Huron Signal.

GODERICH, SEPT. 21, 1865.

Too Needy to be honest!

Those who deny that there is anything in the shape of political integrity to be expected from the public men of Canada, when asked to account for the sad state of things they lament, reply that in nine cases out of ten the representatives of the "free and independent" are *too poor to be honest*. If this sweeping assertion is correct, we have a disproval of the theories of honest poverty which have been preached in tracts, sung by such men as Robert Burns, and *believed* in, alas, by thousands of misguided but well-meaning people.—We have always thought it possible for a man to wear a threadbare coat—eat coarse food—endure peculiar privations, and yet exhibit to the world that, in spite of these depressing influences,

"A man's a man for a' that,"

Yes, a man indeed, in honesty and integrity, in moral principle and everything that denotes the mental stamina which restrains from evil for good's sake. It remains for this progressive age to attack this good old doctrine, and declare that men in the ordinary walks of life are honest simply because they have no great temptation to deviate from the direct line of rectitude. Place your poor but honest man, say the sceptics, in some position where he is tempted to better his condition by swallowing his conscientious scruples, and you will find that by some means he can contrive to let his selfish propensities get the advantage of his higher moral perceptions. He may be far above the gross sin of forging a cheque, bursting open a safe, or robbing on the Queen's highway, but in the impure atmosphere of public life he will almost inevitably be led to sell himself if a fitting opportunity offers. Again, it is argued that when a man in moderate circumstances has to pay sweetly for his seat in Parliament he has a plausible excuse for trying to make up his loss as speedily as possible irrespective of the means used. This is only human nature. Men nowadays are not in the habit of throwing away their money from pure patriotism, and hence, selfishness being predominant, it would be marvellous indeed for the public to expect honesty from those who have to *pay* for the honors in its gift. The only remedy for this evil lies in the discontinuance of the system of buying up votes which has so long disgraced our Parliamentary elections. To be sure, *poor but honest* men have been returned free of expense to Parliament to give the lie most openly to their professions of honesty and devotion to popular interests, but we contend that there must be an end to such baseness if the popular mind can be educated to a proper standard. Let the people from whom power proceeds learn to denounce self-seeking in all its forms—let them select such representatives as from previous training and elevated character have displayed a fitness for positions of trust and responsibility—if they would be served honorably and well. We cannot give in our adhesion to the doctrine that poverty is the main cause of political corruption. It is a libel upon the masses of our countrymen which cannot be sustained for a moment. Canada can boast of as large a class of truly honest men as most countries, and if the theory that the moral tone of a nation is reflected in the character of its representative men would seem to be inapplicable to us in some respects, it must be attributed to our youth and inexperience, rather than to our poverty.—In Britain, where representation has reached the acme of perfection, as we are told, honesty is not confined to the aristocratic circles. As a general thing the word of a butcher or a baker is considered as good as his bond, and it is a notorious fact that some of the ablest and most high-minded politicians of the Kingdom have elevated themselves from positions of poverty and obscurity. If there is, amongst English statesmen, a tendency towards evil-doing the high sense of honor pervading the nation is one of the surest checks that could be applied. That is what we want in Canada. No amount of wealth can constitute political integrity, and if we wish for proof we have only to look at the Government of the neighboring States, into which impurity creeps, notwithstanding the great wealth of the nation at large. Will the people of Canada ponder such facts as these?

Editorial Correspondence.

(Continued).

RUSSELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa City, Sept. 8th.

On Thursday morning, as stated in my last, we started from Brockville by the B. and O. Railway for the future capital.—Quite close to the depot, which is situated at the landing, we entered a tunnel which extends under the whole of the town.—This unusual incident in Canadian railway travelling alarmed some of the ladies to such an extent that they fainted; but the black darkness soon gave place to the light of day, and we went at a rattling pace through a comparatively poor country. In a few hours we reached Arnprior, on the Ottawa River. Thence we took boat across Chats (pronounced *Shaw*) Lake about three miles, and on landing at the opposite side found a tram railway train in readiness—the iron horse being superseded by his brother of real flesh and blood. By this mode of conveyance our large party was carried through a rocky tract of three or four miles to the Ottawa lower down, the object being to get clear of the Chats rapids. Once more we found a steamer awaiting us, and in a few minutes we were steaming rapidly down the noble Ottawa in the Ann Sissons, the captain and officers of which behaved in a most kindly manner. According to agreement a meeting was then held to decide where the next annual gathering should be held. Mr. Cox addressed the meeting, urging that the far West had claims on the Association, and proposing that the next meeting be held in Goderich, where he could promise good hotel accommodation, and from whence an excursion might be arranged across Lake Huron and up the Saginaw Valley. By a small majority, however, it was decided that the programme for next year should be by steamer from Kingston to Montreal, where the meeting will be held, thence to Quebec, and return by rail.

The scenery on the upper Ottawa is very grand—beautiful cascades leaping in places over the banks, and the lofty hills, ever-varying in shape, raising their giant forms against the horizon. After a delightful three hours' sail down the river we reached Aylmer, where we were met by the Mayor and a number of the principal citizens of this city, who pointed out to us the carriages in which we were expected to make the overland trip of nine miles. The horses being fresh and the road a fine stone one, we were soon landed in the centre of the city of Ottawa. One of the first questions one asks when he arrives in a strange city relates to hotels. Are they respectable, and can he expect to find in them, after the heat and travel of a long journey, the comforts and conveniences of life. The answer as regards Ottawa was satisfactory. The Russell Hotel, at which those of our party having ladies were balloted, is kept in first-class style, no pains being spared, from wee Jamie the bar-tender to the proprietor Mr. Gouin, to secure the comfort of the guests. Mr. G. is bound, we think, to be the principal hotel-keeper on the removal of Parliament, as he is at this moment—The Union and other houses, however, are well-kept establishments. After dinner, which is served in the Russell at 6 p.m., our party made spasmodic little sallies in various directions, the verdict on their return being very favorable to the city. Then to bed, as to-morrow we inspect the famous Parliament Buildings—but not to sleep very soundly, for after the Theatrical performance, tickets for which had been kindly furnished to all desiring them by the gentlemanly proprietor of the Ottawa *Citizen*, Mr. Taylor, Gowan's Band treated us to a serenade at the instigation of Mr. W. H. Aumond The character of the music may be inferred when we say the last we heard as Morpheus laid his heavy hand on our tired limbs was a speech from brother Sellars of the Montreal *Echo*, in which he stated that excepting the military band, he had not heard a better performance in Canada.

On Friday morning our party, ladies and all, were shown through the Parliament buildings by Mr. Page, Supt. of the works, who showed every desire to satisfy our curiosity, and explained every feature of the great undertaking in a most gentlemanly manner. In a short article like the present it will be impossible to convey to the reader an adequate idea of the vastness and grandeur of this great national work. Viewed exteriorly the pile is only partially finished, but when by a stretch of the imagination, one beholds it as it must be when the main central tower has been stretched to its full giddy height and the grounds properly laid out, the scene makes up a "thing of beauty" which will be "a joy forever." Certainly, no building on this continent, and very few of the kind in Europe, can compare with these great buildings in real symmetrical grandeur. The pile is composed of three distinct buildings, forming the three sides of a large open square, the wings being composed of departmental and other chambers, and the main structure being devoted to the use of the Lords and Commons "in Parliament Assembled." The room for the House of Assembly, which covers an area of 80 feet by 40, and which is larger than that occupied by the Commons of Britain, is being completed in a style of regal magnificence from the mosaic flooring to the polished Arnprior marble pillars sustaining the stained glass ceiling. The chamber for the Lords is equally fine, but is not so far advanced. The different minor chambers are got up in a grand style, the finish being graduated according to the importance of the intended occupants, from *sileer* to common iron fire-grates, and other accessories in proportion. A large number of the chambers are completed and in readiness for the officials for whom the good people of Ottawa stand waiting with open arms, and 500 workmen are pushing the works on as rapidly as possible. Well may the people of Canada be proud of their Parliament Buildings, but as well may they ask whether 3,000,000 of people are justified in paying *a dollar a-piece* for this "thing of beauty." Ottawa, on the strength of its "great expectations" is improving very rapidly. Splendid stone and brick buildings are being built on every street, and marks of prosperity are visible wherever you turn your footsteps.—Rents are very high—it being impossible to secure a decent dwelling for less than $200 or $300 per year. Government employees are eagerly bidding up every domicile that is built or has been commenced, and it will take some time before all are satisfied. The Chaudiere Falls, which are only five minutes' walk from the Russell, are second only in grandeur to those of Niagara, while the water power afforded by the rapid descent of large bodies of water is unsurpassed by any that we have ever heard or read of. There are, of course immense lumber milling and other manufacturing interests in the city. To the Mayor, members of the city council, Mr. G. Cox, engraver, J. S. Detlor, Esq., Supt. O. & P. Railway, and cousin of our own worthy mayor, we are indebted for many acts of genuine kindness.

When we left Ottawa early on Saturday morning by rail for Prescott, we feel satisfied that it was with agreeable impressions of a city which is no doubt destined to play an important part in the future of Canada. The journey to Prescott was through a better country than we had seen for some days, but still very poor when compared with the great County of Huron. The way was beguiled with jest and song, while a number of amateur conductors and runners called for tickets, arrested noisy passengers, and shouted "this way for the Willson House, where all the big *bugs* stop." Reaching Prescott at 10 a.m., we were subjected to a vexatious disappointment. The *Passport* in which we were to run the rapids to Montreal was not in sight and the telegraph failed to elicit any information. For hours we waited while it poured down torrents of rain, until at last patience gave way. At 5 o'clock p.m., after a council of war, some determined to go on by rail, others started west by the same method, and about 40 of us took passage for Toronto in the fine steamer Kingston, Capt. A. Dunlop showing us every kindness in our hour of disappointment. From what we have seen of the Canadian Inland Steam Nav. Co.'s boats we can heartily recommend them to summer travellers, who will find the accommodations first class, the officers gentlemen, and rates low.

Thus terminated the most successful meeting of the Canadian Press Association ever held, and we trust and believe that the interchange of thought and exercise of good feeling during the week will lead to the happiest results.

THE COUNTY EXHIBITION.

The annual Exhibition under the auspices of the County of Huron Agricultural Society was held yesterday, Thursday, 14th inst. The weather, fortunately, was not so hot as on the two previous days, and the large assembly of farmers and others were not subject to the discomfort experienced at Clinton and Harpurhey. The attendance was first-rate, although it is impossible to estimate the numbers on account of the scattered nature of the crowd, some remaining on the square, others attending to business at the stores and hotels, and many others still gathering in the vicinity of the horticultural show room. In some respects the exhibition was inferior to former years, there being especially a great paucity in the cattle classes. Still, in regard to the quality of what was shown in the several departments, we think the County of Huron had no reason to be ashamed.

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, &C.

There was, we think, a marked improvement observable in the horses shown, the working teams being fine strong animals and the carriage horses full of spirit and action. The show of cattle, as we have hinted, was very meagre. Indeed, it is now obvious, after the three principal shows of the County, that American buyers have pretty thoroughly stripped Huron of its best cattle—fat and lean. As the prices paid were large, farmers are the gainers, and no doubt their success in disposing of surplus stock at remunerative rates will stimulate this branch of industry and ultimately lead to the introduction of a superior class of stock generally, an improvement much needed. Of sheep there were several pens of splendid animals on exhibition, Messrs. Snell and Dane being far in advance of all other competitors. The fact that several of the best animals have not been sheared this year, gave rise to a good deal of dissatisfaction. We think it would be well for the directors to stop this practice by stating in the Prize List that all sheep exhibited must have been sheared in the previous Spring. Mr Snell is doing good service in introducing the very best breeds, and we are glad to observe that he finds no difficulty in disposing of his surplus stock to enterprising farmers throughout the counties. There were a few good hogs shown. We must not forget to mention the splendid lot of Galloway cattle exhibited by Mr. McDonogh, of Smith's Hill, which was during the day the centre of admiring groups of agriculturists. The animals are really superior once, and the speedy introduction of such stock would be a boon to our farmers generally.

IMPLEMENTS, &C.

The display of agricultural implements was very creditable. R. Runciman & Co., as usual exhibited a great variety of separators, cultivators, ploughs, &c., which were much admired and in some instances purchased on the ground. There was a pretty keen competition in the plough department. Mr. Runciman's large display of iron and wooden Mahaffey's, etc., were good serviceable implements, but when Mr. Strachan introduced a highly-finished specimen of his manufacture, and later still Mr. M'Bride came on with another first-class article, it became a matter of doubt as to which side could claim the victory, each having its distinctive excellencies. Mr. McPherson showed a good, solid, well-got-up wagon of his make, Mr. John Passmore exhibited a beautiful specimen in the same line, and that shown by Messrs. Smith and Step of Harpurhey was an article of which any country shop might be proud. One feature of this latter was that it was only varnished, thus showing the joining and the quality of the timber used.

THE INDOOR DEPARTMENT.

In some respects, also, this department failed to come up to former years. There was very little butter shown, owing, no doubt to the continued drought of the past few months, and the articles of domestic manufactures exhibted were few and far between, although some of the cloths, flannels, &c. were very good indeed. There were fewer entries of fruit than at the exhibition of last year, but the quality was equal to anything ever witnessed in this County, and when the apples, pears and peaches go down to the Provincial Exhibition, we doubt very much if we will be far behind any other section in the Province. Mr. Stewart, of Ben Millar, displayed a splendid collection of apples, (36 varieties), pears, (27 varieties), peaches and plums. Hugh Johnstone, Esq., had also on exhibition a very large collection, from currants to the largest sized apples. Mr. W. Campbell had from Monson's Rochester Nursery a large collection of named apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c., which, though vastly inferior to the same fruit grown here, was very useful to those wishing to secure correct names for their fruit where doubts existed. Mr P. Carrol exhibited one or two varieties of the handsomest apples we have seen for a long time, and the collection of Mr. John Hunter was a very fine one indeed.

In short the fruit department was a complete success, and no intelligent man could pass along it without feeling proud of the fruit-growing capabilities of Huron, and satisfied that it will take its stand as, perhaps, the foremost fruit-producing section of Canada, at least. We look upon the horticultural department of the Co. Exhibition as a most useful institution, and we trust it will receive even more attention in future from exhibitors and directors. The vegetables shown were, generally, far in advance of last year. The largest collections were exhibited by Messrs. Hugh Johnstone, Robt. Gibbons, A. M. Ross and Chas. Wells, the quality being almost invariably good. Mr. Johnstone's lot of some fourteen new varieties of potatoes attracted much attention, it being the largest collection of the kind ever shown here. The show of flowers was small, but Messrs. Johnston, Ross, and others exhibited fine collections of dahlias, gladiolus, and verbenas. What little fancy work occupied the stands was good. Miss Simmons, of Maitlandville, had two specimens of admirable raised work, Miss Barnes' specimens made from Lake Huron shells were beautiful, and there were several articles shown in the shape of crochet, needle-work, counterpanes, etc. We should like, however, to see a little more spirit amongst our lady friends. Their fair fingers are capable of producing fragile but beautiful articles which always add largely to the interest of the exhibition. On the whole, we conclude that the *floral hall* portion of the Co. Exhibition is still considerably ahead of the outside departments.

The following is the List of premiums awarded at the recent Exhibition:—

PREMIUM LIST.

HORSES.—Best brood Mare and Foal, Thos Martin, 2nd Wm Touchbourn, 3rd A Eagle; best 2 yrs old Filly, Thos McMichael, 2nd T McMichael, 3rd W Touchbourn; best 2 yrs old Gelding, D Patton, 2nd Jno Midlton, 3rd John Minion; best yearling Stud or Gelding, D Patton, 2nd Chas Girvin; best yearling Filly, Pat Carroll, 2nd Gordon Young; best span Carriage Horses, J M Foot, 2nd Chris Shannon, 3rd John Johnston; best span Draught Horses, Mal Campbell, 2nd John Salkeld, 3rd Jas Tunney.

CATTLE—Best milch Cow, H Snell, 2nd Wm Elwood, 3rd Wm Young; best 2 yrs old Heifer, Jas McDonogh, 2nd H Snell; best 1 yr old Heifer, H Snell, 2nd W Young; best yoke 3 yrs old Steers, W Young; best fatted Ox, Thos Andrews, 2nd T Andrews, 3rd Wm Andrews; best fat Cow or Heifer, Thos Andrews, 2nd T Andrews, 3rd Gordon Young; best Bull calf, Jas McDonogh, 2nd W Young; best Heifer calf, Jas McDonogh, 2nd James McDonogh; best yoke working Oxen, John Buchanan, 2nd Wm Young, 3rd Gordon Young.

SHEEP.—Best aged Ram, Pat Carrol, 2nd H Snell, 3rd Christ Dale; best yearling Ram, C Dale, 2nd Gordon Young, 3rd D McIlwaine; best pair Ewes, H Snell, 2nd John Salkeld, 3rd J Salkeld; best Ram Lamb, H Snell, 2nd Pat Carroll; best Ewe Lamb, H Snell, 2nd John Salkeld; best pair fat Ewes or Wethers, Gordon Young, 2nd T Sawerby.

PIGS.—Best Boar large breed, P Carroll, 2nd P Carroll; best Boar large breed, Wm Elliott, 2nd Jacob Steegmiller; best Sow large breed, Jas McDonogh, 2nd R Gibbons; best Sow small breed, Ed Colemutt, 2nd John Salkeld.

IMPLEMENTS.—Best iron axletree Waggon, John Passmore; best wooden axletree do., John McPherson; best iron Plough, Robert Runciman; 2nd Jas Strachan; best wooden Plough, R Runciman, 2nd do do; best one horse Cultivator, R Runciman; best 2 horse Cultivator, R Runciman; best set 3 horse Whippletrees, Jas Strachan; best dung hook, Jas Strachan; best pair Harrows, Alexander Kilbride, 2nd J Passmore; best wooden Roller, R Runciman; best farm Gate, Wm Touchbourn; best Thrashing Machine, Robt Runciman; best Mower and Reaper combined Jas Scott & Co. Dundas; best sett Horse Shoes, John McPherson; best Proband for relieving choking cattle, P Carrol.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—Largest collection of Apples, John Stewart, 2nd Jas Lomas, 3rd Rich Aldsworth; best 6 named varieties of winter Apples, Jas Wilkinson, 2nd John M'Bride; best 6 named varieties fall Apples, Pat Carrol, 2nd John Stewart; best and largest collection of Pears, John Stewart, 2nd letter No ticket; best 6 named varieties of Pears, J Stewart, 2nd J Wilkinson; best and largest collection of Plums, H Rutherworth gardener to Hugh Johnston, Robert Aldsworth, 3rd John Hunter; best 4 varieties of Plums, John Stewart, 2nd John Stewart; best plate Plums, H Johnston; best plate of Crab Apples yellow, H Johnston; best plate Crab Apples red, John Stewart; best and largest collection of Peaches, Hugh Johnston, 2nd John Hunter; best plate of Peaches, Hugh Johnston.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—Best named collection of Dahlias 9 varieties, H Johnston, 2nd A M Ross; best named collection of Dahlias 6 var, H Johnston, 2nd A M Ross; best named collection of Roses, H Johnston; best collection Verbenas 10 var, A M Ross, 2nd H Johnston; best collection Phloxes 4 var, H Johnston; best 6 varieties Verbenas, A M Ross, 2nd H Johnston; best named collection Gladiolus 5 var, H Johnston, 2nd A M Ross; best collection Asters, A M Ross, 2d H Johnston; best Floral Ornament or design, Hugh Johnston; best collection Pansies, H Johnston; best collection Cocscombs, H Johnston; best collection Ratsbane, H Johnston; best col. Stocks, A M Ross, 2nd H Johnston; best collection Petunias H Johnston, 2nd A M Ross; best Bouquet for Table, A M Ross; 2nd H Johnston; best hand Bouquet, A M Ross.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.—Best collection Potatoes 4 var 1 peck of each, John Salkeld, 2nd H Johnston; best half bush Potatoes, R Gibbons, 2nd C Wells; best 3 summer Squash, John Stewart, 2nd H Johnston; best 3 winter Squash, C Wells, 2nd H Johnston; best 4 roots White Celery, J Stewart, 2nd H Johnston; best 4 roots Red Celery, J Stewart, 2nd H Johnston; best 4 heads winter Cabbage J Martin, 2nd R Gibbons; best 4 heads summer Cabbage, R Gibbons; best 9 blood Beets, A M Ross, 2nd Chas McGregor, best 9 Mangel Wortzel, A M Ross, 2nd J Salkeld; best 9 Sweed Turnips Isaac Salkeld, 2nd J Salkeld; best 9 orange Carrots, Jacob Seegmiller, 2nd C McGregor; best 9 white Belgian Carrots, R Gibbons, 2nd J Seegmiller; best 9 Early Horn, R Gibbons, 2nd Robert Walker; best 9 Parsnips, H Johnston, 2nd A M Ross; best peck red Onions, C Wells, 2nd H Johnston; best peck Silver Onions, C Wells; best pect yellow do, C Wells; best 12 Ears of Corn for table use, H Johnston, 2nd J Stewart; best 3 Water Melons, C McGregor, best 3 Musk Melons, H Johnston; best 4 heads Calliflowers, H Johnston, 2nd J Seegmiller; best peck Tomatoes, Charles McGregor, 2nd A M Ross; best and greatest variety of Vegetables distinct from other entries, H Johnston, 2nd R Gibbons.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Best 5 lbs fresh Butter, Mrs J Buchanan, 2nd Mrs C Wells, 3rd Mrs John Cox; best 20 lbs salt Butter, Mrs Wm Young, 2nd Mrs M Gordon, 3rd Mrs James Cox; best 25 lbs Cheese, Mrs Geo Sproat, 2nd Mrs J Hunter.

MANUFACTURES.—Best home made Quilt, Mrs Gordon Young, 2nd Miss Ann McGuire; best 10 yds Domestic Cloth Jas Lomas, 2nd Wm Herbison, 3rd C Girvin; best 10 yards Flannel, Alex Young, 2nd Wm Herbison, 3rd C Girvin; best pair Blankets, Jas Cox, 2nd John Cox, 3rd Thos Anderson.

POULTRY.—Best pair Game Fowl, George Edwards, 2nd G Edwards; best pair barn yard Fowl, Wm Young, 2nd Jos Martin; best pair large breed Fowl, Hugh Rose, 2nd John Hunter; best pair Bantams, James Addison, 2nd James Cox; best pair Geese, William Young, 2nd C. Dale; best pair Ducks, Wm Elwood, 2nd Jas Cox; best pair Guinea Fowls, D McIlwane, 2nd J Hunter, best pair Pea Fowls, W Young; best pair Turkeys, R Wilson, 2nd J Salkeld; best pair Golden Penciled Fowls, W F Thomas; best pair Siver Penciled, Fowls W F Thomas.

LADIES' WORK.—Best Crochet work, Mrs R Walker; 2nd Miss Caroline Simmons, best Embrodiery in Muslin, Mrs James Cox, 2nd Miss Lutsell; best Worsted work raised, Miss C Simmons, 2nd Miss C Simmons; best Braiding, Mrs. John Hunter; best fancy Knitting, Mrs Lickfold; 2nd Miss Frances Simmons; best 3 pair Socks, Mrs Wm Young, 2nd Mrs Wm Elliott; best pair woollen Mitts, Mrs Thos Anderson; best pair wooden Mitres, Mrs Wm McLean; best gentleman's Shirts, Miss Mary H Gibbons, best Paper Flowers, Mrs R Walker, 2nd Mrs Lickfold.

County Court and Quarter Sessions.

The civil business was pushed through by Wednesday evening.

H. McMeremy *vs.* Harquin. Verdict for pliff. £93 19 9. Cameron for pliff.

Rankin *vs.* Crook. Verdict for pliff. $180.75. Gordon for pliff.

Murray *vs.* McRae. Verdict by consent $47·75. Hays for pliff.

Huron and Bruce *vs.* Snell *et al.* Verdict for pliff. $365. Cameron for pliff.

W. Balmer *vs.* M. McNabb. Verdict for pliff. and $195 damages. Cameron for pliff. Proudfoot for deft.

E. Currie *vs.* C. Troyer, attachment. Verdict for pliff. $184.72. Gordon for pliff.

Jordan *vs.* Jackson. Verdict for Jordan. Gordon for pliff.

The Queen *vs.* Andrew Gownlock. The prisoner, a young lad resident at Seaforth, was put upon his trial on a charge of stealing a sum of money on the 5th of August last. Verdict not guilty. McDermott for prisoner.

The Queen *vs.* John Loudon, larceny. Prisoner was charged with stealing a watch at the village of Clinton on the seventh of June last, from one Wm. Walker. Verdict not guilty. Cameron for prisoner.

The Queen *vs.* Samuel Jones, assault. The prisoner and one Porter live on adjoining farms in Turnberry, and have been quarreling for some years about a line fence. Finally one day recently Porter threw down the fence and was threatened with an axe if he did not allow it to be put up again. Verdict guilty. Jones was sentenced to common gaol for four months. Cameron for prisoner.

The Queen *vs.* Reuben and Christina Clark, stealing railway iron. In the evidence it appears that the iron was not taken from the Railway track at all, but had been lying in the prisoner's field for years. Verdict, not guilty. Cameron for prisoners.

The Queen *vs.* Andw. McKee, malicious injury to property. This was the cow shooting case, the particulars of which were published in the *Signal* some weeks ago. Verdict, not guilty. Cameron for deft.

The Queen *vs.* George D. Lizars.—This was the case of alleged larceny at the Maitland Hotel some time since, the particulars of which were published at the time of the occurrence. The Grand Jury, upon what grounds, in the absence of the principal witness, we are not prepared to say, had brought in a true bill, but when the case was called it was found that the only person, judging from the depositions taken before the magistrates, who could give direct evidence, was a very nice, *clever*, innocent young man named Charles M Gray, who found it convenient to leave Goderich for Saginaw a few days before the trial and get dangerously sick. Mr. Grey it will be remembered, turned Queen's evidence at the magistrates' trial, and was bound over to appear as witness at the Sessions. Being called three times in court and not appearing, his bonds were estreated. It is a pity Mr. G. will not be able to recruit his feeble health in this bracing locality for a time to come. Lizars was acquitted. M. C. Cameron for defence.

The Queen *vs* John Loudon, stealing money. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to one week's imprisonment in common gaol.

Chicago Visits Toronto.

We clip the following from the Toronto *Leader* of Monday, the 18th instant:—"Contrary to previous expectations a deputation of the Chicago 'City Fathers' arrived in this city by rail at an early hour on Saturday morring instead of this morning, and our civic dignitaries were consequently taken very much by surprise, and not a little disappointed, as arrangements were being perfected to extend a hearty and suitable welcome to the representatives of the far-famed metropolis of the west. As soon, however, as it was reported that the party had arrived at the Queen's Hotel, the Mayor and several members of the Council were apprized of the fact, and carriages were despatched to the hotel to convey the visitors to the Council Chamber. The following is a list of the gentlemen comprising the party:—Ald. Peter Shimp, (spokesman), Clarke, H. M. Wilmarth, Rush, Hatch, Kann, Walwork, and Mr. W. D. Driscoll, city solicitor, and Mr. Bartlett, a private citizen. Upon arriving at the Council Chamber, about eleven o'clock, the party conducted to the 'members' room,' where a few bottles of champagne were were disposed of before proceeding to visit the public buildings."

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:—I am told, by persons whose authority I cannot dispute, that the President and Mr. Seward look upon the recognition of Mexico as an act perfectly legitimate in itself, and which must eventually take place. This without prejudice of the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, with which the recognition of Mexico does not interfere, and which will be reasserted on that occasion with more strength than ever.

Petroleum in Ottawa.

Yesterday, says the Ottawa Citizen, during the excavation of a cellar on the lot of Mr. Diamond, Rideau street, coal oil was detected on coming in contact with the clay. The water on the surface is strongly impregnated with it. This is the first time that oil as a natural product has been discovered in or about Ottawa; and, as may be imagined, the circumstance has created considerable interest. We look upon this as a fact which may turn out of great importance, more particularly should it clear up our ideas with reference to the formation of oil in any quantity in the Lower Silurian Rocks of Canada.

CRICKET MATCH.

On Saturday last a Cricket Match was played between the Goderich and Walkerton Clubs on the ground of the former. The play was good, and the utmost harmony prevailed on both sides. Our old friends from Walkerton acted like gentlemen, and their cricketing was of such a character that it is plain Goderich cannot compete without more practice than has been had this year. The Walkerton men made some splendid hits, the last being a five made by Mr. Rawson. The Goderich Club also did remarkably well, but were beaten pretty thoroughly, as will be seen from the following score:—

GODERICH—FIRST INNINGS.

A. Hodge, run out	3
H. O'Connor, c Snelling, b W. Collins	0
A. M. Ross, c J. Jamieson, b W. Collins	6
A. Sandars, b W. Collins	3
R. Kinahan, b J. Jamieson	0
W. Mills, b J. Jamieson	3
J. B. Gordon, c and b J. Jamieson	4
F. Haldane, c Wilson, b J. Jamieson	11
C. Robertson, run out	3
Capt. McGregor, b W. Collins	0
S. Platt, not out	2
Byes 3; no ball, 1	4
Total	39

SECOND INNINGS.

S. Platt, b Snelling	0
A. Hodge, b Snelling	2
H. O'Connor, b Chambers	4
C. Widder, run out	11
A. M. Ross, b W. Collins	19
A. Sandars, run out	0
J. B. Gordon, c and b J. Jamieson	3
F. Haldane, run out	4
W. Mills, not out	2
C. Robertson, b J. Jamieson	0
Capt. McGregor, run out	0
Total	36

WALKERTON—FIRST INNINGS.

Pemberton, l b w, b Gordon	6
J. Jamieson, run out	4
T. Snelling, b Haldane	4
J Rawson, b Haldane	1
W. Collins, b Gordon	2
H. Wilson, c Ross, b Platt	13
J. Pritchard, b Gordon	0
J. Patterson, run out	2
T. Jamieson, b Ross	5
J. Chambers, not out	2
J. Collins c Widder, b Platt	0
Byes 3, leg byes 1, wides 7	11
Total	50

SECOND INNINGS.

J. Jamieson, run out	5
Rawson, not out	13
Pemberton, not out	9
	27
Walkerton, first and second innings	77
Goderich do do	75
Majority	2

and nine wickets to go down.

At 7 o'clock p.m. the Walkerton men with a few friends were entertained by their opponents at one of those elegant little dinners which have rendered Mr. Dark of the British Exchange so famous. Everything passed off well, and the gentlemen from the capital of Bruce returned fully satisfied with their reception.

☞ At the Show last week Mr. C. Wells exhibited a Squash weighing 100 lbs, and an Onion weighing 14 ozs.

☞ Mr. John Morris has sent us in a few of the best open-air grapes we have seen this year. They are of the Isabella variety, and should have been exhibited Thursday last.

☞ A large number of our citizens and farmers have gone to the Provincial Exhibition. Our reporters will be present to furnish accounts of the proceedings.

STEAMER LOST.—We learn by telegraph that the Steamer Huron, plying between this port and Saginaw, sank at the mouth of the Saginaw river, during the late storm. No lives lost. Arrangements are being made to immediately place another steamer upon the route.

☞ Mr. Stewart of Ben Millar sends us a fine basket of Pears, of which, and Apples, he will show a splendid collection at the Provincial Exhibition. We hope he will succeed in bringing back prizes.

☞ The correspondent of the *Leader* in his report of the Stratford Review accords to the Goderich Artillery Co. the palm for the steadiness of its movements througout the day.

☞ We have to thank Hugh Johnstone, Esq., for his kindly present of a small cart-load of his prize fruit and vegetables. The quality of the different articles is such as will give full scope to Mrs. *Signal's* culinary skill for the next few days.

95 IN THE SHADE.—The weather for the past four days has been hotter than we have ever known it in September in Canada. June and July warmth was a mere circumstance compared with the heat which frequently this week ran up to 95° in the shade.

GOOD WORDS AND THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.—We have received the Sept. numbers of these excellent monthlies direct from the publishers, Messrs. Strachan & Co., Ludgate Hill, London, Eng. As we have stated before they possess great merit as literary productions, and the various articles are of that high moral tone which should recommend them to the heads of families generally. They may be had at this office and of Canadian booksellers generally.

WESTMINISTER REVIEW.—The following is the table of contents of this able review for the current quarter:—

Later Speculations of Auguste Comte; The Anti-Slavery Revolution in America; Mr. Herbert Spencer's Principles of Biology; Political Economy; Imperial History; American Novelists: Theodore Winthrop; The Principles of our Indian Policy; Contemporary Literature. L. Scott & Co., New York.

BLACKWOOD.—The August number is before us, thanks to the promptitude of the publishers, Messrs. L. Scott & Co., N. York. The list of contents is, as usual, varied and entertaining. The continued tales and sketches are excellent, with the exception of "Miss Marjoribanks," which we cannot help thinking extremely tame and flat.

A young, wealthy, beautifull and accomplished lady has been tried before the Military Commission, in Salisbury, North Carolina, for the murder of a negro woman, negro witness being for the first time received as evidence against a white person.

ON DIT, That James Dickson, Esq., M.P.P., is booked for and will be appointed Sheriff of Bruce immediately after the separation of the Counties. How the rumor originated we know not, but we would advise Mr. Dickson to secure the appointment if possible. A good tat office does not always fall to the lot of a retiring politician!! A word to the wise, etc., etc.

3,500 FOLD.—Mr. George Draper, farmer, of Ashfield, has forwarded to our sanctum museum of natural curiosities a specimen of black oats, which, for fecundity, surpasses anything of the kind we have seen. From one grain *thirty-five* perfect stems have sprung to a height of about five feet, thus making the yield in the neighborhood of 3,500 fold. He informs us that the specimen is a fair sample of the whole field from which it was taken. The yield of oats this year is almost incredible.

ERRATA.—In the account of the Harpurhey show where the name of Wm. McCan occurs it should be Wm. McCan; D. McDean should be D. McLean, and Jas. Weland should be Jas. Ireland.

FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 15.

A summary of the municipal returns of both sections of Canada for the last year, by Mr. Langton, is distributed today. Extended returns are to be printed every four or five years. The number of acres assessed in U. Canada was 18,144,000, and in L. Canada 13,663,000. The number of ratepayers assessed in Upper Canada is 285,000, and in L. Canada 211,000. The assessed value of real estate in Upper Canada is $240,000,000, and in Lower Canada, $169,000,000. The assessed value of personal property in Upper Canada, $25,000,000; and in Lower Canada, $1,400,000. This statement includes cities, towns, and counties. These are the most important returns. There are about 20 columns for Upper Canada, and half the number for Lower Canada. Mr. Langton says this is only the second time that any computation has been made for Lower Canada. He does not think the returns of assessment afford a trustworthy comparison between the wealth and resources of the different sections of the country, owing to the irregularities in the modes of assessment. The Clerk of the united Counties of Prescott and Russell, was proceeded against for having failed to make returns.

The Minister of Finance is taking steps to carry out the system he spoke of when bringing his budget, viz., to procure estimates from all public accountants of the moneys they require each month. This will enable the Government to know monthly throughout the year, and will also allow them more closely to check the actual by the estimmated expenditure.

A boiler explosion took place to-day in Venner's planing mill, St. Roch's. Cayenne, the engineer, Joseph Bougie and Oliver Blair, were deadfully scalded.

The Confederate Council met to day in the Executive Council Chamber, Messrs. Pope and Wilmot being the only Lower Province Ministers present. His Excellency Lord Monck presided. Messrs. Cartier, Brown and Galt were present. At the meeting to-morrow a full attendance is expected.

Prorogation of Parliament will take place on Monday.

The Upper House has considerable business to dispatch, which will fully occupy the sitting to-morrow. In the Lower House not much more business will be taken up. Among the Bills which will be over are those relating to Assessment and Municipal Institutions, on which so much attention has been bestowed by Messrs. McKenzie (Lambton) and McKellar. These bills consolidate the Acts passed since 1859 only. I believe it is the intention of these gentlemen to re introduce both Bills next session, and to incorporate the law as embodied in the consolidated statutes, thus presenting the whole law on each subject in a single Act.

Mr. Cowan was unable to proceed with his Agricultural Bill, in consequence of the French translation being delayed at the printers'. He will take it up again next session.

A large number of members left to-day for Upper Canada—many desiring to be at the London Exhibition. Mr. McGee went to Montreal to-night, and will go thence to London with the guests from the Lower Provinces on Monday.—[Globe 15th.

Another Murder at the Falls!

TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT.

At a late hour last night we learned the particulars of a series of terrible outrages which were perpetrated yesterday at Niagara Falls, on the American side. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a policeman named Andrew Franks, who was also connected with the American Express Company, was found dead on the road, with three bullets in his head. Suspicion rested upon certain inhabitants of a house of ill-fame in the neighborhood, to whom, it is supposed, he was the means of giving some trouble, as the wife of the murdered man heard pistol shots during the night. The body was conveyed home and cared for, and from certain circumstances which transpired, the suspicion increased that some of the inmates of the house spoken of had committed the deed.

At ten o'clock a.m. the excitement of the populace was intense, and many threats were uttered by the mob against the supposed murderers, which at length were put into practice. A large crowd of men assembled before one of the houses, (there were five in all, lying together), and, with oaths and imprecations, proceeded to demolish it. They pulled it partially in pieces, and set fire to the ruins; and whilst this fire was in progress excitement and indignation knew no bounds. They pulled down all the houses of ill fame, one after another, and as each one was demolished the ruins were set on fire. Several valuable pianos, costly furniture, jewels, &c., were all massed in a heap, and ruthlessly destroyed. Such an awful scene of indignation and utter destruction has been very seldom witness