co. of Bruce. v16n15ly

Thomas Weatherald, CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Toronto Street, Goderich. v15n3

L. B. Hamlin, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Land Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine

Consulate of the United States of America. DARK'S HOTEL. Office hours from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 3 o'clock, p. m.

JAMES SMAILL, ARCHITECT, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. sw vin11ly

G. M. TRUEMAN LAND AGENT, Market Square, Goderich. TOADS GIVEN every Wednesday, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. 8:10

John Campbell, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner in Queen's Bench, for taking affidavits, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office on Broad way, Village of Kincardine, C.W. 9:9

Peter M'Rae, FORWARDER AND COMMISSION Merchant, INVERHURON, C.W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. w46-1y Sox2

W. M. SAVAGE, BUYS and sells New York Drafts—Greenbacks—National currency—State notes, and uncurrent money, at current rate of exchange. 19th Dec., 1865. w47-1y81

D. McDougall LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD County of Huron. Sales in village or country attended to. w3-1yr80

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PHELPS, SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, Goderich, C. W. Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store January 12th, 1865 sw38-ly

GEORGE FORBES. AGENT of the C. W. Farmers Mutual and Stock Company, Hamilton, C. W. G. Forbes, Lot 26, Con 3, Morris. Duglas, P. O. w1 1y9

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W. JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the Shortest Notice 14-7

British American Assurance Co. FIRE & MARINE. JOHN ESSON Agent. Bayfield, C. W., April 16, 1865. w12

CANADIAN HOTEL, CLINTON, C. W. W. TUDSBURY Proprietor. THE establishment is furnished with all the requirements essential to the comfort of guests. w241

GEO. RUMBALL & CO., FORWARDERS, And COMMISSION Merchants DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, COAL, SALT, WATER LIME, &c., Agents for first class Marine and Fire Insurance Companies. w51] HARBOR QUAY, Goderich, C.W.

Business Directory.

Rintoul Brothers, COMMISSION MERCHANTS 87 & 89 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL. Advances made on consignments of Produce to Liverpool, Glasgow and other ports in Great Britain. Consignments of Ashes, Butter, &c., respectfully solicited. Sept. 3, 1866. sw2

1859] HENRY GRIST, [1866 Departmental, Parliamentary, AND PATENT AGENT, OTTAWA. Transacts business with the Crown Lands and other Government Departments; Takes out Patents for Inventions; Obtains Incorporation for Companies by Letters Patent; Drafts and takes charge of Private Bills during the Session, &c., for parties residing elsewhere.

REFERENCES: HON. A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Crown Lands. R. JUDGE, Esq., Hamilton. Messrs. R. LEWIS & SON, Toronto. W. M. WILSON, Esq., Simcoe. Hon. J. CARLING, London. R. BULL, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Colonial Life Assurance Co.

Malcolm Nicholson, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, ELECTROPATHIST, &c. TEETH inserted in either Plates, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms. Office over the Post Office, West Street Goderich. w24

MONEY TO LEND AT EIGHT PER CENT IN SUMS OF One Hundred Dollars and upwards. Apply to TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors. CRABB'S NEW BLOCK Goderich, Sept. 5th, 1864. m33t

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

D. Campbell, over ARCHIBALD'S STORE, Crabb's Block GODERICH. SUPERIOR LIGHT AND TASTEFUL ROOMS. PICTURES taken in every style and in all kinds of weather. Porcelain or Opalotype Pictures, and THE HELIOARISTOTYPIA, OR "BEST SUN PICTURE," Taken in various styles from $1 50 to $20 (colored in water colours or oil. Life-Size Photographs taken on reasonable terms—either plain or colored. PRICES LOWER than elsewhere in Canada. D. CAMPBELL. Goderich, June 1, 1866. sw27

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE. PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE Company of London England, established in 1782, one of the oldest, largest and best offices in Canada. HORACE HORTON, Agent. PROVINCIAL INSURANCE Company of Canada, Head Office Toronto. Will take risks on Country and City Property. Marine risks taken at as low rates as any other first class office. HORACE HORTON, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN. $20,000 on good farm security payable from one to twelve years. No interest retained in advance. HORACE HORTON, Agent. Goderich, March 31st, 1866. sw70

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to Wm. E. GRACE, by note or book account, will please CALL AND SETTLE The same without delay. Office on Lighthouse St. Next to Mr. Andrew Donogh'e.

For Sale 200 BARRELS SALT! AT $1.25 PER BBRL. A QUANTITY OF IRON! Assorted, at $2.50 PER 100 POUNDS! WM. E. GRACE. Goderich, December 22nd '65. w22-tf

J. & J. SEEGMILLER, TANNERS! DEALERS IN LEATHER FINDINGS! &c., &c. GODERICH, C. W. February 1st, 1866. w47w

STRAY COLTS.—Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, lot 31 E D, Maitland con., Colborne, about the first of July last, 2 colts, one a 2 years old bay mare, with star on forehead, one do do 1 year old, and one grey horse, entire. 1 yr old, with star in forehead. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. MICH'L SCHWANZ. Colborne, Aug. 30th, 1866. w32w3t

COLONIAL HOUSE! KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES! Josephine's, Alexander's, Jouvin's, Duchess, Lace backs & Alexandras in white, black and colors. The largest Stock in the Counties. CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD. Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw103

EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN the TOWN of GODERICH Thursday, September 20th, 1866.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—PREMIUM LIST.

OUTSIDE DEPARTMENT.

HORSES—Best Brood Mare and Foal $4.00, 2nd do 3.00, 3rd do 2.00; Best two year old Filly 2.00, 2nd do 1.50, 3rd do 1.00; Best yearling Colt (stud or gelding) 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; Best yearling Filly 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; Best Span Draught Horses 4.00, 2nd do 3.00, 3rd do 2.00; Best Span Carriage Horses 4.00, 2nd do 3.00, 3rd do 2.00.

CATTLE—Best Milch Cow which shall have a Calf in 1866 $3.00, 2nd do 2 00, 3rd do 1.50; Best two years old Heifer 2.00, 2nd do 1.50; Best one year old Heifer 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; Best Yoke three years old Steers 2.00, 2nd do 1.50, 3rd do 1.00; Best yoke two years old Steers 2.00, 2nd do 1.50; Best fatted Ox 3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.00; Best fatted Cow or Heifer 3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.00; Best Bull Calf, calved in 1866 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; Best Heifer Calf, calved in 1866 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; Best yoke working Oxen 4.00, 2nd do 3.00, 3rd do 2.00.

SHEEP—Best aged Ram $2.00, 2nd do 1.50, 3rd do 1.00; Best yearling Ram 2.00, 2nd do 1.50, 3rd do 1.00; Best Ewes (pen of two) having raised a lamb in 1866 2.00, 2nd do 1.50, 3rd do 1.00; Best Ram Lamb 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; Best Ewe Lamb 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; Best pair fatted Ewes or We hers 2.00, 2nd do 1.00.

PIGS—Best Boar, large breed $3.00, 2nd do 2.00; Best Boar, small breed 3.00, 2nd do 2.00; Best Sow, la ge breed 3.00, 2nd do 2.00; Best Sow, small breed 2.00, 2nd do 2.00. The above sows must have had pigs in 1866, one or more pigs to be shown with Sow.

POULTRY—Best pair Game Fowls 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best pair Barn yard Fowls 0.75, 2nd do 0.50; Best pair large breed 0.75, 2nd do 0.50; Best pair Bantams 0.75, 2nd do 0.50; Best pair Geese 1.00, 2nd do 0.75; Best pair Ducks 1.00 2nd do 0.75; Best pair Guinea Fowls 0 75, 2nd do 0.50; Best pair Pea Fowls 1.00, 2nd do 0.75; Best pair Turkeys 1.00, 2nd do 0.75.

ROOT CROPS—Best acre of Turnips $3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.50; Best acre of Potatoes 3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1 50; Best quarter acre Carrots 3 00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.00; Best quarter acre Mangel Wurzel 3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.00. Parties competing for the above root crop. will be required to pay an entrance fee of fifty cents.

IMPLEMENTS—Best Iron Axletree Lumber wagon $5.00; Best Wooden Axletree Lumber wagon 4.00; Best Iron Plough 3.00, 2nd do 2 00; Best Wooden Plough 2.00, 2nd do 1.00; Best double mould Board Plough 3.00; Best subsoil Plough 3.00; Best one horse Cultivator 2 00 2nd do 1.00; Best Fanning Mill 3.00, 2nd do 2.00; Best two horse Cultivator 3 00; Best set three horse Whipple Trees 1 00; Best Dung Fork 1 00; Best Pair Harrows 3.00. 2nd do 2.00; Best Iron Field Roller 4 00; Best Wooden Field Roller 4.00; Best Horse Hay Rake 2.00, 2nd do 1.50; Best Turnip Seed Drill 4.00; Best Turnip Cutter 2.00; Best Farm Gate 2.00; Best Thrashing Machine 5.00; Best Mower and Reaper combined 5.00; Best Proband for relieving choking cattle 1.00; Best set of Horse Shoes 1.00.

INDOOR DEPARTMENT.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS—Best and largest named collection of Apples, not less than 5 of each variety $3 00, 2nd do 2 00, 3rd do 1 00; Best six named varieties of Winter Apples, 5 of each 2 00, 2nd do 1 50; Best six named varieties of Fall Apples, 5 of each 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best and largest named collection of Pears, not less than 5 of each 2 00, 2nd do 1 00; Best three named varieties 1 00, 2nd do 0 50; Best and largest named collection of Plums, not less than six varieties, 12 of each 2 00, 2nd do 1 50, 3rd do 1 00; Best four varieties o Plums named 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Plate of Plums named 0 50; Best named collection of ripe Grapes, 3 clusters of each, grown in open air 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best plate Crabb Apples, yellow 0 75; Best Plate Crabb Apples, red 0 75; Best named and largest collection of Peaches, not less than 4 varieties, 6 of each 2 00, 2nd do 1 50; Best plate of Peaches named 0 50; Best display of fruit, the growth of the exhibitor, distinct from other entries, 3 specimens of each 3 00, 2nd do 2 00; Best show of Apples correctly named by any Nurseryman, either within or without the Province, not less than 20 varieties, 3 of each 5 00. *When articles require to be named, the tickets with the names must be attached to such articles.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS—Best named collection of Dahlias, not less than 9 varieties 2 00, 2nd do 1 50; Best named collection of Dahlias, not less than 6 varieties 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best named collection of Roses (Blooms) 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best collection of Verbenas named, not less than 10 varieties 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best six named varieties Verbenas 1 00. 2nd do 0 50; Best named collection of Phloxes, not less than 4 varieties 1 00, 2nd do 0 50; Best named collection of Gladiolus, not less than 5 varieties 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best and largest collection of annuals (blooms) named 2 00; Best collection of Asters 1 00, 2nd do 0 75, 3rd do 0 50; Best six Green house plants in bloom 2 00, 2nd do 1 50; Best Floral ornament or design 2 00; Best collection of Pansies 1 00, 2nd do 0 50; Best collection of Cockscombs 1 00; Best collection of Balsams 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best collection of Stocks 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best collection of Petunias 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best Boquet or Cut Flowers, for table 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best Hand Boquet 0 75, 2nd do 0 50.

GARDEN VEGETABLES—Best collection of Potatoes named, not less than 4 varieties, 1 peck of each 1 50, 2nd do 1 00; Best half bushel Potatoes, of any variety named 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best three Summer Squash named 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best three Winter Squash named 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best four roots White Celery 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best four roots Red Celery 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best four heads Winter Cabbage, named 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best four heads Summer Cabbage 1 00; Best nine blood Beets 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best nine Mangel Wurzels 0 75; 2nd do 0 50; Best nine Swede Turnips 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best nine long Orange carrots 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best nine early Horn 0 75. 2nd do 0 50; Best nine Walcha Belgian Carrots 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best nine Parsnips 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best peck Red Onions 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best peck Silver Skin Onions 0 75; Best peck Yellow Onions 0 75; Best twelve ears Corn for Table use 0 75, 2nd do 0 50; Best three Water Melons 1.00; Best three Musk Melons 1 00; Best four head Cauliflower 1 00, 2nd do 0 50; Best Peck Tomatoes red 1 00, 2nd do 0 50; Best and greatest variety of vegetables distinct from other entries, each kind named 3 00, 2nd do 2 00.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Best 5 lbs Fresh Butter $2 00, 2nd do 1 50, 3rd do 1 00; Best 20 lbs Salt Butter 3 00, 2nd do 2 00, 3rd do 1 00; Best 25 lbs Cheese 2 00, 2nd do 1 50, 3rd do 1 00.

MANUFACTURES—Best Home Made Quilt $2 00, 2nd do 1 00; Best ten yards Domestic Cloth 3 00, 2nd do 2 00, 3rd do 1 00; Best ten yards Flannel 2 00, 2nd do 1 50, 3rd do 1 00; Best pair Blankets 3 00, 2nd do 2 00, 3rd do 1. The above Cloth, Flannel and Blankets must be all Wool and home spun, manufactured in 1866. Best sett silver mounted Carriage Harness 3 00; Best double sett Farm Harness 3 00; Best Gentleman's Saddle 2 00.

LADIES' WORK—Best Tatting 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Crochet Work 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Embroidery in Muslin 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Embroidery in Silk 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Embroidery in Crape and Chenille 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Worsted Work raised 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Braiding 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Fancy Knitting 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best three pair Woolen Socks 1 00, 2nd do 0 75: Best three pair Woolen Stockings 1.00, 2nd do 0 75; Best pair Woolen Mits 0 75, Best pair Woolen Gloves 0 75; Best Shirt, Gentleman's 1 00, 2nd do 75; Best Wax Fruit 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Wax Flowers 1 00, 2nd do 0 75; Best Paper Flowers 1 00 2nd do 0 75;

Poetry.

For the Huron Signal.

The Albion Chief's Address to his Claymore.

Come forth from thy scabbard, broad sword of the north,
I sing of the deeds in the wars of the brave,
Since the wild Scandinavian sea-hordes came forth,
Our sires and our country of yore to enslave;
First then may story tell, how the invader fell
Ghastly and grim, on the strand or the heath;
Ever victorious, never inglorious,
Proudly I pluck thee again from thy sheath
Claymore of Albion.

High on those hills, with their summits of blue;
Deep in those glens, where the swift torrent rages;
Far 'neath the billows, where screams the seamew,
Pent in the mute, murky silence of ages;
Down with the name's dead stretched by thy glenning blade;
Sank in their pride, the tall chiefs of the sea;
Still here thy hill I touch, leap forth to greet my clutch,"
Life's battles o'er with them; not so with thee,
Claymore of Albion.

Yon green Isle of Spears, when the peace of its shore
By the war-cloud of Lochlin was darken'd of old,
Can tell of thy prowess, when Fingal went o'er
With the heroes of Marven, the stalwart and bold;
Dark roll'd the gory flood—thick as by tempest strew'd—
Proud forms and haughty, lay stiff on the plain;
Bright brand, by Ogma grasp'd, thus in my hand wieldy'd,
Despots may quail as thou gleamest again
Claymore of Albion.

When haughty Romagna her eagle display'd,
And earth's proudest dynasties crouch'd to her laws;
Nor bribery, nor conquest could tarnish thy blade,
'Twas fashion'd for freedom, and true to its cause;
Flashing from heathy den, dashing from brackey glen,
Prone as a meteor thy message was sped;
Strong walls from sea to sea tell how she dreaded thee,
Patriot weapon! to glory thou'rt wed!
Claymore of Albion.

The Saxon usurper with stealthier pace,
O'er Anglia strode in his gory career;
Indignantly scorning the weight of his mace,
The neigh of his courser, the thrust of his spear,
Blazing Cantara's light rousing Clan-Alpine's might,
Shook thy broad flash from each summit of dame;
Freedom's staunch battle-brand, then in Bruce's hand
Kenneth's hand,
Gav'st the to Albion a crown and a name,
Claymore of Albion.

When savage in purpose, and lawless and stern,
The chiefs of the Isles in their fury came o'er
By conquest a regal domicion to earn,
Infesting our strongholds from centre to shore,
Fast forth from glen and scars burst Alpin's clans to war,
Swift as their native floods rush to the sea,
Sweeping their ruthless foes down with such lusty blows,
As no war blade bestows equal to thee,
Claymore of Albion.

From his lairs in the south, o'er the Tweed and the Tyne,
In his regal marauding the Lion oft paroll'd,
Ut our hardy old fathers as oft made him whine
Bly a feint of thy edge, wheresoever he growled;
What though by Carronside Grame and stout Stuart died,
Guarding the rights a Morteith crouch'd to sell;
Nobly our Wallace brave, poising his mighty glaive,
Righted our wrongs by its foe dreaded spell,
Claymore of Albion.

Chieftain of Elderslie! Martyr of Liberty!
Wallace, the noble, and gifted and strong,
Where lies the patriot heart thrills not at name of thee?
Shield of thy Caledon! pride of her song!
Dragg'd to a traitor's doom, emblemless, dark thy tomb,
Who would not kiss the broad brand thou didst wave?
Come forth thou cherish'd steel! here at thy hilt I kneel,
Ward of our heritage! Sword of the brave!
Claymore of Albion.

Wild rode red ruin athwart our reft soil,
Where jealousy captioned and tyranny trod,
Whil'st the chiefs of the south rag'd like wolves o'er their spoil,
Profaning the altars of Freedom and God,
Till Fraser uplifting thee, sword of heaven's gifting,
To Roslyn the trusty of Caledon led,
Burst bars of tow'r and keep, one wild tumultuous leap,
Wreath'd thee in trophies that never can fade,
Claymore of Albion.

Bleeding but unsubdued—wreck'd oft by local strife,
Taunted by insolent Anglican pride,
Hoodwink'd by traitor's guile, bartering our nation's life,
Dash'd by adversity's pitiless tide;
Loudly our country's voice rose in her leader's choice,
Promptly responding the chief sought the field,
Southron vaunt back to turn, waved thee at Bannockburn,
Liberty's harvest, where Bruce did thee wield,
Claymore of Albion.

Densely o'er Flodden, the pall of the past
Hath roll'd in dark shadow, nascattered by time,
When nation to nation the gauntlet had cast,
And both to the field brought their valor and prime;
Hero with hero grasp'd, dead, but still firmer clasp'd,
Sword crossed with sword lay encrusted in gore,
Rum stood empire by, grinning remorselessly,
Claiming the field when the conflict was o'er,
Claymore of Albion.

Long tho' the yew-tree hath shaded the tomb,
And long tho' the green cairn hath studded the plain,
Lo envy's day-star awakes from the gloom,
And love, light and liberty triumph again!
Here rose Percy's grave—there sleep a Douglas brave,
Roses and thistles may bourgeon between;
Tried friend of chivalry, virtue and bravery,
O'er thy achievements enraptured I lean,
Claymore of Albion.

Sword of my country! tho' ages of dread
Have swept o'er the dynasties torn'd by thy pow'r,
In war, never dastard could sully thy blade;
In peace, never heart that could trust thee, need cow'r,
Langside, where Celtic blood freely for Mary flow'd,
Shows where each phalanx the onslaught sustained;
Warding her queenly fame, guarding her diadem,
Bravely ov fathers thy prestige maintained,
Claymore of Albion.

These caves which were temples, and altars those hills,
When red persecution our father's did chase;
Those rocks that now echo the songs of the rills,
Bear etchings of thine which no record can trace.
Faith's valient martyrs there, vigil worn, kept thee bare;
Bible and broad-word their bulwark and tow'r,
Scabbard and bilboa light, well might grace carpet knight:
Thou wore'st no mudling in dangers dark hour,
Claymore of Albion.

Cleaver of helmets, and shatterer of lances!
Thou need'st not that fiction should heighten thy fame,
For loftiest deeds ever told in romances,
With thine, it compared, seem ignoble and tame.
What tho' in conflict rude, oft urged by local feud,
Dire seem the traces that dapple thy story;
Sway'd by a Celtic arm, served by the pibroch's charm,
—Where speaks the coward deed e'er damn'd thy glory,
Claymore of Albion.

Firm as the pine on the crags of Benlomond,
Stands while the tempest around it doth rair,
So stands Clan Gregor the shock of the foeman,
Wish might that can conquer and heart that can spare.
History restores a name long cancell'd by define,
Worth has a life-germ no blight can destroy;
Inversnaid's talisman, reft chief and suffering clan,
Woke thy renown in the hand of Rob Roy,
Claymore of Albion.

Peerless in courage, in purpose oft erring,
Our monarchs their claims long asserted by thee,
Till blood-thirsty Cumberland's mission unsparing,
Entombd their last hope on Culloden's red lea.
Still to lost royalty clingest with loyalty,
Long and devotedly wandered our sires,
Sharing the exiles lot—unscath'd by craven plot,
Giving thy fame to earth's loftiest lyres,
Claymore of Albion.

Guardian of human rights! O'er the deep waves,
Wherever oppression would rear his dark throne,
Thy flash striking terror to tyrants and slaves,
Reveals thy high mission to earth's farthest zone.
Where fiery Gallias breath, where sterner Russias wrath;
Where mad Hispanias torch fires the war flame;
Where Ind or Turcomen shout in aggression's van,
There art thou ready their rapine to tame.
Claymore of Albion.

Loudly the cannon's mouth belches its thunders forth,
Cities and citadels crumbling to dust;
Who mounts the yawning breach, firm while the rocking earth
Reels with the war surge, from centre to crust?
They, Albin's conquering band, far from their native land,
Fearless and foremost each waving his steel;
Death's missiles, shell and shot, thick as hail, stay them not;
Keeping thy spoils for humanity's weal,
Claymore of Albion.

Moulder of empires, may wisdom direct thee;
Framer of laws, be pure justice thy aim;
Tamer of tyrants, let monarchs respect thee,
And peace, love and commerce increase with thy fame.
Who with malignant taunt, who with bravado vaunt,
Dares to impugn the proud cause thou wouldst guard?
Gleaming in ire how grand, sway'd by a hero's hand;
Wrath still can wreath thee in glory's reward,
Claymore of Albion.

WM. BANNATYNE.

Agriculture of England.

We take the following extracts from the pen of Mr. X. A. Williard, who is writing a series of letters to the Utica Herald on the agriculture of England. His letters are full of information, which will be of great interest to the farmers of this country:

We were in Exeter the last of May, and our host, Mr. Bircket, took us out to visit one of the best farms in the vicinity. The farmer, Mr. Wilcox—a very pleasant and intelligent man—happened to be in the city, and went with us to his farm, some four or five miles from the city. The farm consists of some 300 acres of rich land, delightfully located, and commanding broad and extensive views of hill and dale, with the city and surrounding villages. Here we found some of the finest farming and most luxuriant crops that we had seen. The grass was very heavy and would yield fully 2½ tons to the acre.—The wheat and barley were also excellent and even, and, what was to us a marked feature, not a weed could be found anywhere among it as you passed along. Mr. Wilcox said he did not believe in growing weeds, and all crops are weeded by men and boys going through and plucking out the foul stuff. The soil here is a red sand and clay, and is of excellent quality. The system of farming is what is called the five course system—1st, wheat; 2nd, roots; 3rd, wheat or barley; 4th, grass. But one crop of grass, it will be seen, is taken from the soil when it is broken up, and the following proportions are used in seeding, per acre: 8 pounds red clover, 2 pounds white clover, 4 pounds trefoil, 3 pecks Italian rye grass. This quantity of seed would perhaps astonish some of our American farmers, but the result, I am sure, would be highly gratifying, for a thicker, heavier coat of grass could not be desired than that upon the meadows of Farmer Wilcox. After taking off the crop of grass, the land is ploughed about six inches deep, and fitted for wheat and barley, the former yielding on an average about thirty bushels, and the latter fifty bushels per acre. The wheat is sown the first week before Christmas, and spring varieties in March. After the wheat is taken off, the stubble is pared and got in heaps, and the land is put in condition for roots, either turnips or mangolds. For roots the land is ploughed in the Fall, about 8 inches deep, and again in Spring 6 inches, when manures are worked in, at the rate of 20 cart loads of stable dung per acre. The turnips are sown in drills, and guano or superphosphate applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre of the former, or 200 pounds of the latter, and an average crop of 25 tons per acre of turnips obtained.

Intercolonial Railway.

The following letter appears in the money article of the *Times*, on Friday, August 17th—

The following relates to the question of the Intercolonial Railway through the British American Provinces and the contemplated Imperial guarantee:—

"Sir,—In your Money Article of this morning reference is made to the subject of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, and a guarantee on the part of the Imperial Government of the required funds for constructing the proposed Intercolonial Railway. Several errors have unintentionally crept into this statement.

"In the first place although the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Commissioners or delegates have arrived in London with plenipotentiary power to arrange with the British Government the draught of an Act of Parliament to confederate the Provinces they represent, the Canadian Commissioners have not arrived. It is expected, that they will arrive early in September, and it is understood that the Earl of Carnarvon will meet with the delegates from the Provinces represented so soon as they have settled among themselves the basis of arrangements more immediately affecting their respective positions and interests.

"By the terms of what is known as the Quebec scheme, and which it is expected will still constitute the basis of Conderation, the loan to be guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament is not to be upon a 'primary guarantee to be given by the Provincial Legislature, five-twelfths by Canada, and three-and-a-half-twelfths by New Brunswick, and the same proportion by Nova Scotia; that was the arrangement of 1862, which has been abandoned. The amount, say £4,000,000, which it is proposed to raise by means of an Imperial guarantee to construct the Intercolonial Railway, is to have for its basis an Act of the Confederated Provinces pledging their entire revenues for payment of this loan.

"ONE OF THE DELEGATES."

Further about the Escape of Murphy.

When the prisoners were locked in their cell last night there was no appearance of anything being wrong; but it is evident that they had friends outside assisting them in making their escape. It is a matter of much surprise and comment how the prisoners managed to pass the sentinels unobserved, and many of the townsfolk are already calling loudly or a strict investigation into the case, in order that the guilty or negligent may be punished for having allowed the prisoners to escape from justice. The jail and military authorities are very much excited over the affair, and appear very anxious to have the matter thoroughly sifted, as they seem to feel it to be very humiliating to be thus cheated by Murphy and his companions. The night being very dark may account in a measure for the officers passing the sentries unobserved. The building is constructed of stone, and is surrounded by a wooden fence. The prisoners had only about four miles to go to get to the American shore. Three Fenian prisoners of the eight originally confined here yet remain. Being in another wing they were unable to get away with "Mike" and his companions.

Under the caption, "The Provincial Exhibition and the Fenian Raid," the Hamilton Times makes the following suggestive remarks:—A correspondent sends us a suggestion of considerable importance. It is that the Provincial Exhibition for the current year should be adjourned for the present. It is now generally believed that we will have a Fenian raid during the month, of September, and all the information that can be obtained leads to the belief that it will occur simultaneously with the holding of the Exhibition. A raid at such a time would be most dangerous. The assemblage of many thousands of strangers, among whom large numbers of Fenians might be present unsuspected, the immense accumulation of choice stock, implements and manufactures which would be exposed, the crowding of city hotels, the unusual pre-occupation and employment of the entire rolling stock of the several railways—all these combined would create a state of confusion which would afford to the raiders and their abettors in the Province extraordinary facilities for riot and plunder, destruction of life and property. If the Government is really aware that a raid is probable during the week of the Exhibition, it should at once take steps to postpone the time of holding our annual Provincial Show; otherwise we will be actually offering inducements to the scoundrals to make an attack upon us. A word to the wise is sufficient.'

Appeals from Magistrates.

From the Hamilton Times.

During the last session of Parliament an important act was passed, having for its object the amendment of the law respecting appeals in cases of summary convictions. As the law lately stood, appeals made from the decision of a magistrate were often successful on account of some trifling defect in the form of the conviction. As amended, the law now is that, in all cases of appeal from any order, decision or conviction of any magistrate, under the law relating to appeals from summary convictions, the court to which the appeal is made shall hear and determine the charge on which the order, decision or conviction was made upon the merits, notwithstanding any defect of form in such conviction. If the person complained of is found guilty, the conviction, if defective in form, shall be amended, and enforced as so amended. The importance of this alteration can only be properly estimated by those who have seen the working of the old law. Under it appeals were continually being made, not with any idea that it would be successful on the merits of the case, but with the hope that some defect in the written conviction would be help sufficient to quash it. Mistakes in making out these forms were of very common occurrence; indeed, it needs a professional man of more than ordinary ability to draw up such records with any certainty of correctness. Such being the case, what could be expected from the mass of country magistrates, but that blunders should be the rule, and that through these blunders wrong-doers would escape on technicalities and side issues from the penalty due to a clearly proved offence. Under the new Act all this will be avoided. If defects in the form of the conviction exist, they can be amended by the Court to which the appeal is made, which shall proceed to try the case on its merits.

Another improvement, and one which must tend to lessen frivolous appeals, is found in the second section of the Act. It is to the effect that where notice of appeal has been given, though the appeal should not be afterwards entered or prosecuted, the party giving notice of it shall be held liable for the costs thereof, unless he shall have abandoned the appeal in legal form at the same court for which the notice had been given. This will put a stop to that numerous class which gives notice of appeal simply to obtain time, but without any intention of prosecuting it. The punishment of additional costs will render such procedure less likely in future.

WAR MATERIAL FOR CANADA.—The London Times of the 23rd ult. has the following paragraph in its "army and navy intelligence":—"In addition to the 12 batteries of Royal Artillery announced in the Times of Tuesday as being ordered by the War Department for immediate transport to Canada, the authorities of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich have received instructions to prepare for depatch to the same destination a large number of 20-pounder, 12 pounder, and 9-pounder guns, together with 40,000 rounds of prepared cartridges, ammunition, shot and shell, to be shipped at the earliest possible date, and for which tonnage has been engaged by the Admiralty."

United States News.

New York, September 5.—Seven cases and four deaths from cholera in this city yesterday. Five cases and three deaths in Brooklyn.

A new line of steamships between New York and St Petersburg and other Russian ports has been established.

The Herald's City of Mexico correspondence of the 20th ult., says: It is being hoped the French Emperor will not withdraw his troops. The Imperialists had determined upon a new aggressive campaign.

A Herald's Havana correspondent says: Information received from St. Domingo represents that the project of annexation to the United States is regarded as consummated.

The Herald says reliable private advices from Washington inform us that Maximilian has expressed to the officers of his household his determination to abdicate at once unless the Empress shall receive from Napoleon the renewed supplies of men and money which she requests. The campaign against Matamoras and Tampico will not be abandoned, but this in no way effects Maximilian's determination.

Cincinnati, Sept. 5.—Two heavy storms visited this region yesterday and last night, causing floods that have resulted in seriously damaging provisions to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Deer Creek, a stream running through the eastern part of the city, was a scene of turbulent and destructive inundation. This morning, before daylight, about 30 tenement houses were swept away. Longworth's celebrated wine-cellars, containing 150,000 gallons, were overflowed, raising the temperature, and causing the champagne bottles to explode in a deafening fusillade, and hundreds of casks of wine were lifted for a while. Three extensive tanneries were completely gutted by the flood, inflicting immense loss. The total damage will reach three or four thousand dollars. Several persons were drowned, and a number of railroad bridges are reported swept away on the Dayton and Michigan, and the Marietta.

roy, N. Y., Sept 5.—The second annual congress of the Roberts Sweeney wing of the Fenian Brotherhood convened here yesterday. There was fully 150 delegates present, representing nearly every State in the Union. Gens. Sweeney, Spear, O'Neill, and other military notables were present. Gen. Murphy was elected temporary speaker, and on the appointment of a committee on credentials, the congress adjourned to await its report. Gen. Sweeney's raport will be presented about Thursday. The delegates appear disposed to frown down any attempt to introduce politics into the convention. All discussions of the action of Congress, or the Administration, in the observance of the neutrality laws is being debated.

New York, Sept. 5—The *Post's* money article says: The main feature of the market to-day is the steady tone of the market for government bonds. Gold close dull and drooping. The supply for delivery is more ample, and coin was loaned flat