Huron Signal.

GODERICH, AUG 3, 1865.

DEATH OF THE PREMIHR !

By special telegram we learn that the Premier, Sir E. P. Tache, expired early Monday morning. The customs officer here was requested to hoist his flag half-mast high, but there being no flag for the purpose, and no provision being made for hoisting the national ensign over the Court House, to our lasting disgrace, no public mark of sorrow at the death of a great and good man can be exhibited.

Amalgamation once more.

In the last issue of the Brantford *Courier* we find the following relative to the Amalgamation question which created so much excitement previous to the last session of Parliament:

"C. J. Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, spent a few hours in Brantford yesterday, on his way to attend a meeting of the International Bridge Company at Buffalo, to-day. While here, he had an interview with a number of our leading inhabitants at the Brant House, who were anxious to ascertain the feelings of the English Shareholders—whom Mr. Brydges had lately met while in England—regarding the position of the town toward the Railway. Mr. Brydges was very explicit and clear in defining the position of both interests, and stated distinctly that the town need be under no apprehension, that the interest on the bonds—say $9,000, would be punctually paid, as the receipts of the road are daily increasing, and the construction of the International Bridge, the contract of which is given out to be finished in May, 1867, must inevitably add to its prosperity. We trust that our intelligent inhabitants—should the matter be brought before the public again—will weigh the matter well, and not give a factious opposition when we have such large interests at stake. We are perfectly satisfied that Mr. Brydges' frequently expressed kindly feelings towards Brantford, are sincere, and therefore hope that the propositions made by him yesterday, may meet with a fair and impartial consideration."

Mr. Brydges *may* be perfectly sincere in his expressions of kindly feeling towards Brantford, but it must be remembered that other places have a vested interest in the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, and have an equal right to the consideration of the Railway king. We have had a trial of Amalgamation and we shall be disappointed if the people of this Western section are not more bitterly opposed to it than ever before. It can work the Province no good and should be rejected scornfully when Parliament meets.

The Hamilton *Times* says:—

"Amalgamation making a Fresh Start.—We learn that Mr. C. J. Brydges was in Brantford yesterday, and held a levee at the Brant House during the afternoon, which was attended by some few of the citizens of the town. The subject of consultation was the Railway Amalgamation Bill, which it seems is again to be taken up, and an endeavor made to force it through the House. We have not heard the result of the consultation, but have reason to believe that without considerable modification of the scheme, the people of Brantford will be as hard as ever to convince that it will work to their advantage."

And says the *Globe*:—

"There is also reason to believe that without considerable modification the scheme will be "as hard as ever," to carry through Parliament."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the arrival of the City of New York we have news from Europe to the 20th inst. The Great Eastern was off Valentia on the 19th, and if everything works right we may expect to have news of her safe arrival at Heart's Content this week. The Liberals had gained 18 seats, but Mr. Gladstone was defeated at Oxford.—It is expected that he will secure his election in another borough without difficulty. Breadstuffs quiet.

ANNONYMOUS CORRESPONDANCE.

We have to repeat for the thousandth time that we cannot publish letters of a personal nature without having the real name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.—During the past week we have received a perfect sheaf of letters, good, bad and indifferent, in many of which personal character is assailed, and yet not one of the persons so contributing has had the good sense to give his real name in a private note. Our course is clear. We are held responsible to a considerable extent for the opinions of our correspondents, and it is only just and right that we should know who they are. Hence, the rule we have adopted will be rigidly adhered to in self-defence. On the temperance question, as regards the Dungannon murder, writers are remarkably persistent and prolific. One anonymous writer from Ashfield, while he acknowledges that we have discharged our duty in making known to the world the *facts* of the case, declares that justice will fail to reach the unlicensed liquor dealers because the Magistrates of that township are not temperance men. How is this? Were the magistrates of Asafield appealed to? Was there any information laid before them, and did they *then* refuse to discharge their *sworn* duty? We cannot believe it.—We cannot, without clear proof to the contrary, impeach the honesty of men who have been though worthy of being placed on the Commission of the Peace. A few facts may be re-stated: During the interval between the adoption of Dunkin's Act and the Dungannon murder it was pretty generally understood that liquor was dispensed as freely and almost as openly as ever, but no complaint was made, although, we repeat, the fact was plainly intimated in this journal. Again, Wooley, in his confession, declared that he had liquor in both taverns, and yet, if we are correctly informed, no action was taken. The widow of McCurdy has or has not a remedy at law for the loss she has sustained.—What steps have been taken towards securing that remedy? We have a number of excellent lawyers in Goderich, would it not be infinitely better to apply to some of them than to write newspaper squibs which are utterly powerless, now that the facts are patent?—We tell you, gentlemen, candidly and plainly, that Dunkin's Bill is *not* based upon *moral suasion*. It is a law of *force*, of prohibition, of retaliation, and without *action* on the part of those who wish to secure its advantages it becomes inoperative and actually *mischievous*. Why accuse the *Signal* of supineness because it has not launched out into useless tirades of abuse, or given place to the ungrammatical, incoherent utterances of persons who have not moral courage enough to give in their names? We have treated largely upon this Bill—pointing out its good provisions as clearly as possible, and indicating those provisions which, in our opinion, would fail when practically tested. And we appeal to the intelligent reader if all we predicted has not come about!

Rowdyism Triumphant.

The city of Hudson, N. Y., has suffered an outrage from a band of lawless roughs which would hardly be deemed possible in a civilized country. Indeed America seems, just now, to be afflicted by the scourge which was predicted at the close of the war. The disbandment of large bodies of men who have enjoyed for four years *more* than the license of camp life in Christian countries, has set loose upon society the dregs of creation. Murder is rife—robbery, arson, rape, and crime of every shape and hue is of common occurrence—the half-organized military over whom the hand of restraint is becoming more lax every day, comes into frequent collision with peaceable citizens, and in short, if our neighbors do not exercise great vigilence and severity in the punishment of crime, the country will soon be in a state of anarchy. The following is a description of the Hudson affair:—

Hudson, N. Y., July 26.—This city was visited yesterday by a gang of roughs and thieves who accompanied the excursion of the Emmett Guard from Albany. The scoundrels spread all over the city, robbing and knocking down the citizens to their hearts' content; for a long time they kept this up, for there was no one to molest or make them afraid.—When starting to return to the boat they commenced a series of the most brutal and devilish outrages, still they were allowed to have their way. They amused themselves by firing stones, revolvers and guns at the people, varying this order of things occasionally by striking them with clubs, fists and maltreating them in various ways. Loaded balls flew in lightning. Bagdom had in fact a perfect carnival. A young man, named Race, of Hudson, was shot in the leg. A boy, named Berry, had his arm broken, and another boy was badly beaten over the head with a club. Officer Sampsingh, aged 70 years, was pounded almost to a jelly. Many other persons were badly beaten and injured. The saloons and drinking places in the city were completely cleaned out and their occupants abused in the most shameful manner. Over three thousand people accompanied the excursion, over one hundred of whom were the very worst species of roughs. Many persons were robbed of their watches, money and other valuables. Prospect Hill was covered with men, women and children, who had been driven from their homes and compelled to fly by the roughs for their lives. Only six arrests were made and these were let off to day with a slight fine. The whole affair was one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated upon a law and order loving community. How long such dastardly outrages are to be tolerated with patience remains to be seen.

No Annexation Now.

It is amusing to witness the summer sault made by some of our Canadian contemporaries on the subject of annexation, since the Detroit Convention. Before that time they were loud in their advocacy of uniting our destiny with that of the great American Republic, and in their arguments that we should be vast gainers thereby in a commercial point of view, but since they have discovered that right-thinking Americans expect us to be true to our allegiance, and that whatever there was of popular feeling in Canada favorable to annexation is subsiding, they come completely around and endeavor to explain away their disloyal preachings. The senseless speech of Consul Potter gives them a fine opportunity of getting up a little loyal indignation, by means of which, and the assertion that they only meant Canadian Independence all the time, they hope to smooth down the horns of the dilemma against which they ran full tilt in such blind haste.

Liberal gains in Britain.

By the arrival of the Scotia we learn that thus far the Liberals had carried 263 elections and the Conservatives 153, being as large a liberal gain as could have been expected. Several members of the Cabinet have been defeated, but no danger is apprehended on that account. Lord Palmerston sees his way to a renewed lease of power, and there is not the least indication that the vigorous veteran is going to throw aside the harness, for a seat in the Lords. In a few days the returns will be complete.

Police Court.

On Tuesday 25th, a Mrs. Graham was brought up by Mr. Wm. Bingham for using grossly insulting language towards his wife, and fined $1.00 and costs.

On Thursday one Norman McIvor for drawing a knife upon a fisherman at the wharf, was sent up to sessions.

On Friday a man named Alex McCaughay, hailing from the township of Grey, was brought before His Worship the Mayor, for having too much bad whiskey concealed about his person on the evening before. Mac was told that he must disburse $1.00 fine and costs or go to gaol for 21 days. Having paid $5.00 fine and costs, he said, "You aren't going to send me back to *that place* are you?" He was told that if he had paid the penalty he might go, but to be cautious how he mixed his drinks in future, or it would be worse for him.

A Fishing Adventure.—On Thursday last a party of gentlemen went out from Goderich to the Falls to fish.—When there one of them took off a new tweed coat, laid it on the bank, and according to the orthodox fashion waded out into the stream to fish. Presently his companion hearing an awful row ran to the spot in time to see the coatless fisherman dragging his fishing tackle after him in pursuit of a cow down whose throat said new tweed coat was rapidly disappearing. On rescuing the garment it was found that only the two arms and one of the tails had been eaten off. It was feared that the brute might have swallowed a certain bottle of "old rye," before commencing her meal, but a slight search brought it to light, hence after some discussion it was concluded that she was intemperate only in her choice of food.

The First Load.

The first load of fall wheat of this season's growing, was brought into Goderich yesterday, Monday, and brought 90c per bushel; but that must not be taken as a criterion as the sample was considerably shrunk.

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot."

Mr. Wm. Story, the veteran tinsmith of Goderich, advertises that he is still on the track and holds out in the old stand until his new shop is completed. Story and the *Signal* have been near neighbors for nearly eighteen years, and the least we can do is to ask for the good old soul a fair share of public patronage. He deserves it.

☞ In a recent issue of the *Signal* it was stated that a women was nearly shot by some person or persons practicing on the flats. On that day it seems a party of the Goderich Artillery were out for ball practice, but Lieut. Kirk assures us that it was utterly impossible that any balls fired by his men could have gone in the direction indicated. It is only proper to state that our Volunteers have hitherto been very cautious in their firing. It seems, however, that sometime during the day two or three amateur riflemen were practicing, and it is possible that they might have been guilty of the wild shooting.

Narrow Escape of the Huron.—On her trip from Saginaw to Goderich about 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, the steamer Huron collided with an unknown sailing vessel in the midst of a heavy rain storm, by which a considerable portion of her bow was cut away, but fortuntely not far enough back to cause her to take in much water. Being near the mouth of Saginaw Bay at the time the steamar was put into one of the small American ports until she could be repaired sufficiently to reach our port, which she did on Tuesday night. The damage done will amount to about $500, and the boat will be laid up in the Bay City floating dry-dock for repair. In the meantime, an effort will be made to have her route taken up by an American vessel.

Pic-Nic.—On Tuesday last a pic-nic party composed of children belonging to the Wesleyan S. S., Kincardine, and a number of friends, took passage in the str. Bruce, and after a rough voyage landed safe in Goderich. The day being wet they were compelled to enjoy their festivities in the Wesleyan Church, after which it was so stormy on the lake that it was considered unsafe to re-embark until next morning, thus making the affair rather unpleasant.

Murder in Hibbert.

On Friday morning last (21st) an old man named Edward Purcell, residing in the township of Hibbert, near Irishtown, shot his nephew, Michael Purcell, killing him on the spot. There are various rumors afloat about the affair, but as near as we can learn it seems that young Purcell had rented a piece of land from his uncle, and that a dispute had arisen between them about it, whereupon the old man, in self defence, as he alleges, fired the fatal pistol-shot. The uncle after the horrid deed had been committed gave himself up immediately to the magistrates and was conveyed to Stratford gaol.

The Midsummer Examination.

The Examination of the Public Schools of this town closed on Friday last. From an inspection of the examination papers we have no hesitation in stating that the progress made during the past half year has been very satisfactory. The average monthly attendance of pupils was 527, and the nine teachers seem to have discharged their various duties in a most zealous and efficient manner. On Friday there was a general assembly of all the scholars at the Central School, on which occasion we were glad to notice a large attendance of parents and others interested in education. Rev. Messrs. Ure and Mackid, and Mayor Detlor made speeches, in which they expressed their satisfaction at the efficiency of the teaching as shown by the general progress of the scholars. The chairman, Mr. Lefroy, complimented Miss Longworth very highly for the excellent manner in which she had fulfilled her duties as teacher of St. Patrick's ward school—a task rendered more than ordinarily difficult by the tender age of her scholars. At intervals during the exercises, the scholars, led by Mr. Thompson, united their voices in several beautiful songs. A considerable number of valuable prizes was distributed to the successful competitors in the various branches. At the conclusion, on motion of the Mayor, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Thompson for the zeal displayed by him in teaching the scholars to sing so charmingly. The following is the Prize List:

FIRST DIVISION.

SENIOR SECTION.

Mayor's Paizes. Honor Prize.—Elizabeth Hadden, Mary Julia Lyster.

Reading.—1st, Mary Julia Lyster; 2nd, Priscilla Nolan.

Geometry.—1st prize, Mary Julia Lyster.

Writing.—1st girl, Elizabeth Ann Nasmyth; 1st boy, Robert Sherman.

DESERVING OF HONORABLE MENTION IN WRITING.

Jane E. Arthur, Elizabeth Hadden, Agnes Goldthorp, Priscilla Nolan, M. J. Lyster.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1, Mary Julia Lyster; 2, Elizabeth Hadden; 3, Priscilla Nolan; 4, Elizabeth Nasmyth; 5, Jane E. Arthur; 6, Hannah Andrews; 7, Agnes Goldthorp; 8, Margaret Jane Frazer; 9, Betsy McKay; 10, Margaret Amann; 11, Robert Sherman; 12, Thomas Dixon; 13, Mary Ann Walker.

JUNIOR SECTION.

Special Prizes. Honor.—Emily Hick.

Writing.—1st girl, Mary Agnes Papst, 1st boy, Charles McIntosh.

DESERVING OF HONORABLE MENTION IN WRITING.

Sarah Andrews, Emily Hick, Hannah Kneeshaw, Charlotte Hick, Mary Cameron, Joseph Quinn, Wallace Arthur, William John Gordon, William Nolan.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1, Mary Agnes Papst, 2 Sarah Andrews, 3 Catherine Lawson, 4 Charles Nairn, 5 Mary Cameron, 6 Emily Hick, 7 Hannah Kneeshaw, 8 Alex. Saunders, 9 Charlotte Hick, 10 William Nolan, 11 Agnes Bluett, 12 William John Gordon, 13 John Barnes,

INTERMEDIATE DIVISION.

MISS MARY WALKER, TEACHER.

FOURTH BOOK.

Special Prizes. Honor.—Sarah Jane Odlam.

Writing.—2nd girl, Emma Andrews.

Deserving of honorable mention in Writing.—William Addison, William Andrews, John Cain.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

3 Rosa Amann, 4 Benjamin Wilson, 7 Ellen Porter.

THIRD DOOK.

Special Prize. First Girl.—Mary Ann Cantelion.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1 Eva Stotts, 2 Ellen Bluett, 3 Melinda Black, 4 Catherine White, 4 Annie Gordon, 5 Agnes Porter, 6 Bertha Trainer, 7 Martha Munro, 8 John Forby, 10 Hester Donogh.

MR. JOHN R. THOMPSON, TEACHER.

FOURTH BOOK.

Special Prizes. Honor.—Emma Platt.

Writing.—First Girl, Matilda Wilson, First boy, John May, second boy, Thomas Jno. Thompson.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1 John May, 1 Thomas Pentland, 2 Emma Platt, 4 Mary Quinn, 5 Sarah McConnell, 6 Matilda Wilson, 7 Thomas Jno. Thompson.

THIRD BOOK.

Special Prizes. Writing.—1st boy, Robert Reynolds, 1st girl, Annie Logan.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

9 William Hyslop, 11 Annie Logan.

FOURTH DIVISION.

FIRST SECTION.

Special prizes. Writing.—1st girl, Mary Shanklin, 1st boy, C. Slight.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1 Annie Milne, 2 John Donogh, 2 Charles Slight, 3 Malcolm Cameron, 4 Margaret McFarlane.

2ND SECTION.

1 Samuel Hick, 2 George Wells, 3 William Herr, 4 Jane Sherman.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Special prize. Arithmetic.—1st boy, William Watson.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Annie Hunter, 2 John McPherson.

THIRD SECTION.

1 Mary Jessup, 2 Maria McFarlane, 3 Rachel A. Martin, 4 Henry Goodsir Mackid.

SECOND SECTION.

1 Sarah Gordon, 2 Agnes Breckenridge, 3 John Frazer, 4 George Shermam.

FIRST SECTION.

1 Esther Parker, 2 Margaret Pringle.

SIXTH DIVISION.

SIXTH SECTION.

1 William Macara, 2 Elizabeth Walker, 3 John Kay, 4 James Gordon, 5 James Ball.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Caroline Andrews, 2 Charlotte Elliott, 3 Sarah Jane Elliott.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Elvina Morrison, 2 Annie Donogh, 3 Robert Walker.

THIRD SECTION.

1 Charles Martin.

SECOND SECTION.

1 Alexander Gordon, 2 Frederick H. Smith, 3 Wm. Strachan.

FIRST SECTION, A.

1 Levina Pathick, 2 Mary A. Darrett, 3 Herbert Hillyard.

FIRST SECTION, B.

1 Robert McClennegham, 2 Martha Logan, 3 Elizabeth Dodd.

MISS LONGWORTH.

SECOND BOOK.

1 Annie Doyle, 2 Margaret McQue, 3 Catherine Shaw, 4 Elizabeth Dark, 5 James Reid, 6 Sarah Dark, 7 Thomas Moss, 8 Edward Collins.

SECOND SECTION.

1 Robina Barton, 2 Mary Martha Smith, 3 Elizabeth Hands, 4 Alice Lora Barton.

FIRST SECTION.

1 Sarah Nolan, 2 Catherine Saunders, 3 Harriet Horton, 4 Bernard Trainer.

FIRST BOOK.

FIFTH SECTION.

1 Salome Heally, 2 Margaret Phillips, 3 Angus McPhail, 4 Joseph VanEvery, 5 Sarah Ann Wilson, 6 Isabella Smith, 7 John Ferguson, 8 James Bell, 9 George Hazlehurst, 10 Elizabeth Hawkins.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Charles Reynolds, 2 Loftus Dancy, 3 Ellen Phillips, 4 Elizabeth Thompson, 5 Robert Guin, 6 James McFarlane, 7 Christy Livingstone.

THIRD SECTION.

1 Alexander Fletcher, 2 Henry VanEvery, 3 Thomas Moran.

SECOND SECTION.

1 James Kennedy, 2 Eli Bingham, 3 Minie Gardiner, 4 John Wilson.

FIRST SECTION.

1 James Struthers, 2 James Thomas.

Town Council Proceedings.

The Council met on Friday evening, 28th. Present, the Mayor presiding, Messrs. Gibbons, Horton, Clifford, Cameron, Dancy, Smith, Booth, Hays and Longworth.

Petition of Mr. J. J. Wright, praying to have his Billiard Table Licensed—referred to By-Law Com.

Report of Tavern Inspector that Mr. Hosker had opened a Bowling Alley in connection with his Hotel—referred as above.

Account of R. Booth, relief, $3.50—ordered to be paid.

Account of R. and J. Walker, work done at Market House and Cemetery, $14.16. Ordered to be paid.

Account of H. Gardiner & Co., hardware furnished to Mr Smaill, $8.70. Ordered to be paid.

Account of G. & R. Stewart, goods furnished for Coronor McDougall, required in the burial of a persons accidentally drowned. Not paid, the Council thinking the County Council had an equal right to pay such accounts.

Similar account from Mr. Forby, burying the person so drowned, $3.00, same deliverance.

Report of Finance Committee reporting the account of Mr. Smaill to be corrected and then to be paid.

Report of Safe Committee recommending that no Safe be purchased this year. Adopted.

Protest of Mr. Crabb against the payment of the $500 granted by resolution at a former meeting—fyled.

Mayor stated what had been done by him in carrying out the resolution with regard to attending the Detroit convention.

His worship mentioned a case of destitution, an aged person named Hislop, to whom he made some slight advances. It was resolved that such support be withheld in future, as the parties were from the township of Goderich, and had sons who were not disqualified from supporting their aged parents.

It was moved by Mr. Hays, seconded by Mr. Gibbons, That a Committee consisting of Messrs. Longworth, Clifford Cameron, Hays and Horton, be appointed to make enquiries, etc., towards securing a more fitting place in which to hold Police Court and Council meetings.—Carried.

Council then adjourned.

HAY.

(From our own correspondent.)

The Crops, &c.—We have had fine weather lately—warm, and just rain enough to keep the crops growing. The fall wheat is, I think, pretty generally harvested in this township. Of course it is rather hard to tell what kind of a crop of fall wheat we have till the threshing machine proves it; but every appearance indicate that is will not be an average over one. Vermin, such as midge, weavil, &c., have hurt it but little, though it undoubtedly suffered a great deal from rust. Where it escaped winter killing and came away thick and early in the Spring, although struck with rust, it will be a fair crop, but the winter killed that stood out and grew rank, heavy straw will be nearly useless—there are hundreds of acres of such. There is a cry that the rust has seized the spring wheat next. Undoubtedly it has taken possession of the blade, and will likely punish the 'Club' some, but the 'Fife,' I hope, will as usual come out clear. We have had a splendid crop of hay, and generally saved in fine condition. Oats and peas are generally ahead of anything I have ever seen in the county of Huron, and promise an extra heavy crop.—Root crops, so far, look well. This township has been pretty well cleared out of cattle this summer for the American market—three or four large droves have been picked up—lambs are wanted next. A couple of perambulating gentlemen appear to be very anxious to buy, and offer fair prices. The most of left for stock has given considerable relief, and if the price of grain would keep up the prospect for the farmer is tolerable.

USBORNE.

Mr. Editor,—Feeling confident that you in common with other journals take a deep interest in the progress of education, I take the liberty of sending you a contribution on this subject. The progress which has taken place in regard to the management of our schools within the past few years, is certainly very notable and exceedingly satisfactory, more especially in connection with what would be called some time ago "our backwoods' schools." In comparing the standard of education in those places now, with that of some years since, we find that the change has been almost incredible. The principle on which those schools were formerly conducted was anything but system,—the main object seemed to be, the forcing a pupil to commit to memory volumes, of whose object the memoriser had not the most obscure idea; but we think our present system has rendered this principle obsolete, and instead of teaching the pupil to memorise, we have succeeded in discovering an entirely superior principle, the pupil how *to think*,—which we conceive to be the design of *education*. That we are represented by a class of teachers entirely superior to those of former days, men who are not only rendered prominent by their scolastic attainments, but also by indomitable perseverance, a characteristic which always ensures success, *perseverantia omnia vincet*, is the principal reason of our common school prosperity. I had the pleasure a few days ago of attending an examination of one of the schools of Usborne, County of Huron, under the tuition of Mr. J. W. Sparling, in respect to the standing of which I may make a few remarks.—Among those present during the day I noticed, Messrs. Bivee, Junor & Walts of Toronto University, Messrs. Graham, Snell, Montgomery and K. Junor, teachers, besides a more than ordinary number of parents and visitors, especially the ladies, among whom Mr. Sparling seemed to be a favorite! I must say the standing of this school is on the whole superior to that of any common school I ever visited—the lower, as well as the higher classes receiving their proper attention. In the different branches of Reading, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic and Geometry, in which the classes were examined lengthily by Mr. Sparling and visitors, the pupils manifested great thoroughness and proficiency for their ages. In the evening the school was crammed to suffocation to witness the amusing part of the programme. A number of interesting Recitations, Dialogues, &c., were proceeded with on the appointment of Mr. Duncan to the chair. At the close of these, addresses were delivered by several of the gentlemen present.

Oil in Usborne.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal:

Sir,—Please direct some of your capitalists south this way in search of *oil*.

At a brook which passes through my farm here, oil is oozing through its bank, covering the stream with its production in many places. Your county engineer, Mr. Bay, who is well acquainted with the oil regions of Pennsylvania, has seen it on my farm and declared it to be so.

On the farm of John McDonald, Esq. of Toronto, north of the Sable River at Francestown, oil is oozing out of the bank. Something similiar to the gumbeds of Enniskillen is visible on the flats of the river. Also indications of oil is on the surface of Andrew McConnell's farm north of the Sable at Francestown.

Yours truly,

GEO. McLEOD.

Seaforth Morality.

Sir,—Will you allow me to express my opinion respecting that valient letter written by those most "respectable moral men of Seaforth," relative to that unfortunate and guilty woman, whom in their extreme dignity they have driven away from her home. "Doubtless the woman was guilty;" but so was the woman who was caught in the same act, and brought before our blessed Lord for judgment—and oh! ye moral men of Seaforth, take your poor neglected bibles and there turn to His answer, your God and hers, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." You cowardly, unmanly "most moral men," reserve the tar and feathers for yourselves, for surely that outward taint will hardly then avail to hide the inner taint of cruelty, oh! ye moral men!

SISTER CHARITY.

An old lady was apt to be troubled in her dreams, and being superstitious withal, informed the parson of the parish that on the night previous she dreamed she saw her grandfather who had been dead for ten years. The clergyman asked her what she had been eating for supper. "Oh, only half a mince pie!"—"Well," said he, "if you had devoured the other half you might probably have seen your grandmother."

THE ROPE WALKING IN GODERICH.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

FROM 13,000 TO 15,000 PEOPLE PRESENT

The Rope-walking of Harry Leslie, the American Blondin, in Goderich, on Tuesday last, was a grand success. The affair was thoroughly advertised, and the attendance of people from nearly every town in Western Canada was far beyond the most sanguine expectations of even the most sanguine. In our humble opinion the crowd was decidedly the largest ever witnessed in the County of Huron, and we think it a very moderate estimate that there was 13,000 people in town during the day. From early morning people began to pour in from the surrounding country—many coming from as far back as Walkerton and Riversdale. About 11 o'clock two mammoth excursion trains delivered their living loads from Brantford, Guelph, London and intermediate stations; the boats from Saginaw, Saugeen, &c., brought as many as could stick upon them, and thus the stream poured in from all sides until the town was literally jammed with people.

Bands from Saginaw, Kincardine, Waterloo and Bayfield discoursed pleasant music during the day.

The rope was stretched from the tops of two tall poles across a ravine at the harbor hill, and although the height was not so great as was expected by many, it was nevertheless high enough to try the nerve of even the most daring acrobat.

About three o'clock Leslie, dressed in the gorgeous tinsel of his profession and looking like some Eastern Prince, drove through the streets of the town, attended by a band, and then proceeded to the ground. When he mounted to the top of the pole from which he was to start, and sat down ere commencing his fearful task, the scene upon which he looked must have been a grand one. The ampitheatre of hills was covered with a dense mass of human beings, all gazing with upturned faces upon the hero of the hour, and swaying like the waves of a miniature sea. Having briefly addressed the crowd from his perch, Leslie grasped his heavy balancing pole and stepped out bravely but cautiously on his journey, pausing occasionally to give a hurried direction to those in charge of the guy ropes. As the acrobat advanced, his head erect, his powerful little frame gathered up firmly and every nerve as rigid as iron, no sound but the measured music of the bands was audible, but when he reached the other side in safety, which he did in three minutes, a tremendous cheer greeted his success. After a short rest and another speech, he recrossed in first rate style. Then taking his seat on the head of the pole, he called for a glass of brandy and water, in which he drank the health of the Press of Canada, etc. He then stripped of loose articles of dress, advanced for about forty feet on the rope, and performed a number of daring feats, such as lying on his back, hanging head downward, imitating a drunken man, and finally retreated *backwards* to the starting point, amid deafening cheers. This concluded the programme.

In a few minutes from the close of the performance crowds of people went aboard the prop. Niagara, and steamers, and enjoyed a delightful sail on the Lake. Excursions on Lake Huron were kept up, in fact, until midnight.

The day was sweltezingly hot—just the thing to create discomfort, and make the fortunes of pop and beer venders, many of whom were on the ground.

The hotel bars were crowded from morning till late at night, and, profiting by our hint, the proprietors had laid in plenty of provisions, so that no one need go away hungry. Mr. Dark alone dined 1000 guests. The sum of money left in town amounts no doubt to a good many thousands of dollars, and in this respect the affair was a decided benefit. We have the most delightful spot in Western Canada, and we trust our visitors on Tuesday bore away with them a pleasing impression which will prompt them to come this way more frequently.

There was a good deal of drinking during the day, but the trains and boats got off during the night without the occurrence of any accident or serious row.

KIPPEN REAPING MATCH.

The Kippen Reaping and Binding Match is announced to come off on the farm of D. L. Sills Esq. on Friday the 11th inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m. There will doubtless be a large attendance.

National Lyrics—No. 3 of "Companion Poets for the People," has come to hand. It is called "National Lyrics," and is compiled from the writings of Mr. John G. Whittier. Price 50 cents. Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, Boston.

Godey's Lady's Book.—The August edition has a large number of new engravings, which, together with a large amount of reading matter, makes it very attractive. It purposes, ere long, to give its readers Fall Novelties from the Maison Tilman, selected in Paris by Mme. Tilman herself.

The Reciprocity Treaty.—We have received from the Messrs. White, of the Hamilton Spectator, a copy of the admirable speech delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe at the Detroit Convention. It has been carefully revised by the hon. gentleman, and deserves a very extensive circulation throughout the country. The price is $5 for 100, or 20 copies by mail for $1.00

☞ We would call the attention of the authorities to the fact that parties are in the habit of placing dead horses, &c., along the banks of the river and on the flats. During the hot weather the stench thus created is horribly annoying to people living near the bank, or those who stroll in the neighborhood. All such carcases should be buried.

Mr. Potter's Misconduct.—The New York News commenting on the proceedings of Mr. Potter, at Detroit says:—"Mr. Wood's conduct on the case, however unbecoming, amounts to very little more than very bad taste, and only for the gravity lent it by Mr. Potter might be allowed to pass without special condemnation. Mr. Potter's course is, however, a serious error, for, while a gross violation of the moral conditions of his acceptance as Consul General by the British Crown, it furthermore compromises the honor of the Federal government by placing it in the person of its representative in Canada, in the position of treachery to a government with which it holds relations of comity and friendship. The administration, if it decline to recall Mr. Potter, in assertion of its own honor, ought certainly to do so to save the country the indignity of having his *exaquator* withdrawn by the British government."

Good News from Cariboo.

BIG STRIKE ON WILLIAMS CREEK.

A late issue of the Columbian has the following gratifying intelligence from the Cariboo mines:—

The weather continued favorable, and mining operations were being vigorously and successfully prosecuted. Nearly all the claims were paying well, and several rich strikes had been made. The Aurora struck pay on Thursday, taking out four hundred and fifty-seven ounces. The Diller struck pay on the same day, taking out one hundred and twenty-five ounces. On Wednesday, 31st ult., the bank took in seventeen hundred ounces in two hours. There is not a man idle who is willing to work, and more men are wanted. Flour had fallen to thirty-two cents, and other articles in proportion.

The greatest confidence pervades the entire community, and every one seems in excellent spirits. Provisions are going forward in large quantities, and the roads are in excellent condition with the exception of that portion in the "green timber."

The Cariboo Sentinel, of the 12th, contains the following additional news:—

We can say with truth that the glories of Cariboo have not faded when in one week the sum of $16,845 can be taken out in a single claim, at the very beginning of the season when the principal part of the work is devoted to the mere opening up of claims. The claim which is the subject of this notice is situated near the entrance of the far-famed Conklin gulch, celebrated in connection with the rich claim known as the Ericson. The Saw mill claim was taken up in the fall of 1863, and contains nine full interests. It is only a little over a month since the claim was opened up this spring, and it commenced paying two weeks since. A single bucket of pay dirt taken out during the past week has produced as much as 35 ounces of gold. The following is the result of each day's washing up:

June 5—57—15-100 ounces,	worth		$885 61
" 7—155	do	do	2402 50
" 8—327 50-100	do	do	5076 25
" 9—213 60-100	do	do	3310 80
" 10—159	do	do	2464 50
" 11—174	do	do	2667 00
			$16,845 66

Going upon Tick.—Sheridan sometimes got the worst of the war of wit. He having boasted that in his establishment everything went on "like clock-work," a friend smartly observed, "Ay, ay, the whole goes on tick, I suppose." A repartee which was too true to be pleasant to the improvident wit.

Telegraphic Exploring Expedition.

Mr. McKay, of the Hudson Bay Company's station at Camloops, arrived on Saturday evening, June 10, on William's Creek, after a lengthened journey across the country on an expedition to find out a practicable route for a line of telegraph to the Red River settlements on the east side of the Rocky Mountains.

On the 6th of April our informant left Causlcoups, and ascended the north Thompson River for a distence of 70 or 80 miles. The country is open, covered with bunch grass, and in many places well suited for agriculture, if irrigation were extensively employed. After leaving the Thompson, he followed up a tributary of Canoe Creek about 20 miles, until the source of the main Creek was struck.

After leaving Canoe Creek, a level plateau of two and a half miles is crossed, when Cranberry Lake is reached. A river called after the lake falls into the Frazer about three miles below Tete Jaune Cache.

The lake itself is sixteen miles from the latter point, and the country lying between is level, partially open, and is a continuation of the Canoe Creek valley. From Tete Jaune Cache to William's Creek, Mr. McKay took a westerly direction, and found two passes through two distinct ranges of mountains, both of which are practicable, and when our informant passed through them three weeks ago, were free from snow. Only one family of Indians were met after Mr. McKay left the Thompson River, and they were at Tete Jaune Cache. Vast quantities of game, including caribou, bear, mountain sheep, etc., were met with along the route.

The weather experienced was very bad, and the difficulties of the journey enhanced much thereby. Mr. McKay is of opinion that he has has found a practicable route for the telegraph to pass.—[Cariboo Sentinel.

Insects and Birds.—The absence of that yearly pest, the "measuring worm," from Jersey City, this summer, has been a subject of general remark, and one difficult to account for. An explanation is now given, however, which it will be well for communities suffering from this peril to attend to.—Sometime during the year 1863 some English sparrows escaped from the Park in New York (whence they had been brought from across the ocean) and took up their abode in Jersey City,—making their nests in the vicinity of Grove street. Two or three gentlemen recognizing them, fed them until they have greatly increased in numbers, and seem happy and contented. The sparrows have thoroughly foraged the city, and while New York, Hoboken, Newark, and other neighboring cities, are suffering as usual, and little birds utterly extirpated the whole army of worms from the streets and parks of Jersey City. And no wonder, for Buffon says that a pair of sparrows will destroy about 600 caterpillars daily in feeding their young.—The Common Council have made it a penal offence to annoy or destroy the sparrows and they are therefore rapidly increasing. The citizens feel quite a pride in them and treat them with distinguished consideration.

Summer Fruit Good for the Health.—Acids promote the separation of the bile from the blood, which is then passed from the system, thus preventing fevers, the prevailing diseases of the summer. All fevers are bilious; that is the bile is in the blood.—Whatever is antagonistic of fever is cooling. It is a common saying that "fruits are cooling," and also berries of every description. It is because the acidity which they contain aids in separating the bile from the blood; that is, aids in purifying the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens and lettuce and salads in the early part of the spring, these being eaten with vinegar; hence, also, the taste for something sour, for lemons, on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see that we nullify the effect of fruit and berries in proportion as we eat them with sugar, or even sweet milk or cream. If we eat them in their natural state—fresh, ripe, perfect—it is almost impossible to eat too many—to eat enough to burst us—especially if we them alone, not taking any liquid with them whatever.

Family Gone Astray.—The St John's, N. B., Globe contains an advertisement from a Mr. Hamilton, seeking information of his family. His wife and seven children left England some months before the husband and father; that he has traced them as far as Boston, and believe that they had come on to that city; that he has made the most diligent search for them, expending all his spare means therein, and is even travelling to Fredericton on foot and back again looking for them, much depressed at his want of success. Beyond a rumor of a family like his having gone on to Toronto, he learned nothing.

A New Railway.—Notice is given in the *Gazette* of an application to Parliament next session for "An Act to incorporate the Ottawa and Assiniboine Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the city of Ottawa in Upper Canada, via Lake Nipissing, Lake Temiscaming, and Neepigon Lake to Fort Garry; with a branch from or near Smoke River to Lake Huron, and a branch from or near Neepigon Lake to Neepigon Bay on Lake Superior; and for a grant of land on each side of said road and branches."

Honor to a Victoria Graduate.—We have much pleasure in announcing that Rev. Alex. Burns, B. A., of Drayton, a graduate of Victoria College, has been unanimously elected to the Professorship of Mathematics and Astronomy, at the Iowa Wesleyan University.

Interesting Items.

A French chemist claims to be able to make gun-powder explosive or non-explosive at will.

Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer, presided at a Printers' Benevolent Society's dinner on the 5th inst.

A young Kentucky giant named Bud Bates is seven feet tall