The Canadian Champion,

The only Reform Journal in Halton.

MILTON, OCTOBER 20, 1870.

WE are pleased to hear of the appointment of Mr. J. G. Scott as Clerk of the Executive Council of Ontario Mr. Scott's legal attainments eminently fit him for the position, and the appointment is in every respect a good one.

THERE is a probability that several of the contractors on the Intercolonial Railway will throw up their contracts, and the works be let to other parties. In all these instances we trust that the commissioners have exercised prudence and caution in giving contracts to those only who could furnish undoubted security for their completion; if not, opportunity would be given for jobbing on an immense scale, and a few unscrupulous men get rich on public plunder.

THE Queen has given her consent to the marriage of her fourth daughter, Princess Louisa, to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyle. The Princess was born March 18, 1843. Parliament will probably be asked to settle on her £30,000, and an annuity of £6,000. By her marriage with a subject the Princess forfeits her claim to the throne; to which, however, her chances, and those of her descendants, are infinitesimally small.

THE fatal cattle disease, the rhinderpest, is spreading with great rapidity through Belgium, and is creating much alarm in Holland. The Custom House Officers in the United States have been instructed by the Government to prevent the importation of all fancy neat cattle or hides from Europe, unless the invoice has a consular certificate to the effect that they are not from a place where the disease prevails. Similar precautions should at once be taken by the Canadian Government as otherwise the consequences will be extremely disastrous.

AS WE anticipated in our last, the Fenian prisoners have been liberated by order of President Grant, and are now once more free to indulge in their noble avocation of robbing servant girls. At the time of the arrest of these men the President was extravagantly praised by a certain portion of the English press—the same which belittled the efforts of our own volunteers; perhaps in this last act of General Grant they will see something to appland. We Canadians, who are capable of appreciating the circumstances equally as well as the English, cannot look upon it except as an abuse of the executive power.

THE Reform Association of East Elgin had a grand demonstration and pic-nic at the village of Aylmer, on Thursday last, which proved a great success. There were over three thousand persons on the ground, comprising all the leading Reformers of the Riding. Speeches were delivered by Mr. McKenzie, M. P., Mr. Bodwell, M. P., and others, which were well received by the audience. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed; and we are satisfied that at the next election the sterling Reformers of East Elgin will be prepared to meet their wily foe, and give a good account of themselves at the polls.

THE ST. CLAIR CANAL.

Quite a flutter of indignation and considerable *spread-eagleism*, on the part of American journals, have been evoked by a report originated by some enterprising newspaper correspondent that the Hon. Mr. Langevin had hoisted the British flag over, and taken formal possession of, the canal constructed by the American Government through the St. Clair flats. There seems to be little doubt but that this public work was done on Canadian territory, through some blundering on the part of the engineers; in which event the Americans can of course claim no right to it. The question is, however, one that can be easily settled by a couple of competent engineers, without the necessity for ill will on either side. If the canal is the property of the Americans, no one will dispute their right to it; if it is ours, we certainly shall not relinquish our power over it. But, surely, in a matter of this nature, there is no need of either party assuming that the other is bent on defranding him, and still less is there necessity for bellicose threats. After all the "loud talk" indulged in by our over-sensitive neighbours, it turns out that Mr. Langevin merely passed through the new canal on his western tour in the *Prince Alfred*, which had the British ensign flying; in the heated imagination of some reporter this was looked upon as a formal act of hostility, and enlarged upon accordingly. We are satisfied that there is quite sufficient common sense in both governments to arrange the dispute in a fair and amicable manner.

I can testify to the high therapeutical value of Fellows' compound syrup of hypophosphites, and consider it deserving of attention by the profession generally.

AARON ALWARD, M. D.,
Mayor of the City of St. John.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

Another massacre is feared in China, and the missionaries have taken the necessary precautions.

M. Villemot, formerly editor of the Paris *Figaro* and *Temps*, died on Friday, at Paris.

THE "GLOBE" LIBEL SUIT.

Our readers will doubtless remember that, a few months ago, Col. Gray, Dominion arbitrator and member of Parliament, applied to one of our Superior Courts for leave to file a criminal information against Hon. Geo. Brown for an alleged libel which appeared in the *Globe*. The necessary leave was obtained, and the case was tried on Saturday last at the Toronto assizes. The article in question was evidently written to ridicule the fear which the Hon. M. Chaveau, Premier of Quebec, was said to entertain of the integrity of Col. Gray, inasmuch as the latter gentleman was alleged to have borrowed money from the Hon. Mr. McPherson—a fact which might influence the decision of the Dominion arbitrator. There seems to be no doubt that the matter was freely talked of in Ottawa, and would doubtless have formed an excuse for the Quebec authorities to delay the long pending arbitration between the two Provinces. In order to prevent this shallow excuse from being used to the detriment of Ontario, the *Globe* took a very effectual way of rendering it impotent by holding it up to ridicule; the whole tenor of the article is calculated to show that such was intention of the writer—an intention which succeeded admirably; but it offended the too susceptible feelings of the Colonel, who is described in it as "a gallant member of Parliament, who holds an official position, and has become somewhat noticeable lately from his zeal in collecting mileage." The real sting was doubtless in the insinuation respecting the mileage. Most men of common sense, if placed in the Colonel's position, would have quietly held their peace, and not have made the matter more prominent than was necessary—remembering that the more some things are investigated the less pleasant they become; but not so thought the Colonel, who evidently conceived the brilliant idea of frightening the *Globe* into making an apology, which would be triumphantly exhibited to his constituents as an answer to all charges against him of illegally holding a salaried office while a member of Parliament, and of having defrauded the Province by the petty subterfuge of getting his mileage. Mr. Brown is, however, of too stern material to be easily frightened; while disclaiming any malice in the article in question, showing that in fact it was written without his knowledge, and while he was absent from the country, he refused to apologize, and thus give his political opponents an opportunity of being whitewashed by him.

The case was tried, on Saturday, before Chief Justice Richards and a petit jury; Hon. J. H. Cameron appeared for the Crown, Mr. Blake and Mr. Anderson for the defendant. We have not space to epitomize the evidence. Mr. Brown made a vigorous speech on his own behalf—exposing in scathing style the puerility and absurdity of the case for the prosecution, and ridiculing the tender sensitiveness of Col. Gray's feelings, whose honor was sorely wounded by the alleged libel, but who could complacently pocket his $600 sessional allowance, $300 per month pay for codifying the laws, and $184 for mileage for travelling to Ottawa to attend Parliament, while he was actually living in Ottawa all the time. After an impartial charge from the judge, the jury retired to consider their verdict, but, after more than an hour's deliberation, were unable to agree, and were accordingly discharged. It subsequently transpired that ten were for acquittal and two for conviction.

The result of the trial is less satisfactory than a verdict of acquittal, to which it virtually amounts. It is another proof (if further proof were wanted) that juries are unwilling to stifle the freedom of the press in exposing corruption in high places; it shows that an editor may fairly comment on the public acts of public men, and that no brow-beating or threatening from the satellites of the powers that be can intimidate from the path of duty one who is honestly serving the best interests of the country. Not only the press of Canada, but the people at large, are under deep obligations to the *Globe* for its firm stand in this matter—in vindicating the freedom of the press, and dragging to light the shortcomings and corruption of that political section which arrogates to itself all the patriotism and loyalty of Canadians. In this trial Mr. Brown was a representative on behalf of free discussion and impartial criticism of the acts of our public men; his conviction would have been nothing less than a convincing evidence that we had lost these priceless boons, and had degenerated into a nation of slaves unworthy of freedom.

The adjudicators named to decide upon the best essay "On the Union of Presbyterians in Canada, with special reference to the advantages and practicability of such a Union, and the best method of bringing it about," for which essay a prize of $200 has been offered by several gentlemen, members of both branches of the Presbyterian Church, are of opinion, by a majority of three to two, that the essay bearing the motto, "*Aneomenci Allchon en Agape*," "Forbearing one another in Love," is entitled to the prize. It is, therefore, awarded to the author of this essay; and the envelope bearing the motto having been opened, the Rev. Robert Campbell, A. M., of Montreal, the author of the essay, is declared entitled to the prize. The other essays will be returned to the writers on application to Alex. Walker, McGill St., Montreal.

The crops of the Saguenay district are said to be unusually good.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The negotiations between the contending forces for peace have again utterly failed; and the bombardment of Paris is rendered necessary, if the Prussians would not at once abandon the fruits of their repeated victories. We have this week the usual contradictory reports of alleged French successes around Paris and other beleagured cities; but the forces of the Prussians seem capable of crushing out all resistance whenever they advance. In the battles which have been lately fought the regular French troops of the line have acted in a cowardly manner—in some instances flying without firing a shot; the Gardes Mobile, however, fight with great determination.

Bazaine still holds out at Metz, though the latest news indicates the possibility of his capitulating; the nature of the negotiations is yet secret, and the result unknown. The attacks on the invading army have been of a desperate character, resulting in great loss of life. Disease is prevalent in Metz, numbers suffering from dysentery, scurvy, bronchitis and other complaints; while the cattle are dying from rinderpest in such numbers that the bodies cannot be buried quick enough to prevent the spread of the epidemic. All the villages in the neighborhood have been burned by Prussians, who are determined to put down irregular warfare; many peasants have been executed for fighting without belonging to the regular army. The Prussians are accused of committing great atrocities upon the helpless people, especially in those towns where the Franc-tireurs gain advantage; not only are the authorities of these towns seized, and restitution demanded for the captured Prussians on pain of death and the burning of the places, but they insist on the Franc-tireurs being given up for execution. The French Government threaten to retaliate, and have earnestly directed the attention of the Prussian authorities to the subject of the savage character which the war is assuming.

The French army of the Loire, after a desperate fight of nine hours, was driven out of Orleans, and the city was stormed; the losses on both sides were heavy, and 10,000 prisoners fell into the hands of the Prussians Great preparations are made to place Lyons in a position to withstand a beseiging force; the fortifications have been strengthened, heavy guns placed in position, and everything done to to make the capture of the city a work of extreme difficulty; the entire population is drilling, not only at Lyons, but in all other places in the country. On Sunday morning Soissons capitulated to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, who entered the town; four thousand prisoners and 132 guns were captured, while the German losses are reported as small. Beaugency has also been evacuated by the French.

There are ominous reports of agitation within the city of Paris by the turbulent "Reds," and of forcible suppressions of popular discontent by the military. The influence of Rochefort and others is strenuously exerted to pacify the threatening rioters, and to persuade them to sink minor differences in aid of the Committee of Defence. There would appear to be no immediate want of food in the city, and the authorities assist the indigent at a trifling cost. Immense steel guns are being planted against the city, against which forces apparently irresistible are being concentrated.

ESQUESING EXHIBITION.

The Annual Exhibition of the Township of Esquesing Agricultural Society was held at the Drill Shed, Georgetown, on Friday last. A great number of people were present and in the number and quality of the different articles exhibited, this show may be considered a great success. The arrangements made for exhibitors and visitors were not however very convenient and it is to be hoped that in this respect a change for the better will be made in future exhibitions. The Hall was very handsomely decorated with pictures and ladies' work, and was filled with a great display of vegetables, dairy produce, fruit, and grain, altogether bearing testimony to the industry, knowledge, and wealth of the farmers of Esquesing, and of the neatness and good taste of their blooming wives and daughters. The show of horses, cattle and pigs was very fine. Poultry and Agricultural Implements were deficient in number. E. N. Orr exhibited a very tastefully sculptured marble monument, which was much admired. The town was thronged all day, and merchants and hotel-keepers drove a lively business. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

General purposes, Jas Hume, 2d C Brow, 3d A Stark.

Carriage horses, D Murray, 2d Jos Brownridge, 3d Wm Moore, jr

Hack horse in harness, E N Orr, 2d E Moore, 3d R Knight.

Saddle horse, Richard Howson, 2d Wm Willson, 3d A McKinnon.

Brood mare, J S Preston, 2d R Reid, 3d A Stark.

Two year old entire colt, J Hainer, 2d E Devereux.

One year old entire colt, Geo Hamilton, 2d do.

3 yr old colt, R Miller, 2d Lewis Snell.

2 yr old colt, Wm Willson, 2d A Stark.

1 yr old colt, Geo Wrigglesworth, 2d E Moore, jr.

Spring colt, Henry Ross, 2d A Stark.

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE.

Cow giving milk, A Campbell, 2d Jas Lindsay, 3d C P Preston.

Heifer calved in 1868, A Campbell, 2d C P Preston.

Heifer calved in 1869, A Campbell.

Heifer calved in 1870, Jas Lindsay.

Aged bull, Wm Frazer, 2d J S Bessey, 3d A Campbell.

Bull calved in 1869, I B Bessey.

Bull calved in 1870, A Campbell, 2d C P Preston.

GRADE CATTLE.

Cow giving milk, R Knight 2d E Snider, 3d Jas Lindsay.

Heifer calved in 1868, M Kirby, 2d Jos Brownridge

Heifer calved in 1869, P Kennedy, 2d J S Bessey.

Heifer calved in 1870, A Campbell, 2d R Knight.

Yoke working oxen, Jas Hume, 2d R Knight, 3d E Moore, jr.

Pair 3 year old steers (in yoke) A Campbell, 2d Jas Robertson, 3d Geo Buck.

Fat beast (any breed) J & G Hardy, 2d C P Preston, 3d Jas Hume.

SHEEP.

Ram, M Kirby, 2d J & G Hardy, 3d Geo Rigglesworth.

Shearling ram, Alex Waldie, 2d Chas Brown, 3d J Brownridge.

Ram lamb, M Kirby, 2d A Stark, 3d D McCallum.

Two ewes, M Kirby, 2d John Waldie, 3d Alex Waldie.

Two shearling ewes, M Kirby, 2d Alex Waldie, 3d J Brownridge.

Two ewe lambs, M Kirby, 2d Alex Waldie, 3d Chas Brown.

Two fine wool ewes, Chas Brown.

Fat sheep, M Kirby, 2d Chas Brown.

LARGE BREED PIGS.

Boar, S McNaughton, 2d J Brownridge.

Spring boar, Jas Lindsay, 2d S McNaughton.

Spring sow, Jas Michie, 2d S McNaughton.

SMALL BREED PIGS.

Boar, J Brownridge, 2d S McNaughton.

Spring boar, S McNaughton, 2d Robt Ford.

Sow, S McNaughton, 2d Robt Ford.

Spring sow, Robt Ford, 2d S McNaughton.

GRAIN.

Two bushels white winter wheat, Jas Robertson, 2d Jos Brownridge, 3d Geo Hamilton.

Two bushels Treadwell wheat, G Wrigglesworth, 2d J Murray, 3d John Nickell.

Two bushels spring wheat, P Kennedy, 2d John Nickell, 3d W Shanks.

Two bushels peas, P Kennedy, 2d Jas Robertson, 3d Chas Meredith.

Two bushels oats, Geo Dent, 2d R Miller, 3d J W Reed.

2 bush barley, Geo Wrigglesworth, 2d J Murray, 3d J W Reed.

ROOTS.

Bushel potatoes, Jas Lindsay, 2d Chas Meredith, 3d T Hume.

Bushel Carrots, T Hume, 2d E Snider.

Bushel white carrots, E Snider, 2d C P Preston.

Swede turnips, Alex Brown, 2d Alex Kennedy.

Other turnips, Chas Meredith.

Dozen beets, J W Reed, 2d T Hume.

Onions, Geo Buck, 2d T Hume.

Mangel wurtzel, C P Preston, 2d J S Frazer.

VEGETABLES, FRUIT, &c.

Six heads cabbage, T Hume, 2d E Snider.

Bushel white beans, John Nickell, 2d Chas Meredith.

Bushel Indian corn, Wm Frazer, 2d E N Orr.

Sample hops, 1 lb., T Ruston, 2d D Cross.

Two pumpkins, E Devereaux, 2d Wm Frazer.

Dozen tomatoes, Geo Hamilton, 2d A McDonald.

Five varieties of apples, 6 each, D Cross, 2d Wm Wilson, 3d John Cook.

Dozen pears, J Murray, 2d W W Roe.

Sample home-made bread, D & A Cooper, 2d David Bell.

Sample home-made wine, Jos Brownridge.

Sample grapes, D Cross.

Ten lbs honey in comb, Chas Thayer, 2d Wm Frazer.

Ten lbs strained honey, Charles Thayer.

Six heads celery, T Young, 2d E N Orr.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Factory cheese, J S Frazer.

Cheese, not less than 12 lbs., J S Frazer, 2d R Nicklin.

Five lbs. fresh butter, Wm Trimble, 2d John Gordon, 3d Geo Hamilton.

Firkin butter, not less than 56 lbs., J B Bessey, 2d John Nickell, 3d Wm Trimble.

POULTRY.

Pair black Spanish fowls, R Miller 2d Robt Ford.

Fowls (any breed), M Kirby, 2d Miss Young.

Geese, Chas Meredith.

Ducks, M Keeley 2d R Miller.

LADIES WORK MADE IN 1870

Patch work quilt, E Snider, 2d John Newton

Fancy work quilt, A Stark, 2d Geo Anderson.

Piece fancy work, Geo Anderson, 2d R Miller.

Embroidery on muslin, Jos Allen, 2d R Miller

Embroidery on worsted, Miss Young, 2d T G Matheson.

Ornamental needle work, G C McKenzie, 2d D McKinnon.

Crochet work, Jos Barber, 2d C S Smith

Fancy knitting, R Miller, 2d Jas Gordon.

Braiding, T G Matheson, 2d H McKay.

Tatting, Jos Barber 2d do.

Best made gentleman's shirt, John Gordon, 2d Mrs McConnell.

Pair woollen stockings, John Gordon, 2d do.

Pair woollen socks, John Gordon, 2d R Miller.

Best Mitts, Geo Wrigglesworth, 2d John Gordon.

HARNESS, BOOTS, &c.

Sett of team harness, A Campbell.

Sett carriage harness, E Goslop, 2d F Taylor.

Pair men's boots, W Austin, 2d do.

Pair women's boots, W Austin, 2d do.

Upper leather, D Cross.

Sole leather, D Cross.

Piece plaid flannel, A J Vanderburg.

Piece white flannel, P Kennedy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carriage, Culp & McKenzie, 2d T Bell.

Lumber wagon, J G Harley.

Wooden plough, Thos Bell.

Harrow, Thos Bell, 2d J G Harley.

Sett hammered horse shoes, Robert Ford.

Collection natural flowers, D Cross 2d J S Barber.

Hand bouquet, Miss Young, 2d D Cross

Collection green house plants, M Young, 2d W W Roe

Painting in water colors, C S Smith 2d do.

Pencil drawing, C S Smith, 2d do.

Crayon drawing, T G Matheson

Bunch sawed shingles, D A Cooper, 2d John McDonald.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Best 2 bush winter wheat, given by Jas Barber, Esq., Jas Robertson.

Best firkin of butter, given by Barclay & McLeod, J B Bessey.

Best saddle horse, given by W W Roe, Esq. R Howson.

Best hack horse in harness, given by W W Roe, Esq., E N Orr.

Best pair carriage horses, given by J H Chase, Esq., D Murray.

Best bale hops, given by Thos Clark, T Ruston.

Best 2 bus barley given by S F McKinnon & Co., Geo Wrigglesworth.

Best 2 bus Treadwell wheat, give by Robert Scott, G O Dent.

Best basket fresh butter, given by J A D Potts Wm Trimble.

Best farmer's cheese, given by Ellis & McMaster, J S Frazer

Best honey in comb, given by Hugh McKay, C Thayer.

Best milch cow, given by Thomas Ruston ———

Best upper leather, given by W Austin, D Cross.

Best piece of fancy work, given by T H Burns, Geo Anderson.

Best cabbage, given by Thos Whitaker, Thos Hume.

Best collection natural flowers, given by E C White, D Cross.

Best made gent's shirt, given by C M Shaw, John Gordon.

Best patch work quilt, given by Chas Thayer, E Snider.

Best 3 year old colt, given by F Taylor, R Miller.

Trafalgar Council.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment at Forbes's hotel 3rd Oct, 1870, the Reeve in the chair.

Members present, Messrs. Aikman, Robinson, Clements, and Dr. Buck. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Robinson that the sum of fifty-six dollars and thirty cents be paid Francis Petch, for the erection of a bridge at lot No. 2, 2nd con. S. D. S., and that the Reeve issue his cheque on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Clements, That Thomas Willson, pathmaster for road division No. 30, town line, between Trafalgar and Nelson, be appointed a commissioner to confer with a commissioner appointed by the municipality of Nelson, and if deemed necessary, to erect a new bridge opposite lot No. 1, N. S., and to superintend the erection of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Clements, That the following bills be paid, and that the Reeve issue his cheque on the Treasurer for the same, viz.: John Irvine, for plank furnished division No. 63, $10 14; William Caldwell, plank for division 39, $7 18; and to No. 81, $3 48; No. 77, $2 36; No. 45, $5 88; to Edward Armstrong, No. 47, $9.96; George Cook, for No. 45, $6.96; and to E. Dorland, for plank, and erecting culvert in division 20, $11.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Aikman, That the Reeve issue his cheque on the Treasurer for the sum of $62 17 in favor of William Bell and James Carruthers, being the amount of their bill for the erection of a bridge at Drumquin, between lots Nos. 5 and 6, 7th con.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Clements, seconed by Mr. Aikman, That the sum of $10 14 cents be paid James Carruthers, being the amount of his bill for labor and teaming at the breakwater on the 7th line, at lot No. 7; and that the sum of $8 be paid W. Robertson, being the amount of his account for water lime.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Clements, That the sum of $10 be paid John Jackson for services rendered during the erection of two bridges and excavating channels for the same, on the base line, at the 6th con., between Trfalgar and Esquesing.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Robinson, That Mr. Easterbrook be paid the sum of $10 for three days services in the year 1868, as arbitrator in the matter of damages due Messrs. Sproat and Brown, for opening up the new road between lots Nos. 13 and 14, in the 3rd con., N. S., of Trafalgar, and that the Reeve issue his cheque for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Robinson, That the council go into committee of the whole, on the petition of George Sheridan.—Carried.

Council in committe of whole, Mr. Clements in the chair. The evidence of Mr. Geo. Sheridan was read concerning the loss of a colt, by having its leg broken, in passing over a defective bridge near Palermo, on the Dundas Street.

Council resumed.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Aikman, That the further sum of $13 be granted George Ion, for labour performed on Kings hill, and road adjoining, as per order of commissioners, J. Hagaman and Chas. Culham.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Robinson, That the sum of $10 be granted Chas. Sovereign, for the support of Mrs. Floyd, an indigent invalid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Clements, seconded by Mr. Aikman, That the sum of $2 be paid F. B. Hingston, being two thirds value of one lamb killed by dogs.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Clements, That in accordance with the petition of E. Bray, and others, John McKay, E. Bray, and the Reeve, be hereby appointed a committee to carry out the prayer of said petition.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Dr. Buck, That John McKay, William Carter, and the Reeve be and are hereby appointed a committee to receive tenders for the erection of a railing on the east hill of the Sixteen, at lot No. 16, 2nd con., S. D. S., and otherwise repair the hill.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Clements, That John Kenny's bill, $29 30, for extra stone work on bridge at lot No. 13, middle road, and extras on bridge at lot 22, lake shore road, be paid as per order of the commissioners.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Clements, seconded by Robinson, That Ezra Bray, John Husband, and Dr. Buck be a committee to let the contract, and superintend the erection of a wooden bridge on the road allowance, in the 3rd con., between lots Nos. 25 and 26.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Aikman, That Messrs. Clements and Robinson, be and are hereby appointed a committee to let the contract and superintend the erection of an abutment of a bridge across the Sixteen, at lot No. 3, sixth line; also the abutment of a bridge at lot No. 6, 7th line N. S.—Carried.

The council then adjourned to meet at Drumquin, on the first Monday in November.

THE WAR NEWS

LONDON, Oct. 14.—By a balloon that left Paris on the 10th inst. advices have been received to the effect that the city is amply supplied with provisions. There are enough on hand to last three months.

The fire from Fort Mont Valerien makes dreadful havoc among the Prussians, continually breaking their circle.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—An early meeting of the North German Parliament has been decided upon in order to make the necessary provisions for carrying on the war. The amount of money to be appropriated has been reduced from one hundred millions to eighty millions of thalers.

The action between the French and Prussians preceding the occupation of Orleans was very severe.

A correspondent of the London *Post*, writing from Paris, laughs at the sham heroism of the people of that city. Loud talk, without deeds, and without hope of any; drinking, bragging and frivolity are universal.

TOURS, Oct. 14.—The invaders attribute the frequent railway accidents in their rear to the ill-will of the inhabitants. They make this the pretence for treating the civil authorities with excessive severity, and for levying enormous requisitions. The inhabitants of Aube and other Eastern departments are resolved on resistance.

Advices from Metz show that the Prussians occupy a cordon of villages around the city, but hold no position within a distance of twenty kilometres of the fortifications.

An official decree has been issued ordering the silver plate of the palace to be coined. The Government authorities are manufacturing enormous steel guns to carry 9,000 metres.

NEMOURS, Oct. 15.—A body of Franc-Tirears attacked a squad of Wurtemberg cavalry in the forest of Fontainebleau, killing many of them; the remainder were pursued to Melun. The Prussian garrison has retreated on the approach of the French, leaving a large amount of provisions and stores

Garibaldi has arrived at Besancon.

New Brisach is constantly bombarded and the garrison answer vigorously.

TOURS, Oct 15.—The journals report that the Orleans Princes have been enrolled in the army now forming at Rouen.

TOURS, Oct. 15.—A *Herald* cable says:—The rumours of the evacuation of Orleans and that the Prussians were driven back, are confirmed. It is also officially announced that Gen. Trochu led in person a brilliant sortie from Paris, and repulsed the enemy at all points.

TOURS, Oct. 15.—A cable special to the *World* says that Bazaine has escaped from Metz and is marching with his full force to the relief of Verdun.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent at Berlin on the 14th telegraphs that the armies investing Paris have been, and still are, receiving heavy reinforcements, comprising Landwehr of the Guards heretofore at Strasbourg, the bulk of the newly-formed 13th Corps, before Toul, and the Baden division, marching by Troyes; and also the reserve corps formed in Silesia, which is to be designated the fifteenth corps, numbers in all about 100,000 men. The 14th corps, under Gen. Werder, is advancing from Upper Alsace against the French army supposed to be forming at Lyons.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin reports that by the capitulation of Soissons 4,000 French prisoners fell into Prussian hands. The Prussian army was to enter the city on Sunday. The Prussians have evacuated Beaugency. They blew up the viaduct there before marching out. The Prussians are still at Meung, but in small force.

Advices from Metz state epidemics in and around the city are growing worse.

Gen. Bourbaki was recently tendered the command of all the armies of France, excepting those of Paris and Metz, which he declined, but has accepted the command of the Army of the North, and goes to Lille to-day to organize his forces.

LONDON Oct. 18.—The following particulars of the battle of Bagneux are just received:—At nine o'clock in the morning the French opened a heavy artillery fire, which was vigorously answered by the Prussians. The French then advanced on the double quick, the Garde Mobile having the lead. A desperate battle then ensued. The Prussian position was carried at the point of the bayonet. The Germans were utterly unable to withstand the avalanche of men hurled against them, and resorted to several stratagems, but railed in all and were at last dispersed. The Mobiles entered Bagneux, where the Prussians had erected barricades. These were soon carried with but slight loss. At this time heavy masses of Prussians were seen on the plateau, and as the French were now exposed to a severe fire of artillery from the forts in the neighborhood, they fell back unmolested. The object of the reconnaissance was effected in every particular.

The resolution seems common to all the Prussians now investing the city to screen themselves behind their powerful batteries; so tremendous is the French fire, that the plains are absolutely swept by it. The best gunners in the world are collected in the Paris fortifications. The marines never miss their mark at 6,000 metres. The Prussians are threatening immediate bombardment. This is impossible, for so long as the French forts outside are so well served, no enemy can approach near enough.

Soissons capitulated only after a most terrible destruction of life and property; 350 houses were laid in ashes. The Prussians encountered desperate resistance from the National Guards, fighting hand to hand in the street and capturing one part of the city, house by house. They were driven back through the burning city four times in succession, but were reinforced and bore the French down by sheer weight of numbers. No quarter was shown, and the wounded were bayonetted where they fell. Women hurled missiles from the houses on the heads of the invaders. The sacrifice of life was awful. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg wept at the slaughter and refusing to order an assault, begged the French Commander to capitulate in the name of humanity. The splendid glass works of Gobelin, and several foundries, mills and refineries were destroyed.

The Barrie Assizes.

THE BRENTWOOD MURDER—THE PRISONER ACQUITTED.

The prisoner Robinson Moore was placed on his trial on Wednesday morning last, at the opening of the Court, before His Lordship Mr Justice Gwynne.

Kenneth McKenzie, Esq., Q. C., assisted by J. R. Coulter, Esq., County Attorney, and by Detective Newhall, of the Toronto Police Force (who had worked it up), conducted the case for the Crown.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, of Barrie, assisted by his partner Mr. William Lount, M. P. P.

The trial lasted two whole days and developed the following facts, viz.:

On the 8th May last the deceased, Wm. Brackenreid (who strongly resembled a man named Robert Lee, the stepson of one Birdsall, who was prosecuting the prisoner for selling liquor after hours) called at the tavern of prisoner about 9 p. m. and asked for lodging, which was refused, he being drunk. Prisoner sent two men to find out if it was Lee, who came back and reported that it was, whereupon prisoner made threats that if he came back he would knock the devil out of him. He came back again, and was again turned away, when prisoner and his household went to bed about 10 o'clock. At 20 minutes past ten, it being a clear bright moonlight night, a man named Averingham, in passing prisoner's house, swore to having seen a man dressed like prisoner, and who he believed to be him, stooping over the body of a man near the fence nearly opposite prisoner's house, and who fled on his approach. Next morning at daylight the deceased was found dead at *that* spot, and an examination of the ground showed that a struggle had apparently taken place about ten feet from prisoner's bar-room door, where a pool of blood was found. The head of deceased bore many wounds, some of which the Doctor swore were sufficient to cause death. At the inquest some boarders in the house were examined, and it was shown prisoner had tried to get one of them to suppress part of his evidence as to his thinking it was Lee.

For the defence it was shown by a daughter of the prisoner that he had retired to bed about ten o'clock, and could not have gone down stairs again without her knowledge between ten and eleven (between which hours the murder took place). The case for the crown occupied a day and a half. At 2 o'clock on the second day, the whole case closed, and Mr. Boulton rose to address the Jury for the defence. He went over the case at great length, and exhausted the subject in an able speech of about two hours and a half, and was followed by Mr. McKenzie, in one of the most powerful addresses we have ever listened to. The learned Judge then summed up at great length, charging strongly against the prisoner. The Jury retired at 5 o'clock, and returned into court at 8 o'clock. Amid the most breathless silence the clerk of Assize put the awful question, "gentlemen, have you agreed on your verdict;" when the foremen answered in a clear voice, "Not guilty."

The prisoner, who had borne himself stoically throughout, blanched, and his mouth worked during the scene, and when the verdict was pronounced he sprang to his feet completely overcome, and broke down in an attempt to thank the court and jury. The Judge discharged the prisoner with the remark that he could only account for the verdict on the ground that the medical evidence had failed to satisfy them as to the cause of death.

Holland, since its capture by the Dutch, has been rather quiet; but of late was manifested bellicose tendencies. The King is credited with a strong desire to draw the sword against William and Bismarck, but was prevented and brought to his senses by his Cabinet. The people, it is said were appealed to, but they infinitely preferred the pipe of peace, and consequently the King's desire to tread the paths of glory were almost prematurely checked.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ASSIZES.—The Fall Assizes will be held next Wednesday, by Mr. Justice Gwynne.

MR. WATSON has just received, at the Apothecaries' Hall, a case of choice English Cutlery, comprising Rodgers' table and pocket knives, in great variety, which he is selling at very reasonable prices.

WHALEBONE STOCK.—We learn that Mr. Andrew Orr, jr., has sold his handsome four year old Whalebone colt to Miss May, a Southern lady, residing in Hamilton, for the handsome price of $350.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the pupils attending the Acton Common School will be held on Wednesday next, the 26th inst. The exercises will begin at 9:30 a. m. All friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

FALSE PRETENCES. — Anthony Campbell was charged before W. D. Lyon, J. P., by Robt. Thomson, of Cumminsville, with having obtained $100 by false pretences. Case adjourned until Saturday. Particulars next week.

ERRATA.—In the County Exhibition prize list some errors occurred. The prize for two year old fillies, both draught and general purpose, was obtained by Charles Porter, not Charles Foster. In draught 3 year olds, John Culp got the second prize, not the third. Mr. Stinson, Palermo, got a prize for wooden ploughs.

MELODEONS.—We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. W. H. Young, of Oakville. Those requiring anything from a musical instrument to a marriage license, would do well to call on Mr. Young.

BASE BALL.—A lively game was played last Friday, between the first and second nines of the Sycamores, the latter having the advantage of four outs each innings. Score 23 to 24, the first nine having a majority of one run. Result, oysters at the Wallace at the expense of the second nine.

MISSOURI CORRESPONDENCE.—On the first page will be found a letter from our "Occasional" at St. Louis, which will well repay perusal.

ACCIDENT.—At the Esquesing Township Show last Friday, while the carriage horses were being shown, a fine team belonging to Mr. Devereaux became frightened, and attempted to run away. In spite of their kicking, Mr. Devereaux held them and managed to quiet them down, but not until his carriage was pretty well broken, and he himself received some injuries.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday, as Mrs. Joseph Brownridge and her son were returning from the Georgetown exhibition, she had the misfortune to be thrown from the waggon, and her foot caught fast in the brace of the waggon tongue. The horses moving on, she was dragged under the waggon, and sustained a compound comminuted fracture of the leg, below the knee. The accident arose from a broken culvert, near Stewarttown.

GEORGETOWN SCHOOL.—Our talented friend Mr. Alexander Campbell, lately head teacher of the Milton Common School, has received the appointment of head master of the Georgetown School, over about forty-five applicants. Mr. Campbell's reputation as a Teacher stands very high, and we congratulate our Georgetown friends on their good fortune in securing Mr. Campbell's services "to teach the young idea."

AN OAKVILLIAN ABROAD.—The St. Catharines *Times* says: "George Murray, hailing from Oakville—a little village half-way between Toronto and Hamilton, which has frequently tried to secure a resident for M. P., but has always been defeated by a White man—was found on the street drunk and disorderly on Sunday last, and on agreeing not to return within 48 hours was allowed to scoot, and scooted."

ARSON.—Yesterday an information was laid by John DeForrest before W. D. Lyon, J. P., charging Robt. H. King and Hugh W. King, of Nelson, with having on the 18th May, 1867, set fire to his (DeForrest's) barn. The accused were arrested and appeared before the magistrate, but the case was adjourned until to-day, (Thursday). The cause of the fire has long been a mystery, and has just been worked up by a detective from Hamilton. We shall give full particulars when the case is heard.

NELSON SHOW.—The Township of Nelson Fall Show came off at Nelson Village on Tuesday last, and was a successful one. The show of live stock was particularly good, and the Hall was crowded with the fruits of the soil and the handiwork of the ladies. A larger crowd than ever before attended, and the whole affair passed off creditably to all concerned. We were unable to get the prize list in time for this issue, but will lay it before our readers next week.

THE HEIGHT OF MEANNESS.—Some miserable sneak—name unfortunately unknown—came to the house of Mrs. Lyons, near Norval, and represented himself as a medical student from Toronto going to visit some friend near Guelph, named Weir. He was comfortably cared for and lodged over night. In the morning, after breakfast, he departed, carrying off a gold watch and chain belonging to his benefactress' son, Mr. S. J. Lyons. He has not been heard of yet, but we shall be happy to record his arrest and punishment.

SERMON.—Rev. W. S. Blackstock, of Goderich, preached in the Wesleyan Methodist Church here last Sunday, both evening and morning. He chose as his text, on both occasions: Joshua, XXIV., 15—"And if it seem evil unto you to serve the Lord, choose you this day whom you will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." On both occasions the church was crowded to to its full capacity, all being anxious to listen again to the eloquence of the Rev. gentleman, who is so highly esteemed, not only by his own church here, but by the people of the neighborhood generally.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that on Tuesday, the 11th inst., an accident resulting in the death of a boy named Alfred Baird took place near the Acton Station of the Grand Trunk Railway. It appears that a number of the village boys practice the very dangerous amusement of getting on trains while waiting at the semaphores, or while receiving wood