Huron Signal.

"The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

VOL. XXIX. NO. 15. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1876. WHOLE NO. 1523

The Huron Signal
(ESTABLISHED 1848.)
One of the Largest Papers published in Canada, printed and published at Goderich, Ontario, every Wednesday morning, by
ALLAN & DICKSON
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
Terms $1 00 per annum, strictly in advance; $1.25 if paid within three months; $1.50 if paid within nine months, and over that time $2 00.
No paper discontinued till all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Local notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. Business cards of one inch, $4 per annum. from 6 to 10 lines $6.
The number of lines to be measured by the space occupied reckoning twelve lines of Nonpareil.
Advertisements without specific directions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
Special contracts for definite terms are made at low rates.
The above rates will in all cases be strictly adhered to.
Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue should reach the office by noon on Tuesday.
The large circulation of the SIGNAL makes it an unsurpassed advertising medium.
JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS
Executed with neatness and dispatch, at this office, when you will. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

Business Directory.

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office and residence, West Street. Three doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich. 1811-1y

G. C. Shannon M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Goderich, Ont. 1340-1y

D. McLEAN.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c., office and residence on Bruce Street, one door west of Victoria Street. 1522 1-yr.

Dr. Cassady,
McGill College, Montreal,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Ontario. 1w102

A. TAYLOR, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Residence at Mrs. McKid's, next door to the Old Kirk, Nelson Street. 1510-1yr

Drs. Campbell & Burgess,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS
Office, Main Street, Seaforth, near the station.
JOHN CAMPBELL, M. D.
Coroner for the County.

JOHN A. BURGESS, M.D.C.M.,

HOMŒOPATHY.
DR. CAMPBELL
PRESIDENT of the late Homœopathic Medical Board, now receives his patients between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. Other hours by special appointment.
112 BAY STREET, TORONTO. 1495

Cameron & McFadden.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c
Office, Market Square, Goderich.
M. C. CAMERON W. H. McFADDEN.

R. J. DOYLE,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, In Chancery, &c., Goderich and Seaforth, Ont. 1357

G. ELLIOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR, In Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Crabb's Block, Goderich.
MONEY TO LEND. 1373

Sinclair Seager & Wade
BARRISTERS, &c., Goderich.
D. S. Sinclair, C. Seager Jr. E. E. Wade.
Goderich, Dec. 1st, 1871. 1y.

Squier & McColl
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c.
Goderich and Brussels, Ont.

T. GARROW,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c. Office, corner Square and Hamilton Sts et, Goderich.

P. F. WALKER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public, &c. West Street, Goderich. 1312-1yr

G. CAMPAIGNE
LAW CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING. Office—Over G. Parsons' Hardware store, Acheson's block, Market Square, Goderich. 1493

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

REV. C. FLETCHER,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES
Office, West side of St. Andrew's Street, Goderich
1432-ly

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson
HAVE on hand all kinds of Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and Dressed Lumber, at the Goderich Planing Mill. 1209.

J. T. DUNCAN, V. S.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE, STABLES & RESIDENCE,
St. Andrew St. East, back of D. Ferguson's Store, and directly opposite the residence of Horace Horton, Esq., M.P.
N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 1423

PATENTS
For inventors expeditiously and properly secured in Canada, the United States and Europe.
PATENT guaranteed or no charge. Send for print ed instructions. Agency in operation ten years.
HENRY GRIST,
Ottawa, Canada.
Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman.
Feb. 11th 1871. w-1y—

$20,000.
PRIVATE FUNDS to lend on Farm and Town Property at lowest interest, Mortgages purchased. No commission charged, conveyancing fees reasonable.
N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if title satisfactory. DAVISON & JOHNSON,
1441-1y Barristers, &c Goderich

Woodcock & Dickson,
Land Brokers,
CONVEYANCERS AND GENERAL AGENTS,
MONEY TO LEND
At Lowest Rates.
OFFICE—Acheson's Block, West Street over the Post Office, Goderich, Ont.
E. WOODCOCK. WALTER DICKSON

RESTAURANT.

JAMES VIVIAN
HAS REMOVED HIS RESTAURANT TO Acheson's New Block, West Street, where he will be glad to see all his customers and the public generally.
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, &c., &c., &c. in their season.
HOT AND COLD MEALS AT ALL HOURS

E. R. WATSON,
HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Paper Decorating made a specialty.
GRAINING GILDING LAKIN
Shop on North Street opposite the Rectory Office, Goderich. 1494 1y

St. Joseph's Convent.
Terms of Tuition for 1876.
THE usual English branches, pencil drawing, French and fancy work of all kinds included per quarter.....$3 00
Instrumental Music, ... 7 00
Vocal, ... 7 00
Painting and Crayon each..... 7 00
For further particulars, apply at the Convent, North Street, Goderich.
Goderich, 18th Jan. 1876. 1349-1yr

NEW DOMINION BAKERY,
on the corner of
EAST STREET,
next door o the
FIREMAN'S HALL,
If you want to get first class
BREAD, CAKES, PIES, BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY
go to the
NEW DOMINION BAKERY.
For Oranges, Lemons, and all kinds of Fruits in season. Oysters prepared in every style. Parties supplied on short notice. Wedding cakes made to order.
WM. DOCHERTY

WANTED.
LADIES and Gent emen to qualify as Telegraph Operators for offices now opening in the Dominion. Address,
MANAGER,
1492 1yr Box 925 Toron

Meetings.

GODERICH LODGE NO. 33
G. R. C., A. F. A. M.
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION Will be held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. DICKSON, Sec.
Goderich, 7th May, 1875. 1027-1yr

Money to Lend.

$25,000
TO Loan on Farm or Town property at 7 per cent. Apply to
G. CAMPAIGNE, Solicitor, &c.,
Oct. 20th, 1871 41tf Goderich.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
FREEHOLD Permanent Building and Savings Society of Toronto,
For particulars apply to
A. M. ROSS, Agent at Goderich.
Secretary and Treasurer,
CHAS. ROBERTSON,
Toronto. 1343.

MONEY TO LEND
At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest
THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments; rate of expenses will defy competition.
HORACE HORTON
Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

INSURANCE CARD
The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies:
PHŒNIX of London, England.
HARTFORD of Hartford.
PROVINCIAL of Toronto.
BRITISH AMERICA, of Toronto.
Fire & Marine business done at the lowest possible rates
HORACE HORTON
Office Market Square, Goderich.
Oct. 26th 1870. 986-1y.

Money to Loan
THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY, TORONTO.
JOHN LAING BLAKIE, ESQ., President.
MONEY is lent by this Company to individuals on the same system as to municipalities. Send for Circulars.
HUGH HAMILTON,
1426 1y C. L. Agent, Goderich.

Money to Lend.
$50,000 00.
Rustling for want of Applicants
Best terms yet offered to the public.
B. L. DOYLE, Solicitor, &c.,
Jan. 19th, 1876. Goderich
1500-1yr

Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON And Globe Insurance Company.
Available Assets, $27,000,000
Losses paid in the course of Thirty-five years exceed
FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!
Claims by CHICAGO FIRE estimated at nearly $2,000,000 all, or more than liquidated as fast as adjusted without question. Security, Prompt Payment, and Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company.
FIRE and LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions.
Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich

CANADA Live Stock INSURANCE Co'y.
Head Office, Toronto.
HORSES AND CATTLE
Insured against death from any cause.
For rates apply to
R. RADCLIFF, Agent, Goderich.
BEVERLY ROBINSON, Manager.
1466—6mo

GODERICH AGENCY
OF THE
Trust & Loan Company of Canada,
Incorporated by Royal Charter
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.
Funds for Investment.
LOANS made on the Security of approved Farm City or Town Property for periods of Five years or to suit the convenience of borrowers, and either repayable at expiry of time or by annual instalments. Payments in reduction of Loans will be accepted at any time on favorable terms.
Approved Mortgages purchased.
G. M. TRUEMAN,
1317 Agent, Market Square, Goderich.

Artificial Stone.
The subscribers having commenced the manufacture of Artificial Stone, are prepared to receive and execute orders for
WINDOW CAPS,
KEYSTONES,
WINDOW SILLS,
DOOR SILLS and all kinds of ORNAMENTAL WORK
required for buildings. This Stone is as durable as any other, and can be furnished at half the cost of cut stone. We invite the public to inspect the same at the factory, opposite Neubergall's Salt Works, or at the Town Clerk's Office, where specimens will be kept on view, and orders received. As this is a new enterprise, we trust the people of Goderich will give us proper encouragement.
Orders received and shipments made to any point in Canada.
J. & G. W. THOMSON,
1427-3m Goderich, Ont.

Something New

ALL KINDS OF
SEWING MACHINES
repaired and put in good running order before taken from the shop or no charge. Remember the place, McIntosh's Gunshop, in rear of F. Jordan's Drugstore.
Goderich, Aug. 18, 1874. 1435

STAR BAKERY
Victoria St., foot of Hamilton St,
GODERICH, Ont.
HARRIES, ARTHUR & CO.
BAKERS and Confectioners. Weddings and Parties supplied on short notice. Also, Vessels supplied. Flour and Feed constantly on hand. Good delivered in any part of the town.
Goderich, Nov. 25, 1874. 1449-1yr

NEW MEAT MARKET
N. LINDSAY.
BEGS to notify the inhabitants of Goderich that he has opened out a new Meat Market in the store opposite the Colborne Hotel, where he will always have for sale the best of meat, and having received the services of a first-class butcher from Toronto, will warrant satisfaction. Meat delivered to any part of the town.
December 22nd, 1875. 1505-1yr

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Turning Shop and Bolsted Factory.
On the corner of Wilkins and Lighthouse Streets.
In the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Bolger, where the public will find on hand, finishing and rough stuff WORK.
All very cheap for Cash and on the Shortest Notice.
Give us a call, and support home manufacture.
Goderich, Sept. 22, 1875. 1460-1yr JAMES DURHAM.

Goderich & Kincardine

MARBLE WORKS.
HEADSTONES,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
MONUMENTS.
And work of all kinds in Marble designed and executed in the best style and at most reasonable prices.
MARBLE MANTLES
KEPT IN STOCK.
GRANITE MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES.
Imported to order.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
SCOTT & VANSTONE.
1462-1yr

H. DUNLOP,
Merchant Tailor,
WEST STREET,
HAS RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
Fall & Winter Cloths, Tweeds, &c.
Which he is selling very cheap.
READY-MADE CLOTHING always on hand,
Gents' Furnishings
A large and well selected stock to select from, and as cheap as any house in the Dominion.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
On the shortest notice, and a good fit guaranteed.
Hugh Dunlop.
Goderich, Oct. 13, 1875. 1496

PHILO NOBLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAMILTON STREET,
GODERICH,
Has on hand the best assorted stock of
Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c
I hope from my long experience in the trade and employing the best of workmen, to receive the support of my friends and the public.
Clothing made to Order
on the shortest notice and guaranteed to fit. Call and inspect the stock.
2 doors East of W. Acheson's harness shop. 1489ly

WELLER & MARTIN,
Pump Makers.
Wells Sunk & Repaired
on short notice.
Also, Soft water Tanks
made and repaired.
Parties requiring good work done would do well to call upon the subscribers at their shop on Victoria Street in the old marble works.
Weller & Martin.
1475 1yr

GODERICH
AUCTION MART.
JOHN STEWART
INFORMS the inhabitants of the County of Huron, that he has just received a large stock of
Dry Goods, Crockery, GLASSWARE,
COOKING & PARLOR, STOVES,
Hardware and Fancy Goods.
And as the goods in stock were purchased at a low figure he is enabled to sell them cheaper than any other store in the place. The goods are of the very best description and will be sold at a great sacrifice on original cost, parties wishing goods will do well to call and look at the stock.
Cash advanced on goods consigned.
Cash paid for all kinds of Household Goods.
No charge for storage of goods for sale at auction Bankrupt and other stocks bought and sold.
Goods appraised and debts collected.
A number of Farms and Town Lots for Sale.
erich, April 6th, 1875. 1468-1yr

THE SUPERIOR SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY,
LONDON, ONT.
Incorporated by act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Shares $50 each, payable in full or by instalments of $1 per month or in ten quarterly payments of $5 each.
Money Advanced on Real Estate.
CHAS. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, President.
A. KEENLYSIDE, Esq., Vice-President.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. Philips, Esq., Alderman, City of London; John Ross Esq., Alderman City of London; C. D. Tufford Esq., M. D.; E. Plummer Esq., Wholesale Druggist; Hugh Stevenson Esq.; J. J. Lancaster, M. D.; J. D. Sandby Esq., North Branch Mills; John Wheaton Esq., London Township; R. S. Murray Esq., Merchant; Saml. Crawford Esq.; Globe Agricultural Works; Thos. Peel Esq., J. P.
BANKERS,
Bank of Montreal,
BARTRUM & LOVE, Solicitors.
JAS. MILNE, Manager.
Office, Dundas St., North Side between Talbot and Ridout St.
Application for stock or to borrow money can be made to Alex. McD. Allan, Branch office, Goderich. 1458-1y

Manhood Restored!
PROFESSOR HUBERT'S
ESSENCE OF LIFE, is a sure cure for Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Prostration, &c. Obstacles to Marriage removed. All suffering from the errors of youth should send for a Circular, to
HUBERT & CO.,
Sole Agents and Proprietors,
No. 22 St. John Street
1500-1yr [Montreal P. Q.

Poetry.

The Jug of Whiskey.

Within these earthen walls confined
The ruin lurks of human kind;
Here alcohols here united dwell,
And more diseases haunt this cell,
Than ever plagued the Egyptian dame,
Than ever cursed Pandora's box.

Within these earthen walls repose
The seed of many a bloody nose;
The cursing tongues and horrid oath—
The fat for fighting, loathing loth.
The room with rubies growing red—
The bloated face, the broken head.

Forever fastened by this door;
Confined within a thousand more
Destructive fiends of hateful shape,
Even now are planning an escape.

Here only by a cork controlled,
And slender walls of earthen mould,
In all their pomp of death, reside
Revenge, that ne'er was satisfied;
The tree that bears the deadly fruit
Of maiming, murder and dispute;
Assault that innocence assails;
The images of gloomy jails,—
All these, within this jug appear,
And Jack, the hangman, in the rear.

Thrice happy he, who early taught
By nature, ne'er this poison sought!
He, with the purling stream content,
The beverage quaffs that nature meant;
In reason's scale his actions weighed,
His spirits want no foreign aid;
Long life is his in vigor passed,
Existence welcome to the last,—
A spring that never yet grew stale,—
Such virtues lie in *Adam's Ale.*

A NEW STORY.

ON THE 3rd day of May next, we shall publish the opening chapter of a new Serial story of absorbing interest which none should fail to read. It is entitled

"THE NEW MAGDALEN,"

and is considered one of the choicest productions of the famous author, Wilkie Collins. The characters are exceedingly well portrayed, the plot interesting and the thread of the narrative introduced in order to many thrilling scenes. Do not fail to read it. Those who are not subscribers to the paper, should order it at once. Subscribe now.

Only $1 a year in Advance.

Any person sending Five subscribers will receive one copy of the paper for a year FREE.

Mark Twain's Duel.

HIS WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Mark Twain contributes the following to Tom Hood's Annual:

The only merit I claim for the following narrative is that it is a true story. It has a moral on the end of it, but I claim nothing on that, for it is merely thrown in to curry favor with the religious element.

After I had reported a couple of years on the Virginia City (Nev.) *Daily Enterprise*, they promised me to be Editor-in-Chief; and I lasted just a week by the watch. But I made an uncommonly lively newspaper while I did last, and when I retired I had a duel on my hands and three horse whippings promised me.

The latter I made no attempt to collect; however, this story concerns only the former. It was the old "flush times" of the silver excitement, and when the population was wonderfully wild and mixed; everybody went armed to the teeth, and trifles and insults had to be atoned for with the best article of blood your system could furnish. In the course of my editing I made trouble with a Mr. Lord, the editor of a rival paper. He flew up about some little trifle or other that I said about him—I do not remember now what it was. I suppose I called him a thief, or a body-snatcher, or an idiot, or something like that; I was obliged to make the paper readable, and I couldn't fall in my duty to a whole community of subscribers merely to save the exaggerated sensitiveness of an individual. Mr. Lord was offended, and replied vigorously in his paper. Vigorously means a great deal when it refers to a personal editorial in a frontier newspaper. Duelling was all the fashion among the upper classes in that country, and very few gentlemen would throw away the opportunity of fighting one. To kill one man is a distinction unknown to me, even now. I looked up to than to kill two in the ordinary way. Well, out there if you abused a man, and that man did not like it, you had to call him out and kill him, otherwise you would be disgraced. So I challenged Mr. Lord, and I did hope he would not accept: but I knew perfectly well that he did not want to fight, and so I challenged him in the most violent and implacable manner. And then I sat down and sniffed and snuffed till the answer came. All the boys—the editors—were in the office "helping" me in the dismal business, and telling about duels and discussing the code with a lot of aged ruffians, who had experience in such matters, and altogether there was a loving interest taken in the matter that made me unspeakably uncomfortable. The answer came—Mr. Lord declined. Our boys were furious, and so was I in the surface.

I sent him another challenge, and another, and the more he did not want to fight the more bloodthirsty I became. But at last the man's tone began to change. He appeared to be waking up. It was becoming apparent that he was going to fight me after all. I ought to have known how it would be—he was a man who could never be depended upon. Our boys were jubilant. I was not, though I tried hard to be.

It was now time to go out to practice. It was the custom there to fight duels with navy six shooters at fifteen paces—load and empty till the game for the funeral was secure. We went to a ravine just out of town and borrowed a barn door for a target—borrowed it from a gentleman who was absent—and we stood his barn door up, and stood a rail on the end against the middle of it to represent Lord, and put a squash on top of the rail to represent the head. He was a very tall, lean creature, the poorest sort of material for a duel; nothing but a line shot could fetch him, and even then he might split your bullet. Exaggeration aside, the rail was, of course, a little too thin to represent the body accurately, but the squash was all right. If there was any intellectual difference between the squash and his head it was in favor of the squash.

Well, I practiced and practiced at the barn door and could not hit it; and I practiced at the rail and could not hit that; and I tried for the squash and could not hit that. I would have been entirely disheartened but that occasionally I crippled one of the boys, and that gave me hope.

At last we began to hear pistol shots near by in the next ravine. We knew what that meant! The other party was out practicing too. Then I was in the last degree distressed, for of course they would hear our shots and then send over the ridge, and the spies would find my barn door without a wound or mark, and that would simply be an end to me; for of course the other man would immediately become as blood thirsty as I was.

Just at that moment a little bird not larger than a sparrow flew by and lit on a bush about 30 paces away, and cut his throat with a piece of tin. Steve Gillis, who was a dead shot with a pistol, never hesitated a second—never cast his revolver and shot the bird's head off. "Well sir, to cap the climax of the game, and make it complete in every respect, some of the other duelists came reconnoitering over the little ridge. They ran to one group to see what the matter was, and when they saw the bird Lemuel said:

"That was a splendid shot. How far off was it?"

Steve said with some indifference:

"Oh, no great distance. About 30 paces."

"Thirty paces! Heavens alive! Who did it?"

"My man—Twain."

"The mischief he did! Can he do it often?"

"Well, yes. He can do it about four times out of five."

I knew the little rascal was lying, but I never said anything. I never told him so. He was not of a disposition to invite confidence of that kind, so That the matter rest. But it was a comfort to see them people look sick, and see their jaws drop when Steve made that statement. They went off and fooled and took him home; when we got home, half an hour later, there was a note saying that Mr. Lord peremptorily declined to fight.

We found out afterward that Lord hit his mark thirteen times in eighteen shots—if he had put these thirteen into me it would have narrowed my sphere of usefulness a good deal. True they could have put pegs in the holes and used me for a hat-rack; but what is a hat-rack to a man who feels he has intellectual powers.

I have written this true incident of my history for one purpose only—to warn the youth of to-day against the practice of dueling, and to plead with them to war against it. I think it is a bad, immoral thing. It is every man's duty to do all he can to discourage dueling.

If a man were to challenge me I would go to that man and take him by the hand and lead him to a retired room—and kill him.

Autographs.

The following purports to be a letter from Tom Hood to D. A. A., Esquire, Edinburgh, in reply to one asking for his autograph. Those who are not already familiar with it will enjoy that peculiar humor for which Hood is so justly noted:

"SIR,—I am much flattered by your request, and quite willing to accede to it; but, unluckily, you have omitted to inform me of the sort of thing you want. Autographs are of many kinds. Some persons chalk them on walls; others inscribe what may be called auto lithographs, in sundry colors, on the flagstones. Gentlemen in love delight in carving their autographs on the bark of trees; as other idle fellows are apt to hack and hew them on tavern benches and rustic seats. Among various modes, I have seen a shop-boy dribble his autograph from a tin of water on a dry pavement. The autographs of the Christy Minstrels are written on large sheets of paper, illuminated with engravings, and are technically called 'Pieces.' The celebrated Miss Biffin used to distribute autographs among her visitors, which she wrote with a pen grasped between her teeth. Another, a German Phenomenon, held the implement with his toes. The Man in the Iron Mask scratched an autograph with his fork on a silver plate, and threw it out of the window. Baron Trenck smudged one with a charred stick, and Silvio Pellico with his fore-finger dipped in a mixture of soot and water. Lord Chesterfield wrote autographs on windows with a diamond pencil; so did Sir Walter Raleigh and Queen Elizabeth. Draco, when Themis requested a few *sentences* for her album, dipped his stylus in human blood. Faust used the same fluid in the autograph he bartered with Mephistopheles. The Hebrews write their Shagotzus backwards; and some of the Orientals used to clothe them in hieroglyphics. An ancient Egyptian, if asked for his autograph, would probably have sent to the collector a picture of what Mrs. Malaprop calls 'An Allegory on the Banks of the Nile.' Aster, the archer, volunteered an autograph, and sent it bang into Philip's right eye. Some individuals are as so chary of their handwriting, as to bestow, when requested, only a mark or cross; others more liberally adorn a specimen of their penmanship with such extraneous flourishes as a cork-screw, a serpent, or a circumbendibus, not to mention such calgraphic facetiæ as eagles, ships, and swans. Then, again, there are what may be called Mosaic autographs, i. e. inlaid with cockle shells, blue and white pebbles, and the like, in a little gravel walk. Our grandmothers worked their autographs in canvas samplers; and I have seen one wrought out with pins' heads on a large white pin-cushion, as thus: 'Welcome sweet Babby. Mary Jones.'

"When the sweetheart of Mr. John Junk requested his autograph, and explained what it was, namely, 'a couple of lines or so, with his name to it,' he replied that he would leave it her in his will, seeing as how it was 'done with gunpowder on his left arm.'

There have even been autographs written by proxy. For example, Doctor Dodd penned one for Lord Chesterfield; but to oblige a stranger in this way is very dangerous, considering how easily a few lines may be twisted into a rope. According to Lord Byron, the Greek girls compound autographs as apothecaries make up prescriptions, with such materials as flowers, herbs, ashes, pebbles, and bits of coal. Lord Byron himself, if asked for a specimen of his hand, would probably have sent a plaster cast of it. King George the Fourth and the Duke of York, when their autographs were requested for a keepsake, royally favored the applicant with some of their old Latin-English exercises. With regard to my own particular practice, I have often traced an autograph with my walking-stick on the sea-sand. I also seem to remember writing one with my fore-finger on a dusty table, and an pretty sure I could do it with the smoke of a candle on the ceiling. I have seen something like a very badly scribbled autograph made by children with a thread of treacle on a slice of suet dumpling. Then, it may be done with vegetables. My little girl grew her autograph the other day in mustard and cress. Domestic servants, I have observed, are fond of scrawling autographs on a teaboard with the slopped milk; also of scratching them on a soft deal dresser, the lead of the sink, and, above all, the quicksilver side of the looking-glass—a surface, by the by, quite irresistible to any one who can write and does not bite his nails. A friend of mine possesses an autograph—'Remember Jim Hopkins'—done with a red-hot

Notices of Want Ads.

PREPARING TO STRIKE A TERRIBLE BLOW AT BRITISH TYRANNY.—A NEW MODE OF ACTION DETERMINED ON.—ENGLAND TO BE THE FIRST VICTIM.

The Fenians, though apparently quiet, are by no means sleeping. On the contrary, the organization is still powerful in numbers, and wide awake to any opportunity that they can harness on to the enemy of their native land. The last convention of the Brotherhood, held in this city recently, was one of the most important since the conception of the order. The deliberations were unanimous in opinion that there was no earthly use in trying to conquer peace in Ireland any more, for whether buried in the hill-side or deep in the valley, British arms always conquered them, and they were conquered. There was now, however, more determination than ever to strike at England in a manner so as to be felt. The first great weapon necessary was money. Having abundance of that was half the battle, and he and a number of his friends had started what was known as the "Skirmishing Fund." From the manner in which subscriptions were coming in he was sanguine of raising a much larger sum than ever the treasury of the brotherhood had before. The writers all spoke in the most enthusiastic manner of their willingness to not only assemble but to take up arms at a moment's notice in defence of their country.—*New York Mercury.*

THE INVALID—A PEN PICTURE.

See her pallid countenance, but a short time ago the picture of ruddy health, the envy of the school and the pride of the household. She was always welcomed by her schoolmates, for her lithe form and pleasing disposition carried cheerfulness into their ranks. Diligent, punctual and exemplary, obedient and graceful at home, she won the hearts of all. But, alas, we are sorrowed. Those rosy cheeks and ruddy lips are blanched by Consumption. The voice once so enchanting in laugh and song is feeble, husky and supplanted by a hollow cough. Let us approach her couch gently and take her hand. Do not shudder because of the feeble and passionless grasp. The hand once so hearty and plump is emaciated and shows bony outlines, while the cords and tortuous veins are plainly mapped upon the surface. The pulse that bounded with repletion, carrying vigor to the whole system, and imparting life, beauty, vivacity, health and strength, is delicate to the touch. The feeble heart cannot propel the thin, scanty blood with force. Must we lose her while yet in her teens? Companions and friends gather around with words of cheer and consolation, and depart with moistened eyes and silent steps. Must we lose her? No! there is relief! We can stay this destroyer of our happiness and not suffer the loss of so bright a gem. Something more is required now than dietary and hygienic observance, for nature calls for aid and she shall have it. Take this pleasant medicine. It is invigorating. How it allays the irritable cough, improves the appetite and digestion and sends a healthy tingle through the frame. The blood is enriched, nervous force increased, and the heart bounds with a new impulse. See her face brighten by degrees; the color is returning, her voice is getting clearer, and pleasant words are spoken. The strength falters yet, but is gaining. Let us take her out in the warm sunshine. In a short time she will be able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl. This delightful medicine must be God-blessed. It is restoring health to our loved one. She is emerging from her sickness sweeter and nobler than before, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery must have the credit. It has raised her.

S. R. EDLAR, druggist, of West Union, O., says that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in his neighborhood.

SORE EYES.—The late Dr. Brainerd, of Chicago, gave it as his opinion, that fully one fourth of the entire population, was afflicted with sore eyes that often seemed to defy ordinary remedies, and said that if the Blood was kept pure, this disease would be very rarely met with. Use WINGATE'S BLOOD PURIFIER. 1523b

Texas papers are holding up their hands in holy horror over a much-married chap, who proves to have wives in no less than ten different cities. The in-ten-city of that fellow's affections fully justifies their exclamations.

Ship Ashore.

Sir John Glover, the new Governor of Newfoundland, has arrived at Halifax on his way to his post.

A majority of the Scotch and Irish members of Parliament are in favor of women's suffrage.

The total amount of the consolidated debt of Spain is $2,125,005,975, bearing interest at 3 per cent., or $63,660,000 a year, and the floating debt is $220,797,000.

The estimated total cost of the coronal will be $7,500,000. In order to realize this sum, there must be 94,000 visitors daily, each paying 80 cents for admission.

An equestrian statue of the Prince of Wales will be erected in Bombay, India, in commemoration of his visit to that country. It will cost about $20,000.

When Madame Tussaud's gave a ball a cord stretched across the room prevented any more than twenty guests from the inferior orders of the invited friends. A. S. Fisher is a Republican.

When a Fenian prison officer is convicted of a felony his epaulets are torn off, his sword is broken, a private steps over the prone pair, picks him up and the civil authorities take care of him.

Unleached ashes have a most marked effect when applied broadcast over onions partly grown—in fact, it is one of the most valuable special manures for this crop, and is worth for this purpose twice the amount paid by soap-makers.

On the 3rd instant the champion bale of cotton was exhibited at Memphis.—It was raised in Blue Hill of American raising and American manufacture, and on being brought to the Cotton Exchange it secured the premium of one thousand dollars offered for the finest and earliest cotton of the season.

The prophecies regarding the restoration of the Jews to Jerusalem are somewhat curiously illustrated by the recent movements of Sir Moses Montefiore in behalf of purchasing land for his countrymen there, and for improving the material condition of the resident Jews. He found that recently a lot of land 60 yards by 100 outside of the walls of the Holy City had been sold for 28,000 piasters or about $1,025. The company has purchased a tract of land opposite Jaffa, with the intention of building upon it 60 houses.

In an article in the *Quarterly Review*, in 1826, it is said: "What can be more palpably absurd and ridiculous than the prospect held out of locomotives traveling *twice as fast* as stage coaches? We should as soon expect the people of Woolwich to suffer themselves to be fired off upon one Congreve's Rocket rockets, as trust ourselves to the mercy of such a machine, going at such a rate. We will back old Father Thames against the Woolwich Railway for any sum. We trust that Parliament will, in all railways it may sanction, limit the speed to *eight or nine miles an hour*, which, we entirely agree with Mr. Sheerness, is as great as can be ventured on with safety." This is quite a contrast when compared with mail trains running at *sixty* miles an hour!

The mud volcanoes of the Crimea are situated mid way between the villages of Bulganak and the town of Yenikale, and consist of hillocks which are of a color between yellow and gray. Upon the sides of these hillocks are to be seen numerous furrows, down which the mud has made its way into the plain, and the approaches to these volcanoes are rather dangerous, as there is a risk of being engulfed in the slime. The largest of these volcanoes has a crater perfectly round, and about forty feet in diameter. At the side of this crater the mud is very thick, while in the centre it is quite clear and very liquid. Bubbles of gas, at the rate of fifty a minute at certain times, are discharged from it, and as they burst they emit a sound like the crack of a rifle. It often happens that oxen and camels, which have found their way to the edge of the craters have been drawn into them, and the Tartars who inhabit that district state that the eruptions are dependent upon the state of the sea, increasing in frequency and violence as the sea gets rougher, and subsiding as it goes down. Near the group of volcanoes are others which have been extinct for many years, and which are covered with a thick growth of vegetation. The chemical components are in all cases identical—sulphur, naptha, and phosphoric acid being the main elements.

The will of the late A. T. Stewart has been filed in the Surrogate's office. In it he bequeaths all his property and estate which amounts to nearly $100,000,000 to his wife Cornelia M. Stewart and her heirs for ever, and appoints Henry Hilton to act in behalf of the estate in managing his affairs. As a mark of regard, Mr. Stewart bequeaths to Mr. Hilton the sum of $1,000,000. He appoints his wife, Judge Hilton, and Wm. Libby his executors. The will bears date of March 27th, 1873. He directs his executors to pay out the following gifts as legacies:—To Geo. B. Butler, $20,000; to John M. Hopkins, $10,000. Gifts of $100,000 are distributed in sums ranging from $5 to $20,000 to those who had long and faithfully served him in his business. He gives $15,500 to his house servants. On Sarah and Rebecca Morrow, friends of his early youth and at whose father's house he enjoyed hospitality and welcome, which he could not forget or repay, he bestows an annuity of $12,000, to be paid quarterly during their lives. He also gives them the use, for life, of the house they now occupy with the furniture thereof. To his wife's relations, six in number, he bequeaths $10,000 each, and to Ellen B. Kilton, wife of Henry Kilton, $5,000. Judge Kilton is directed to bring Mr. Stewart's partnership affairs to a close, and as far as possible without loss to those connected with him in business.

Two sons of Erin, shoveling sand on a hot day, stopped to rest, and exchanged views on the labor question. "Pat, this is mighty hard work we're at." "It is, indade, Jimmy; but what kind of work is it you'd like if yo could get it?" "Well," said the other, leaning reflectively on his shovel and wiping the perspiration with the back of his hand, "for a nice, aisy, clane business, I think I would like to be a bishop."

Attention has been called to the fact that inasmuch as salts of Hyphophosphites are more readily absorbed by the system, they are better indicated as auxiliaries with which to improve the Blood, and generally to cure wasting diseases, than all other preparations from Phosphorus.

And since Phosphorus enters so largely into the animal economy it becomes *par excellence* the best vehicle with which to associate the other vitalizing ingredients of healthy blood, nerve and muscle.

In Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites are combined all the substances found necessary to secure robust health, and whereas it was invented with a view to supply every deficiency, it certainly has performed some wonderful cures.

Oatmeal, Peas and Barley.

Liebig has shown that oatmeal is almost as nutritious as the very best flour, and that peas and barley contain more than flour to form bone and muscle. Prof. Haughton of Edinburgh, during some 60 years, measured the breadth and height, and also tested the strength of both sinews and joins of the students in the university—a very numerous class, and of a very fine average physique. He found that those who lived on oatmeal, peas and barley were, on the average, the strongest, and that those who lived on wheaten bread were the weakest. Oatmeal is the food of all the Scotch, and they are said to be a very strong people. Barley is the food of all the Turks, and they are said to be a very strong people. Peas is the food of all the Irish, and they are said to be a very strong people. Wheaten bread is the food of all the English, and they are said to be a very weak people. Oatmeal, peas and barley are the cheapest of all these foods, and wheaten bread is the dearest. Oatmeal, peas and barley are the most nutritious of all these foods, and wheaten bread is the least nutritious. Oatmeal, peas and barley are the most digestible of all these foods, and wheaten bread is the least digestible. Oatmeal, peas and barley are the most palatable of all these foods, and wheaten bread is the least palatable. Oatmeal, peas and barley are the most wholesome of all these foods, and wheaten bread is the least wholesome. Oatmeal, peas and barley are the most economical of all these foods, and wheaten bread is the least economical. Oatmeal, peas and barley are the most healthful of all these foods, and wheaten bread is the least healthful. Oatm