ship or a fat contract for another; inducting the relative of a third into some pleasant government office; and fixing the allegiance of a number more by liberal grants to their constituencies; that is how the Attorney-General gets misrepresentatives of the people to obey his slightest behest "*law or no law.*" Confident in the strength thus unrighteously procured, he has for two sessions struck at the root of the fundamental right of the constituencies, that their members shall have the entire control of the public expenditure. In the drainage bill, and in the construction of public buildings, he withheld all information from parliament and, in the most despotic manner demanded large grants and refused to tell where or how he intended to expend them. The history of the Bellerville and London Asylums is already before the people and will form stones in the cairn that will soon be erected over his political grave. Drainage extravagance is beginning to ooze out and a rather peculiar tale will soon be unfolded. But the climax of despotic impertinence was reached when the brazen proposition was made, just on the eve of an election, to entrust the expenditure of a million and a half of the people's money, without check instituted, or understanding come to, or information afforded, or object clearly defined, anywhere in any how that extravagance and lib-in-great or partizanship might elect. The Reform opposition struggled bravely and well to find out details in advance of the application to schemes of the public money, asking even to be told through the *Ontario Gazette* of the resolutions of the ministry, as they were one by one arrived at by that august body. But the Cabinet had resolved to act independently of Parliament and constitute itself for the occasion into an absolute executive. Now comes the vital question for the people to decide at the polls:—Do you desire to retain, as our constitution provides that you should, entire control of the expenditure of the taxes you pay; in fact, what shall we have, responsible government or ministerial despotism?

An Insult to be Avenged and a Wrong to be Righted.

It is the boast of Canada that immigrants of every nationality, language and creed are welcome to become citizens of her wide domain, and as such claim equal rights and enjoy equal privileges under the noble constitution acquired through the sufferings and struggles of the gallant reformers of Thirty years ago. No class has shown itself more entitled to the right hand of fellowship, and more deserving of countenance and encouragement than the German population that has settled in our midst. Their universal intelligence and persevering industry have, with few exceptions, crowned their labors with competency; while their warmth of heart and liberality of sentiment always make them desirable members of any community.—Without disparaging other settlers, Huron is not a little indebted to German energy for her present prosperity and the children of many "a dweller by the castled Rhine," can point to not a few of our most smiling homesteads as the fruit of their honest toil. One would have thought that John Carling, who *pretends* as Commissioner of that department to be so anxious to encourage immigration, would have been slow to shower insult and injustice on the German settlers of this County. What vengeful and poisoned arrow will any of Sandfield's minions refrain from shooting at our best citizens if it is possible the purpose of that miserable tyrant will, for even a short time, be served by it? We need not dilate on the fact that in 1867 Robert Gibbons was triumphantly returned, by a majority of the unpurchaseable electors of the South Riding, in the teeth of a most scandalously corrupt opposition, to represent us in the Legislative Assembly. An honest man in the house is something the Premier hates to see, and we can imagine the blasphemy he was guilty of when the news reached him, that the people of South Huron had elected Robert Gibbons. We can imagine too, how it galled "brother John," the minister, to have Isaac Carling (on whom he could always calculate, to invariably multiply his own vote by two and thus make him an important man to his master) elected to stay at home. At any rate, they laid their heads together to perpetrate a dastardly outrage on the man of the peoples' choice, to insult in the most cowardly manner the German electors, and to practically disfranchise the reform majority of the South Riding.—The election was controverted, and a Committee, having a majority of ministerial partizans, appointed to try it. Every facility was given to the petitioner, every obstacle thrown in the way of the defence, and such an exhibition given, of unjust partizanship and ministerial hostility to electoral rights, as should be sufficient to make every patriot, who desires to uphold the constitution, do his best to annihilate the Patent Combination. Of neither bribery nor corruption could Mr Gibbons and his supporters be accused; but the unique charge was made by Isaac Carling against some 70 German voters that they "were persons who were not legally qualified to vote at the said election, by reason of their not having been, as they in fact were not, are not subjects of Her Majesty either by birth or naturalization; but, on the contrary, were, and are, *alien*s who had not taken the necessary proceedings to entitle them respectively to the franchise or privilege of voting at the election of the member for your honourable house."—And on the strength of the fact that the trivial technicality of procuring, from the Quarter Sessions, a certificate of naturalization, had been neglected, it was carried by the slavish supporters of Sandfield's corrupt cabinet, in compliance with the report of the partizan committee, that the names of 16 German voters recorded for Robert Gibbons—who had resided in Canada from 10 to 21 years, owning property, voting in municipal and other elections and whose votes were solicited in this very election by Isaac Carling himself—should be struck off the Poll Books.—Here are the names of the respectable, moral and good citizens, stigmatized by Isaac Carling as 'aliens,' with the number of years, up to 1867, which they had resided in Canada:—

Christopher Fischer,	21,
John Derchart,	20,
John Shumacker,	15,
John Jacoby,	1[illegible],
Daniel Socks,	15,
John Burkheimer,	15,
John Basha,	15,
John Walper,	11,
Henry Mizer,	14,
Hermann Quant,	13,
Jacob Schatz,	13,
Henry Lybold,	13,
Jacob Roeder,	12,
Jeschim Berck,	12,
George H Boer,	11.
John Hess,	10,

At this point the machinations of the Committee were stopped, as the above number was sufficient to give Isaac Carling a false majority; and he was accordingly *declared the people's choice for South Huron.* Among all the shameless attempts at tyranny by Sandfield Macdonald, this diabolical outrage on the rights and feelings of an unoffending body of citizens, by placing unrighteously the brand of 'aliens' upon honest men who had lived and worked amongst us the greater part of a lifetime, is one of the most shameless. Isaac Carling, the ministerial tool, in whose name the outrage was committed, might tremble to again face the men on whose privileges as citizens, and on whose hearts as sensitive and high-spirited men, he so cruelly trampled. The Teuton on the shores of lake Huron is as incapable of brooking insult as his kinsman on the banks of the Rhine, and we look to the German electors of South Huron to avenge themselves on the usurper of Robert Gibbons' seat, by cutting short his ambition to silently double "Brother John's" voting power. We were glad to have the assurance of a sturdy German resident of Hay, that his Township would, this election, give Robert Gibbons, TWO HUNDRED OF A MAJORITY. We believe it will. That is the most practical way to avenge the insult, and right the wrong. Mr. Gibbons suffered in our cause, let us now work in his. Let every reformer do his utmost to oust the usurper, who, with the assistance of the dangerous government he supports, was able to cause friends and fellow-citizens, known and esteemed in their section of the county for years, to be unjustly treated as strangers and foreigners in the land of their adoption, and accomplish for part of one session, the practical disfranchisement of the majority of the electors of South Huron.

THE REFORM CAMPAIGN.

North Huron Ready.

THOMAS GIBSON UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED.

A Reform Convention, for the North Riding of Huron, was held at Blyth, on Monday 6th inst., and very largely attended. Wm. Young Esq., Reeve of Colborne, was called to the chair and Mr. H. W. Hunt, Gorrie, appointed Secretary. The following delegates presented their credentials:—

COLBORNE, Peter Robertson, James Stewart, John Glenn, Abraham Nicholls, William Green, William Young.

TURNBERRY. John Messer, Archibald Fisher, William Douglas, John Powell, Robert Moffat.

W. WAWANOSH. Charles Girvin, David McIlwaine, William Gordon, John Gordon, James Somerville.

E. WAWANOSH, George McKay. Robert Currie, Thomas Taylor, Donald Robertson, D McShannock, James McGowan.

GREY. John Leckie, Thomas Strachan, S. Slemmon, R. McNaughton, John Strachan.

MCKILLOP. R. Govenlock, John Elliott William Black, Robert McMillan.

CLINTON. Robert Matheson, Thomas Jackson, W H Hinds, James Kaine.

HULLETT, T McMichael, Thomas Moon, George Cunningham, John Morgan, J W Marr, Joseph Connell, Joseph Houston, John Neelands.

ASHFIELD, W Mallough, R Clendenning, Alexander Mackenzie, Alexander Fraser.

HOWICK, H W Hunt, T Wilson, W McKercher, Alexander Johnston, Dr Worthington, John Gofton.

MORRIS, Donald Scott, Dr Sloan, D B McKinnon, John Miller, John McCrae, Peter Thomson, Thomas Holmes.

The following candidates were then nominated:—

Thomas Gibson Esq, of Wroxeter,
John Messer Esq, of Bluevale,
John Leckie Esq, of Ainleyville,
James Somerville Esq, of Lucknow,
Robert Matheson Esq, of Clinton,
Dr. Sloan, of Blyth.

MR. LECKIE said the mind of the people was unanimous and Thomas Gibson was their choice. The feeling of the North Riding was that they should not have to borrow a man from another riding but elect one of themselves. He had no ambition in this way and would ask his proposers to withdraw his name. They should take hold of one man and push him along.

MR. MESSER felt grateful to his proposers, but most respectfully declined the honor. He had no aspirations towards the office and had as much confidence in Mr Gibson now as in 1867. The time being short, a new man had no time to canvass. Mr. Gibson was already well acquainted with the people, and he thought he was the proper man in the proper place.

DR. SLOAN presumed he was only nominated in order to get a political speech from him. His opinion was that unless Mr. Gibson could be run with success, no man could. The people want a resident member to represent their local interests. Take the railway matter, for example. Mr Hays has done nothing in it, because his private interest was entirely opposite to theirs. If Mr. Gibson can't be run no man can, and he (the Dr.) would respectfully decline.

MR. SOMERVILLE said he could not for a moment think of running, Mr. Hay's had branded himself as a liar in his own address. There he said:—'Urged upon the Government the payment of 'The Improvement Fund,' and am happy to state that I shall in a short time be in a position to pay over to my Riding the sum of $60,000.' Mr Hays represented nothing of the kind. He promised to support Mr. Blake, but though he had been in his seat a few minutes before, and appeared there a few minutes after, he *was absent at the vote*; and the government in spite of all Mr. Blake and his supporters could do, have now power to deduct 20 per cent from the amount, in the name of cost of collecting, and can pay the amount over when, and how they please and Mr. Hays has no more control of it than the "collie dog" in the street. Mr. Hays has been going round clapping his hand on his pocket and telling a few ignorant people that he had cheques for the $60,000 there. As if government dared trust him with cheques for that amount to shake in the electors' faces. When Mr. Blake asked Mr. Hays why he did not support him as he promised "O," he said, 'I paired off with McCall," Mr McCall was standing by and said "I paired off with Lutor and don't know anything about Hays." But what better could be expected from a man who, when accused of untruthfulness, said he was willing to sign a certificate that "he had been a liar from his childhood?" Mr Gibson, on the contrary is a straight forward, honest man. Last election he was advised to use the same tools as Mr Hays, but he turned round and replied "I canna lie." If law-making was a joke then Mr Hays was the man; for, when down in Toronto, he found that he was acknowledged to be the arch joker of the House. But when legislation was concerned he was present or absent as it suited him. If the North Riding wanted a good, honest man, who would not shirk a vote that man was Thomas Gibson.

The object of the various nominations viz:—to get the gentlemen named to express their opinions—having been abundantly served, and that to the interest and profit of all concerned.

MR LECKIE moved and DR SLOAN seconded, in the warmest terms:—"That Thomas Gibson Esq, of Wroxeter, be unanimously nominated, as the candidate of this convention, for election as the representative of the North Riding of Huron in the Legislature of Ontario, and that we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure his election." The motion was carried unanimously and Messrs Leckie, Wilson and Dr Sloan were appointed a Committee to wait on the nominee, inform him of the resolution, and request his presence.

MR. THOMAS GIBSON, having been brought in, begged to thank the convention for the distinguished honor. The electors must recollect, the task imposed on him was no joke. He did not come prepared to make a speech on this occasion, but his opinions and past record were well-known to the friends before him. When the time came he would be prepared to meet Mr. W. T. Hays, without shrinking, and do his best to be successful. At present, he felt almost overpowered with the honor done him. He would have liked to see some better man in the field, but after all he thought turn-about with Mr. Hays would only be fair. He hoped all would do their best, and so would he. There were men enough in North Huron to give him at least as large a majority as Mr. Hays went to Toronto with, last time. He would at once make arrangements for meetings. The cry might perhaps be raised that he was an extreme man, that he was a Brownite, and so on. He never saw Mr. Brown but once, 12 years ago and at the safe distance between the visitor's gallery and the floor of the House; and he never spoke to him or wrote to him. While he frankly acknowledged that he thought Canada, for many reasons, owed a debt of gratitude to George Brown, there was a number of things he could not agree with him in, and he thought he was specially deficient in tact. Very few men could entirely agree to-gether on any subject. His views on some questions might differ from those of gentlemen before him, but it would be his desire always to strike a proper medium in every subject that he might have to consider.

After a vote of thanks to the esteemed Chairman the meeting adjourned. Altogether it was a splendid success. It augurs well for Mr. Gibson's election that all present were prominent men from their various sections. We were particularly pleased to find Mr. Wm. Youngin the chair. The glorious accounts we hear from every Township convince in that if Mr. Gibson's supporters only do their duty, the North Riding will once again have the good fortune to have its interests and those of the Province watched over by a thoroughly reliable representative.

In order to secure permanent organization, and prevent the possibility of surprise at any future time, Mr Hunt moved and Mr Findlay sec. the formation of a "North Riding Reform Association" with Mr Leckie, as its first President. Carried. Mr John Gordon moved and Mr C Girvin seconded, that Mr Somerville be Secretary. Carried. The following gentlemen were appointed as suitable persons to be communicated with by the Secretary when it was necessary to call the municipalities into action:—John Messer, Turnberry, H W Hunt, Howick, Peter Thomson, Morris, Thomas Taylor, E Wawanosh, James Somerville, W Wawanosh, W Mallough, Ashfield, R Matheson, Clinton, R Govenlock, McKillop, W Young, Colborne, T McMichael, Hullett, and John Leckie, Grey.

MR. HAYS FAILS TO HAVE A MEETING.

So completely was the feeling in favor of Mr Gibson, that, though Mr W. T. Hays and a covey of partisans were on the ground as the Convention was dismissing and announced a meeting for 4 p. m. they totally failed to get an audience. Well done, North Huron! But work, work, work!

A Resident Member for North Huron.

We quite sympathise with the desire of the electors of the North Riding that they should have, as their representative in the Ontario Parliament, a gentleman resident there and intimately identified with local interests. We are also heartily at one with them in wishing to get rid of the very poor specimen of a man of the law, who now misrepresents them, in exchange for the very fine specimen of a man of the people, who is the nominee of the Reform Convention by unanimous vote. The Reeve of Colborne very forcibly and sensibly said that "we have already in Parliament more than enough of your lawyers and white-gloved aristocracy." It is time for the great body of the people to *honor the intelligence that exists* among *themselves* and bring out their own commercial, mechanical and agricultural brethren to fight their battles in the Halls of Legislation. Such alone have actually had experience of the people's desires and necessities, and we should like to see fewer M. P. P.'s selected from the narrow limits of the legal profession and more from amongst the honest yeomanry, enterprising merchants and skilled artisans of the country. Especially is such a change necessary in a constituency whose representative is so entirely unfit for the honorable and responsible position as, we regret to say, Mr Hays has proved himself to be. A jovial fellow no doubt he may be, but, after watching his course, both in and out of the House, we have come to the conclusion that, as a public man, his word and his bond are alike unreliable. The man who has pride and pleasure only in the incense of cachination that follows the birth of a witticism, more resembles the boisterous school-boy, full of animal spirits and ready with any fibbing apology for bad conduct, than the man of mature years aspiring to take rank amongst statesmen. Mr Hays is consumed with an inordinate vanity, which, throughout his public career, has led him to sacrifice everything, his own manliness of character, and the interests of his constituents alike, that his organ of self-esteem might be tickled by a little cheap applause. His course has been one of mean, and miserable vacillation; seeking to truckle to Sandfield Macdonald, whose irreverence he highly appreciates, while at the same time trying to put on before his constituents a flimsy mask of fictitious independence. The game of 'masks and faces' is too old and has been too often exposed, for Mr. Hays with brazen front and wooden voice to succeed in playing it over again in North Huron. An "independent' member is something like the Chinese puzzle, we read about. Inside W. T. Hays, you can recognise Sandfield Macdonald as the motive power; inside the Premier again, John A. sits enthroned; while within John A., there is a *leetle* spring, which a *leetle* Frenchman manipulates as he pleases, and all the puppets down to the "independent" member dance in concert. It was right to judge Mr Hays the *first time by his promises* but now the appeal is to the record and it condemns him. Search the County over and you could not find a man more opposite, in every respect, to Mr Hays than Mr Thomas Gibson, the nominee of the reform party. His private character is without a stain. There is not one who knows him but esteems and respects him, and would be prepared to stake everything upon his honor. His very face is impressed with the honesty of his nature; and sincere, whole-souled earnestness of purpose breathes in every word he speaks. In the County Council, his conduct secured him the hearty good-will of his colleagues as a man of good judgment and sterling integrity, whose course was free from both favoritism and factiousness. Such will be his standing when raised to the more honorable and onerous office of Legislator. We adjure electors to have nothing to do any more with the "independent" member who puzzles his invention more over the perpetration of a pun than how to secure the interests of the country; and to elect Mr. Gibson, who has the brains and the earnestness and the principles to make the best style of representative; and who is besides a resident of the Riding and thoroughly conversant in and identified with the interests of North Huron.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.—The Reformers had a meeting at Porter's Hills, on Friday last, and organized a capital working committee. Unexpected support is meeting Mr Gibbons' friends from all quarters.

The Murder of Scott.

The following are copies of resolutions passed at the annual session of the Right Worshipful, Provincial Grand Orange Lodge for Ontario East, held at Brockville on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 21 and 22, 1871:

Resolved.—That the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East regrets that the murderers of our late Brother, Thomas Scott, at Fort Garry, still go unpunished, and that sufficient exertions have not been made by the proper authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice; but, on the contrary, from facts which have transpired and are transpiring, it appears their escape was winked at by those whose duty it was to arrest murderers, and the Orange Institution of the Dominion being composed of loyal British subjects, they feel that they have a right to demand that British justice be no longer delayed, but be promptly applied to the murderers of Brother Scott.

Resolved.—That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded by the Grand Secretary to such papers throughout the Province, for publication, as the Right Worshipful Grand Master may direct.

The above has been sent us by A. J. Van Ingen, Grand Secretary, and we have much pleasure in publishing it. We feel sure that whatever a few leaders of the order in London may bring themselves, in their subserviency to the ministry, to embody in resolutions, the members of that influential body are thoroughly in accord with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Blake. It is absurd to say that if a citizen of Ontario is brutally murdered by a rebel, the Legislature of the Province has not a right to discuss the question and by petition urge upon the proper authorities, who are notoriously shirking their duty, the united demand of the people that the murderer should be brought to justice. No such shameful stigma as this has ever before been allowed to rest on British law. John A. Macdonald is guilty of the neglect of duty which is bringing shame on us all. Sandfield Macdonald is his servilely obedient lieutenant. They both, in this matter, deserve to be hurled from power by the just indignation of the people. We have the opportunity of unseating the lieutenant now and the master can be dealt with hereafter. To yield that the Provincial Legislature has no right to petition the Commons, is to yield the right of the Municipal Councils to petition Parliament, and of the people to petition all of these bodies. The right of petition is a constitutional privilege which should not lightly be parted with. Public officials are not our masters but our servants, and, when they do wrong, we claim the right to tell them so at all times, as well as when they come before us for election.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

THE preliminaries of a treaty of peace between Germany and France have been formally exchanged and ratified. It will be seen that France cedes to Germany nearly the whole of Alsace and a portion of Lorraine, the great fortress of Metz included. Belfort in Alsace is retained by France. An enormous money indemnity is also to be paid within three years; and until the conditions of the treaty are fulfilled the north-eastern part of France is to remain in Germany possession. The treaty having been ratified by the French Assembly, the German troops have wholly evacuated Paris, which again presents its old appearance. The army which is to remain in France will be commanded by Prince FREDERICK CHARLES, whose headquarters will be at Rheims. The condition of Paris is on the whole tranquil, although some outrages have been committed since the withdrawal of the Germans and the people and press speak very bitterly of their late visitors. There are several rumours about the ex-Emperor Napoleon—one that he intends to live in Bohemia and another that he is expected soon in England.

A SPECIAL TRADE.—We would direct particular attention to Mr. W. M. Savage's advertisement, announcing that he is to devote his chief attention to the Hat, Cap and Fur business. We doubt not the knowledge of the trade he possesses and the concentration of his business energy into the one channel will make his Store the centre of the Hat, Cap and Fur Trade.

BENMILLER.—Mr. Richard Parker, with his juvenile choir, held a very successful concert at Benmiller, on Friday evening. The programme consisted of sacred music, Temperance and intellectual songs and brought together an audience of over 200, who were well satisfied with their entertainment and hoped Mr. Parker would soon visit them again.

AMBERLY.

[From our own Correspondent.]

WEATHER—February has just finished his brief but rigid reign after a series of wildly spasmodic efforts towards longevity: for, like many other pretty tyrants of earth, the idea of dissolution seems to have startled him into a sort of frenzied state; and he appears to have laboured under the same erroneous notion as the others that assuming a certain display of self sufficency and boisterous humour, might ward off a little longer, the inevitable puff whereby Old Father Time extinguishes the daystar of every dynasty. A few days prior to his demise, his temper softened down a good deal, and the icy bonds in which he held nature bound in a state of boreal thraldom, during the former portion of his reign, rapidly dissolved leaving the brown earth, and some of its green spots rejoicing for a little while, in the *soft sighs, tears and slumbers* of a Springtide atmosphere. Many were the surmises in the minds of men, as to whether or not, this might in reality be the evidence of a subdued and thoroughly resigned spirit and the precursory sympton of the advent of the vernal year; and I think the very birds and beasts seemed to act as if they too really believed that the spite of the gurly winter with its dreary train of innumerable and indescribable privations had at last yielded permanently to the ameliorating influence of a freshly resuscitated solar atmosphere. The chattering and loquacious Blue Jay flitted about on busy pinions amongst the boughs, uttering his hoarse but happy notes with an enthusiasm more piercingly loud than mellifluous; and a few famished cows from the unpropitious recesses of Poverty section came flapping wearily along towards the vicinity of the barns, and stackyards, cracking out a noisy strain of compliments to the spirit of the season for his wellthined consideration of their peculiar circumstances, doubtfully imagining that a feeling of gratitude expressed to providence at such a season might prove sufficient apology, for consigning to their own impoverished crops whatever number of unsuspecting beetles or grubworms might chance to be out a rusticating amongst the surrounding debris. The redbreasted chorister too (whose identity is too often confounded with the title of the Robin) in true and glowing eloquence of voice poured out the gladsome fervor of his strains in a style which no feathered warbler needs try to emulate unless he is a Mavis in *propria persona.* But the joy of beasts was the most amusing feature—it was perfectly unbounded in its demonstrations—such unfettered hilarity was never perhaps exhibited since Noah opened the doors of the Ark, and gave the long pent up denizens thereof, a universal commission to roam the green pastures of the earth on a downhill run from Ararat! In fact, some of our quadrupeds, especially that of the *Bovine Genus* seemed to have lost all recollection of the Geographical position of localities, and on snuffing up the east wind, and pawing once more the veritable surface of *Terra Firma*, erected their *caudal appendages* into every curve of serpentine or corkscrew sinuosity and throwing up their cloven trotters in true Acrobat fashion, dashed off in snorting and bellowing exhilaration, forth, forth into the fields and forests, in excursion rambles of Botanical discovery! But the irate spirit of February was not yet entirely subdued; he was only fostering his rancour for a few hours by softening down the disposition of nature in order to have his existence lengthened out a little, but percieving that nature was not disposed to favor him with one second more than the term she had ordained him, he broke out again with a virulence never equalled before, storming and vomiting his boreal inflictions even in his last convulsive breath. He has left us therefore much in the same plight as that in which he found us; only a little better prepared to distrust in future, all treacherous promises.

PROFESSIONAL—Mr. Ward (not Artemus) professor of vocal music has lately opened a class for instruction in the new lodge room of the I. O. T. and having never visited the institution during the time of practice I cannot venture from the evidence of my own aural capacity, nor from any experience I may arrogate to myself in the theoretical or vocal principles of the Divine Science—to pass any direct judgment on Mr. W's merits as a teacher, nor yet on the progress made by his class; but I am led to suppose that in both respects it is very satisfactory to the parties themselves as the exercises in sacred music, are, at intervals enlivened by other amusing and recreative interspersions of a more *melo-dramatic* character; the Muse Terpsichore and the laughing little deity Momus officiating as umpires on these occasions. The class, numbering about fifty, meets every Saturday evening and all parties seem to relish their own joint performances with considerable gusto whilst the surrounding echoes scamper off in all directions joyously laden with their jubilant sounds—*vive eccos!*

IMPROVEMENTS—In Amberly there is always a steady increase in business and in population going on. Every now and then some species of building is seen in the course of erection and the *younkers* appear so fast on the increase that several of the inhabitants seem firmly disposed to use all available means of having a large village school set in operation, as the roads to the various surrounding district schools are so heathenishly out of repair for most part of the year and too overpowering to be travelled by the tiny footed generation as well as dangerous in other respects. The movement therefore seems a laudable one and may, if pushed energetically, be speedily carried into effect. Go ahead Amberly! let '*Never give up*' be your time honored motto.

Mr. Pritchard has just erected in his Saw-mill on the Eighteen mile creek, a new shingle cutting apparatus, and is capable of furnishing that commodity in any amount of abundance to suit the demands of all who may choose to patronize him with their orders.

The season not being very prolific in the supply of materials suitable for newspaper paragraphs, your correspondents in many quarters as well as in this will be under the necessity of falling back on the fruitful resources of their own imagination in pursuit of matter wherewith to amuse or instruct your readers. My imaginative faculties however, not being of a very productive order, so far as originality is concerned, I am often (cobbler like) constrained to do a good deal of patchwork, and make old subjects (like old boots) to shine up fresh and novel like by introducing a few indentments of new material, well coated over with a very glossy and adhesive species of 'Black Ball' for the composition of which I claim the distinction (however egotistical it may sound) of being the original discoverer and sole patentee. Apropos to these remarks I would again in renovated form introduce to the notice of your readers my Quondam Hero the representative of 'The Ancients of Benbecula' whose Laird o' Cockpen system of wooing met with such a crest lowering consummation on a recent occasion. On returning to his spouseless residence, on that memorable occasion, the poor discarded chief pondered grievously for several days and nights on the awkward state of his domestic programme, chewing the nails of insulted dignity and bitterly commenting on the weakness and wilfulness of woman, and wavering between the horns of his peculiar dilemma, sometimes nearly distracted, and sometimes in a state of disconsolate misanthropy; being almost goaded to frenzy at the thought of being tabooed by his compeers, and sarcastically sneered, and pouted at by the other youthful virgins of the bush. At last in a fit of *exasperation*, which happens to be the principle heroism of his nature; he made up his mind 'to go once more a wooing.' So, mustering up the necessary armour, viz:—Cunning and self confidence, he set forward to pay his addresses to a certain young Widow, one in easy circumstances, and said to be possessed of a considerable share of feminine attractions besides, a fair round plum, to bar out hunger on a rainy day, but with what amount of success, I leave the reader to judge from the sentiments embodied in the following verses improvised I suppose, for the occasion.

Haud awa! bide awa!
Haud awa frae' me Donal!
What care I for a' your wiles
And great antiquity Donal?
I'm no in haste to change my name
I'd rather wait a wee Donal—
You'd better seek some ither dame
Simpler heart than me Donal!
Haud awa, bide awa.

I diuna like your icy tongue,
Nor wee grey twinklin'ss Donal!
I think wi baith there's something wrong
They speak a sauf that's wee Donal!
Haud awa, bide awa.

It isna love ye seek—tis gear!
You're just a great drone bee Donal,
Ye fain wad sup what honey's here
But that ye'll never pree Donal!
Haud awa, bide awa.

An empty pride's a laithsom pride!
And greeds nae honest plea Donal,
Your selfish aim nae mask can hide
So come nae mair to me Donal!
Haud awa, bide awa.

HAY.

CARLING ON THE RAMPAGE.

Mr. Carling and his attendant satellite "Spike" are now pursuing their rounds in this township—object to crave the support of the people whom at last election he so foully abused. We don't wonder if the few whom he *bought* last election can be rebought, but we hardly think he can do it again *with counterfeit money.* Mr Carling *vade domo*; it will pay better than canvassing Hay for votes. We are confident that the good sense of the electors will re-elect Mr. Carling to fill that post of Honor which he so long and faithfully occupied viz: *His Store*; but that his political principles despite his being a "jolly good fellow" will condemn him to an ignoble political death. Hay's Electors at least have been utterly disgusted at the votes he has given since he occupied his seat in parliament. He has touched a sense that is "Active and strong, and feelingly alive, to each fine surpulse, a discerning sense, of descent with quick disgust from things deformed or disarranged, or gross in species.' (Like our Government). Carling adieu, we must sorrowfully ring your political death knell.—COM.

MR. GIBBONS'

Committees for the Town will meet to report on Thursday first at 7.30 p. m. At the office of M. C. Cameron Esq, M. P.

HATS FOR THE MILLION!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ESTABLISHED AN EXCLUSIVE *HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE*

In the new building, erected by himself, last summer, on West Side, Market Square

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL OPEN

for the inspection of the public, on

On Saturday the 4th day of March, 1871,

The Largest and best Stock of Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods ever brought to Goderich.

Consisting of the Newest Styles of

English, New York, & Canadian Fashionable Silk, & Beaver Hats, Fur & Wool Felt Hats

ALSO, Silk and Cloth Caps, of the latest Styles and Patterns for spring wear. Most of this Stock has been made specially to my order, and as I claim to have a thorough knowledge of the HAT and CAP business will be able (with the large and varied stock I have on hand and am continually receiving,)

TO PLEASE THE EYE AND FIT THE HEAD OF THE MOST Fastidious, and at prices that will defy competition.

W. M. SAVAGE.

Goderich, March 1st, 1871.

FARMERS!!

IF YOU WANT REALLY A GOOD ARTICLE OF RED CLOVER, ALSIKE AND WESTERN TIMOTHY SEED

You can get it at the store of

W. M. SAVAGE.

Goderich, March 2nd, 1871.

HULLETT is bound, single-handed, to poll such a vote for Thomas Gibson as will make his election perfectly secure.

CLINTON VILLAGE will give Thos Gibson a large majority.

For the Huron Signal.

HURON'S AWAKE.

BY JOHN CARRICK.

Huron's awake! for the struggle approaches,
Loudly political war drums do beat!
He who on your freedom and rights still encroaches
Now lies as suppliant, bowed at your feet

View them! they come with sophistical snares
To lure you, poor dupes, and to gain your support—
Heartless, and brazen faced honor-lets-yers.
Make them to writhe neath your scathing retort.

And what is the flag which they dare to sail under?
This well-varnished pilfering and purloining band—
Their moto is "pocket", their watchword is 'plunder'
To empty our chests and to ruin our land.

Will ye thus let your rights in the dust then be trampled?
Ye people long suffering and slow unto wrath,
Will ye nurse in your bosoms the poisonous vipers
Who warm into life but to sting ye to death?

Or will ye declare, ye will not be enslaved,
But stand up for freedom, while ye live and have breath,
And show them my eyes are no longer beclouded
And condemn the deceivers to political death.

Then when Carling and Hays, for your votes come a-catering
All their vile acts of darkness to light bring ye forth.
And despite abject pleadings and empty word vapouring
Give your votes for Good Principle, Honor, and Worth.

And when (as of old) with their deep double dealing,
They plead the 'no party' with sigh and with moan
Sing (though they are down on their marrow bones kneeling)
For such men as you there is no place likehome!'

Zurich, March 2nd, 1871.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.—We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better case;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each page. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

We learn wisdom from experience. When the complexion is pale or sallow it denotes vitiated Blood and unhealthy secretions. By using FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES regularly, and observing the directions accompanying each bottle for a few weeks, the blood becomes pure, the secretions of the body well disposed, the skin healthy, the features assume a more youthful appearance, while buoyant spirits indicate the return of health.

Price $1.50 a bottle; 6 for $7.50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

MANY SUFFER rather than take nauseous medicines; and this is not to be wondered at, as the remedy is often worse than the disease. Suffers from coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, or tendency to Consumption, will find in Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease.

LANGUAGE OF MUSIC.—Music is the most beautiful language in the world, and the mind that thinks in melody must be in a blissful, happy state; but to have the mind constantly calm and serene, the body must be free from ailment and pain, and we know of nothing so well adapted to prevent sickness or for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, summer complaints, &c., as the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price cents per bottle.

BIRTH.

On the 27th February, the wife of Mr W A Calbick, of a daughter.

New Advertisements

For Sale

THE one half interest in Schooner, Evening Star, now lying in the Port of Goderich. Price and terms liberal. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber,

HORACE HORTON.

March 6th, 1871. sw56-tf—

Fashionable Tailoring.

W. & J. KAY

HAVE engaged a First-class cutter, and are PREPARED TO MAKE *SUITS TO ORDER AT CHEAPEST* RATES.

They have received New Tweeds and Coatings. New Alpacas, New Prints, &c., &c.

Goderich, March 6th, 1871. sw55-tf—

GREAT CLEARANCE

D FERGUSON

SELLING OFF AT

REDUCED PRICES.

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

BOOTS AND SHOES

&c., &c.

PREPARATORY TO

Elargement of Premises

—AND—

Arrival of Spring Stock.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Summer Tweeds.

SLOPPY WEATHER COMING!!

FOR CHEAP RUBBERS GO TO

D. FERGUSON'S,

Goderich, March 1st, 1871. sw56-tf—

New Butcher Shop

OPPOSITE HENRY MARTIN'S HOTEL, HAMILTON ST.

THE Subscriber has pleasure in intimating that he has opened a Butcher Shop at the above addresses And he will be prepared to supply the choicest quality of meats at a lower price than elsewhere in town.

Give him an early call.

☞ Orders delivered in all parts of the town, at all hours of the day.

ROBERT McLEAN.

Goderich March 7th, 1871. w7—

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN GODERICH POST OFFICE ON THE 7th March 1871.

Ressanson Geo.	Logan James
Barker Sarah	Kelly Patrick
Barnes E. N.	Kerr Robert
Cook Adam	Kerr R (care J S Rutledge, 2
Colwell George	Papst William 2
Conlson Johanna	Mills Henry
Colton George	Maffin Isabella
Clarke John Jr.	Marshall John
Charleston M.	Mason P John
Carter Peter	Million John
Dwight Mrs.	Matheson John Mrs.
Fisher William	Martin Sarae
Gurnett L, J. (2)	Morrise Thos.
Griffin Lucy	McKenzie Alex.
Griffin E Mary	McKay Alex.
Godfrey B. Thos.	McGillvary Daniel
Hirch Charles	McDonald Donald
Humphrey F. J.	McKenzie Malcolm
Hamilton John	McKay Susan Mrs.
Johnston John	Mellis Thos
Johnston Thos.	Riley Charles
Smith Daniel	Nebster Daniel
Stranghan Edward	Wilson John
Scott F. James	Wilson L. S.
Sutherland Jane Miss	Webster J. W.
Manager Merchants Bank (Registered	
McGuattan Mrs Mary (Registered.	

ARCH. DICKSON,
Post Master,

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE OLDEST LARGEST AND CHEAPEST BOOK & STATIONERY STORE

IS

MOORHOUSE'S

NORTH SIDE OF MARKET SQUARE.

MOORHOUSE

HAS IN Stock full Supplies of every DESCRIPTION

—OF—

Foolscap Letter & Note Papers, *Plain, Ruled, Thick, Foreign, and Tinted,*

AT LOWESTRATES.

MOORHOUSE'S STOCK OF ENVELOPES EMBRACES EVERY SIZE, SHAPE, COLOR & QUALITY KNOWN TO THE TRADE, WHOLESAL & RETALE AT THE VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MOORHOUSE HAS RECEIVED ADVICES OF 38 BALES OF NEW STYLES OF WALL PAPER. SHIPPED FROM LIVERPOOL EARLY THIS MONTH AND MAY BE EXPECTED In Three Weeks Time.

HIS STOCK WHEN COMPLETED WILL EXCEED That of any other Retial ESTABLISHMENT IN THE DOMINION,

And will be offered at prices to out-distance all competition.

Goderich, March 2nd, 1871.