NOTICE

[illegible] to the subscribers and [illegible] of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly [illegible] that I have sold the business and [illegible] of the same to Mr. Abraham [illegible] for whom I would bespeak a continuance of the generous patronage extended [illegible] I would also notify my debtors and creditors that I [illegible] assigned my books and book debts in [illegible] to Mr. Abraham Smith and Mr. James Young, who alone are authorized to collect accounts and pay claims [illegible] hall.

W. T. COX.

The subscribers, in reference to the above, would respectfully urge all who owe the Signal office, for either large or small amounts, to pay up to this date with as little delay as possible. Creditors are requested to send in their claims, which will be liquidated out of the collections. Creditors may depend that [illegible] will be exercised in [illegible] settling claims.

ABRAHAM SMITH,
JAMES YOUNG.

Goderich, 15th August, 1870.

To The Supporters of the Signal and the General Public.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the printing and [illegible] business of the Huron Signal Office.

In the Job Department, they have the newest styles of type, all colors of ink [illegible] every description of work, from a mammoth poster to [illegible] card, with neatness and despatch [illegible].

The Weekly and Semi-Weekly Signal will be published as usual—the former on Thursday at $1.00 per annum in advance, and the latter on Tuesday and Friday, at $2.00 per annum in advance. They have secured the services of Mr. James Fooks, (already well-known to most of the patrons of the Signal) as Editor.

The undersigned are determined to do all in their power to deserve patronage, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the support and a trial from the general public.

GEO. COX & ABRAHAM SMITH.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, SEPT. 1st 1870.

The Mooted Coalition.

After joining us and the other Reform journals of the Province, in a hearty laugh at the imaginary "iced claret" hob-and-nob of the "two Georges," the Berlin Telegraph proceeds to say:—

"If Mr McKenzie, the coming statesman of the day, is to enter any Cabinet, it will be composed of men of acknowledged ability and of decided liberal proclivities.—Whether Sir George Cartier could or should become a member of such a government is a question well worth discussing. Supposing the views of the leading statesmen of Quebec and those of the coming men of Ontario were found in harmony in the policy of the new administration, [illegible] to all the provinces in the Dominion, what sound objection could there be to Sir Geo. Cartier sitting at the Council board of such a Cabinet?"

We do not think that this "is a question well worth discussing." If we considered such a contingency at all within the range of possibility, we should certainly be prepared to offer any number of [illegible] objections to it, and should counsel the [illegible] extinction of the abortion at its birth. It is enough for us at present that Alexander Mackenzie [illegible] in the strongest terms the other day at Woodstock [illegible] and voted the idea in the strongest terms.

An Utterance as.

It is agreeable to find American neighbors actually beginning to realize that north of their boundary, the country is tolerably habitable and the people rather civilized; may more that Ontario is in very truth a progressive Province treading closely on the heels of the great republic in regard to Railways and manufactures, keeping right abreast of her in educational institutions, and moving far ahead of her in mercantile marine. The Illinois Press Association, who have lately been feted and feasted wherever they halted, have "expressed their surprise at the progress of Ontario." And when such a knowing, wide-awake and well-informed body, as the Pioneers of the Press in the Western States, with which States we desire to form closer relations, have been startled into causing the electric wire to vibrate homeward an expression of surprise" at our unlooked for prosperity and progress, we presume ordinary people have hitherto expected to find us living in little better than a primeval hunting ground. The Scottish American, in last issue, well remarks:—"Between the choicest parts of Western New York or Central Michigan, and the peninsula of Ontario, there is no appreciable difference in soil or climate. The farms are as productive, the cattle as good, the farmers as skillful and industrious as in any portion of the United States. The average condition of the people is not inferior. The common school system is as universal in its operation and as excellent in its character as that of New England. Villages and cities may not grow with the same lightning-like speed, but their solidity is greater, their prosperity more [illegible]. Their institutions, nominally monarchical, are practically republican; their right of absolute self-government is conceded and complete; and though they lack the glory of inconvertible greenbacks, they have the advantage of lighter taxation than any other self-governing community under the sun."

And coming nearer home, our American friends and visitors are not merely surprised but delighted with Goderich as a place of summer resort, finding it almost unequalled on the continent for beautiful scenery, cool, invigorating breezes and (strange to say) moderate charges; with all the refinements of civilization,—down even to Ketchup and Undine—readily attainable. Mr. E. Horton has in his possession the following testimonial from [illegible]:—"We the undersigned American visitors to the Town of Goderich, on Lake Huron, have great pleasure in recommending Goderich as a watering place with greater attractions than any of the Summer resorts we have ever visited. The only want is Hotel accommodation. Many [illegible] persons have been compelled to leave town because no lodgings were [illegible]. We believe that a Hotel capable of accommodating five hundred persons [illegible] during the three or four [illegible]."

[illegible], Detroit.
[illegible] Merrick, Cincinnati.
[illegible], Lansing.
[illegible], Chicago.
[illegible] Johns, E. Saginaw.
[illegible] Turner, Detroit.
[illegible], Mobile.
[illegible], E. Saginaw.
[illegible], Detroit.
[illegible] Lewis, Mobile.
[illegible], Cincinnati.

Such [illegible] from gentlemen hailing from [illegible] of Mexico to the Shores of Lake Ontario, and from the hub of creation to the setting parish of the west, justifies us in concluding that Goderich is destined to become, as a portion of our Town Councillors expressed it the other night, 'the Saratoga of the West.' Wanted—a Summer Hotel capable of accommodating 500 guests, the construction to be commenced this fall. To secure this object our wealthy and influential citizens must combine with zeal and push it forward 'shoulder to shoulder.' There are only two ways of carrying out the project, viz:—a joint investment of native capital, or a bonus from either the corporation, or private individuals who would be benefitted, (and who would not?) to an outside capitalist able and willing (of whom we are assured there are several) to complete the work. We hope the committee [illegible] appointed by the Council at its last [illegible] to consider the whole subject, will throw into this undertaking, for the public benefit, some of the energy which characterizes them in their private business. While much gratified to see ourselves in such a favorable light, as others see us. We are very anxious to let them see a little more of us, and at their leisure, by proper and commodious Hotel accomodation being prepared for them for summer courses, against next season.

Business and Leisure.

"Diligence in business," is a most laudable trait in a man's character, and whoever fails to "do with his might" the work by which he desires to secure subsistence or acquire competence and wealth is sinning against himself, those dependent on him and the community of which he is a member. There is no more despicable calling than that of the genteel or seedy "loafer" who prefers to exist by small shifts and petty, if ingenious, schemes rather than honorably exert either mind or muscle. This class, we think, is in a very small minority in this neighborhood; still, we are sorry to say, it does exist, and is very easily recognisable, being always waiting open-mouthed with its hands in its pockets for the stray favors of fickle Fortune. The error of our country however is rather too much attention to business than too little. And it is a grave and lamentable mistake to cultivate the commercial side of life, important as that is, to the exclusion of everything else. When we hear a man say that he is "too busy" to attend a Lecture, or Penny Reading and excuse himself for not having read Lothair or being posted on the topics of the day on the plea that he has "no time", we are always afraid that such an one is not only neglecting important faculties of his constitution, but also contracting and impairing the very business capacity to which he supposes he is giving full scope. Following in one miserable routine from year to year leads a man to a narrow-minded old age, long before he should have reached his prime. The same cause it is that leads even masculine conversation, which ought to be an invigorating interchange of feeling and opinion, to degenerate so often into a small, [illegible] chatter and scandal [illegible] about the merest trifles. Eight hours per day of energetic attention to business is more than equal to fourteen of prolonged dawdling in workshops or over desk or counter. And if the intervals of business were devoted to horticulture, physical training (if work is sedentary,) literary recreation, philanthropic effort, or kindred relaxation, we would all have warmer hearts, clearer heads, sounder constitutions and a greener old age. We hope both employers and employed will continue to enjoy the advantages of the "early-closing system" which we are glad to see being so universally adopted. It entails no decrease of business and gives opportunities, if properly used, for securing health and knowledge and becoming 'powers for good' in a community; which are objects quite as devoutly to be wished for as pecuniary prosperity. But if the intervals of business are not properly used by those who now enjoy them, they are worse than useless. A short time ago, a "Young Mens' Christian Association" was formed in Goderich, under the following excellent auspices:—

PRESIDENT.
Rev. E. L. Elwood, Rural Dean.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
Rev. R. Ure,
Rev. W. S. Blackstock,
Rev. James Sieveright,
Rev. W. Smythe,
Rev. Mr. Dark,
Mr. J. R. Miller.

Treasurer Mr F Jordan, Secretary Mr J. T. Garrow, with a respectable Board of management in addition. The Christianity, it will be seen, is of the most liberal and unsectarian stamp. The phrase 'Young Men' is a generic term embracing, we suppose, all from one score to 'three score and ten,' for none of us will even acknowledge that we are not young men or just as good. The special department to which we desire to call attention is that of Literature which we believe will bulk largely in the Society's programme, in the shape of Essays, Debates and Lectures (native and imported.) Might not our townsmen do worse than renew their citizenship in the 'Republic of Letters,' and let us have an association worthy of Goderich, where we [illegible] spend an occasional winter evening with [illegible] and profit. The first meeting, we are informed, will be held on Thursday [illegible], in the Temperance Hall and forms of application for membership can be obtained from the Secretary's office. 'Business' will not [illegible] 'leisure' so employed, and we should [illegible] of the formation of similar institutions [illegible] all parts of the County.

THE END DRAWING NIGH.

The progress of the Prussian armies is a panorama of brilliant and bloody triumphs. The strategy of the generals and courage of the soldiers have both been matchless. With the steady perseverance of the Teutonic character they have been eating their way into the heart of France. The army of France has been out-generalled and split into two fragments. One part, under Bazaine, is caught in a trap near Metz, the other was supposed, under McMahon, to be rallying and recruiting at Chalons. We say was supposed for the marshal is now found, after having burnt his camp, to be retreating northwards to Rheims. The way, then, to Paris is open to the Crown Prince and he will not be slow to follow it. That that city, with its two million inhabitants to provision can stand a siege, it is folly to imagine. King William, from the Tuilleries will offer terms—not to Napoleon or the Empress, but to the French people. Prussia is not fighting France, but the ambitious upstart who in wanton pride threw down the gage of battle. When he is driven from his unhallowed throne the casus belli will have ceased to exist. We do not wonder that the French could not fight for Napoleon. As a ruler he had no redeeming quality. Unlike the little corporal, he had no place in the affections of even the army, and they had no confidence in him, so that his presence in their midst elicited no enthusiasm and spurred on to no deeds of self-sacrificing daring. His first defeat, no doubt caused by his own incapacity of tactics, destroyed the last glimmer of his uncle's prestige that still rested on the name, "Napoleon," and now that name is ignored and its bearer in disgrace hides out of sight. The voice of the French people was never for war and it is found impossible to raise the 'national existence' as a rallying-cry. The shout of the Parisians is at present Vive Gambetta. And why? Because that fiery young republican denounced the ministry as the origin of the war, and at a stormy meeting of the Corps Legislatif on Tuesday repeated the accusation. The cause of Napoleon and the cause of France are not identical in the eyes of the French people. The talk of all men over twenty-one arming to fight the Prussians is nothing but official bravado. The great body of the people hate the Napoleonic despotism and instead of fighting for it will only rejoice when the dynasty is overthrown. It is deplorable to think that such a selfish tyrant was able even for 6 weeks to set battalions in array —not to meet man to man in desperate fray in which one can discern a certain amount of exhilarating heroism—but to be mown down like flowers, 2000 yards from any foe. Napoleon should sleep softly, with the blood of 150,000 men on his head and the agonizing cries of a million mourners in his ears. Retribution deservedly rests on such a man and few hearts will sigh over his downfall except for the sorrow caused them by the 'man of December' who, in ascending the throne slew his thousands, and now in descending from it has slain his tens of thousands.

The Cattle Disease.

An alarming epidemic is attacking the cattle in town and county. Numbers we understand have died in the neighborhood of Zurich and nearly 15 out of every 20 cows in this vicinity are more or less affected. The scourge is the same as has appeared in other parts of the Province. A pestilential fly attacks the animal, generally in the back part of the fore-legs, causing inflammation, swelling, obstinate festering sores and in extreme cases death. We hope any one who knows or discovers an efficient remedy will make it known through the Signal for the public benefit. Equal parts of oil of tar and tincture of benzine are said to have been found beneficial in other sections. The last issue of the London Free Press says that Tanner's oil has been used successfully by a number of gentlemen around Nilestown:—"The effect of it (the Tanner's oil) is to keep off the flies, and stop the cracks in the skin."

Melancholy Death.—Mr John Mollish, a painter who recently immigrated from England, died here yesterday at the early age of 36 years. About a week ago deceased went down to Clinton in search of work and walked home in the heat of the sun; which brought on the attack of gastric fever under which he succumbed. Deceased leaves behind him a wife and five small children totally unprovided for. We hope the Mechanics' Benevolent Society and our charitable towns people will not neglect this deserving case.

Great Western Fair.—By advertisement our readers will see that this great show, which will almost rival the Provincial Exhibition, is to be held at London on 27th, 28th and 29th September. Some $6000 will be given in prizes. Further information can be had at Dark's Hotel or of R. Trainer, Esq.

The Plum Business.—The shipment of plums from Goderich for Toronto, London, Saginaw and Detroit is becoming a really very important branch of trade. We should estimate that at least 800 bushels have already been shipped and these of only common varieties. There will be nearly as many more yet to ship, which will probably realize double the money as future shipments will embrace exclusively grafted varieties. The shippers hitherto have been E. Bingham, Robinson and Howell, J. Saunders, R. Hazlehurst, Shepherd & Strachan, Cox & Macdonald and a number of private individuals.

New Salt Well.—We are happy to hear that R. Hawley, Esq. intends erecting a Derrick and Engine-House and putting down a salt-well at once, on the lot near the wharf behind Messrs W. Seymour & Co's Storehouse. This is a splendid situation for purposes of shipment and will save nearly all teaming. Coal can be laid down on the spot, and altogether it is the most economical location that could be selected. We wish the enterprise much success.

Fine Table and Dairy Salt.—Mr. Platt, at his Model Works is going extensively into the manufacture of a very superior article of Fine Salt. Parties at a distance can include in their orders for common salt, instructions to send any number of Barrels of Fine Salt. In each barrel Mr. Platt sends 25 stamped cotton bags for use in the retail trade. The quality of this salt is unequalled and, as soon as known, will supersede all American importations.

Town Drainage.—May now be considered a certainty. Business men and proprietors may well rejoice to hear it. The Council has resolved to advertise for Tenders, as soon as the Engineer finishes his estimates.

Robinson & Howell are determined to go ahead, keeping good stock and selling at moderate prices. See their new advt.

New Wheat.—Mr. J. B. Somerville of the Steam Mill has already gristed from 200 to 300 bushels of this seasons' wheat, all of fair quality. He has also purchased considerable for his own merchant work, for which he has paid a good price. We are glad to see this mill now running nearly steady.

[illegible] Cheap [illegible].—The Star indulges in a [illegible] at smartness in reference to Mr. Bell, [illegible] of the Kincardine stage. He was [illegible] on the occasion referred to; [illegible] "on the [illegible]" in the habit of being so. His [illegible], is he was attributable to quite another element cause such as might have aroused even our staid contemporary to attempt to "smash" something.

Battalion Drill.—It is now definitely settled that the Bruce Battalion is to put in its annual drill at Goderich, along with the Huron Battalion. Contractors will thus have the wants of 800 men to provide for.

Obituary.—We regret to hear that Hezekiah Helps, Esq., Reeve of East Wawanosh, was buried yesterday (Thursday). Deceased was only 46 years of age and was much esteemed in his own community, whose confidence he had thoroughly acquired and never disappointed.

Recent Storms which have devastated other parts of Western Ontario have not injured us. On Wednesday the rain poured down in torrents, but $60.00 will repair all the damage around town.

Provincial Exhibition.—The industry and art of the Province will have an opportunity of being exhibited at Toronto from 3rd to 7th October. The exhibitions are always worth attending, and no doubt the Torontonians will do their utmost to make this show the best that has yet been held. Sc[illegible]

GODERICH TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of Council was held on Friday evening, 26th inst. Present the Mayor in the chair, the Reeve, Deputy Reeve, Councillors Watson, Passmore, Seymour, Detlor, McKay and Sinclair. Minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed. The clerk reported that he wrote Mr Brydges requesting permission to have the outlet of the Main Sewer through the Railway Company's culvert at the foot of Waterloo street. The reply was that the company could not answer until they received a report on the subject from their Engineer. A petition was read from 20 rate-payers for a yearly grant of $100 to the Battalion Band. It was moved by Mr Gibbons and seconded by Mr Detlor that $25.00 per quarter be granted for that purpose during the current municipal year. A petition was read from Mr Henry Martin to make a plank or gravel side-walk in front of his Tavern and offering to give $10.00 to the work if the Council should agree to lay down plank. It was moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr Detlor that the petition be referred to the Road and Bridge Committee to deal with as they saw fit—Carried. Moved by Mr Gibbons seconded by Mr Clifford that the Road and Bridge Committee examine the continuation of Britannia road, East from the Huron Road and make such repairs thereon as they might consider necessary.—Carried. Petition from Mrs Dark for $16.50 to enable her to return to England. Moved by Mr Gibbons, seconded by Mr Seymour and carried that the petition be received and fyled. An account from G. Barry & Bro. was ordered to be paid. J T Garrow, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Sons of Temperance to explain their rights in the Grammar School lot offered to the Council by the Mechanics' Institute. It was moved by Mr Sinclair and seconded by Mr Seymour that a committee consisting of the Mayor, the Reeve, Councillors Cameron and Sinclair, be appointed to investigate the matter, confer with the parties interested and report at next meeting of Council—Carried. A report was read from Mayor Hays regarding the Gravel road arrears. It was moved by Mr. Clifford and seconded by Mr Watson that the report be received and the Mayor, Reeve, Deputy Reeve, Councillors Sinclair and Seymour be appointed a committee to meet the Gravel Road Committee.—Carried. W M Savage, Esq., appeared before the Council to ask a bonus of $3000 or $5000 towards the erection of a Summer Hotel; said bonus to be given to any party who would at once commence the erection of a building worth from $15,000 to $20,000 to accomodate 200 or 300 guests. Mr Sinclair said that this question being before the Council for the first time, it would not be possible to dispose of it at this meeting. He was sure every member at the board felt that such an undertaking was one which they should encourage—as a corporation if they could, and if not as private individuals, to the extent of their influence and pecuniary ability. That the scheme might be fully considered, he moved that the Mayor, the Deputy Reeve and Councillors Seymour, Detlor and Ormeron be a committee to consider ways and means and report to next meeting of Council. Mr. Clifford considered the Council was indebted to Mr. Savage for the public spirit he had shown in the matter. He for one was prepared personally to give a bonus to a Summer Hotel. He would second Mr. Sinclair's motion. The feeling of the Council was unanimous that they should do all in their power, either as a corporation or as private citizens, to aid the erection of a Summer Hotel and the motion was Carried. The By-Law making the Town assessment 1½ cents on the $ was agreed to, it being understood that the amount to be raised by the extra ½ cent:—viz: $2613.12 was to be applied to the construction of a Main Sewer. It was moved by Mr. McKay, sec. by Mr. Horton that the Road and Bridge committee be instructed to ascertain the best way in which Eldon Street can be drained and to carry out the same. Carried. It was moved by Mr. Seymour and sec. by Mr. Horton, that the Committee on Sewers, as soon as Mr. Weatherald has prepared estimates, advertise for tenders for the Construction of a Main Sewer. Carried. The Council then adjourned.

Carriage Factory.—The work recently turned out by Mr. R. J. Whitely from his shop on Hamilton St. is proving the folly of going from home, even to Toronto, for a handsome, substantial turn-out. He has got up recently for Mr. Polley two excellent and commodious stages, for Mr. Hosker a buggy and for Whitely and Elliot a light waggon, all of which are giving much satisfaction to the owners and are worthy of the best metropolitan builders.

Cattle in Town seem to be all more or less affected by the venomous fly which is about. No fatal cases have occurred, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary. The remedies sold by our druggists are preventing the bite of the pestilential insect from becoming serious. As far as we can learn there is no disease apart from the fly.

The City of Sandusky.—Left on Monday for Detroit, taking with her 20 or 30 of our summer visitors (who were loth to leave) and a large quantity of freight.

Complimentary Supper.

The respected Station-master at Clinton, Mr. Mullins, being about to leave was entertained to a farewell supper by his well-wishers. We clip the particulars from the New Era:—

"It is with general regret that the people of Clinton have learned that E. Mullins Esq., for the past three years G. T. R. Station-master here, is about to remove to another portion of the line, where it is satisfactory to know that Mr. Mullins will receive promotion in the shape of better pay and shorter hours. The universally expressed opinion here, especially among the leading shippers of produce, cattle, and goods, is that he has been the best Station Master we have ever had, that he impartially and obligingly discharged the onerous duties of his position to the satisfaction of all, the general feeling included. Such being the case, it was at once made a spontaneous movement [illegible] demonstration of our warm farewell [illegible] complimentary supper, at the [illegible] Hotel, last night, of which we shall give a full account in our next issue. Although the notice was short, it was well attended. Mr Mullins leaves at once for Brantford, and ultimately Stratford, for the scene of his new duties, as train despatcher."

Local News.—An exchange makes the following suggestion:—"Always, when you come into possession of any important local news, go to your local paper and inform the editor. You will not only receive his grateful acknowledgment of the favor, but also the thanks of his patrons."

We ask the friends of the Signal, in Town and County, to try the system. Those who do so, paying attention to the 'boiling-down' process already recommended, may depend on receiving our "grateful acknowledgments" as well as the "thanks of our patrons."

[illegible] firms in Boston are this year assessed over one million dollars each.

THE WAR.

LATEST.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED NEAR RHEIMS—NO PARTICULARS.

Prussians Moving Rapidly on Paris.

EXPECTED THERE TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY.

PARIS PROVISIONED AGAINST A SIEGE.

FROM PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Aug. 27, 6 p. m.—The Prussian general headquarters are temporarily St. Dizier.

Great quantities of stores for the use of the Prussian army are accumulating at Nancy.

At 6 o'clock this morning, Metz was completely invested. Marshal Bazaine, who is in command there, makes no effort to force a passage.

Deserters report the extreme demoralization of the garrison. The Prussians are strongly entrenched before the place.

FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 27.—One of the city journals this evening has a remarkable editorial, of which the following is an extract:—Next to the news of the near approach of the Prussians to the walls of Paris, that which most occupies the public altogether is the possibility of an open rupture between the government and Gen. Trochu. It is reported the Empress demanded the dismissal of Gen. Trochu from the position as governor of Paris, but we can affirm nothing positive. It is, nevertheless, true that a person had been permitted to express carelessly the opinion that Trochu, in presence of the Empress, had been asked to retire.

A late copy of a journal of Nancy says: That which wounds us more than all else is the condition of the unfortunate farmers, dwellers in our country. Tears flow at the sight of the long lines of wagons laden with oats, hay and provisions of every kind to be given over to the Prussian army. The fine horses which were to prepare the earth for the seed of the future harvest have been harnessed to Prussian cannon. Since everything is scattered and destroyed on this early day after harvest, it equally follows that remarkable barrenness of country must ensue. The difficulties of the entire year are crowded into one moment. The ruin is complete and unspeakable.

London, Aug. 27.—Special to the Herald. A letter from a correspondent at Rheims, dated 24th inst., says that Bazaine, with a portion of his army, is between Montmedy and Longuey, on the Belgian frontier, where he is waiting the arrival of MacMahon. The report is considered doubtful.

The garrison of Strasbourg lately made a successful sortie, and captured a convoy of cattle and ammunition.

London, August 28.—The following official despatches are dated Bar-le-Duc on Friday night:—The French garrison at Vitry surrendered on Thursday morning. The Prussians captured 16 guns. Two battalions of the French Garde Mobile were annihilated by the Prussian cavalry; 17 French officers and 850 soldiers were captured. The Prussian had one Major severely wounded, and three troopers slightly.

London, Aug. 28.—On Thursday, at Epernay, the National Guard repulsed a Prussian force. The attack on Verdun was also repelled by the Mobile Garde.

An important Carlist rising is reported in the provinces of Navarre and Gerona, and troops are leaving Madrid for the scene.

London, Au. 27.—The Paris Figaro says: Paris is too fond of foreigners. American beauties, fierce Andalusians, and sentimental Germans were a weakness that is now possibly cured.

A railway station at Rheims was recently pillaged. The Imperial luggage was stolen, and has since been disposed of by the thieves to various dealers in the city. The value of the property is immense.

The Emperor accompanies Marshal MacMahon, who is on his retreat by way of Verusier.

London, Aug.27.—The representatives of France, England and Prussia, have signed a ratification of the Belgian Treaty.

The Times this morning says, in review of the resources of the Prussians, that three armies of the reserves have been formed to wait events in France, one on the Rhine, under the Duke of Mecklenburg, one at Borden under Gen. Custain, and one in Silesia under Gen. Torrewberg.

London, Aug. 27.—Metz is gorged with fevers.

The famous cigar steamer was seen this morning passing Dover, bound east.

The Prussians say that half the journey to Paris has been accomplished, and all obstructions have been left behind.

London, Aug. 27.—It is now reported that the nothern movement of Marshal McMahon is fully confimed. Large reinforcements have been sent from Paris by the Northern Railway for McMahon's army. The tactics of McMahon appear to be to gather up the broken corps, and thereby swell the ranks of his new levies, and then sweep along the borders of Belgium, avoiding a meeting with the Prussians that would be likely to involve a pitched battle. By this movement he will be enabled to leave the Prussians on the south and will probably effect a junction with Bazaine north of Metz.

London, Aug. 27.—Gen Montaign, who was wounded according to the Paris Moniteur, was taken prisoner by the Prussians.

Henry Labouchere writes to the Daily Telegraph from Paris that the Emperor is virtually suspended. His Cabinet remains in power only because its chief was thought to possess administrative capacity. The Corps Legislatif is supreme, yet it appears to be conscious of its lack of the national confidence, owing to the method of its election.

A special to the Herald, London, Aug. 27, says that a private letter had been received in that city from Paris, in which the writer expresses his belief that Committee of Public Safety have been formed, which will seize the government, undertake the defence of the [illegible] the Emperor.

Young Mens' Christian Association.—The members will please meet for business, at 7.30 p.m., sharp, on Thursday 1st September. On the same evening at 8 o'clock, an interesting lecture on "Palestine" will be delivered by the Rev. A. Mackid, which the public are respectfully invited to attend. The place of meeting is the Temperance Hall. Admission free.

☞ In spite of the secession of Judge Day, representative of Quebec, the Dominion Arbitration progresses; sitting daily at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

☞ We are sorry to hear that Mr. Sheppard, Reeve of Goderich, has been seriously ill and that his recovery [illegible] slow.

Kippen Reaping and Mowing Society

To the Editor of the Signal.

Sir:—I notice that a certain Mr. Robt. McMordie, who is apparently bent on making himself notorious through the Press of our County, having tired out the patience of the Editor of the Huron Expositor, and I presume also, of most of its readers, has found refuge in your columns; and has been holding forth lately, in two letters, taking Love for his text; and has spoken in terms anything but complimentary, of your humble servant. As to the matters in dispute between Mr. McMordie, and the S. H. Ag. Society, and myself, I have nothing more to say at the present time, they have been fully, and I trust on my part, fairly discussed elsewhere; and I only notice the correspondence now, to say, that the assertions he makes in the first of said letters, viz: 'that I unduly appropriated the minute book of the "old" Huron Farmers' association"—"that I did not get the office I wanted at the election of officers of the said Society in 1868" and that I was not elected a director at the said meeting, can be, and will be proven to be malicious lies—the rest of the said letter is beneath contempt. In his last letter he whines about what he calls my persistent attempt to misrepresent the Reaping business, the very reverse is the case. Who commenced the row [illegible] indeed, to measure my corn with his bushel? Instead of acknowledging, as he should have done, that the charge he made against me of making wrong entries in the books of the S. H. Ag. Society, was false and unmanly, he beats about the bush with his recollections of conversations that took place at a meeting, the same as if it had not been plainly seen all through this discussion, that his recollection was either very badly at fault, or that he wilfully forgot.

"He thinks there must be something wrong with me in the Upper Story," well; that is barely possible, and if it is so, there is some extenuation. The weather has been hot; and sun-stroke prevalent, both in Newspapers, and in reality, but he can have no such excuse—the texture of his skull and skin, will always keep him outside of such a visitation; and it must have been under the influence of the moon, that he has struggled so long, and hard to build a spiteful personal fabric upon no foundation.

He denies altogether, my hint, that he was indebted to an ex-school teacher for "assistance in literary efforts, and says that he has never had assistance from an ex-school master since he was a little boy." I expect there is some truth in this, and that he was a very old ex-school master too, and died when Mac was a very little boy.

I would say that if Mr. McMordie, intends taking many fits of this Newspaper writing that he should place himself in the charge of a real live actual School Teacher, immediately; say, go down to Toronto to the chief Superintendent of Education—it is likely that even Egerton, would find him incorrigible when the hallucination came upon him, but then he would be convenient to Dr. Workman's institution. Such an arrangement might possibly save you Goderich people trouble, and the County some expense.

Hoping that Mac, will take this hint and that I will not be called upon again, for a long time at least, to answer a fool according to his folly.

I am Your Obt., Servant,
H. LOVE Senr.

Bills' Green, August 26th 1870.

Meeting of Council Grey.

Council met at Cranbrook this day pursuant to adjournment. Members all present but the Reeve, Mr. McDonald in the chair. The minutes of last meeting was read and passed. The following accounts were then received and ordered to be paid viz:—R McAllister plank for bridge $7.15 Anthony Raymann part payment on bridge $200. James Smith, building 2 culverts $9.00 D McMertie gravelling Crossway $12.50 W G Williams for gravelling Crossway 12.50 D Campbell repairing road 3.00 Geo. Walls grading road $50. Peter Ferguson junr. plank furnished $2.00 Henry Garbe gravelling 98 Rods 2 yds. $73.50 Moses Attfield Crosswaying 80 Rods $100 Geo. Denman Letting down and covering Crossway $47.50 Thos. Innis culvert $5.00 Mathew Herbertson gravelling Crossway $13.00 Robert Brooks cutting down hill $14.00 Fishley and Gerry for 10 Scrapers and teaming $52.25 William Young grading $7.00 John Grant grading and ditching $8.00 John Gill grading and ditching $19.00 W Pollard ditching and grading $30.25 A Sharp relaying and covering Crossway $25.00 Alex. McDonald relaying Crossway $10.50 A Brinser relaying Crossway $11.80 Campbell and Vance ditching and grading $54.00 W Mahan brushing and covering Crossway $20.00 James Bishop ditching and covering Crossway $6.40. Moved by T Williamson sec. by J Strachan that the sum of twelve dollars be granted to widow McKay of Walton, she being in indigent circumstances. Carried. The following applications were received and approved from Trustees of School Section for the year 1870 viz:—

School Sec.	No.	10 sum of	$300.
"	"	4	445.
"	"	11 Union	108.07
"	"	11 Grey	220.
"	"	1	250.
"	"	7 Logan & Grey	1e ou $
"	"	2	250.
"	Union No 4, M & G		1[illegible]
"	"	No. 7	275
"	"	3	350
"	"	5	415

Acct. A Bay for surveying and giving descriptions of two deviations of road was received and ordered to be paid. A letter from C Burrows referring to commuted statute labour is referred to next meeting. Moved by J Strachan sec. by T Williamson that the Council now adjourn to meet again on Saturday afternoon the 7th Sept. at Ethel School House for the purpose of taking into Consideration the letting of the Building of the Bridge and making the road on 7 concession according to survey of A Bay County Engineer one tender only having been received today for same—said work to be let by Public Auction on the ground, and that the Clerk give due notice of the same. Carried.

J. R. GRANT
T'p Clerk.

[illegible]

To the Editor "Signal."

Dear Sir,—It is not without some feelings of regret that I address you another epistle in answer to that of your correspondent "Villager;" as I had thought that he would have been satisfied with my last and therefore saved you and me further trouble. But no, "Villager" strange to say is an exception to most of his class, and has brain enough to know when he is worsted, but though he like a chidden school boy covers his face with his hands and answers through [illegible] and tears, he throws out some [illegible] to which I would like to reply. The only salient point which he has found in my epistle is that "conflicting statement" of [illegible] on a sandy road, and then work it up with the travel of horses, waggons &c., what will it become?—mud. Having explained this point the airy castle on which he based his hopes literally speaking, tumbles down and beneath it lies 'Villager.' There let him lie, and over the ruins let there be inscribed "Hic jacet in pace 'Villager' at last." I would however say for 'Villager's' information that I write for no town or village, sect or party, mill or store. But for the cause of truth, a cause in which I am ever ready and willing to take up the pen, but which seems particularly obnoxious to him, as to use a scriptural phrase, The truth is not in him, and I would also say if he supposes he sees anything in me to justify him in calling me some one's 'Tool' that it is only a personal reflection. He is tired of the contest now, and I do not wish to carry him on, neither did anyone call for his voice in the matter, but when he has begun it was natural enough for him to make a desperate resistance, but when he speaks of using the 'cold steel' to me, it is charitable on my part to believe that he does not know what he says, or in the language of the Immortal Bard Robt Burns that 'he has lost the chart and mistaken the reckoning of rationality.' In closing I would inform "Villager" that he can gain more of the custom which he falsely accuses me of attempting to rob him of by attending to his daily business, rather than by attempting to do what nature never qualified him for, viz:—writing for the press. Thanking you for your very kind indulgence and hoping I shall not need to trouble you with anything further on this subject. I remain my dear sir

Aug. 25, 1870. Yours &c., TRUTH.

ZURICH.

Fatal Accident.—A sad accident occurred on the farm of Mr. John Redmond who resides some 3½ miles from this place, which resulted in the death of one of his daughters, a child about 8 years of age. It appears that she was carrying a drink to her brother who was cradling in one of the fields and on her way had to cross a fence. It appears her brother had not been using the cradle at that time, and had set it down beside the fence and unfortunately when she climbed upon the fence, she jumped down upon the scythe of the cradle with one of her feet, the scythe cut into the foot almost directly below the back part of the leg and sloped forwards from the heel, almost entirely severing the foot. Dr. Moore of this place was immediately sent for who bandaged the leg to arrest the flow of blood, but on a closer examination he found that pulsation in both arms had ceased. He then despatched a messenger for Dr. Hyndman of Exeter, thinking he might be able to render some assistance, but before he arrived she was beyond the reach of medical aid. This sad event has cast a deep gloom over this neighborhood, and made a vacancy in the family which can never filled. The general sympathy of the entire neighbourhood is extended to the bereaved family. COM.

Zurich Aug. 26th, 1870.

Promenade Concert in aid of St. George's Church.—This concert takes place in Victoria Hall this (Tuesday) evening and will no doubt be a brilliant affair.

Horticultural Society.—The Directors met to-day (Tuesday) at noon and unanimously resolved to change the date on which the Fall Show is to be held in the Drill Shed, Goderich, from Tuesday 27th to Wednesday 14th September next. The unusual earliness of the season has rendered this change absolutely necessary and the Directors have acted wisely. We understand a special meeting of the Directors is desired on Thursday first September, in the Court House to appoint judges and arrange other preliminaries.

Blackwood's Magazine.—We are in receipt of this capital old monthly from the Leonard Scott Publishing Company. The contents of the August number are:—Who Painted the Great Murillo de la Merced? New Books; Earl's Dene, Part 10; About What the Old Egyptians Knew; the Wishes of a Dumb Water; Lady Fair; the Greek Massacre.

Eccentric Runaway.—On the morning of Saturday, a horse with buggy attachment, belonging to Mr. R. McLean, feeling playfully inclined in the absence of the man in authority, indulged in an eccentric scamper round the Square. The animal kept the ordinary track from the south side as far as the market-house, but that colossal and magnificent "temple of commerce" was too grand and impressive for equine courage to pass without a divergence, and the horse darted off at an angle and passing under Mr Jordan's verandah followed the side-walk to Mr Detlor's corner when the street was again resumed as far as Mr John Mitchell's store, whose honest face induced the animal to halt. No damage was done and the wonderful effect the market house had on the course taken by the wise brute is very suggestive.

EDITORIAL NEWS SUMMARY.

☞ 11,000 Spanish troops are ready to leave Madrid for Cuba.

☞ The fires around Ottawa have been extinguished by a heavy rain-fall.

☞ The forests along the Western border of New Brunswick are burning furiously.

☞ The French are demanding that the Mandarins implicated in the recent massacre at Tientsin be delivered up to them. The Chinese offer to surrender only one.

☞ U. S E.—Secretary McCulloch is to be resident partner in London, Eng. of an American Banking House in connection with the firm of Jay Cooke & Co.

☞ The dense smoke from the Ottawa fires has suspended navigation on the St. Lawrence.

☞ The long talked of royal residence in Ireland is to be located at Mitchelstown Castle, Munster, a seat of the Earl of Kingston; which is to be purchased for the purpose.

☞ The soldiers of the Pope have threatened violence to the Osservatore a Roman journal for sympathising with Prussia.

☞ A jolly tailor of Montreal was fined for attempting to make a bailiff swallow a summary writ.

☞ A Fenian Congress is sitting at Cincinnati to discuss the situation.

☞ Great Britain offers the Pope a refuge in Malta and he is likely to accept it.

☞ For the year ending 30 June last the balance-sheet of the U. S. shows a surplus revenue of 119 million dollars. Magnificent!

☞ The French mail steamer Pereire made the passage from Brest to New York in 8 days, 11 hours—the fastest voyage recorded!

☞ The Red River expedition is reported to have safely reached Fort Garry, Riel & Co having previously made themselves scarce. The British Government has ordered home the 60th Rifles which will immediately have to commence the tedious return march.

☞ Samuel Gardiner, the Toronto Sculptor, has nearly completed a bust of the Rev. W. M Punshon.

☞ The Intercolonial Railway is progressing at a miserably slow pace; but of course there's 'nobody to blame.'

☞ Lieut. Col. Jarvis, on withdrawal of the regular troops, takes command of the forces at Fort Garry.

☞ Happy Brantford is taxed only 1 cent on $ on an assessment roll of $1,985,764.

☞ The County of Essex has given a majority against a bonus for the Canada Southern Railway.

☞ Ingersoll has been deluged by a tornado.

Massacre of Christians in China.

HORRIBLE SCENES OF SLAUGHTER—SEVENTY CHINESE CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.

New York, Aug. 22.—The Tribune's Paris correspondent writes the following details of the recent horrible massacre of French and Russian residents of Tientsin, China. It appears that the responsibility of the atrocious butchery rests entirely upon the Chinese authorities, and the only apologist for the appalling crime is the United States Consul at that port. The mob were not only incited by the Chinese Governor of the province, but were frequently urged to commit the atrocities. Their religion and superstition were worked upon by the most remarkable means, and official publications taught them to believe that the foreigners who were in Tientsin were there to kidnap women and children, with the intention of killing them and converting their bodies into drugs. A mob held possession of a French settlement, maltreating all foreigners who were abroad, for two days before any blood was shed, and the Governor not only did not restrain or disperse, but he even permitted his soldiers to encourage and aid it. It was not until the riot was three days old that the French Consul was killed in the Governor's palace, and wholesale slaughter began.

The following are known to have been among the victims: Fon Tanien, Consul of France, and wife; Simon, Secretary to Consul; M. Thomassin and wife; Pere Chevrier, Catholic priest; Protopoboff, Russian officer, and wife; Sisters Louisa, Louise, [illegible], Mary, Victoria, Theresa, Josephina, Vincenta, Orelia, Eugenia and Catherina; Mons and Mdle. Chalemaison; Dr. Carmichael and wife. The Rev. Mr. Stanley and family, of Cincinnati, Ohio, occupied one of the missions, but as he chanced to be absent at the time Mrs. Stanley and Miss Thompson found refuge on board the United States ship Manchu, and thus doubtless escaped a terrible fate. Several unknown Englishmen and Americans are missing, and are supposed to have been slaughtered. It is asserted that over 200 Chinese proselytes of the priests were also massacred, besides sixty or seventy children, who were burned to death in a cellar building where they sought refuge. to relate the outrage and indignities to which the females were subjected before they were murdered, make the heart sick. Every cruelty and abuse which it was possible for the most savage barbarian to conceive was perpetrated upon these weak, defenceless ladies. A native christian priest, who attempted to guard them, was seized and torn limb from limb. Nine of the sisters were then collected in the school room, beaten with sticks of bamboo, their clothes torn from their bodies, and they were then placed on their heads, and cut with knives in the most savage manner, and outraged beyond belief: yet alive, they were ranged side by side, their cheeks gashed, lips and nose cut, eyes scooped from their heads, their breasts cut off, abdomen ripped open with large cleavers; their limbs were cut and broken, and when there was no more work to do fire was applied, and the massive building burned.

It is charged that Chang-Chow, governor of the province, was the instigator of the mob, and stood by and witnessed the massacre without attempting to prevent it, and that J. A. T. Meadows, American Consul at Tientsin, was in company with Chang-Chow all the time, and did nothing to prevent the terrible outrage, although he is an officer of the Chinese government and had power and influence to prevent it. The Emperor of China has appointed Chang-Chow special Minister to Paris, to satisfy the French Emperor in reference to this outrage, and has appointed Meadows as secretary and interpreter to accompany him.

☞ It is reported that the Legislature of Ontario will meet on 1st November for a few weeks and then adjourn; and that a new election will take place before the Commons are summoned to Ottawa.

For the "Signal."

SCOTLAND.

O Scotia, though we're far from thee, thy heather hills and braes,
Will ever to our memory rise in scenes of bygone days;
That happy home where in our youth, we plucked the bright blue bell
And wandered free with joyous hearts through fairy nook and dell.

And still we love to think of thee, though far away we roam,
Thou art the land which gave us birth, the land we call our home,
And while away in foreign lands thy praise is not unsung,
For many a wild Canadian wood, with Scottish voice hath rung.

We sing of thee, thy heather hills, thy woody dells and braes,
Thy castelled rocks so dark and grand, the home of youthful days;
Where Scottish birds have sung their songs, where Martyr's faith was tried,
Where Scottish heroes for their homes, have fought & bled and died.

And Scotia's sons are world renowned, as Heroes in the fight,
With hearts and swords they're ever true, to aid the cause of right,
When England needs a hand to help, when battle clouds do lower,
She's but to call on Scotia's sons, to swell her tide of power.

Yes, Scottish blood has dyed the sand, on Egypt's sunny shore,
And reddened many a vessel's deck, where ocean billows roar;
And who'll forget that ringing cheer which thrilled the Frenchmen through
As they waited to receive the charge of the 'Greys' at Waterloo?

And Scottish blood the snows have dyed, upon Canadian [illegible],
When Scots [illegible] true to Britain's cause, for victory did toil;
And who'll forget that 'thin red streak,' upon Crimea's plain,
Or yet the famous Lucknow march, of Havelock's gallant men?

Yes, still I love my native land, what raptures then are mine,
To hear her praises loudly sung, in Canada's fair clime,
Here "Auld Lang Syne" resounds aloud, though 'far across' the sea,
And 'we take a cup to Scotia yet, wi' all the honour three.'

J. C. S.

Another Extraordinary Cure.

[illegible] of the Old and New World have for centuries searched for a cure for Poisoning by venomous reptiles. Nothing in the arcana of scientific discoveries exists that has been known to cure the bite of rattle snake, mad dog, or of any snake, reptile or animal poison. We publish this letter from one of the most trustworthy houses in the United States. We know them to be gentlemen of high social and commercial status, and will vouch for the integrity and truthfulness of any statement they may make:—

Dr. Radway & Co.—Your Ready Relief is in constant demand, curing many complaints not enumerated by you, as for instance Snake Bite. One of our neighbours, a Mr. John Solomon, was bitten by one of the largest Rattle snake ever seen in this country; was 20 miles from a Doctor at the time. He happened to have Ready Relief at hand, which when applied, gave instant relief, and in a few hours' perfect cure.

Yours Respectfully, MILLER CHAMBERLINE & Co.
Bolton, Texas, Nov. 1[illegible].

Sarsaparillian Resolvent $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Ready Relief 25 cts per bottle. Pills 25 cts per box.

Dr Radway's Remedies are sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants and at Dr Radway's Medical Warehouses, 87 Maiden Lane N Y and 439 St Paul St Montreal.

☞ Read "False and True."

Send one letter stamp to Dr J Radway & Co., 439 St Paul St., Montreal—information worth thousands will be sent you.

The involuntary muscles are those which control the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, Heart, etc.: they are influenced directly by the mind, so that close study, anxiety, grief, irritation, secret excesses, and a host of other exciting causes act directly on the brain, disturb the nervous system, and prevent the muscular action in these organs necessary to sustain life. Here lies the great cause of Dyspepsia, Headache, Jaundice, Impoverished Blood, Irregularities, Languor, Debility, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c., &c. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, by its potent and soothing effects on the nervous system, seems the best adapted to cure weakness or debility of these organs.

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

Whiskey.—The talent of some of the western distillers in obtaining substances for the manufacture of whiskey, is well nigh exhausted. Now that it has become common to use corn and potatoes, and even esculent roots of various kinds, we begin to inquire, what next? Many persons think that ingenuity displayed in such things is vain and discreditable, and forms a gloomy contrast to the philanthropy of the proprietors of the great Shoshonees Remedy, for Consumption and diseases of long standing. For sale by all druggists.