TIME TABLE, G. T. R.

BUFFALO & GODERICH LINE.

DEPART.

Mail	8.30 a. m.
Express	10 a. m.
Express	1.45 p. m.
Express	9 p. m.

ARRIVE.

Express	3 p. m.
Express	3.30 p. m.
Express	9.30 p. m.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 5th, 1870.

OUR MEMBERS.

We observe that the Ottawa *Mail*, London *Free Press* and *Advertiser* are giving the Member for South Huron, Mr. J. Cameron, "Hail Columbia," in that he has, as they allege, accepted a Registrarship from John A. for supporting his government. In the first place, Mr. C. has not voted with the Government on any matter of principle; and, in the second place, we have not a tittle of evidence that he has received or is likely to receive accept, if offered, a registrarship. Cameron is not so hard up as all that.

Donald A Smith's Report.

That precious document, long-delayed, lame-promised and long-prayed-for, has at last been written, and printed and submitted to our representatives. Perhaps we ought to bow down and worship the child of so many ministerial hopes and prayers; but we must confess that we do not feel ourselves equal to a single transport. The bantling is the very image of its own father and that is about the best and worst that can be said of it. And its own father, not seeing things as we see them, and not having interests in common with us, is rather unlikely to beget any offspring calculated to challenge our admiration. Donald Smith views Red River affairs from the stand-point of a Hudson's Bay official and his proclivities towards that blessed company stick out all over his lucubration. Thanks to Toronto newspaper enterprise, his narration of the circumstances of the rebellion is a mere recapitulation of an old, old story. The conclusions he draws from the tour of observation (his opportunities being limited to his journey to and from Fort Garry and an imprisonment during his stay there) are worth remarking :—

1.—He indulges in a fling at the English speaking population of the Territory; who, he says, were greatly divided 'as to the comparative advantage of union with Canada and the formation of a Crown colony, while a few, a very small number, favored annexation to the United States', until Donald Smith appeared on the scene to combat their errors and remove their misapprehensions; and now, of course, after such irresistible advocacy, not a single voice dissents from a transfer to the Dominion. Eloquent Donald Smith!

2.—Trying to white-wash the rebellious French half-breeds, he says :—"The case is different as regards the French half-breeds. A not inconsiderable number of them remained true to their allegiance during all the troubles through which they have had to pass, and with these will now be found associated many others whose minds had for a time been poisoned by gross misrepresentations made by designing men for their own selfish ends." But when Donald Smith brought his eloquence to bear on the case the 'designing men' were unmasked and they appreciated, at last, the advantages that would flow from union to Canada. 3.—He vituperates in strong terms Canadian residents who gave plausible ground "for the jealousy and alarm with which the contemplated change of Government was regarded by the native population." 4—He excuses such Catholic priests as might not favor a Canadian policy on the plea that "many of the Catholic clergy in the country are not French Canadians, but Frenchmen, and, consequently, it may be presumed are not very conversant with British laws and institutions, and with the liberty and privileges enjoyed under them." 5—He is delighted to be able to eulogise another class, in the following terms :—"It is far more pleasing to be able to state, which I do with much confidence, that a large majority of the French party have no misgivings as to union with Canada, and that part y joined by and under the guidance of His Lordship Bishop Tache, and other members of the clergy who enjoy their confidence.' 6—Donald Smith boils over with high-souled and virtuous indignation to think that his pet corporation, so universally admired for its unselfishness, so forgetful of its own interests, and ever ready to spread a fostering wing over the interests of others should have been grossly misunderstood and misrepresented. Just listen to his dignified appeal :—"Much obloquy has been heaped on the Hudson's Bay Company and their Governor and officers in the North West which I consider it quite unnecessary at this moment even to attempt to answer or refute, although not doubting that both could be readily and satisfactorily done. Errors many and grave have, it cannot be denied, been committed on all sides, but wilful and intentional neglect of duty cannot, I feel convinced be laid to the charge of the Hudson Bay Company or their representatives in the country."

Ah, Donald Smith, we are afraid you are an arrant humbug; but the humbug is too transparent to deceive our clear-headed countrymen.

We would like to know who Donald Smith considers the "designing men" who "for their own selfish ends" "poisoned" the minds of the poor, ignorant, deluded French, half-breeds, by their "gross misrepresentations," and who were the authors of all the trouble. Clearly not the half-breeds who were misled; nor the Catholic clergy who being Frenchmen and not French Canadians were not well enough informed to be "designing;" nor the benevolent Bishop Tache and his subordinates whom Mr. Smith eulogises; nor yet that model corporation of English speculators who never were guilty of any "wilful neglect of duty." Certainly none of these are, in Mr. Smith's opinion, worthy of being so characterised. Who then can be the guilty parties on whom the Commissioner designs to fix this epithet? There are only two classes left to choose between, viz; "the English speaking population" and the "Canadian residents." Perhaps the former were "designing men" before Donald Smith converted them. But in not the whole drift of the report intended to throw on the "Canadian residents," the onus of being the "designing men" who "for their own selfish ends" caused the insurrection! Was it for this Sir George Cartier and Donald Smith to the North-west, as Confederation Commissioners? Was it a misdoubted Scott, a Schultz, a Mair, a Setzer, a Lynch, and the patriotic prisoners who now languish in the gaols at Fort Garry? Fortunately we know the truth before Donald Smith put it through his own dirty filter. We know exactly how much the Catholic clergy have done in the interests of Canada, from the venerable Tache to the villainous Richot and how far Donald's own corporation sided in discouraging and suppressing rebellion.

And to top the climax the Commissioner recommends that a strong military force be sent to the Northwest; not *to* avenge the death of Scott, or to *shoot down* the flag of "shamrock and *fleur de lis*" and raise the Union Jack, or to free the Canadians from prison and crush rebellion, but to resist imaginary incursions from the Indians. This looks very like treachery as well as humbug. The Indians are loyal to the British flag and our government will do well at once to repel the base insinuation of Cartier's envoy.

We hope the Government like this precious report now that they have got it, and that they have been pleased, since their waiting for it is at an end, to tell Parliament their policy.

Verily Donald Smith is an arrant humbug and the oracle of his inspiration, Sir George Cartier, is no less. We hope the representatives of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario will teach the mischievous knight of Quebec, that it will be dangerous to tamper longer, in a sectional spirit, with the determination of three Provinces of the Dominion.

STARLIGHT.

Our neighbor the *Star* says that the past action of the Government could have been sustained at the recent indignation meeting had a motion to that effect been proposed. We deny that, positively, in the name of the loyal people of Goderich. Even a mover of such a motion could not have been found, and certainly not a seconder.—The feeling throughout the community is that the government has been criminally negligent in the matter, and to the public we appeal whether we are right or wrong. Riel's delegates have been received, since their release, officially or non-officially—the people of our country want to know how this was in the face of the universal demand to the contrary.

Preparations Making but Information Withheld.

Donald Smith's much-talked of report is not yet forthcoming, nor has the Government been pleased to give any information as to the intended Red River campaign. Preparations, more or less extensive, are being made, but the representatives of the people have not yet been told by the Ministry, what is to be the extent of the expeditionary force, how it is to be conveyed to the Territory, what route is intended to be taken, who are to be the leaders in the campaign, or what estimate the Government proposes that the House shall be asked to authorise. This information has been delayed from day to day and from week to week, because it is supposed to be politic to keep the country in the dark. Every man of every party is ready to support the Government in taking efficient and energetic measures and the silence of the ministry is only shaking the confidence of the House as to their ability to grapple with the emergency and making members doubtful of ministerial sincerity. People are beginning to more than whisper that the Premier is allowing himself to be used as the tool and catspaw of the Minister of Militia. Neither the temper of the country nor of the house will stand this longer and we would advise John A. to pull the velvet off his mouth and speak out.

OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL.

Where does *this* begin and *that* end?—What is the line of demarcation that distinguishes between what a minister does, in reference to national matters, as a private individual and what he does as a representative of the nation? When does he shuffle off the official coil and retire into the unofficial position of a private citizen? We should like Sirs John A. Macdonald and George Cartier to answer these questions, which we confess to being unable to do. The country has adjured them not to receive in any capacity the rebel delegates, in the strongest terms; and yet we hear that both the Premier and the Minister of Militia have been hob-and-nobbing with and dining both Richot and Scott.—The silly plea that the reception has been *unofficial* will scarcely satisfy the outraged feelings of the Dominion. How far and how long will the nation allow itself to be insulted by the present vacillating administration?

The Route to Red River

Telegraphic despatches and leading articles from across the line brim over with expressions of American determination to keep our troops from going to Red River by the Sault Saint Marie Canal, and hint that from the President downwards the Cabinet has made up its mind to shut this route in our faces. The nation that during the rebellion used Canadian Railways to transport its troops (aent which Canada never dreamt of raising a question) should scarcely be bare-faced enough to take this stand. We think however the moving consideration of the 'Almighty dollar' will make the Washington Cabinet stop and think before they take an action against which it would be a patriotic duty in Canada to retaliate by closing against them, under all circumstances, the Welland and Saint Lawrence Canals and thus destroying their commerce.

Muddled, hey?

The Bruce Reporter says we were muddled in our article on the Harbor of Refuge. We rather think not; on the contrary our friend is awfully muddled himself. He means to say that Mr. Blake does not represent either of the Ridings of Bruce in the Ottawa Parliament. We know that very well, but we also know that if he were not thoroughly convinced of the fact that Goderich is the proper point, he would undoubtedly speak up for the interests of those whom he represents in the Ontario Legislature. Our cotem. says: 'It is well known that Goderich harbor is very difficult of access in a storm.' &c. Now that is simply nonsense. Goderich has always proven a God-send to the mariner in stormy weather, and it is well known to every sailor worthy of the name that *Kincardine is inaccessible* in a storm, and just as well known that no vessel can make Southampton in a storm with safety. We are obliged to the *Reporter* for saying we deserve credit for having fought so bravely for Goderich, and we will only add that the Bruce members are worthy of all they receive at his hands.

☞ We are gratified to learn that our salt interests, thanks to the duty, are now in a most prosperous condition. The Americans of Onondaga are perfectly disgusted with the whole affair. Let them 'grin and bear it,' as the colored gentleman did when he had the sore leg.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Friday, April 30th, 1870.

The Council met—present, the Mayor in the chair, Reeve, Deputy Reeve, Councillors Seymour, Runciman, Smith, McKay, Gardiner, Treanore, Clifford, Sinclair, Bowell and Watson. The minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed. A communication from J. B. Gordon, Esq., respecting the indebtedness of the Northern Gravel Road Company to the Town, was read. Moved by Mr. Horton, sec. by Mr. Smith, That in reference to the letter of J. B. Gordon, Secretary of the Northern Gravel Road Co., this Council cannot agree to wait until the June meeting for arrears due, as this Council are fully convinced that any purchase that may be made by the County will not cover present arrearages due by the company to this Town. We must therefore urge the acceptance of a previous resolution, that immediate payment be insisted on—Carried. A communication from J. W. Langmuir, Inspector of Asylums, &c., for Ontario, requesting information as the number of deaf and dumb or blind in Goderich was read and referred to a Committee consisting of the Mayor, Messrs. Seymour, Gardiner, Clifford and Smith. Report of the Committee appointed to confer with the representatives of the Mechanics' Institute and Sons of Temperance was read. Moved by Mr. Gibbons, sec. by Mr. Watson, That the Report of the Committee be referred back to them to report on the validity of the Title to the ground for the proposed Town Hall. Moved in amendment by Mr. Seymour, sec. by Mr. Smith, That in the present state of the Finances, we are not in a position to expend money for the purpose of building a Town Hall and that therefore the offer of the Mechanics' Institute be declined. The amendment was carried upon a division by majority of eight. Report of the Road and Bridge Committee was read when the Inspector was instructed to carry out the following improvements.

Gravel the South side of Elgin st. sidewalk and sidewalk South side of Toronto st. to the Hill at Mr. Wilson's orchard and let the contract by Tender.

Gravel that portion of Britannia st. east of the Bayfield Road, and let the contract by tender.

Dig a drain east side of the Bayfield road.

Cover the drain on Colborne street.

A communication from Mr. Longworth requesting the Council to have his fences, &c., repaired was read, received and ordered to be fyled. Moved by Mr. McKay, sec. by Mr. Gibbons, That the Mayor in conjunction with the Road and Bridge Committee be instructed to employ a competent Engineer to report on the best system of erecting a main sewer for the Town of Goderich.

A communication from Mr McGregor requesting the Council to grade a street was read, received and ordered to be fyled.

Moved by Mr Runciman seconded by Mr McKay that the continuation of Maitland street be gravelled to Tecumseh by contract or otherwise—Carried.

Moved by Mr Gibbons, seconded by Mr McKay, that the Inspector be instructed to have Gibbons street graded—Carried.

A communication from Mr Crabb offering his buildings on the Market Square for $12500, for municipal purposes, was read, received and ordered to be fyled.

A communication from Mr Bluett requesting certain repairs on Widder street was read, received and ordered to be fyled.

Report of Mr Hood, Street Inspector, was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr Sinclair, seconded by Mr Seymour, that a committee composed of the Mayor, Messrs Watson, Seymour, Clifford and Sinclair be appointed to take immediate steps to have East street planted with good ornamental trees and to have the same properly protected. Lost on a division by a majority of six.

Moved by Mr Gibbons, seconded by Mr Horton, that the Inspector be instructed to have the trees destroyed upon the Market Square replaced forthwith. And that a committee composed of the Mayor, Councillors Watson, Seymour, Clifford, and Sinclair be appointed to consider the best mode of preserving the trees - Carried.

Moved by Mr Seymour, seconded by Mr Sinclair, that in the face of a large expenditure by the Government upon our Harbor it be an instruction to the Harbor committee to see what steps should be taken to place the wharves in such a state of repair as to render them serviceable and not leave them as now a danger to life and property. And that they report at the next meeting of this Council—Carried.

Resolved that the account of Mr Calloway for lodging emigrants, amounting to $2,00 be paid.

Account of Mrs H Reed for boarding W Price from 24 Feb. to 29 April $24.75 $22.50 ordered to be paid, and the Council will not in future pay for his board.

Account of J B Somerville for flour Town Relief $12.00 ordered to be paid.

Two accounts of James Saunders; one for repairs to Market Square $1.20 the other for keeping fires in the Engine House from 7 January to 24th March, ordered to be paid.

Account of W Gallagher for three months rent of House for Mr Letarge at $3,00 per month. Payment refused.

Account of W Chewett & Co to account rendered $4.71. Payment deferred until certified by the Town Clerk.

The Council adjourned until Friday 13th May.

Boo-Hoo!—There is much wailing and gnashing of (mental) teeth in certain quarters because we as Canadians have dared to meet the Yankees on their own ground in regard to the tariff question. Just listen to what a liberal, thoughtful English paper says. We quote from the Saturday Review :—"Congress declines the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and even the Free Trade party support the system of prohibition in the avowed hope that Nova Scotia, or some other part of the Dominion, may be induced by commercial interest to ask for admission into the Union. The Tariff, which is now under discussion in the Canadian House of Commons, is intended to be in some respect retaliatory, and it will be found in other respects that practical sovereignty in domestic matters involves a certain interference with external relations. Canadian statesmen will not be unequal to the task of reconciling practical necessities with the theory of allegiance to the Imperial Government."

MASONIC REUNION.—The Goderich Union Lodge, we are happy to say, has at last been enabled to carry out the long-contemplated intention of leaving the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England and placing itself on the Register of the Grand Lodge of Canada. The Grand Master of Canada has been pleased to grant it a charter under the name and number of "Goderich Lodge, 32." The members will now have the benefit of instruction and superintendence, close at hand and always available. The Brethren intend to celebrate the event on Wednesday next, by a social supper. They will meet in order at the Lodge-room on Wednesday first, 4th May, at 7.30 p. m. and thence adjourn to W. M Harry Reed's who is to provide the entertainment.

☞ Platt's patent evaporator is likely to be adopted by the Syracuse salt men.

☞ Why is not the town flag hoisted during the assizes?

THE NEW PROPELLER.—The *William Seymour* is now making her regular, daily trips between Goderich and Northern ports. She is proving herself to be a thoroughly reliable vessel.

NEW POTATOES.—We saw yesterday a specimen of new potatoes, about the size of plums, raised by a townsman, Mr Cowherd, in the window of his house. They are, we are informed, a new variety obtained from the 'apple' of a graft between the 'Ash-leaf' and the 'Early-Dutch.' The owner thinks that 'Cowherd's seedling' is a potato that will be heard of in the future.

THE ROOKERY in Ashfield is attracting much attention. It is some six miles in length by two in breadth, and the pigeons can only be estimated by the million. Vast quantities are being shipped off to Toronto, &c. and our local sportsmen are by no means idle. To see a thousand birds brought in by a party of two or three, after a day's shooting is almost incredible.

☞ The weather has set in quite warm and summer-like.

☞ Several propellers from Chicago, Kingston, &c. have been in port during the last few days.

☞ The Grand Trunk is now running two trains each way per day to and from Goderich. That looks like business.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Mr Wm Campbell, East st., has on hand a portion of his splendid stock of Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and other trees, &c. Give him a call.

☞ Mr Robt Gordon has received from St. Catherine's a full supply of superb fruit trees, &c. His residence is on the Huron Road, near town.

☞ Mr James Stewart, Maitland drive, has also received a good stock in the same line.

☞ While out pigeon shooting on Friday last, Mr. Joseph Callaway had an almost miraculous escape from mutilation by the bursting of his gun. A piece at least six inches long was blown out of the breech and the stock was completely shattered.

☞ We observe that a fine verandah has been added to the British Exchange Hotel of this town.

☞ A large number of visitors now in town are enraptured with the natural beauties of Goderich.

☞ We have received a new magazine—"The Million," and a marvellously cheap musical monthly from Mr Armstrong of the Telegraph Book Store. Both are as acceptable as they are elegant.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH CONCERT.—The 'beauty and chivalry' of Goderich assembled in Crabb's Hall last (Thursday) evening, when the Concert, under the patronage of Mrs Geo. Brown, came off with success. Certain of the performers expected to be present disappointed the patroness; but Mrs. Simms, if possible, excelled herself in the sweetness of her song and the Battalion Band discoursed such spirit-stirring music that the audience was delighted. Whether it was for the excellent edibles or the 'smiles' of the lady-waitresses that the gentlemen were so devoted to the refreshment-room, we cannot say; but we can vouch for both being unequalled in their kind. We saw dancing commence with grace and spirit, but it was 9.55 and our regular habits compelled us to tear ourselves away. Pecuniarily, the result must have been satisfactory.

THE PENNY READINGS on Friday night last were very successful; nearly 200 being present. The music was furnished by Miss McDougall, Miss Barnes and Mr. Harry Smith. The readers were Miss Dickson, Messrs J. T. Garrow, W. F. P. Smart, Donald Fraser and James Young. Miss Dickson made her *debut* in public reading with much success; her rendering of Tom Hood's 'Song of the Shirt' eliciting great and deserved applause. We could enjoy such an entertainment once a week.

☞ Business at Red River is being resumed. Riel has given up possession of the Hudson's Bay Company's Stores.

☞ The Steamer *Algoma* left Windsor for Collingwood, yesterday (Thursday) at 3.30 p. m.

☞ Dr McTaggart of the Hamilton Infirmary will be at Dark's Hotel, Goderich, on Saturday, May the 7th. He is too well known throughout the Province to require any praise from us, he having been highly spoken of for some time past by the press of Ontario. The afflicted should avail themselves of his services.

'Young man, do you believe in a future state?'

'In course I does, and what's more I intend to enter it as soon as Betsey gets her wedding toggery ready.'

'You mistake me. Do you believe in a future state of rewards and punishment?'

'Most assuredly. If I should cut mugs with a red-headed woman I should expect my hat indented by the first cistern pole she could lay her hands on.'

'Go to, young man, you are incorrigible. Go to.'

'Go two? If it wasn't for the law agin bigamy, darned if I wouldn't go a dozen. But who supposed, deacon, that a man of your years would give such advice to a person just starting in life.'

This took the deacon down.

ONE THING CERTAIN.—A well-known Scot was always ready in giving a humorous turn to conversation, and making his inferences tell with the happiest effect on the arguments of an adversary. He happened one day to be present at a dinner party in Scotland, where a recent American importation was holding large discourse on the advantages—political, moral, social natural, and intellectual—of America. 'Ay,' says one, 'your liberal, too—how universal!—no preference. Noah's descendants, of all shades, blend so delightfully. Ah, what of the black population? they are only fit for 'hewers of wood and drawers of water;' and hark ye, I should rather be a marble-headed negro in Virginia, than one of your Paisley weavers.' 'Ye would,' remarked the wit, 'aye be sure of a black coat to your back, at our rate.'

A countryman stopped at a telegraph window, where a young lady was receiving dispatches, and, after looking on a moment, called to his companion: 'Say, Bill, jinst you come and see 'em make paper collars! Don't she know her biz, hey, Bill?'

Fried meat and Dyspepsia.

Although it is a well established fact that two-thirds of the dyspepsia under which American communities suffer are due to ill-cooked food, of which fried meats are the most pernicious, thousands of families hang fast to the destructive frying-pan with a fondness that is seldom surpassed. A pound of fried meat does not contain so much nutriment as four ounces of broiled meat, but in the face of this fact, the old settlers will have their fry, and many of their descendants are demoralized by the example.

Spring Assizes County of Huron.

The Court of Assizes, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the County of Huron, was opened by his Honor Justice Morrison, in the Court House, Goderich, on Monday 2nd May. G. Robinson Esq. was present on behalf of the Crown. Amongst the members of the Toronto bar we noticed, Thos Ferguson, Esq., Dr. McMichael, also Donald Guthrie, Esq., Guelph; and amongst the members of the local Bar we noticed;—Ira Lewis, Esq., County Attorney, J. S. Sinclair, Esq., J. T. Garrow, Esq., W. R. Squier, Esq., H. McDermott, Esq., and J. B. Gordon, Esq.

The following gentlemen of the Grand Jury answered to their names and were duly sworn and empanelled:—

SAMUEL POLLOCK FOREMAN, R. Dickson, John Gibson, William Long, Samuel Lanxborough, James McMulken, John Passmore, A. Whiteford, Joseph Dunbar, Horace Horton, Wm. Lammie, Geo. Mentieth, Thos. Pentland, Charles Tough, James Somerville.

His Lordship in charging the Grand Jury congratulated them on the lightness of the calendar. Except that two parties, named Kehoe and Donovan, had been laid over from last Assizes, on the grave charge of murder, there would have been no prisoners in custody for trial at the present Assizes. He had presided at the Assizes of seven Counties. In three of these, he had been presented with white gloves, and in all there had been only three convictions in criminal cases. The paucity of crime was a cause of great congratulation to the whole Province and the County of Huron was no exception in this respect. He attributed this paucity of crime to the general prosperity. Two or three persons are out on bail, he was informed. One of the most important charges is one of forgery. He was not acquainted with the circumstances of the case, but the officer of the Crown would lay these before them. He would say in general terms that forgery might be either the putting of a name to a document or the interlining of a completed document for the purpose of altering its purport. There is a case of libel to come before you.—The crime of libel should not be favored, especially if it is a public matter. This case is more of a private nature and you will depend on the information of the Crown officer as to whether you shall find a true bill or no bill. There is also a case of concealment of birth. I do not know the circumstances of this case. But if you are satisfied that the accused was delivered of a child and made away with it with the view of not having the circumstance known you will of course find a true bill. Your only other duty, after the cases have been submitted to you will be to examine the Jail. You will find there the gratifying fact, that there is only one person in Jail undergoing sentence. As soon as ever their duties were over, he would have pleasure in discharging them as this was a season when farmers could not afford to be absent from home longer than necessary.

The Court was adjourned till 9.30 a. m. on Tuesday.

Tuesday, 3rd May, 1870.

The Court opened at 9.30 a. m.

MITCHELL VS. RAE.—This action was on a promissory note made by R. Rae & Co of Guelph to the plaintiff, resident in Manchester, England for £400 sterling, given by one of the partners, Mr. Jacques, in England, who borrowed this amount and gave the signature of the firm. Since the action was brought Mr Jacques had died and the plaintiff now sues the surviving partner. T. Ferguson for the plaintiff. Dr. McMichael and D. Guthrie for the defence. Verdict for the plaintiff, $2050 subject to points of law to be considered by the Court.

STEVENS et. al. vs. CARMICHAEL.—Cameron & Garrow, and C. Robertson for plaintiffs. McCaughey & Holmsted and Dr. McMichael for the defendant. An action for damages for injury caused to the plaintiff's wife by reckless driving of a velocipede, on Sunday, 25 April, 1869, on the public highway by which the horse of the plaintiff was frightened and ran away throwing the plaintiff's wife from the buggy in which they were riding, between Harpurhey and Seaforth, breaking her arm and ribs, injuring her severely otherwise and causing her to be 2 months under the medical attendance of Dr. Tracey. Verdict for the Defendant.

NILE.

A public Temperance meeting was held in the Nile School House on Tuesday evening the 26th inst. Addresses on the Temperance question were delivered by Messrs Forbes, Truax, Anderson, Symington, and McConnell. After the close of the public meeting Mr R. Forbes organized a Lodge of the B. A. O. G. T. to be known as Nile Lodge No 78. The following officers were installed, H Girvin, W. C. T. T Morrow, W. V. T. D McConnell, W. S. C Girvin, W. F S. G Ellis, W T. W Bellis, W. M. R McIlwaine, W. I G. J Ryan, W O G. R Johnston, W C.

DUNGANNON.

The following officers have been installed for the present quarter in Dungannon Lodge of Good Templars. R Forbes, W C T. J McGrattan W. V T. A McPherson W. T. R Clendenning, W F S. L Kilpatrick, W M. W Crawford, W S. W Mallough, W. C. P Green, W. I. G. T A Johnson, W. O G.

Our volunteers are ready under the command of their own respected Captain to March on Fort Garry at any time *as a company*, but they did not like the idea of breaking up their company by sending a part of it. Consequently the call of the authorities for the volunteers was responded to by expressing themselves as above stated.

AN old negro, returning one night from a dancing frolic, when crossing the river, lost both oars, and came near being swamped. Determined to do what he had never done before, he dropped on his knees and exclaimed: 'Oh, Massa Lord, if ober gwine to help old Ira, now's de time!'

MAY 2nd, 1870.

It was proposed by some of our village people the other day that there would be an Indignation Meeting held on the evening after the show, but it happened that there was none held, and two of our villagers thought as there was going to be no meeting held that they would have a fight but they had only a knock at each other, and then it ended. We hope in future that the parties will stop their fighting for if they do not they will disgrace our peaceful village.

The Dungannon show was held on Thursday 28th. It was a grand success, there was ten or twelve entries of horses. The Young Hard Fortune owned by Mr. Hadwin took the first prize, and a horse from Stanley, the second prize, and the Young Commet the third prize.

SULIS.

A thorough bred Durham belonging to Mr W Durnin took the first prize, and a grade took the second prize belonging to Mr Rose, of Colborne.

☞ There is good sense in this 'new motto for merchants':

'Late to bed and early to rise.
'Never get tight—and advertise'

IN THE SIGNAL.

To the Huron Signal.

MR. EDITOR.—You would be surprised if you were but in Bayfield one day last week, to behold two of the young pugilists of that place exerting themselves for the mastery but not indeed to ameliorate their character or condition. After the encounter proceeded, one of the party rather got the victory over his antagonist, when it was agreed to give it up. One of the said pugilists, after they both entered a Hotel of the place got hold of a tumbler and broke it across the victor's skull which ended the squabble, so far as missiles feet or fists were concerned. But it did not end here, for the party that got the tumbler-blow laid information before one of her Majesty J. P.'s of this place, who in his turn thought proper to grant a warrant to apprehend the absconded. One of our leading Constables Mr Baxter was dispatched to Goderich, and brought his charge safe to Bayfield, when the trial was appointed to come off at three o'clock on Friday 22nd instant, at Joslin's Hotel. The funniest part of my story is yet to come. Three o'clock arrived, the plaintiff was on hand and a good many present to hear the end of the fight. A B Brownson J. P. could be seen wading through the mud to get I suppose with the acting magistrate on the case. But there was no defendant! He did not abscond, he concealed himself and was not there. A. B. Brownson soon disappeared as I suppose he thought there could be no trial unless the guilty offender was present. But shortly it was announced the trial was to come off and in they all went, helter-skelter, and what do you think Mr. Editor—(the J. P. was orthodox, and optimity) one of the citizens said he appeared for the defendant! I was informed by one who was there, that the plaintiff was told to withdraw the complaint—yes! and pay the costs. No new light having been given, if this was the law of the case, instead of allowing the plaintiff to incur four or five dollars costs he should have been told so from the beginning. But ah, the loaves and fishes! I am of opinion with several others of our citizens that both parties should have been fined; so that a repetition of the like might be stamped out. The laws of our Country are good, and mean good, if carried out honourably. Yours Mr Editor—in love of law and order.

VERITAS.

Bayfield 25th April, 1870.

The McFarland Trial.

The trial of Daniel McFarland, for the murder of Albert D. Richardson, one of the editors of the New York Tribune, is creating a great sensation in New York.

The circumstances of the case are well known. The court has sat upon it for several days, and the following facts have been elicited. The McFarlands were married in 1857 and lived happily for many years. Their troubles dated from 1866, in which year Mrs. McFarland went on a visit to the White Mountains, and there fell in with a society of Free-lovers. It was here she fell in with a Mrs. Calhoun, who played the part of plotter, procuress and panderer to Richardson, in the whole business. As a first step in the work of winning her from her husband, it was suggested that Mrs. McFarland utilize her already good powers of recitation by accepting a theatrical engagement; this course was urged upon her successfully. Richardson secured for her an engagement in a third rate character, and from that time he became her almost constant companion. He always accompanied her home from the theatre; was frequently locked up with her for hours together, and finally the mask was thrown off; some story was told about divorce having been obtained, and they then openly occupied the same rooms. McFarland tried to get the custody of his children; but could not. Tortured by a variety of circumstances, he seized a pistol as the only possible avenger of his wrongs, and laid low the destroyer of his happiness, by a bullet. This is one view of the case—the other side is taken by Henry Ward Beecher and others who called Richardson a 'martyr' and performed his nuptials with Mrs. McFarland, on Richardson's death-bed. The Rev gentleman, Horace Greely and other distinguished personages are on the list of witnesses. There is proof of the temporary insanity of McFarland and that he frequently abused his wife. Their whole married life after the acquaintance with Richardson was very unhappy.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Lively Proceedings—Richardson's Portrait—A Voice from the Washtub—A man and a Brother's advice on taking liberties—Kissing in the Street—Extravagance of Mr. M:F—A Saint or a Devil?—The $3000.

It was lively Tuesday at the McFarland trial. The proceedings moved on with unusual rapidity. McFarland came in with a cheerful but thoughtful face, but Percy brought a bright smile of greeting for his father. The women's corner was crowded, and the number of spectators was sufficient to fill every bench in the auditorium.

The first witness called was Mrs. Mary Mason, who concluded her testimony, which was begun the day before. The modest bearing of this witness won the admiration of all. In the course of her statements she said that when Mrs McFarland informed her that she was going to leave her husband, witness replied, 'I am very much surprised, for I think Mr. McFarland is very devoted to you.' In response to this Mrs. McFarland said, 'I know he is.' Mrs. Mason then testified to the finding (by McFarland) of a bundle of letters and a portrait of Richardson in Mrs. McFarland's trunk, and spoke at length of the occasions on which she found Richardson in Mrs. McFarland's room.

Twelve witnesses in all were placed upon the stand, many of them giving evidence of trivial and totally uninteresting character. Those whose points seem worth epitomising we go on to refer to.

The testimony of Mrs McCormack, the laundress, afforded considerable merriment to the audience. She identified a piece of paper which accompanied a bundle of clothes which on a certain occasion she had washed. The inscription on this paper was '4 overskirts, 2 handkerchiefs, 1 pr. stockings—Mrs. McFarland, 3 dozen, 4 pieces—Mr. Richardson, 1 dozen, 4 pieces.' Another witness said that when McFarland discovered this paper he became greatly agitated and was 'quite beside himself.' The appearance on the stand of a colored witness set the audience in a giggle, to which the unembarrassed youth responded by smiling in the most self assured fashion. One answer to a question by Mr Graham 'brought down house.' Said council, 'William, you know what liberty is?—Now tell me if you ever saw him (Richardson) take liberties with Mrs. McFarland.' 'Yes, sir,' answered William, 'I've seen 'em shake hands together.' And then all the spectators laughed, the counsel laughed, and a smile took possession of the usually grave face of the Court. William also said that he had seen Mr Richardson kiss Mrs McFarland, and that Mrs Sinclair and her sister were present at the time.

Mrs Anderman said that on one occasion she saw Mr Richardson and Mrs McFarland meet in a public thoroughfare in Newark.—Richardson held a bouquet in his hand. Said witness, He gave her the bouquet, and they then kissed each other.' At that time witness did not know who they were, but supposed they were man and wife.' Mrs Anderman also testified to frequent meetings between Mrs McFarland and Richardson. Mrs Callahan said that she saw Mrs McFarland last August, and that she was 'very costly and gaily dressed,' and that 'she wore a diamond ring on one of her fingers.' Mrs Burdock said Mrs McFarland once told her during her engagement at Winter Garden, that 'Mr McFarland was very good and kind; that there was a great difference in their ages, but it made no difference to her.'

The decided sensation of the day occurred while Mr Hopkins was on the witness stand. The defence sought to show by this witness that Richardson had taken out a $2,000 policy for life assurance for the benefit of Mrs McFarland. The original policy was produced, but the prosecution objected to the testimony and it was ruled out. Mr Graham argued strongly in favour of introducing the testimony, and in his address to the court said that the defence desired to show that this woman (Mrs McFarland) was after Richardson for the sole purpose of getting his money. Mr Graham said 'I doubt whether walls or bars would have kept that woman from her husband as effectually as the barrier which this libertine (meaning Richardson) threw around her. He was the villain that held her in the palm of his hand, and I have no right to speak of him as a saint if the evidence shows that while he lived he was a devil.' Mr Graham also spoke of Richardson's grave as 'his well earned tomb.' Council continued in this strain for some length, and was listened to with breathless attention.

CURIOUS FACT IN NATURAL HISTORY.—As Mr Robinson, an English gentleman, was fishing in the Killin Hotel water, on Wednesday week, he observed as if two large fish were fighting on the surface of the water near by, but within the preserved water (Mr Dodd's.) Fortunately Mr Dodd being near at hand was apprised of the fact, when he at once requested Mr. Robinson to pull up his boat and ascertain if possible what kind of fish they were, and gaff them. Upon coming up to them Mr. Robinson found they were two large pikes in a deadly struggle, the head of one being in the mouth of the other, which he could neither swallow nor disgorge, as his formidable teeth were firmly fixed in his neighbor's head. Ronald McPherson, one of the boatmen, gaffed them at once, as they were inseparable. After being taken out of the water they lived in the bottom of the boat for four hours, such is their power of vitality, and weighed together 20lb. The one was a shade bigger than the other. They were both despatched next day to London to the Field Office, where, we understand, they are to be stuffed. Mr Alpin M'Alpin, head boatman, says that he has fished Loch Tay continuously for the last thirty years, and never met the like of this before.

A PRUDENT ADVICE.—In the village of Cumbernauld, near Glasgow, there formerly lived a good-humored person of the name of Johnny Waddell, who was not more remarkable for his honesty and simplicity of character, than for his shrewd sense and ready wit. Johnny was a carpenter by trade, and an excellent hand when sober; but sometimes he would indulge to excess, a sin which his guidwife did not relish, but resisted him with might and main. Knowing what was to be expected at home, John, like a prudent man, often remained longer abroad than he would otherwise have done. On one occasion the merry carpenter as usual got tipsy; and when twelve o'clock at night came round, he found it necessary that he should proceed homewards. A friend was kind enough to assist him. When he had arrived at his own door, and had put his hand upon the latch, he turned round and addressed his faithful conductor; 'Thomas, I wad advise ye no' to gang ony farther; it's needless for twa to enter a place of torment baith at a time.'

Vaccination Fashionable.

Vaccination is the fashionable mania in Paris. No one is admitted into good society who cannot show a fresh sore, or at least a recent scar. Wounds received at Solferino or Sebastopol are second in value to a promising and thorough cow-pox, as a passport to the choicest circles. The most famous physician in this line takes $2,000 a day in fees, for communicating the virus to five hundred people. Extra rates are charged to those ladies whose arms are kept for show, and who prefer to locate their scars elsewhere—on the legs, for example—and were cheerfully paid at first; but it is now thought vulgar not to have in plain view an eruption so charming. People who are so unfortunate as not to be susceptible to the poison have the operation repeated weekly, in order to be able to 'expect' a nice sore soon.

Counterfeit Shinplasters.

Truly the counterfeiters are a diligent class of mortals, for they have already issued counterfeits of the new twenty-five cent 'shin-plasters.' A few evenings ago one was taken by the ticket sellers of the London Comedy Company, at Ottawa, which judging from the remarkable difference in color of print and quality of paper, must have been a counterfeit. A genuine note was soaked in water, and rubbed in the hand almost to a pulp, but even then the difference between the base and genuine article was so great as to be perceptible to the merest tyro in money. The paper of the counterfeit was of a soft and silky fibre very different from the genuine notes. We advise our readers to be on the lookout. Some of this bogus paper might find its way to this town.

Important to house-cleaners

As the season for house-cleaning has arrived, the following directions for cleaning paint will be of interest to those who have such duties to perform :—Provide a plate of the best whiting to be had, and have ready some clean warm water and a piece of flannel, which dip into the water and squeeze nearly dry; then take as much whiting as will adhere to it, apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease, after which wash well with clean water, rubbing it dry with soft flannels. Paint thus cleaned looks as well as when first laid on, without any injury to the most delicate colors. It is far better than using soap, and does not require half the time and labor.

Editors do not always think of their smart things on the spur of the moment; but one of them down in New England got in a good repartee the other day. Daniel Pratt, a great bore, came with his customary introduction: '