1869

Division Courts
Limits & Extent
June Sessions 1869
Huron Signal 15 July 1869

Filed 15th July 1869
To D Ligan C Peace

Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

W.T. COX, Editor and Proprietor. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1869. VOL. XXII.—NO 24

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day w40

G. C. Shannon M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,&c., Goderich, C. W. 12:6m

DR. McLEAN.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER, &c. Office and Residence third door east of Colborne Hotel. w40

G. M. McMICKING, M. D.
LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, C. E. Residence, the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. O'Malian, Elgin Street.

Medical.
RICHARD MOORE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 9th, 1867. w52

J. F. Danter, M. D.
SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, Homœopathic Physician, and Medical Electrician. Examining Physician of the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office and Residence, Victoria St., Ward, Goderich. 1yw42

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v14n40

M. C. Cameron.
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston st., Goderich, Ont. w49

Cameron & Garrow.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Kingston stree, Goderich. M. C. CAMERON. w52 J. T. GARROW.

Davison & Walker.
LAW AND CHANCERY PRACTITIONERS, CONveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office, Parson's Block, corner of Market Square and Kingston st., Goderich, Ont. 21st Sept., 1868. sw9

D. Shade Crooking,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c. Goderich, C. W. Office, upstairs Watson's Block, West street entrance first door west of Glasgow House. w49

John S. Gordon,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Ont., Office, on the south side of West Street, third door from Court-House Square. w49

Isaac F. Toms,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Goderich, Ontario. Office—Crabb's block, Kingston street sw77

Doyle & Squier,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont. B. L. DOYLE. sw3 W. R. SQUIER, B.A.

Hays & Elwood,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery & Insolvency, Conveyancer, &c. Money to Lend. OFFICE: Crabb's Block, over Mr. Archibald's Store. sw37.

William R. Bain, B. A.
CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE, CRABB'S NEW Buildings, Kingston Street Goderich. N. B. Money to loan on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate carefully inspected. Goderich Dec. 24 1866. sw34

T. B. Stokes,
AGENT FOR STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL works. (Joseph Sharman, proprietor). Residence, Seafield Road w11-1y-4p

S. Malcomson,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., &c. Clinton, Ont. w35
MONEY TO LEND.

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr8

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, LAND Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine.

M. NICHOLSON, L. D. S.
SURGEON
DENTIST
Rooms over the Post Office, West st. w42

D. SUTHERLAND,
DEALER IN
Coal, Lumber, Shingles, Laths, &c.,
YARDS at the Harbor and corner West and Waterloo Streets. Office, on Waterloo street, in rear of the yard. Goderich, Nov. 5th, 1868. 42wkxw 1yr

SMAIL & CROOK
ARCHITECTS.
PLANS and specifications of Buildings, &c. got up in a neat and correct style. Office over J. C. Detlor Co's store. Goderich, Mr 16, 1869

Frederick Armstrong.
LAND AGENT, VALUER, &c.
GODERICH, ONT.
MONEY TO LEND. Farms for Sale. Crown Land Patents taken out. Debts Collected. Apply at the Office of A. Lefroy, Esq. Goderich, Sept. 8th, 1868 sw-n4-tf

JOHN HALDAN, JR.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
INSURANCE, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, Money at 8 per cent. Office—West Street, opposite the post office, Goderich

1860.] HENRY GRIST, 1868.]
PATENT SOLICITOR & DRAUGHTSMAN,
Ottawa, Canada,
TRANSACTS BUSINESS WITH THE PATENT Office and other Departments of the Government. COPYRIGHTS AND THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS PROCURED. Drawings, specifications, and other Documents necessary to secure PATENTS OF INVENTION prepared on receipt of Model of the Invention. Ottawa, December, 1868.

THE LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
THIS COMPANY was specially cited, in the British House of Commons, by the Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer) as an office offering the highest class security. See TIMES of March 8, 1864. SAMUEL H. DETLOR, Agent for Goderich w

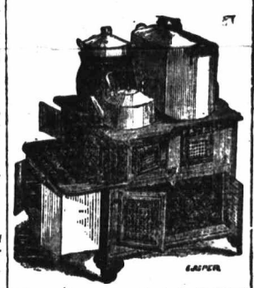
MONEY AT EIGHT PER CENT.
LENT ON MORTGAGE.
Apply to WM. R. BAIN'S Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block, Goderich. Goderich, March 8th, 1867. sw5

MONEY TO LEND.
EASY TERMS.
J. B. GORDON. Goderich, Jan. 14th, 1868. w51tf

Business Directory.

LOOK HERE
THE subscriber having REMOVED to the store lately occupied by WM. DUNCAN, first door south of Bingham's, Market Square, wishes to inform his friends in the Town of Goderich and surrounding country, that he now has the largest and most complete stock of Fall and Winter
Boots and Shoes
of any house in the country, containing every style of Ladies' and Children's goods, and that he has also a very large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S
WINTER BOOTS
of his own manufacture, and of the best English and American leather, which he will sell
Cheap for Cash!
Call and examine, as he is satisfied that he has just the goods you want.
SAM'L FURSE.
Goderich, Sept. 24, 1867. w4

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,
and all kinds of
CIRCLE WORK,
such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames
They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.
N. B.—A liberal discount to the trade.
20,000 feet of Dry inch and a quarter Flooring on hand.
JAS BUCHANAN, DAVID LAWSON, WM ROBINSON.
Goderich, March 4th, 1867. sw55



THE subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon him, begs to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that in consequence of the late fire, he has removed his business to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Booth, West street, next Bank of Montreal, where every thing in his line will be found and
All Kinds of Job Work will be Done
the same as usual.
G. N. DAVIS.
Goderich, 29th March, 1869 w27

NOTICE! NOTICE!

D. CAMPBELL having lately purchased an instrument which enables him to make the largest photographs made in Goderich VERY CHEAP.
N.B.—Porcelain Pictures, not the best in the Dominion, but as good as any made in Goderich. Also the New Cabinet Picture, which is three times as large as the *Carte de visite*, for $2.50 per dozen. In returning thanks for the patronage of the past, invites all to call and see the new sizes for themselves
D. CAMPBELL.
Goderich, Dec. 3. 1868. w27

DOMINION AUCTION MART.
New Auction and Commission Rooms.
THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened new Auction and Commission Rooms, on Kingston street, Goderich, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Hodge, where he would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. He is determined by strict attention to business and prompt payment of all goods sold on commission, to merit the confidence of all.
Household Furniture Bought & Sold
Farm Stock and other Sales that he may be favored with, punctually attended to throughout the County on reasonable terms.
MARK WHITELY.
Goderich, Feb. 1st, 1869. w

Auction & Commission.
GODERICH & CLINTON
Established 1852.
SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday.
Money advanced on Property for immediate sale and prompt returns made.
Farm Stock and other Sales punctually attended to throughout the County.
G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich
w01
Money to Loan on Real Estate,
APPRAISER to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.
G. M. TRUEMAN, Market Square, Goderich
wq

Land Office,
REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
G. M. TRUEMAN, Market Square
Goderich, March 1, 1867.

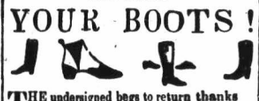
Business Directory.

TAILORING
D. ADAMS
RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to attend to over one-half of the orders brought to him last season having now secured the services of
Carrying on Business Extensively
and employing none but first-class tradesmen And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, and having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he confidently states to a discerning public that
CLOTHING CAN BE MADE
at his establishment equal to any Merchant Tailor's Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.
Goderich, October 3rd, 1868. sw17

THE
Oldest Establishment in Town.

MARTIN AMANN,
BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,
At his shop on Kingston Street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.
Goderich, Oct. 3, 1868. sw11w37.

HALLO FRIEND,
WHO MAKES
YOUR BOOTS!



THE undersigned begs to return thanks the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him. He is still prepared to make, on the shortest notice, any quantity of
Men's, Women's and Children's
WORK, and at the lowest Cash Prices.
JUST RECEIVED.
a large Stock of
FIRST CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALFRED COLLINS,
One door East of the Huron Hotel,
Goderich, Aug. 24th, 1868. w31

G. BARRY & BRO.,
CABINET MAKERS
WOOD-TURNERS
AND UNDERTAKERS,
Hamilton St., Goderich,
KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,
All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c Always on hand, a complete
ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS
and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term
Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m

NEW ARRIVALS
H. DUNLOP
NEXT DOOR TO
BANK OF MONTREAL, WEST ST.
HAS JUST RECEIVED A
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CANADA TWEEDS
AND
OVER COATINGS,
which he is prepared to make up in the shortest notice, and Cheap for Cash.
GOOD FIT WARRANTED.
Goderich, Oct. 7, 1868. w35.

NOTICE!
To all whom it may Concern.
THE undersigned is prepared to receive orders for Lumber in large or small quantities.
White Ash, Pine, Whitewood and Cedar.
ALSO
LATHS, PINE & CEDAR SHINGLES,
delivered on the opening of navigation. Parties wanting bills cut to any particular size will please send them in as soon as possible.
Plans drawn, Bills and Estimates made for the various kinds, sizes, and quantities of material required for buildings, bridges, &c.
SMAILL & CROOK, Architect
Office over J. C. Detlor & Co.'s store, corner of North street and the Court House square.
Goderich, January 29th, 1869. w53tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Lot No. 6, Con 10, W. D. Ashfield, Co. Huron, containing 80 acres. 25 cleared, with house and barn. There is a living creek on the farm. It is a corner lot. Price $18.00 per acre, rent $40.00 and taxes. MARTIN DURKIN.
London, Feb. 2, 1869. w.2.

Farm Lands for Sale.

Lot 22 1st con. Township of Goderich		116 acres
" 22 2nd " " "		80 "
" 4 Lake road west	Colborne	100 "
" 4 Lake shore	"	103 "
East ½ of lot 8 11th con.	Ashfield	100 "
Lot 27 5th con.	Stanley	27 "

For prices and terms, apply to.
GEORGE R. PARSONS.
Goderich p. o.
Novem. 19 1867. w43tf.

Business Directory.

REMOVAL.

ALEX. WALLACE,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
WEST STREET,
GODERICH.
THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naysmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public, for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 23 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his anxious study will be to supply
Watches Clocks and Jewelery,
which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.
A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.
ALEX WALLACE.
Goderich Oct. 26th 1867. w40

ROOM PAPERS
ROOM PAPERS.
A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF
Three Different Kinds of Papers
REQUIRED
For Halls, Parlors, Dining Rooms and Drawing Rooms,
ALL NEW PATTERNS,
Good Stock and declared by Painters and Paper Hangers to be the most beautiful designs.
The Best and Cheapest
PAPERS EVER INTRODUCED IN GODERICH.
FOR SALE AT
BUTLER'S.
Goderich, April 13th, 1869. w11 tf

Farmers Attention

AND BRING YOUR WOOL TO THE
Wingham Woolen Mills,
WHERE YOU WILL RECEIVE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH!
THE subscriber would call special attention to his large and varied stock of Wool and Union Tweeds, Full Cloths, Blankets, (full width) Flannels, Plaids, &c., which he will offer for two months from this date at wholesale prices, in any quantities in exchange for wool only. Farmers will do well to call and examine this stock and judge for themselves.
Wool Carding, Spinning, Manufacturing, Cloth Dressing, Colouring done in a superior style.
And as the the Mills are now in the best working order, with additional facilities for turning out work, and everything under my personal management, my customers may depend upon every exertion being used to insure entire satisfaction.
PETER FISHER.
Wingham, May, 1869. w-17-3m

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COM'Y
Established 1825.
WITH which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company, Head office for Canada: Montreal,—Standard Company's Buildings, No. 47 Great St. James Street. Manager—W. M. Ramsay. Inspector—Richard Bull.

ACCUMULATED FUND	$20,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME	3,500,000.

The Company having deposited the sum of $150,000 with the Receiver General, in conformity with the provisions of the Last Session, Assurances will continue to be carried out at moderate rates and on all different systems in practice.
Referees:—Dr. McDougall, Dr. McMicking.
J. CALLOWAY, Jr., Agent for Goderich.
vol. xxi No. 49.

INSURANCE.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurances
EFFECTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.
Office—Kay's Block, corner Court House Square and West St., Goderich, C. W.
JOHN HALDAN, JR. Agent.
Goderich, 27th Sept., 1866. w36tf

JUST ARRIVED.
MADAME TAYLOR,
With Her Great European Herb Remedy
THOSE suffering with Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Bad Digestion, Catarrh and Noises in the Head, are advised to try this Remedy, in Bilious, Liver, and Stomach Complaint, it succeeds when others fail, in fever and ague, cold sweats and chills it was never known to fail. Recommended by Physicians throughout Europe. This is no humbug as one bottle of her medicine will prove. Do not suffer when you can get ease, by consulting Madame Taylor, at room No 8, Colborne Hotel, Goderich. Ladies unable to call will be attended at their own homes. Goderich, 10th Aug. 1868. w 29

Farm for Sale.
A valuable farm situated on the 7th con., township of Goderich, being lot 21, containing 80 acres more or less, 60 acres of which are cleared and all nearly free of stumps, and in a high state of cultivation; there is on the premises a bearing orchard, a handsome frame, cottage just new, well finished; a frame barn 33x65, a frame stable and driving house. For quality of land and location this is really one of the most desirable farms ever offered for sale in this township; it is situated about 7 miles from Goderich and 6 from Clinton, the owner is about to give up farming, and the terms of payment will be made advantageous to the purchaser. One thousand dollars will be required down, the remainder secured by mortgage on the property and may run for such a number of years as may be agreed on, a 6 per cent interest. For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises, JOHN DENNIS.
June 1st, 1869. w18-tf

MONEY TO LEND.
AT REASONABLE RATES of interest, and on a day's notice by J. S. SINCLAIR, Barrister, &c., Goderich.
January 19th, 1869 w51

The Cat Harmonican.

AN ORIGINAL CONCERT—WESTERN MUSIC FORTY YEARS AGO.

While the St. Louis Philharmonic and other similar societies are doing much to improve musical taste and skill, it may be well to collect and preserve records of efforts in the same line by the past generation, to show the struggles of musical genius in the earlier days of the west and to prove that long before the Dutch, with their brass bands, conquered the country, there were untutored Americans, who were filled with musical inspiration, and who only lacked the opportunity to astonish the world with their achievements. We will therefore try to rescue from oblivion the history to one of the most original attempts ever made in the musical line—one that produced a remarkable sensation from Pittsburg to New Orleans, at least in steamboat circles.

Among the citizens of Cincinnati, some forty years ago, there was one named Curtis—we forget his initials—a gilder by trade, and a genius in his way, but that way ran in the line of mirthfulness rather than money making. Of course he was poor. Did the reader ever see a merry rich man? But he was none the less popular among his special friends, the steamboat men, who never employed any other to gild their picture frames or horns, which the fastest boat was always allowed to carry on her pilot house.

Curtis here was not at all contented with his poverty, and many and original were the plans he formed to mend his fortune. He was an observing man, too, and had not failed to notice how often fortunes were made out of things apparently trifling.—He noticed particularly how easily money was acquired by musicians at concerts and all sort of thing, and he believed he could get up something of the kind that would please the public and pay well, though in truth he knew no more than a mule about flats and sharps, but then he had 'something in his head' and determined to work it out.

Living near 'Western Row,' where cats abounded, Curtis did not lack opportunities to study the musical capacity of the feline race. They had kept him awake many a warm moonlight night, when he preferred sleep to their infernal serenade. So he determined to get up a grand Philharmonic concert, in which cats should take a prominent part, and if he failed to make either music or money, he would at least have the satisfaction of having some fun out of it.

Taking a few cats to experiment on, he tried various modes of bringing out the notes they were addicted to, or excelled in. He pinched their ears, twisted their legs, stuck pins in their—their—rotundities, and used other pleasant devices to develope the music. But he found no way to certain of bringing out the sound as the application of the back of a case knife across the tail. This never failed to elicit the note, if there was any talent at all in the animal—the modulations, piano, and forte, being easily obtained by making the blow light or heavy.

This remarkable discovery Curtis believed might be so managed as to make him a fortune equal to Nick Longworth's or any other man's. So up he goes next morning, after he had matured his plan, to Columbia market, and inquired of every man, woman and boy he met if they had any cats at home to spare. Of course they had more brought to him than he supposed could be found in Hamilton county. He had employed an Englishman named Johnson, a drinking fellow, but musical withal, and who could build organs, to make one to serve as an accompaniment to the cat voices. Johnson informed him that one of six octaves, would do, at least for the experiment. Curtis reckoned up the octaves and found that four dozen cats would fill the bill. But he ordered two dozen more, for fear that some might have defective voices, or prove obstinate or capricious, like the apparatic tribe generally. Six dozen then were ordered, and accommodations prepared for them in sundry boxes, barrels, kegs, &c., in the back yard. All the boys in the counties around, in Kentucky as well as Ohio, heard of the unprecedented demand for the animals, and every market day lots of them might be seen with baskets and bags wending their way to Western Row, to get the 'quarter' or 'half dollar,' the price Curtis established in a month or less his six dozen was made up, comprising every age, size, sex and color. Curtis then published that he he had his full complement, he could not buy any more, had no room for them. But still the boys came on, in almost unbroken file, and finding no sale, incontinently dumped the cats down at his door, whence they scattered up alleys, down [illegible] fences and into doors, as Curtis often asserted, 'to the number of six hundred and fifty,' he sometimes added thousands.

But at length the organ was completed, and the six octaves of cats arranged in due order. A few rehersals were given before a select audience of critics,—mates, pilots, etc., from the steamboats in port, and these were willing to make affidavit, if necessary, that such a concert had never been arranged since the days of Handel, Orpheus, or Tubal Cain.

The second story of a warehouse near the landing was rented,—a stage, drop scene, and tiers of seats provided,—the whole intended to accomodate four or five hundred people. The organ and cats were safely transported to the place of exhibition or performance without accident, save that the two principal basses, being accidentally put in the same box, had an awful fight all the way up from Western Row, and were obliged to appear before the public with very rueful faces and bloody noses, which however, did not all detract from their popularity.

Johnson went on with the building of the organ and the adoption of the extra blade keys to the cats' tails. He arranged that their fingers should be confined in narrow dexes which while they allowed free play to the lungs, guarded against clawing by having four holes in the bottom through which the legs protruded. The tails were enclosed in tubs provided with longitudinal slots—which like to be scientific and precise in description—across which the blade keys would. These extra keys were connected so how with those of the organ, so that the keys and their appropriate voices would be in perfect unison, and thus prove, as the inventor expected, that 'concord of sweet sounds,' that rapturous harmony which is said to constitute the language of angels, and so forth.

Curtis, on his part, proceeded with the musical education of the cats, aided occasionally by Johnson, and in a month or so had a complete choir, from the kittens of two months, his trebles and falsettos, and his gray sopranos, up to the venerable toms, who growled out double bass equal to Carl Formes.

His greatest trouble arose from the prodigious number of tom-cats turned loose by those reckless boys. As might have been expected in that immoral city, they soon became dissipated vagabonds, keeping late hours, visiting Curtis's musical family without leave, and drawing away the thoughts of the younger ones from their professional studies.

Everything being in readiness, Curtis had flaming posters stuck up all about the levee, displaying in huge letters—

'Curtis's Catharmonicon! Grand Vocal and Instrumental concert. Forty-eight cats.'

The house was crowded at an early hour by the jolly boatmen, the spaces not big enough for men being filled, as usual by boys, the omnipresent imps whom are always on hand when there is a promise of noise, fun or mischief. After the usual delay, which elicited from the audience any amount of stamping, whistling, and imitating caterwauling, the curtain rose, and the grand cat harmonicon was disclosed to view. Two rows of cat heads, two dozen each, glared with their lustrous green and yellow eyes straight at the audience, Little ruffles were around their necks; miniature music stands, with books and candles, were placed before them: the aforesaid two bassos, whose beauty was spoiled by the fight, being provided with mealie [illegible] which added to the [illegible] of the occasion. The whole was [illegible] comic, and was received with due applause. Seated at the organ was Johnson, in a clean shirt, and as sober as he could afford to be on so grand an occasion. As soon as he could be heard, Curtis advanced and stated to the audience that the first song, of the evening would be 'Auld Lang Syne,' or, as he pronounced it, 'Old Lang Zion,' which would be followed by 'Hail Columbia,' 'Clar de Kitchen,' and other patriotic and devotional songs Johnson squared himself for the task, ran his finger tenderly over the keys by way of prelude, and then dashed boldly and vigorously into Old Lang Zion, producing such a burst of music as was never heard on this continent before, nor ever will be again till another Curtis arises to carry into more successful execution his brilliant experiment. The cats were excited to fury in the presence of the new and uproarious audience and still more under the usually severe pounding of their tails. They forgot all the lessons they had been taught, they paid no attention to their parts, of either time or tune, rhyme or reason, but squalled and mewed, yelled, spit and phizzed in the very madness of pain and terror, drowning the sound of the organ, which could be heard occasionally droning out its Old Lang Zion, in the rear of the unearthly tornado of caterwauling. Never was an audience so completely enchanted—never was delight so unusual, so unbounded, and so vigorously expressed. Shouts, roars, yells of laughter, such as Western men alone can give, burst from the crowd, shaking the building from the roof to foundation. Curtis was delighted, the cats were furious, Johnson was beside himself with joy, and hammered away at the keys with all his strength, making, with the aid of the choir and the plaudits of the audience, a 'concord' of diabolical sounds never heard before on this side of the infernal regions. Unfortunately, is his delirium, he forgot the strength or weakness of the bellows which supplied the organ with wind, and which he worked with his foot. He had not reached the end of the song when the leather gave way and brought the performance to a sudden close, the cats alone continuing the song or noise, till one after another they became silent, and stood winking and blinking at the spectators, in mute fear of a recommencement of the torture.

Curtis now approached, and after examining the extent of the catastrophe, addressed the audience:

'Gentlemen,' said he, 'the biler—I mean the bellows—is busted and the concert can't go ahead to-night. To-morrow I'll have the bellows mended and give another concert, introducing choice classical songs, melodies, &c. Anybody that wants his money returned to-night'—here he was interrupted with 'No, not' Hurrah for Curtis! 'Never mind the organ!' 'Go ahead on the cats!' 'Give us old hundred with the variations!' and a storm of similar exclamations, accompanied with shouting, stamping, whistling and cat calling. Curtis all the time standing, twirling his hat and trying to be heard.

A stentorian voice shouted, 'Three cheers for Curtis,' which were given in earnest, and literally brought down the house, or rather the staging on which the audience sat and stood. It fell with a crash, luckily doing no further harm than the barking of a few shins. A moment's silence followed and then another outburst of laughter, mingled with swearing and blows which soon became one of those free fights such as ended most public gathering, stump speakings, camp meetings, &c., in those primitive and [illegible] times. The [illegible] cats with pieces of broken benches, and Curtis, fearing for the safety of his pets, and unable to remove them bodily from the scene of danger, lifted off the upper plank which confined their necks in their places, and set them at liberty.

The terror-stricken creatures darted away in every direction, mostly among the feet of the spectators, adding to the confusion. Whoops, yells, hurrahs and shouts were followed by a general smash-up of benches and windows. The boys running down the stairs raised the cry of 'fire.' Citizens and watchmen crowded the street to learn the cause of uproar, and the engines found difficulty in getting near enough to perform the part of the work. There was no sign of fire, not even of smoke, but the old 'Liberty No. 2,' could not afford to come all the way down there for nothing, so she poured a deluge of fresh water through the front window drenching the whole crowd inside to the skin in half a minute. Peace was restored instantly, and the late belligerents came rushing and tumbling pell mell down the stairs. The watchmen, finding there was more laughing than cursing, and that no one had received any worse than a black eye or a bloody nose, let them all go without making any arrests.

'I want to see Miss Asphyxia Smith,' says he, very civil, thinkin' she was the hired gal.

'I'm Miss Asphyxia Smith,' says she. 'What do you want o' me?'

Parson Kendall, he just took one good look on her, from top to toe. 'Nothing, says he, and turned right round and went down the steps like lightnin.'

The way she banged that 'ere door, Sol said, was lively. He jumped into his shay and I tell you his old hoss was waked up for once. The way that 'ere old shay spun and bounced was a sight. And when he come to Olldown, Parson Lothrop was walkin' out in his wig and broad hat and ruffles, as serene as a pictur,' and he took off his hat to him as handsome as a gentleman could; but Parson Kendall, he driv right by and never bowed. He was awful riled. Parson Kendall was; but he couldn't say nothin' 'cause he'd got all he'd asked for.

A lynx was killed on Saturday night, the 26th June, on the farm of Mr. Riley, 2nd con., Tecumseth.

HAY.

Minutes of a meeting of the Municipal Council of the Township of Hay held in the Town Hall on Tuesday the 8th day of June, 1869, the Reeve in the Chair and a full Council present. Robt Ferguson moved, seconded by Wm. Carrick, that T McLeod (pathmaster) be and is hereby instructed to purchase timber for a Bridge at not more than one cent per lineal foot, said bridge to be built opposite lots 9 and 10 between the 3rd and 4th cons—carried. J B Geigher moved, sec. by W Turnbull, that with regard to the petition of I Bean and others praying for a grant of money to log and ditch 100 rods of road between South boundary lots on the line between the 12th and 13th cons, that this Council grant the sum of $30, to be expended for said purpose under the superintendance of I Bean—carried. W Carrick moved, sec. by W Turnbull, that the sum of $30.00 be granted to assist in gravelling the town-line between Hay and Stephen from the Sable river to the 2nd and 3rd cons line; on conditions that the parties to the petition [illegible] expend or cause to be expended [illegible] that the Council of Stephen township grant at least $50 for the same purpose—carried. R Ferguson mov., sec. by J B Geigher, that the account of T J Wilson for plank amounting to $14.28, certified by W Hanson (pathmaster), be paid—carried. Wm Turnbull moved, sec. by W Carrick, that R Ferguson inspect that portion of the road opposite lots 24 and 25 in the 4th con., and two culverts built if found necessary, also to get a culvert built opposite lots 28 between the 3rd and 4th cons.,—carried. W Turnbull mov., sec. by J B Geigher, that W Carrick get a culvert repaired opposite lots 13 in the 3rd con., and that he be allowed the sum of $15 to repair the road opposite lots 10 between the 2nd and 3rd cons.—carried. J B Geiger mov., sec. by R Ferguson, that the clerk notify the contractors of the bridge on the Sable line, that they will be held to the terms of the contract—carried. W Turnbull mov., sec. by W Carrick, that $15.00 be granted to turnpike a portion of the side road between lots 25 and 26 in the 1st con., and that R Ferguson let and inspect the work—carried. J B Geigher mov., sec. by W Turnbull, that the sum of $400, be granted to extend the Hay gravel road west from the Brunson line—carried. R Ferguson mov., sec. by J B Geigher, that the sum of $150, be granted to repair the Hay gravel road from the London road to the line between the 6th and 7th cons. to the Brunson line, the east portion of said repairs to be let and inspected by R Ferguson, and the west portion to be let and inspected by the Reeve—carried. J B Geigher mov., sec. by R Ferguson, that the sum of $15 be granted to repair the road between the 14th and 15th cons., opposite lots 16 under the superintendance of R Brown—carried. W Turnbull mov., sec. by W Carrick, that the sum of $80 be granted towards opening the side road between lots 25 and 26 Lake road, commencing at said Lake road and extending east to the 14th and 15th con. road—carried. R Ferguson moved, sec. by J B Geigher, that W G Wilson get a deed from Daniel Bell for the road allowance on the east end of lot 20 in the 4th con., said road to be 40 feet wide, and on execution of the same that the Reeve be authorised to issue an order on the Treasurer for the amount at the rate of $20 per acre—carried. R Ferguson moved, sec. by W Carrick, that the report of the auditors on the Treasurer's accounts be received and the accounts finally adopted by this Council—carried. The Council adjourned to meet 10th Aug., at 10 o'clock.
WM. WILSON, T'p Clerk.

Parson Kendall's Disappointment.

Here is one of the humorous touches of "Oldtown Folks." Sam Lawson, the village ne'er-do-well, tells the story:

"Wal, ye see, you 'member old Parson Jeduthum Kendall, that lives up in Stony Point: he lost his wife a year ago last Thanksgiving, and he thought 'twas about time he had another; so he comes down and consults our Parson Lothrop. Says he, "I want a good, smart, neat, economical woman, with a good property. I don't care nothin' about her bein' handsome. In fact, I ain't particular about anything else," says he. "Wal," Parson Lothrop, says he, "I think if that's the case, I know just the woman to suit ye. She owns a clear, handsome property, and she's neat and economical; but she's no beauty." "Oh, beauty is nothin' to me," says Parson Kendall; and so he took the direction. Wal, one day he hitched up the old sorrel critter and off he drived, and find o' brushed up and started off a courtin.' Wal, the parson he come to the house, and he was tickled to pieces with the looks o' things outside, 'cause the house is all well shingled and painted, and there ain't a picket loose nor a nail wantin' nowhere. 'This 'ere's the woman for me,' says Parson Kendall. So he goes up and raps hard on the front door with his whip-handle. Wal, you see, Miss Sphyxy, she was jest goin' out to help get in her hay. She had on a pair o' colmpin' cow-hide boots, and a pitchfork in her hand, just goin' out when she heard the rap. So she come jest as she was to the front door. Now Parson Kendall's a little midget of a man; but he stood there on the step kind o' smilin' and genteel, lickin' his lips and lookin' so agreeable! Wal, the front door kind o' stuck—front doors gen'ally do, ye know, 'cause they ain't opened very often,—and Miss Sphyxy she had to pull and haul and put to all her strength, and finally it come open with a bang, and she 'peared to the Parson, pitchfork and all, sort o' frownin' like.

'What do you want?' says she; for you see Miss Sphyxy ain't no ways tender to the men.

A LONG PRAYER.—Deacon Barnes of Ohio, a very pious men, was noted for his long prayers, especially in his family. One morning, the deacon and his wife were alone, and as was his usual custom after breakfast a prayer was offered. There being an unusual amount of work that day, the deacon's prayer was short. He seized his hat and milk pail, and started for the barn. His wife being very deaf, did not notice his absence, but supposed him to be still engaged in prayer. On his return from milking, he was surprised to find her still kneeling. He stepped up to her and shouted 'Amen,' when she immediately arose, and went about her work as if nothing had happened.

—The London *Spectator*, avowedly a champion of woman's rights, contains in its last number a review of Mr. J S, Mill's theory of sex. One statement in it seems to call for particular notice. It claims that women have added nothing to the reservior of human thought, and illustrating its theory by the study of theology, it says that 'they have never produced one book, one sentence, even one thought, upon theology, which can be recognized as clear gain to the world.'

Fourth of July in Europe.

LONDON, July 6.—The Fourth of July was celebrated in the principal cities in Europe. At vienna a ball was given to the United States legation, Secretary Hay presided, and on toasting the health of the Emperor of Austria, he called to mind the despatch sent by Secretary Seward to Mr. Motley in 1862, in which a tribute was paid to the dignity, moderation and justice which marked the policy of Austria at the beginning of the rebellion in America, and asked Mr. Hay, these equalities continued to characterize the conduct of the Austrian government throughout the war. Minister Jay gave the toast to the health of Baron Von Buest.

At Stuttgardt 200 Americans and their friends sat down to dinner. Mr. Herrman presided. Toasts were drunk to the independence of America, to President Grant, to Congress and to the army and navy of the United States, and to the King of Wurtemberg. At night a ball was given at which over a thousand guests were present.

Church Bill.

LONDON, July 7.—The *Daily News* (Liberal) has an editorial to-day on the proceedings of the House of Lords last night. The writer says that the Irish Church Bill is different in character from which it enters, and will leave the House of Lords, much less acceptable to the country. It will be quite impossible for the House of Commons to accept the amendments made by the peers, and it will be their duty to restore the bill in its original form.

The Lords have done their best to spoil the measure. They very prudently refrained from rejecting it and the House of Commons must transform the deformed bill.

LONDON, July 7—The *Times* commenting on last night's debate says: 'By this last act the House of Lords has completed the transformation of the ministerial scheme. They have refused by a majority of 70 to approve of the clause appropriating the surplus funds of the church, and have preferred to reserve the question for future consideration. The meaning of this vote is not obscure. The Duke of Argyle condemned it by anticipation as an attempt to exercise the vote, by which the Duke of Cleveland's amendment proposing concurrent endowments was rejected, and although we agree with the Marquis of Salisbury that Lord Cairns can scarcely have provisioned for the residences of Catholic priests, at heart we must acknowledge the justice of the Duke of Argyle's general conclusion that the vote unquestionably removes in spirit, if not in form, the decision against the Duke of Cleveland's scheme.

The *Times* believes the country is ready and willing to support the grant for ecclesiastical resid