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} GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1865. }VOL. XVIII.—NO 18

Business Directory.

P. A. McDougall
CAN BE CONSULTED UP TO 10 A.M., at his residence on North Street, next door South of the residence of Rev. Mr. Elwood. 10:1

G. C. Shannon, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C. W. 13:40-1y

Thos. F. McLean, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., (Late House Surgeon, Kingston Hospital).—Office—At Arthur's Boarding House, [sw60w9] Goderich, C. W.

Dr. Cole,
LATE OF STANLEY—CLINTON, HURON Road. (Mr. Thwaites's former Store July 1, '62.

DR. A. WORTHINGTON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., will attend, particularly, to diseases of and surgical operations upon the eye.
Howick Village, Dec. 15, 1862. [w47-1y

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

M. C. Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston street, Goderich, C, W.

J. S. Sinclair,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, over the Store of J. V. Detlor & Son, Goderich.

Henry McDermot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Notaries Public, &c., West Street, Goderich. 10:1

John Davison,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c Office, Market Square, Corner of Kingston Street, Goderich. 9:42

Lefroy & Patterson,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Office McKay's corner, West Street, Goderich. 9:42

John B. Gordon,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Canada West. Office—on South side of West Street, third door from the Court-House Square.

William T. Hays,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C. W.—Office, over H. Gardiner & Co's Hardware Store. v15n29

Money to Lend on Real Property.

Shade Gooding,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., GODERICH, C. W.—Office: Up Stairs Watson's Block, West St.; entrance First Door west of Glasgow House.

Toms & Moore,
ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, &c., Goderich, C. W. Office — CRABB'S NEW BLOCK
ISAAC F. TOMS. LEWIS C. MOORE.
Goderich, August 27th, 1864. sw103w31

B. L. Doyle,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c. OFFICE Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. v15sw n5ly

J. Y. Elwood,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYancer, &c., Clinton.
Office—a few doors north of the Post Office.
MONEY TO LEND.

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Walkerton, Co. of Bruce. v16n15yly

Frederick Proudfoot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Southampton, Co. Bruce. [w12-6m*

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Office and Residence, Hamilton Street, Goderich. v15n3

A. Bay,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND Civil Engineer, Clinton. July 1, '61.

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Land Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine 11:

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Kingston Street, Goderich. [sw v1n7lyly

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
Attends CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m to 1 p. m. 81:10

THOMSON & HAZLEHURST,
(LATE SMAILL & THOMSON,)
Auction & Commission Merchants,
Cameron's Block, Kingston St., Goderich;
And next Door to Strong's Hotel SEAFORTH.
SALES of Household Goods, Horses, Waggons, &c at the mart, every Saturday at noon. Particular attention paid to the Sale of Bankrupt Stock, Farm Stock, &c. Cash advanced on goods left on Commission. Goods appraised, debts collected, landlord's warrant's executed, mortgages foreclosed, houses rented, Division Court Business attended to. Sales at the Branch Auction Mart, Seaforth, every Thursday.
County Sales attended to on reasonable terms.
Goderich, July 13th, 1864. w22-1yr

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

Alex. Findley,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for HURON and Bruce. Sales punctually attended to. Address, Bodwin P. O. w50-1yr$o

John Campbell,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner in Queen's Bench, for taking affidavits, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office on Broad way, Village of Kincardine, C.W. 9:9

Peter M'Rae,
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION Merchant, Inverhuron, C. W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. w40-1y$osx

NEW MARBLE WORKS
Main Street, Exeter.
D. & A. M'CONNELL.

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, Posts, &c., of every description and style of workmanship, furnished on short notice, and at the lowest prices. Liberal reduction made for cash.
ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO Designs of Monuments &c. may be seen at the shop.
Exeter, October 1st, 1864. w12-1y

Business Directory.

John Kaine,
COMMISSIONER IN THE COURT OF Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c. A Registry kept of Farm and Town Lots for Sale; parties having lots for sale, or desiring to purchase will please send full particulars.
Dungannon, Feb. 20, 1857. 9:9

JOHN BRETT,
Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Copper Smith,
EGMONDVILLE, C. W.
Stoves, Cultivators, &c., for Sale.
Repairing Done at Short Notice.

MARINE INSURANCE.
British American Insurance Co OF TORONTO,
Marine Department.
GEORGE RUMBALL, Agent.
Goderich, April 25th, 1865 w13tf

British American Assurance Co.
FIRE & MARINE.
JOHN ESSON Agent.
Bayfield, C. W., April 16, 1865. w12

D. Wilson Ross, B. A.,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Notary Public, General Land Agent, &c., &c., Kincardine, County Bruce. v18 w12-1y

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds 25 cents. v15n10vlv

DAYS' HOTEL,
WROXETER
IS situated on the Gravel Road running from Seaforth to Southampton, one mile north of where it leads off to Wroxeter, and any one traveling to
Belmore, Walkerton, Southampton,
or any place in that direction, will find accommodation such as he only expects to find at first class city hotels, in all respects.
ICE ALWAYS ON HAND FOR HIS
Trout-Fishing Friends!
THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET!
CHARLES DAYS,
w46-1. Proprietor.

Commercial Hotel Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the Shortest Notice 14-7

GODERICH CABINET WAREHOUSE

(THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.
D. GORDON,
CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,
Manufactures and has now on hand a complete assortment of Furniture, at his Warerooms,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
SUCH AS
Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Hair, Cane and Wood-seated Chairs, Gilt Moulding and Looking Glasses, in variety, of
Home Manufacture and Imported!!
D. G. has always on hand a complete assortment of COFFINS. Also, HEARSES TO HIRE.
☞ Lumber and Cordwood taken in exchange for Furniture.
Goderich, 27th Oct., 1863 w27

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
PISTOLS, &c. &c.

FOR SALE!
AND
MADE TO ORDER,
BY
J. C. M'INTOSH.
Opposite the Market.
☞ All kinds of repairing done on most reasonable terms. ☜
Goderich, August 2n 1864. sw94

NOTICE.
COUNTIES' CLERK'S OFFICE will be open every Wednesday, and for one week after each meeting of the Counties' Council. All communications for the Counties' Clerk to be directed to Bayfield Post Office.
PETER ADAMSON, Counties' Clerk.
[w2-td

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.
1000 Acres in One Block.
LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C. W.
Apply if by letter post paid, to
J. B. GORDON, ESQ, Solicitor, Goderich C
w49

FARM FOR SALE IN WAWANOSH
THE undersigned offers for sale the following premises, situated on the Gravel Road in the Township of Wawanosh.
Within 11 Miles of Goderich!
containing 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared. On the premises there is a good Frame Barn 36 by 52, a good Frame House, young orchard—bearing. A good creek running through the farm Apply to
HUGH McMATH, Lot 3, 4th con.
Wawanosh, Jan. 30, 1865. w1-1m

Business Directory.

INSURANCE.
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, British America Assurance Company; Head Offices, Toronto Marine, Fire and Life Insurances effected on favorable terms.
☞ Office in Mr. J. B. Gordon's Law Chambers.
JOHN HALDAN, Jr., Agt.
Goderich, Nov. 24, 1860

ROYAL
Insurance Comp'ny
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
Accumulated Funds on hand, $5,000,000.
Annual Income Exceeds $2,500,000.
FIRE Insurances effected at the LOWEST RATES consistent with safety.
Life Insurance—Ample Security.
LARGE BONUS AND RATES LOWER THAN MOST ENGLISH OFFICES.
Losses Promptly Settled Without Reference to a Board of Directors
CHARLES FLETCHER, Agent.
Goderich, May, 1864. w15

North British and Mercantile
Insurance Co.,
Office in Mr. Gordon's Law Chambers.
JOHN HALDAN, Jr., Agent.
Goderich, October 13, 1863. sw12-1yr

Money to Lend,
ON very reasonable terms. Apply to
B. L. DOYLE,
Crabb's new Block.
Goderich, 9th Jan. 1865. w50 1yr

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg; Accumulated Fund, $5,671,72[illegible].
Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above highly respectable Companies, is prepared to accept both Fire and Life risks, at moderate rates of premium.
A. M. ROSS Agent.
Goderich July 1st 1859 v12n2?

GODERICH MARBLE WORKS,
W. C. TRELEAVEN
Monuments, Headstones
Tombs, Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.
GODERICH, C. W.
Ohio Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes
Such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES
At H. GARDINER & Co's
Market Square, Goderich.
May 13th, 1864. w13

R. M. WANZER & CO'S
GENUINE CANADIAN PATENT
SEWING MACHINES
Have taken the First Prizes
AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION held in Montreal, September 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1863, over all others; and also at the Provincial Exhibition held in Kingston, September 22nd, 23rd, and 25th and 25th, 1863. Prizes of a similar character were also awarded to us at the Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto in 1862, and at the Provincial Exhibition held at London in 1861.
Prices have been Greatly Reduced!
R. M. WANZER & Co., Hamilton.
ABRAHAM SMITH, Agent,
East Side Market Square
Goderich, Nov. 27, 1863 sw14w52

By the Night Train.

From Dickens' Once a Week.

By the time we had reached the carriage, third from the bookstall, I saw Jones approach along with the guard, who unlocked the carriage, held open the door for my entry, and having received the usual silver compliment that has now become a vested interest on railways, closed and relocked it, saying that I should "have the compartment to myself if I wished to smoke." Then Jones, after asking if he could take any message to "master," touched his hat and vanished. I remained alone, lazily gazing out of the window at the lively scene which the well-lighted platform presented. The usual bustle which precedes the departure of a train was going on. Porters were wheeling heavy barrow-loads of luggage rapidly past me, all the quicker in their movements because the warning bell had begun clanging for the first time; mail guards were dragging along the huge sacks of letters that were impatiently awaited by the sorters in the post office carriage; news boys were thrusting evening journals in the faces of nervous passengers, wistfully leaning out to see after the safety of those trunks that the porter had glibly assured them that they would "be all right;" and Paterfamilias were gathering their strayed families around them, or wrangling over a charge for overweight.

'Open this door you guard! Halloa, guard! Open the door of this carriage, will you?'

It was thus that my reverie was broken in upon. A strange traveller, with a railway rug over his arm, was roughly shaking the door of the compartment when I sat alone. The guard came up rather reluctantly. Railway guards are discriminating persons as to social condition, and the new comer's coarse manners and husky voice were not calculated to inspire respect.

'First class, sir?' asked the guard, and when the man, with a curse, produced his ticket, the guard was too loyal to my tacit compact with him to permit the invasion of my privacy without an effort to preserve it.

'First to C——, sir? This way, please. Plenty of room here.' And he tried to draw the intruder to a distant carriage that was half full. But the manœuvre failed.

'There is plenty of room in this carriage. Look sharp and let me in,' said the obstinate traveller, and the guard being an Englishman and not a French official, succumbed and unlocked the door.

He apologised to me in a gruff whisper, 'Couldn't help myself, sir.'

'Never mind,' said I, smiling, and applied myself to observing the new comer, who sat down, not opposite to me, but in the middle partition, full in the glare of the lamp. In a very short time I had, as I thought, taken the measure of this not very delightful fellow voyager. He was a young man, perhaps a year my senior, strongly built, and with rather a handsome face, sadly marred by very evident traces of dissipation. He wore a coat of sporting cut; a blue 'birdseye' scarf, with a horseshoe pin in it, and a great deal of dubious jewelry, in the shape of rings, watch chain, and other dangling trinkets. The railway rug that lay across the knees of his tight-fitting drab trousers was of a very gaudy pattern, yellow and red. His eyes were blood shot, his voice thick, and he smelt very strongly of bad tobacco and also bad brandy. To all appearance he was a betting man or sporting gent of the lower substratum of that unenviable class.

The bell rang for the last time. There was the customary final rush and scurry of belated passengers and porters, and the voices of the newspaper boys grew shriller and more excited. The guards sprang to the steps of their vans, and the station master looked warily up and down the line, prepared to signal the engine driver. At that moment a man came dashing across the platform, tore open the door quickly, jumped in, and sat down opposite to me. A policeman ran up and shut the door.

'All right, Saunderson!'

The train began to move. I looked at my opposite neighbour, and could hardly repress an exclamation of surprise and vexation.—The Russian! Yes, there was no mistaking the man. I knew that red brown beard, that flat tigerish face, those long crafty eyes, black and narrow as an American Indian's, perfectly well.

I had seen the man at the ticket window, certainly, but that was more than ten minutes ago, and I had been confident that he had long since taken his seat in some other compartment of the train. Such, however, was not the case. I was fated, it seemed, always to be in contact with this person, for whom I had conceived an antipathy that was perhaps unjust, but was not the less decided. There was a look of stealthy fierceness and greedy self-efficiency about the man which would have been distasteful to most people. His face was looked upon it, at once a threat and warning. And after all, was it a coincidence that had so often brought me face to face with this same foreigner? Certainly it might have been pure accident which caused him to witness both my exit into and exit from the jeweler's shop. It might have been mere hazard which made him any traveller by the same train and carriage. And yet I could not help somehow connecting the fourwheeled cab drawn by the grey horse, the cab that had been stationed near the club door, that had appeared in the street stoppage, with the sudden appearance of the Russian at the terminus of the railway. Had he dodged me all that evening, tracking me with a bloodhound's pertinacity from the jeweler's door to the railway carriage? It was possible though not likely. But in vain I tried to dismiss the idea as silly and romantic. It recurred again and again. And yet why should he or any one dog my steps?

The answer to this self-question soon came. The jewels and costly set of pearl and ruby ornaments I carried about me, and of which this man had probably overheard the garrulous jeweler make mention. And yet the Russian had hardly the air of a pickpocket. There was something defiant, arrogant in his look, and an undeniable air of education clung to him in spite of his shabby exterior. And as for violence I had a young man's confidence in my own power to cope with any single antagonist and beside I was not alone with him. So far my thoughts had gone, while I gazed abstractedly from the window, as if marking the last lights of the London suburbs as the dark hedges and dim meadows succeeded to houses and factories, but then I cast a glance around and saw a sight which caused me an involuntary thrill of alarm.—The two passengers in the carriage were rapidly conversing by means of signs!

There could be no doubt upon the point. The two men who were my sole companions in that rapid and lonely journey, ill-looking desperadoes, each in his separate style, were accomplices. Up to that moment I had not for an instant suspected any collusion between the two. They came at different times, one was English the other foreigner, and between the snappy lecturer and the betting man, sodden with drink and attired in flashy finery, any previous acquaintance seemed improbable. Yet there they were rapidly communicating with one another by means of some thieves' alphabet of finger telegraph unaware as yet that I had observed them. So far as I could make out, the foreigner was urging the other to some course which the latter was reluctant to pursue.

I am not, I believe, one whit more disposed to timidity than most of my fellow-countrymen, and yet I must confess that my blood ran cold and my heart almost ceased beating as the truth dawned upon me I was the victim evidently of an artful and treacherous scheme. That cab—that sudden appearance of the Russian at the terminus—that persistency of his English confederate to occupy a seat in the carriage where I sat alone. All was clear to me now. Robbery, no doubt, was the object of the two villains in whose company I was shut up, and probably they would hesitate at no crime to obtain possession of the valuable jewelry I so incautiously carried about my person. Both were strong men, probably armed too: and though I braced my nerves and set my teeth for a struggle, I had little hope of successful resistance, none of rescue. The train was racing fast through the black stillness of a moonless night. There was to be no stoppage short of C——, and hours must elapse before that station was reached.

At the moment when my thoughts had travelled thus far, I made some slight movement; the Russian looked up, and our eyes met, and the villain saw that his by play had been observed and instantly threw off the mask. Grinding out an oath between his teeth, he rose from his seat. I rose too, and as the Russian noticed the action he sprang like a tiger at my throat, grappling with me so closely that the blow I dealt him took but partial effect. Linked together we wrestled furiously for a few seconds, rising and falling; but I was the younger and more agile of the two and had nearly overpowered my enemy, when his confederate came to his aid and dealt me a succession of crushing blows upon the head with some heavy weapon, beneath which I fell stunned and helpless with my face covered with blood, and my strength and senses left me. When I came to myself again the ruffians were rifling my pockets as I lay on the floor of the carriage. The Russian had opened one of the morocco cases that held the ornaments, and he was examining the gems by the light of the lamp overhead. The other villain was searching for fresh plunder. He was livid with agitation, I noticed, and his face was blotched with crimson, and damp with heat drops, while his hands trembled very much. He it was who first spoke in a husky whisper:

'What shall we do with him?'

'*La belle Affaire!*' Toss him out. The fall won't hurt him!' Sneered the Russian.

It was plain that they believed me to be dead. I lay still, resolved that no cry, no twitching of an eyelid, should betray that life was not extinct. Too well I knew that mercy was hopeless, and that my chance would be far better, if flung out, at the risk of being mangled and crushed beneath the whirling iron wheels, than if I remained in that luxurious first class carriage, with these wild beasts in human guise, ready to finish their work at the first sign that I yet lived. The Russian leaned out of the window and cautiously opened the door. I felt the chill of the fresh night wind upon my cheek as I lay. Then I had to summon all my resolutions to my help, to repress a shudder as the murderers stooped and lifted me up, one taking me by the head and the other by the feet as butchers carry a slaughtered calf. The Englishman breathed hard, and trembled perceptibly as he brought me towards the gaping door way.

'I don't half like the job,' he growled out.

The Russian gave a scornful laugh.

"Pitch the carrion out at once *bête bee* that you are! One, two, three, and over with him!"

I remember one agonized moment of suspense as I was violently thrust forward, one hurried frenzied prayer that rose from my heart to my lips, but was drowned by the roar and rush of the long train of massive carriages as they tore along the iron way. I was launched out, and felt myself falling, and then I dropped with a crash, and my brain reeled, and sensation ceased again to desert me.

On coming gradually to myself my first vague perception was, that I formed a part of some vast moving body, speeding along, swinging and swaying, but rushing fast through the cool air. Then, as memory returned, I began to realize my position In falling, when the assassins had thrown me out of the carriage where the robbery had taken place, I had dropped upon the wooden plank that runs like an elongated step below the carriages, and my hand had closed mechanically in a clutch like that of a drowning man, and some projecting portion of the iron work above, which I presently conjectured to be the prop of one of the iron steps by which passengers ascend. And there I clung instinctively, like a limpet to a rock while the swerving, swinging train flew madly on through the black night. It was a position of fearful peril. True, I had escaped immediate death; but to all appearances my fate was only deferred. The train was not to halt till it reached C——; I despaired of being able to hold on till then, for already my cramped sinews seemed to be stiffening, and my attitude was a painful and uneasy one. And by night there was no hope that my danger would be observed, and an alarm given, as I was hurled helpless and despairing through the darkness. The wounds I had received in the head caused me a dull, aching pain and I was weak with loss of blood; but my thoughts were coherent and clear. I knew my risk well. If I fell now I must certainly be left behind a mutilated corpse torn to fragments by the cruel wheels that whirled and spun close beside me. My only chance was to hold on—to hold on till I reached C——, if my strength lasted so long. Once or twice I essayed to cry for help, but my feeble voice was lost in the noise of the train. And presently I felt thankful that it had not been heard, for from the windows of the carriage to the left of where I lay crouching, was protruded the head of a man who peered out into the night, and I shrunk still closer to the wood work as I recognized in the faint lamp-light, the flat white face, the red-brown beard, the tigerish grin of the Russian, my late fellow-traveller. He did not see me, however, and resumed his place with a well satisfied air.

On we went through the silent country with scream, and rush, and roar—now diving into channels, now plowing our way between deep banks, now among the dark trees and hedges. On past the lighted station, where the signal was made that the road was clear, and where policemen and porters, and passengers waiting for some slower train that stopped there, were to be seen watching us as we flew past. But they never saw me as I clung with desperate grip and aching limbs, to the swiftly hurrying mass of wood and iron. Twice during that phantom ride I heard the shriek of the steam whistle of a coming train, and twice I saw the red lamps and flame of the red advancing engine, glaring through the dark like the angry eyes and lurid breath of some monstrous creature rushing down upon its prey. And then with clang and clash, and deafening roar, and in the midst of a gush of wind caused by its rapid progress the long array of carriages went by me. On, on as if impelled by a demon's force, we flew; and still feebler grew my arm, and I felt despair and fatigue benumb my faculties, and was half tempted to let go my hold and drop, and face the worst at once beneath the grinding sway of the merciless wheels.

Should we never be at C——? How long would that hideous night continue? Was it possible that my tired muscles would much longer endure the strain upon them? And then came a new thought. I remembered that in dear Carry's last letter she had made me a half playful promise that she and my sister Clara and the rest would come down to the station and meet me there on the arrival of the night train. That recollection filled my tortured heart with new anguish as I thought of our mutual love, of the wedding day so soon to come, and of poor Caroline's grief when she should be left widowed of the betrothed bridegroom of her choice. And then the mental pain which conquered by physical weakness and distress, and my dulled brain preserved nothing but a vague terror lest I should fall—fall beneath those pitiless iron wheels so close to me. And then I seemed to fall again into a waking dream, through which the lights of C—— station gleamed very brilliantly.

Real lights! a real crowd! though the figures seemed to waver dimly before my dazzled eyes. The train had come to a dead stop. We were really at C——; I saw a commotion among those on the platform. I heard a shout of surprise, and men came running and lifted me from where I lay, and carried me between them into a station, the centre of a number of eager faces, and cries of pity, amazement and alarm. Among those faces was that of Caroline Lethbridge, and as she saw me pale, bloody, and apparently dead, and heard me called dead by the heedless tongues around her, I tried in vain to speak as I saw her totter and sink fainting in my sister's arms. And then I swooned again, and when medical care and rest brought back my senses, I read in the pitying looks of those about me that some fresh griet was in store for me. It was even so.

My Caroline was dangerously ill of brain fever, and though her life was saved, her reason—poor stricken thing—never was restored. As for myself, a long illness followed, and left me broken in health and spirits, and with hair that the horror of that hideous night had sprinkled with premature gray. Our two happy young lives were blighted by one stroke.

As for the Russian and his accomplice, all clue to them and to the stolen jewels was lost. Yet soon or late, I cannot doubt that justice will claim her own.

European News.

HALIFAX, May 24.

The steamship "China," from Liverpool on the 13th via Queenstown on the 14th, has arrived. Her advices are three days later than per "Edinburgh" at New York.

LONDON, May 13, Evening.—Consols for money. 90½ to 90⅝: American stocks, Illinois Central, 75½ to 76; Erie, 53¼ to 24; United States 5.20's, 61¾ to 6[illegible];

LONDON, May 13.—The *Daily News* denies the statement that President Johnson has caused fresh representations to be made for claims connected with the pirate *Alabama's* depredations. It says the case remains as Lincoln left it. The news by the *Persia* only strengthened the conviction now universal, that the rebellion is over. In the House of Commons, on the 11th inst., the question as to whether the Government had resolved to withdrew belligerent rights from the South, of which notice had been given by Mr. White, was not put. The "Morning Star" assumes, from Mr. White's having been requested to postpone his question, that the question is under the consideration of the Cabinet, and observes, "Though the withdrawal of belligerent rights is no mere sentimental action, it would have the effect of shutting the Austrian ports to the *Shenandoah*, and those of the West Indies to the *Stonewall*, the only two privateers now afloat. It would tend to expedite the period when the Government of the Union will raise the blockade and permit free intercourse with the Southern States. The Morning Post, in an editorial on the same subject, say Mr. White posponed his question in the absence of Lord Palmerston, but it is unquestionably one to which an answer must be speedily given. The Post says it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the Confederate Government has ceased to exist. The South ceases to be a belligerent when it no longer possesses the means of prosecuting the war, and as it has already made admission to that effect in the original convention between Johnston and Sherman, no cause for complaint will be given, if neutral powers endorse the confession. The Daily News notices as among the most pleasing features of the recent intelligence from America, the improved feeling of the citizens of the United States towards England. There are evidences of this on every hand, but they are especially visible in the altered tone of their most representatives newspapers. It claims that circumstances have not only improved the situation and temper of American citizens, but have contributed to place the English character and motives in a truer light. In opposition to this the "Morning Herald" gives rumours that Sir F. Bruce complains of the difficulty of maintaining friendly relations with the Washington Government, and Mr. Adams has presented claims for losses by the Alabama. The Daily News of the 13th, referring to the above statement by the Herald says:—Most persons are aware the Government of the United States considers it has claims upon England for damage done by the Alabama, and that our own Government is of the contrary opinion The question will come on for adjustment some day in the ordinary manner, and we do not know that it might not be considered now as well as at any other time. As a matter of fact, President Johnson has done nothing. The question at this moment stands just where Mr. Lincoln left it.

The depredations of the Shenandoah have been made the subject of representations to Government. These representations were made by order of Mr. Lincoln, and far from being of an unfriendly nature, they are brought out more plainly than before the amicable disposition of both Governments. It is hoped Mr. Seward will soon be restored to the duties of his department, and he will find these claims on England in the situation in which he left them, President Johnson having reserved them for this treatment.

Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant.

Lord Palmerston's health was improving, but he continues weak and abstains from parliamentary duties.

Messrs. Hankey Bros., merchants in Liverpool, have suspended, it is believed for a heavy amount.

A large failure is also reported in Havre in connection with the cotton trade. The name is not mentioned.

At a meeting of the Telegraph Construction and maintenance Company, late Glass, Elliot & Co., who are manufacturing the Atlantic cable, some interesting statements were made as to the progress of the work, and great confidence was expressed in its success. The cable was expected to be complete in another fortnight, and all alongside of the Great Eastern by the end of May.

The Great Eastern goes to sea under the most favorable auspices, her commander, Captain Anderson, of the China, having been permitted by the Cunard Company to select his own crew.

A Munich letter mentions the death of Franklin Webster, American Consul to that city.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of 9,020,000 francs.

The Paris correspondent of the *Post* says that the death of President Lincoln has revived the political spirit of democratic France in the large towns.

The Ministry were defeated in the Cortes upon the motion of want of confidence, by 98 against 45. The Ministers thereupon proposed a dissolution of the Cortes, which the king accepted.

The King left Turin on the 11th inst., for Florence.

In the Schleswig-Holstein question, it is stated that Austria has declined the propositions of peace by Prussia, that both powers should enter into separate negotiations with the Federal Diet on the Schleswig-Holstein question, and that the Duke of Augustenberg should be removed from Kiel. Austria considered neither propositions admissable.

Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Bigland, Athaya & Co. report flour quiet and steady. Wheat firmer; winter red at 8s 8d to 9s. Corn steady; mixed 29s to 26s 6d,

United States.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The weather to day was everything that could be desired for the unprecedently grand review of the army of the Potomac. The atmosphere was pleasant, the sun shone with unclouded splendour, and the recent rains had laid the dust, thus rendering the streets in good marching condition. Thousands of persons, including many from other cities, who have specially come hither to see the pageant line the side walk from the capitol to the executive mansion, a distance of a mile and a half, while windows and balconies and all eligible positions, including house tops, were occupied, by deeply interested spectators, all public business was suspended and there was a general holiday. The Capitol bore the motto in large letters: "The only national debt we never can pay is the debt we owe to the victorious Union soldiers." But few citizens were at home. They were nearly all abroad to witness the movement of the army of the Potomac, the tens of thousands of tried veterans. The national flag flew high from all the public buildings, while from the windows on the line of procession, the stars and stripes were profusely displayed.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—The extensive pork packing and flour mill establishment of Kingan & Co., in this city—the largest of the kind in the West, was destroyed by fire last night—loss $300,000; insurance about $200,000, principally in the Hartford and Erie insurance Co., of Hartford, the Arctic, Atlantic and Home Companies of New York, and the Home Co., of Indianapolis. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Richmond *Whig* announces the arrival of two divisions of the 6th army corps—Gen. Wright's, commanded by Generals Getty and Ricketts, respectively, in Manchester; Gen. Wheaton's division of the same corps remains behind, being distributed at different points between Richmond Richmond and Danville. One brigade is stationed at the latter place.

The gunboat Rhode Island, from Pensacola and Mobile Point, 16th, has arrived.

St. Marks and Tallahassee, Florida, surrendered to our forces on the 9th inst., and the steamer Spray to Lieut. Gibson, of the Mahas'a, on the 11th.

A portion of the Rhode Island's officers were transferred to the West Gulf squadron.

GRANT IN PHILADELPHIA.—The friends of Gen. Grant in Philadelphia have presented him with a new house, completely furnished. On his arrival in the city a week or two ago with his family he was quietly received in the house by the committee of presentation, and Geo. H. Stuart, the chairman, with a brief address, gave him the deed and the key. The general responded, and broke down with emotion in the attempt to express his feelings. The house, which is of brick, is situated in Chesnut street, and cost, with the furniture, not far from $50,000.

THE MUSICAL CONVENTION.

A GREAT DAY IN BOWMANVILLE.

Bowmanville, Queen's Birthday.

The third, last and greatest day of Messrs. L. C. Everett & Co.'s grand provincial musical convention opened up most auspiciously. The sun rose bright and clear, but as the day advanced, a haziness succeeded, causing some apprehensions of rain, though rendering the day much more pleasant than would have been the case with a burning sun Up to this hour —3 p. m.—the day has not belied the promise of the morning.

At an early hour people began to flock into the town from all points of the compass by private conveyance and by rail.—At eight o'clock the express from the west brought its fifties: at ten the special train from the east brought its hundreds;—and at eleven, a monster excursion train from the west brought its, we had almost said, thousands Very soon the streets presented a tolerably lively scene. What with people wandering about waiting for something to turn up, and others bent on turning something up, old friends greeting each other as they dismounted from numerous vehicles just arrived, peddlers and medicine men opening out and descanting upon the merits of their wares, the forenoon speedily wore away.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Temperance Act—Dunkin's Bill, as it is called—was supposed to have been passed in Bowmanville, the hotels all seemed to be doing a good business in taking money for something stronger than "Temperance House" licenses usually authorize. In doing so they ran the risk of being fined under the town bye law, even if Dunkin's Act should be ruled out of existence on technical grounds at the Cobourg Assizes, where three cases are now pending. The railway station, hotels, and most places of business not closed up, were tastefully decorated with evergreens, flags, and holiday attire. Towards noon the various places where substantial refreshments could be obtained were largely patronized, especially the tables provided by the ladies of the Wesleyan Methodist and Canada Presbyterian Churches.

At 12 o'clock those who were to take part in the psalm and hymn tune singing, met in the Town Hall, and the anthem singers in the Council chamber, and after being properly arranged, proceeded in grand procession through several streets to their respective places on the great platform, attended by a crowd of people, variously estimated between three and five thousand, who paid their way in at the main entrance, while the classes passed in by a private door to the stage.—The labour attendant upon the proper arrangement of nearly seven hundred ladies and gentlemen, with the anthem singers in the centre and psalm and hymn tune singers on both sides, yet with all the base voices of both sections in one group, all the tenor in another, all the soprano in another, and all the alto in another, is not easy to describe, and hence it was little wonder that an hour past the time appointed had elapsed when the first key note was sounded. However, after commencing, no time was allowed to run to waste.

The sight of the platform, and the sounds proceeding from it, were most charming to all susceptable of being pleased with beautiful sights or with grand harmonious strains. Such a volume of music came from the throats of the singers that the grand organ could only be distinctively heard at intervals, and the pianos only by those sitting near them. The time was kept with marvellous precision, and the whole concert passed off in the most creditable manner to all concerned in its promotion. A great crowd surrounded the building, intent on saving "quarters" by climbing trees, fences, sheds, &c., numbering nearly as many as those inside. Little wonder they got little satisfaction, the platform being enclosed in such a manner as to throw the sound chiefly forward upon the audience.—*Globe.*

STANLEY.

COUNCIL ROOM,
Stanley, 15th May, 1865.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, the Reeve in the Chair, present—W Cameron, Riley, Simpson and Baird.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and signed, the Council went into the revision of the Assessment Rolls, after the examination of the several parties the following resolution was moved and carried:—

Moved by Alexander Cameron, seconded by Thos Bard, That the following parties be revised as follows, D Cameron & son, be the same rate as C Johnston, Ebenezer Roy, off $100 personal property, Richd Stogdale, do; John McDougall lot 11, con. 4, off $30 real property; Hugh Bennerman, off $100 personal property; B Quigley, do do; Jos Hudson, do do; John Hagan, do do; D Gorman, sen., do do; M Penhale, do do; W Rathwell, do do; Thos Johnstone, do do; T C and R Wells, do do; Jas Roach, do do; S and W Roach, do do; R Stephenson, sen., do do; J Cowie, do do; Robt Styles, do do; A Reid, do do; Robt Watson, do do; Thompson & Co. off $800 real property; S P lot 35, con 1, be added to lot 36, con 1. in name of John Stephenson, in place of the party assessed, M C Cameron to be assessed as per letter, in place of parties assessed, less lot 9, Range C, and lot 8 Range D, to be assessed as non-resident; Donald Fraser, to be assessed for lot 10, L. R. E., along with E. Westlakes, and for lots 37, 28 and 162, Bayfield, at $610, real property, in his own name, in place of the parties assessed on said lots. Lots assessed to Robt Marks to be assessed as non-resident.

Moved by Alex Cameron, seconded by Thos Baird, That the following parties be taken off the assessment roll as having been illegally entered, Martin Finlaw, Geo Castle sen., Jas Castle, John Howard sen., John Howard jr., Chas Williams, Rich Miller, James Reid, Thos Johnstone, Wm Johnstone, H'y Agnew, Wm McDonald, Thos Sherret sen., J Sherret jr., H W Cole, H Cole jr., George Parsons, Geo Johnstone, John Purdy, Wm Purdy, Isaac Rattenberry, Lewis Hazelton, John Wilson, Edw Fee, Robt Pollock, Solo'n Pollock, David Pollock, John Looby, Jacob Stokes, Sandford Stokes, Thos Downey, Wm Stenson, Robt Fulton, Wm Rudd, Wm VanEgmond, August VanEgmond, R Brabison, Francis Kidsly, Richd Cluff, John Dinsmen, John Duncan, Alex McClynwica, W. Clark, Geo Clark, Wm Cooper, Chas Foster, Arthur Cantelion, Wm Rutledge, Andrew Foote, H Gambie, Jos Callwell, Wm Bolton, Robt McGregor, Jas Williamson Robt Dinsmere, Hy Agnew, Wm McDonald, Thos Woods, Jas Woods, Richd McDoole, Wm Splann, Jos Calloway, Patk O'Neil, Abraham Dinsmere, Wm J Johnstone, John Johnstone, Thos Johnstone, Geo Fulton, I F Tomes, L C Moore, Alex Lefroy, Thos Wilson Thos Cooper, John Josiin, James McGrugan, Thos Redman, Jos Erwin, Hugh McLeod, David Beacome, Jas Beacome.

Moved by Alex Cameron, seconded by Thos Baird, That John Bolton be assessed for lot 163, and following lots as per assessment roll, W W Conner, be assessed for 249 and following lots as per assessment roll, Robt Reid, be assessed for lot 2 B. R. St. Andrews and following lots as per assessment roll, W Downing be assessed for lot 4 L R W, Matt McClenchy be assessed for N E C of lot 8 B R S, Jas Pollock, be assessed for lot 1 B R St Andrews, and following lots as per assessment roll, Neil McTavish be assessed for lots 5 range M and following lots as per assessment roll, N Woods be assessed for lot 2 L R W, and for W P lot 2 L R E, lot assessed to H W Cole, H Cole jr, G Parsons, George Johnstone, Isaac Rattenberry, Lewis Hazelton, John Wilson, Jacob Stokes, and Sandford Stokes be assessed as non-resident.

Moved by Alex Cameron, seconded by J W Riley, That after revising the assessors roll, we now declare it to be correct within the meaning of the law.

Moved by Alex Cameron, seconded by J W Riley, That this meeting now adjourn to meet in this place at 4.30 o'clock, for general business.

Council met, all the members present as before.

Moved by Alex Cameron, seconded by J W Riley, That a By-Law be passed for the Protection of Ornamental and street Trees planted within the Municipality.—Carried.

The petition of Ebenezer Roy, and others, was received and read and ordered to be filed.

Moved by Alex Cameron, seconded by J W Riley, That Jas Armstrong, Pathmaster, be struck off and the whole work done in his beat be done under the superintendance of Daniel Gorman, and that John Carson be Pathmaster in place of the late Alex Brown—Carried.

Moved by Alex Cameron, seconded by Thos Simpson, That the sum of ten dollars be granted to Wm Turner to turnpike the road to his mill, on condition that he after turnpiking spread a certain quantity of gravel on the road, that he has already drawn and laid down, said ten dollars to be expended under the superintendance of Mr Blackwood, pathmaster—Carried.

Moved by Thos Baird, seconded by Alex Cameron, That Mr Adamson, Ex Reeve pay over to his successor in office J W Riley, all the unexpended appropriation money in his hands, and that the Clerk notify Mr Adamson of this resolution—Carried.

Moved by J W Riley, seconded by Alex Cameron, That Alfred Scotchmere be allowed keep up his fence on the side line between lots 19 and 20 L R F, untill he has taken off his crops this fall.—Carried.

Moved by Alex Cameron seconded by J W Riley, That this meeting now adjourn to meet at Mrs Looby's in Bayfield on the first Monday of July next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.—Carried.

JOHN ESSON, Tp Clerk.

There are now 27,000 professing Christians in the Feejee Islands; thirty years ago they were cannibals.