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, JANUARY 10, 1867. VOL. XIX.—NO 50

Business Directory

Dr. P. A. McDougal
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION from 9 to 11 o'clock, a. m., every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day.

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

DR. McLEAN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School

Dr. Stanbury,
GRADUATE of the Medical Department of Victoria University, Toronto, and late of the Hospital and Dispensary, New York. Residence Pollock's Hotel, Bayfield. w30 4m*0

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

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

Sinclair & Walker,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Office, over the Store of F. Butler & Son, Goderich.

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

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

D. Shade Gooding,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c., &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
THOS. TOMS. LEWIS C. MOORE.
Goderich, August 27th, 1864. sw103w31

William T Hays,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C.W.—Office, over C. E. Archibald's Store, Crabb's Block. v15n29

Money to Lend on Real Property

B. L. Doyle,
BARRISTER, &c., GODERICH, C. W. OFFICE—*Savage's New Block.*

J. Y. Elwood,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Blake's Block, opposite the Post Office, Goderich. January 3, 1866. sw27

J. Francis C. Haldan
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, C. W. Office—Kay's Block, corner Court House Square and West Street.
☞ Money to lend on real property. s&w36

C. F. Clarke,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Clinton, C. W. w34

S. Malcomson,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c &c., Clinton, C. W. w34
MONEY TO LEND.

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. *Walkerton*, Co. of Bruce. v16n15y1y

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Toronto Street, Goderich. v15n3

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

Consulate of the United States of America.
DARK'S HOTEL.
Office hours from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 3 o'clock, p. m.

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style ☞ Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. (sw v1n7)1y1y

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
Sends CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. 31:10

John Campbell,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner 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. w40-1y8oex

W. M. SAVAGE,
BUYS and sells New York Drafts—Greenbacks—National currency—State notes, and uncurrent money, at current rate of exchange.
19th Dec., 1865. w47-1yr$1

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

DENTISTRY.
Dr. PHELPS,
SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, Goderich, C. W.
Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store
January 13th, 1865 sw28-y1y

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

Malcolm Nicholson,
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, ELECTROPATHIST, &c.
TEETH inserted in either Plate, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms
☞ Office over the Post Office. West Street Goderich. w

Business Directory.

1859] HENRY GRIST, [1866
Departmental, Parliamentary,
AND PATENT AGENT,
OTTAWA.
Transacts business with the Crown Lands and other Government Departments; Takes out Patents for Inventions; Obtains Incorporation for Companies by Letters Patent; Drafts and takes charge of Private Bills during the Session, &c., for parties residing elsewhere.
REFERENCES:
HON. A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
R. JUSON, Esq., Hamilton.
Messrs. R. LEWIS & SON, Toronto.
W. M. WILSON, Esq., Simcoe.
HON. J. CARLING, London.
R. BULL, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Colonial Life Assurance Co.

Sign of the Large Padlock.
H. GARDINER & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hardware Merchants,
Market Square, Goderich,
HAVE now on hand a complete and well assorted stock of Hardware, consisting in part of
Adzes, Broad Axes, Chopping Axes, Augurs, Brushes, Borax, Waggon Boxes, Canada Plates, Chains, Currry-Combs, Cordage, Dung Forks, Hay Forks, Files, Glue, Glass, Putty, Grain Tin, Grindstones, Powder, Shot, Caps Hinges all kinds, Iron, Steel, Spring Steel, Hubs, Spokes, and Bent Stuff, Bar Lead, Lamp Glasses, Looking Glasses, Looking-Glass Plate, Horse Nails, Cut Nails,
Raw
And Boiled Oil, Sperm Oil, Coal Oil, Machinery Oil, Varnish, Paints and Colors, Coal Oil Lamps, Plough Moulds, Muley Saws, Cross-Cut Saws, Hand Saws, &c.
☞ The above will be sold cheap for Cash.

GILLING and STURGEON TWINE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Agents for Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, England. 1st September 1866 w43

CANADIAN HOTEL,
CLINTON, C. W.
W. TUDSBURY Proprietor.
THE establishment is furnished with all the requirements essential to the comfort of guests. w34tf

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 60 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the Shortest Notice 14:7

GODERICH BROOM FACTORY.
Isaac Dobson & Sons.
HAVING ESTABLISHED A FACTORY for the manufacture of Brooms in Goderich, the subscribers are prepared to attend to all orders in their line of business from any part of Canada with promptness
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
Their facilities for manufacture will, they feel confident, enable them to compete with any establishment of the kind in the country.
☞ Factory in Cameron's Block, Kingston Street, next door to Huron Hotel, Address,
ISAAC DOBSON & SONS, Goderich, C. W.
December 11, 1866. w46tf

PROPRIETORS
Of Saw Mills, Woollen Mills, Flour and Grist Mills, Paper Mills, Thrashing Machines, Foundries and Machine Shops, &c., &c., &c.,
Use the Lubric Oil!
MANUFACTURED BY US:
It is the Best and Cheapest!
Lubricating Oil in the market.
There is less friction with this than with any other oil, and owing to its excellent body a smaller quantity is consumed. While on the other hand
IT NEVER GUMS!
but runs sweet, and keeps the bearings and working parts *smooth and cool.*
Sold by most respectable druggists, General Merchants and Oil Dealers in the country.
Ask for the
Brantford Lubric Oil Company's Oil.
JOHN H. STRATFORD, Manager.
Brantford, July 3, 1866. w23*m9

HAITLAND 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. v15n10y1y

Business Directory.

DRUGS, DRUGS!
F. JORDAN,
(Successor to R. S. Reynolds)
Medical Hall,
Court-House Square, Goderich,
DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST
Dealers in, and Importers of
GENUINE DRUGS,
Chemicals, Perfumery,
Hair Tooth, and Nail Brushes
PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, DYESTUFFS,
HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES
GARDEN SEEDS, &C., &C.
Orders from Medical men punctually attended to at *Lowest Trade Prices.*
N.B.—Physician's Prescriptions carefully dispensed.
Goderich, Jan. 10, 1866. 49

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!
ROCK & COAL OILS,
Burning Fluid, Lamp Oils.
For Sale by F. JORDAN.
Goderich, Jan. 17, 1859 50

G. BARRY & BRO.,
CABINET MAKERS,
WOOD-TURNERS!
AND UNDERTAKERS,
Hamilton St., Goderich,
KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,
☞ All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c.
Always on hand, a complete
ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS,
and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable terms.
Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m*2q

Hotel Notice.
THE Subscriber in retiring from the Proprietorship of the "Union Hotel" Goderich, begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which he has enjoyed, and at the same time inform his friends and the travelling public that in future he will be found at his old stand "Prince of Orange Hotel" Dungannon, where no efforts shall be wanting on his part to make those at home who may favor him with a call.
ANTHONY BLACK.
Goderich, April 5th, 1866. w11

Wanted Immediately
A YOUTH about 17 or 18 years of age who has had considerable experience in a general store, and who can be well recommended. Address, prepaid, giving references, and salary from last employer,
A. B., Goderich p.o.
Goderich, 26th Oct., 1866 w40

SPECIAL NOTICE
ST. CATHERINES NURSERIES
INASMUCH as certain persons are selling trees in the Counties of Huron and Bruce under the false pretence that they are obtained from the St. Catherines Nurseries, this is to certify that Messrs. James Stewart and Robert Gordan are the only persons now authorized to sell trees from my nurseries in those Counties.
D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor.
25 May, 1866. w18 1yr

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Nurseries, are prepared to fill all order in their line, and as they make their selections personally, their patrons may rely upon it that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.
STEWART & GORDON.
June 1st, 1866.

SALT TERRITORY AND WATER POWER.
THE Subscribers offer
SALT TERRITORY AND A NEVER FAILING WATER POWER
to any person or company for a royalty of one tenth of the production. Territory situated within
Half a Mile of the Goderich Salt Well
which is now in full operation, and turns out at the rate of Sixty Barrels per day. The salt block can be so constructed that a switch from the G. T. R. R. can be brought out to the building. The distance from Main line being only about five hundred yards. The whole cost of erecting derrick and boring a 6 inch hole, to the depth of 1000 feet and attaching water power will not exceed the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, no excavating necessary, boring can be commenced on the solid rock.
For further particulars apply by letter or personally to the Proprietors of the Goderich Flour Mills.
MESSRS. SAVAGE & VANEVERY.
Goderich, Nov. 23rd, 1866. Wa44-t

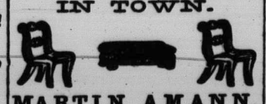
GEORGE FORBES,
AGENT of the C. W. Farmers Mutual and A. Stock Company, Hamilton, C. W.
G. Forbes, Lot 36, Con 2, Morris.
Dingle, P. O.
w8 1y*

Rintoul Brothers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
87 & 89 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.
Advances made on consignments of Produce to Liverpool, Glasgow and other ports in Great Britain.
Consignments of Ashes, Butter, &c., respectfully solicited.
Sept. 3, 1866. sw2

Business Directory.

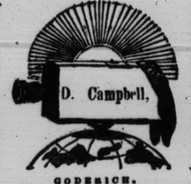
The Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.
Invested Funds, ... £15,000,000
Invested in Canada, ... $250,000
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
INSURANCES EFFECTED ON ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY AT CURRENT RATES.
FARM RISKS AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
No EXTRA Charge for Military Service in Defence of the Country.
Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or children are secure from seizure by Creditors.
A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!!!
☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL.
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V. Elliott, for Exeter; W. N. Watson, for Seaforth.
Goderich, Nov. 2, 1866. w41

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN.



MARTIN AMANN,
BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS, that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE
At his shop on Kingston street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.
Goderich, Oct. 3, 1866. sw11w37

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
OVER
CRABB'S BLOCK, ARCHIBALD'S STORE.



GODERICH.
SUPERIOR LIGHT AND TASTEFUL ROOMS.
PICTURES taken in every style and in all kinds of weather. Porcelain or Opalotype Pictures, and
THE HELIOARISTOTYPIA,
OR "BEST SUN PICTURE,"
Taken in various styles from $1 50 to $20 (colored in water colours or oil.
Life-Size Photographs taken on reasonable terms—either plain or colored.
☞ PRICES LOWER than elsewhere in Canada.
D. CAMPBELL.
Goderich, June 1, 1866. sw27

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
COLONIAL HOUSE
3 Cases of HULL'S CELEBRATED WATCH SPRING STEEL SKIRTS, in all the latest Fall styles. These Skirts in all the latest shape, finish, and quality are superior to any other make of skirts in America. In fact they are
☞ LADIES CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT
C. E. ARCHIBALD'S.
Goderich, November 6th, 1866. w41

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having disposed of his Harness Business to the Messrs. Henry & William Martin of this Town, begs to bespeak from his friends and customers a continuance of that patronage he has so long enjoyed, and would further request that all those indebted to him will call as early as possible and pay their indebtedness at his office at the old Harness Depot.
HORACE HORTON
Goderich, 16th Oct. 1866.

THE undersigned having purchased the large stock of Saddlery and entire
HARNESS

BUSINESS!
of Mr. Horace Horton, who has been so long and favorably known in that capacity, beg to state that we are prepared to continue the business on the same favorable terms to purchasers as they have hitherto enjoyed.
The Subscribers have on hand at their Shop, Market Square, a very large Assortment of
SUPERIOR HARNESS,
IN EVERY STYLE,
Saddles, Trunks, Valises,
&c., &c., which they are prepared to offer to the public at greatly reduced prices, for cash.
Parties will do well to call and inspect their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as such a chance is seldom offered.
H. & W. MARTIN.
Goderich, Oct. 16th, 1866. w38

JOHN HARRIS'S
CHEAP CASH STORE!
At John Fair and Companys' old stand, Where JOHN HARRIS is now the man. Additional stock has come to hand, That will suit exactly the folk of the land
Real Good Wincey
12½ CENTS PER YARD.
REAL GOOD FACTORY!
40 INCHES WIDE,
10 cts. per Yard.
REAL GOOD CANADA TWEED
all wool, 75cts per yard.
About 100 pieces Canadian and Imported fancy and plain
Shirting Flannels!
25 per cent lower than usual.
A LARGE LOT OF
NICE NEW NUBIAS!
or Clouds, from 37½ cents.
Winter Gloves & Winter Hosiery.
BUFFALO ROBES!
at about two thirds the price what they were.
FRESH GROCERIES!
Are received every week.
☞ No One in Canada sells Cheaper!
Good goods always at the
Very Lowest Prices!
JOHN HARRIS.
Goderich, Corner of Market Sq. and West Street, Nov. 1st, 1866. w29

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the the Subscriber, lot 18, con. 8th Morris, on the 25th of November last, a red and white Steer, about five years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
JOHN JACKSON.
Morris Dec. 11th, 1866. wn47

THE BRIDAL WINE-CUP.

A THRILLING SCENE.

"PLEDGE with wine—pledge with wine," cried the young and thoughtless Harvey Wood: "pledge with wine," ran through the bridal party.

The beautiful bride grew pale—the decisive hour had come. She passed her white hands together, and the leaves of the bridal wreath trembled on her brow; her breath came quicker, and her heart beat wilder.

"Yes, Marion, lay aside your scruples for this once," said the Judge, in a low tone, going towards his daughter, "the company expect it. Do not so seriously infringe upon the rules of etiquette; in your own home do as you please; but in mine, for this once, please me."

Every eye was turned towards the bridal pair. Marion's principles were well known. Henry had been a convivialist, but of late his friends had noticed the change in his manners, the difference in his habits—and to-night they watched him to see, as they sneeringly said, if he was tied down to a woman's opinion so soon.

Pouring a brimming cup, they held it with tempting smiles towards Marion. She was very pale, though more composed; and her hand shook not, as smiling back, she gracefully accepted the crystal tempter, and raised it to her lips. But scarcely had she done so, when every hand was arrested by her piercing exclamation of, "oh! how terrible!"

"What is it?" cried one and all, thronging together, for she had slowly carried the glass at arm's length, and was fixedly regarding it as though it were some hideous object.

"Wait," she answered, while a light, which seemed inspired, shone from her dark eyes, "wait, and I will tell you. I see," she added, slowly, pointing one jeweled finger at the sparkling ruby liquid—"a night that beggars all description; and yet listen—I will paint it for you if I can. It is a lovely spot; tall mountains crowned with verdure rise in awful sublimity around; a river runs through, and bright flowers grow to the water's edge. There is a thick, warm mist that the sun seeks vainly to pierce. Trees, lofty and beautiful, wave to the airy motion of the birds; but there—a group of Indians gather; they flit to and fro, with something like sorrow upon their dark brows. And in their midst lies a manly form—but his cheek how deathly, his eye wild with the fitful fire of fever. One friend stands beside him—nay, I should say kneels, for see, he is pillowing that poor head upon his breast.

"Genius in ruins—oh! the high, holy looking brow! why should death mark it, and he so young? Look how he throws back the damp curls! see him clasp his hands! hear his thrilling shrieks for life! mark how he clutches at the form of his companion, imploring to be saved. Oh! hear him call piteously his father's name—see him twine his fingers together as he shrieks for his sister—his only sister—the twin of his soul—weeping for him in his distant native land.

"See!" she exclaimed, while the bridal party shrank back, the untasted wine trembling in their faltering grasp, and the Judge fell, overpowered, upon his seat—"see! his arms are lifted to heaven—he prays, how wildly, for mercy! hot fever rushes through his veins. The friend beside him is weeping; awe-stricken, the dark men move silently away, and leave the living and the dying together."

There was a hush in that princely parlor, broken only by what seemed a smothered sob, from some manly bosom. The bride stood yet upright, with quivering lip, and tears stealing to the outward edge of her lashes. Her beautiful arm had lost its tension, and the glass, with its little troubled red waves, came slowly towards the range of her vision. She spoke again; every lip was mute. Her voice was low, faint, yet awfully distinct; she still fixed her sorrowful glance upon the wine cup.

"It is evening now; the great white moon is coming up and his beams lay gently on his forehead. He moves not; his eyes are set in their sockets; dim are their piercing glances; in vain his friend whispers the name of father and sister—death is there. Death—and no soft hand, no gentle voice to bless and sooth him. His head sinks back! one convulsive shudder! he is dead!"

A groan ran through the assembly, so vivid was her description, so unearthly her look, so inspired her manner, that what she described seemed actually to have taken place then and there. They noticed also that the bridegroom had hid his face in his hands, and was weeping.

"Dead!" she repeated again, her lips quivering faster and faster, and her voice more and more broken; and there they lay him down in that damp, reeking. The only son of a proud father, the only idolized brother of a fond sister. And he sleeps today in that distant country, with no stone to mark the spot. There he lies—my *father's* son—my own *twin brother!*—a victim to *this* deadly poison. "Father," she exclaimed, turning suddenly, while the tears rained down her beautiful cheeks, "father, shall I drink it now?"

The form of the old Judge was convulsed with agony. He raised not his head, but in a smothered voice he faltered—"No, no, my child—No!"

She lifted the glittering goblet, and letting it suddenly fall to the floor, it was dashed in a thousand pieces. Many a tearful eye watched her movement, and instantaneously, every wine-glass was transferred to the marble table on which it had been prepared. Then as she looked at the fragments of crystal, she turned to the company, saying "Let no friend hereafter, who loves me, tempt me to peril my soul for wine. Not firmer are the everlasting hills, than my resolve, God helping me, never to touch or taste the poison cup. And he to whom I have given my hand—who watched over my brother's dying form, in that last solemn hour, and buried the dear wanderer there by the river, in that land of gold will, I trust, sustain me in that resolve. Will you not, my husband?"

His glistening eyes, his sad, sweet smile, was her answer. The judge left the room, and when an hour after, he returned, and with a more subdued manner took part in the entertainment of the bridal guests, no one could fail to read, that he, too, had determined to banish the enemy at once and for ever, from his princely home.

Those who were present at that wedding, can never forget the impressions so solemnly made. Many from that hour, renounced for ever the social glass.

Curious Chinese Stories.

(From the London Pall Mall Gazette.)

There is a well-known Greek story of the penniless man who, going out with a rope in his hand to hang himself, found a purse of money, which induced himself him to throw the rope away, whereas the owner of the purse, coming back to look for his property, and finding the rope instead, straightway hanged himself. A still more curious tale, of a similar kind, is told by the China papers. In the native city of Shanghai the parents of a young lady lately married, having fallen into distressed circumstances, applied to her for assistance, and her husband allowed her to give them a coat for the purpose of being pawned. The daughter, however, being anxious to render further aid without her husband's knowledge secreted $16 in the pocket of the coat. The old man did not discover this, and took it to a pawnbroker, who, noticing the money on unfolding the garment, kept his counsel, and advanced $1. Soon after the husband discovered that the wife had given the $16 to her father, and made so much noise about it that the young lady disposed of herself by hanging. In this way the news of the robbery communicated by the pawnbroker became known to the parents, and the old mother took the matter so much to heart that the poisoned herself with opium. Lastly, the pawnbroker, getting alarmed on hearing that his dishonesty had already caused two deaths, drowned himself in a well. This story is very characteristic of the Chinese feelings in regard to life, and similar incidents not unfrequently occur.

Some years ago, for instance, an accomplished young lady at Canton, who had been unfortunately married to a coarse and stupid husband, was bewailing her fate to a party of sisters and female cousins, and declared her intention of committing suicide. On this the other young ladies declared that, since such was married life, they would die too; and so the whole bevy of them joined hands together, and walked into a fish-pond, deliberately drowned themselves. Again, three men imprisoned in Hong Kong gaol on a charge of piracy determined to make away with themselves rather than have the bother of a trial. At some height in the cell where they were imprisoned was a small window guarded by two iron bars, and the problem which these worthies had to solve was how the three of them were to be hanged upon the two bars. From the position in which they were found in the morning it would seem that the third man had assisted the two others in hanging themselves from the bars by their tails; and then he had cut down one of them by gnawing through the tail with his teeth; and using the dead body a stool, to be afterwards kicked over, he had contrived to suspend himself. All this too, was done so quietly as not to attract the notice of a sentry who was passing outside beneath the window.

Daring Robbery.

The Michigan Central freight house is evidently an attractive spot in the minds of burglars and thieves, as some half dozen robberies, or attempted robberies, have been perpetrated there during the past few years. The last robbery, however, on Friday evening throws all previous attempts entirely in the shade, and the rapidity with which it was executed shows plainly that the thief was no amateur in the business, and that he was thoroughly acquainted with the premises. On the evening named, about 6 o'clock, General Minty, the Agent at this point; having occasion to transact some business at the Jackson Lansing & Saginaw Railway depot, which is situated but a few rods from the Michigan Central freight house, locked the safe in the office and departed, leaving the key in the lock. He remained away twenty minutes, and upon returning was astonished to find that some thief had pard the office a visit during his absence and abstracted the contents of the money chest, amounting to $1,600. All efforts to discover the perpetrator of this daring robbery have so far proved unsuccessful. Suspicion rests upon one or two persons who have been seen prowling around the premises without any apparent object but no arrests have as yet been made.—*From the Jackson Citizen.*

JAMAICA.

A member of the legal profession in Jamaica, and a representative in the late Assembly, writes to a friend in England.—

"It is gratifying to the feelings of many of us in Jamaica who condemned the tyrannical rule of Mr. Eyre during his government of the colony, to observe the noble efforts being made by the Jamaica Committee to clear England's name from the foul stains which Mr. Eyre and his misguided supporters have left upon it. Whatever may be the result of your proceedings, of this you may be very sure, that Englishmen coming to our distant colonies will for future be under some restraint, and that a splendid country like Jamaica will not be—as it ought never to have been—left to the care of so thoroughly incompetent and tyrannical a man as Mr. Eyre. That Jamaica should have been ruled by so ignorant a person is a sad commentary on the policy of the parent Government. There is not a man, and I am sure not a negro, in the colony, who desires the death of Mr. Eyre but they do hope and expect from England ample protection for the future from that frightful lust for blood which formed the distinguishing character of Europeans during the reign of terror in October last, when Mr. Eyre accepted the responsibility of all the terrible acts committed. If Jamaica is ever again to prosper, she must be free from the dominion of such Europeans as revelled in the destruction of over 400 innocent fugitive negroes during last winter,"

Our Irish Letter.

FENIANISM IN IRELAND.

December 13th, 1866.

Unfortunately, "Fenianism" has once more become a stereotyped heading in our newspapers, and with good reason.—Seizures of arms and ammunition and arrests of "Irish-Americans" are taking place every day. It is currently reported that Head Centre Stephens is at present not far from our shores, if he has not actually landed. I could not therefore better occupy the small space to be given to this letter than by enumerating the most important seisures and arrests, in connection with Fenianism, and perhaps the most valuable may claim precedence; nothing less than a war steamer, splendidly fitted up, and pierced for four guns. The *Bolivar*, as she is named, after all seems to be the property of the United States of Colombia, and not that of the dreaded Fenians, and the British Government are at present in correspondence with the representative of that Republic here, with regard to her release. A 6 pounder swivel gun may claim the next place of importance in the list of seizures, to be followed by cases of rifles, gunpowder, bullets, caps, uniforms, &c., a large quantity of materials for making Greek Fire have also been discovered and taken into the custody of the Government.—This compound is said to be of a most dangerous description, and that it is intended for firing houses. Those acquainted with its destructive properties, assert, that a house it is directed against, must of necessity take fire. Certainly if the Greek Fire is as dangerous as reported, a great deal of damage may be done, and we may have the melancholy scene of the Quebec fire re-enacted here. Among the numerous arrests, that of Stephen Joseph Meany, must claim our first attention.—This accomplished gentleman, ex-policeman, ex-author and ex-orator, is now alas! prevented from developing his extraordinary powers of mind. He is said to have been the secretary of James Stephens, and a centre of the organization. He was taken in London, and actually walked into the arms of the police. From the circumstance, some people think, that his arrest was not wholly undesigned by him, and that the evidence given at his examination would rather tend to confirm the opinion. During the cross-examination of the detective who arrested him, Meany asked, was not that official aware that he walked openly through the streets of Liverpool, and constantly visited his old haunts. It was also elicited that the prisoner walked every day in the Strand, one of the most public thoroughfares of London, and that when arrested he did not evince the least desire to conceal his name, or to create any of those difficulties usually thrown in the way of detectives. In his lodgings were found a *carte-de-visite* of the Head Centre, and a letter from the editor of a paper in San Francisco asking him to contribute original letters to his journal, of a Fenian tendency. Such are the particulars of the arrest of this noted individual Whether it is merely a cover or not cannot further the designs of the Fenian conspirators with regard to the conquest of Ireland. Already three or four regiments have been drafted to this country from England and every preparation is being made to give the would be soldiers of the Irish Republic a warm reception. As Stephens has promised to commence hostilities on Irish soil before the end of the present year, which has now only 18 days to live, if his word can be relied upon, we shall have fighting here by the time this reaches you. The present renewed agitation, seems to have chiefly arisen from the declaration of the Head Centre, and a great deal of alarm has in consequence arisen. Though the members of the Fenian brotherhood may commit some barbarities, and repeat the deeds of violence of the Whiteboy, or the Ribboneman, the idea of their ever wresting "the Gem of the Sea" from England, is simply too absurd to be entertained for one moment.—Who are the members of the present conspiracy? I take up a paper published by a Roman Catholic and written for the edification of members of that faith, and find amongst the arrests, two shoemakers, a mechanic, a baker, a solicitors clerk, an artisan, a day labourer, four factory workers and the usual complement of Irish Americans. From this it is evident that those who have any interest whatever at stake are too sensible to implicate themselves in any such hopeless undertaking, and that those who do engage in it are persons who have nothing to lose, but everything to gain, by a period of confusion and bloodshed. The management of the Irish railways and other important matters, are at present occupying the attention of the public, as notice of which I must reserve for a future occasion.

Facts from the Year Book.

During the fiscal year Canada imported goods to the value of $53,802,379, of which $28,984,530 came from Great Britain and $20,424,695 from the United States. She exported during the same period merchandise to the value of $56,328,386, of which $12,981,641 worth went to Great Britain, and $34,770,261 worth to the United States. In 1865 Canada imported goods to the value of $44,620,459; New Brunswick, $7,098,595; Nova Scotia, $14,331,662; Prince Edward Island, $1,905,075; Newfoundland, $5,299,603. Or a total import valued at $73,293,404. In the same year Canada exported $42,431,151; Nova Scotia, $8,830,693; New Brunswick, $5,534,726; Newfoundland, $5,493,005; Prince Edward Island, $1,512,835. Or a total export valued at $63,852,400. In 1865 therefore the value of the trade of British America reached to $137,000,000. During 1866, it will have reached over $140,000,000.

ENTERPRISE OF AN AMERICAN TRADESMAN.—It is narrated by the "Flaneur" of the London *Star* that two days after Mr. Hepworth Dixon had been entertained at a grand banquet at Philadelphia, the following advertisement paragraph appeared:—"Remarkable Speech of W. Hepworth Dixon, Esq., of London, at the Testimonial Dinner given him at the Continental Hotel. Mr. Dixon, on rising, said the following remarkable words:—'In the judgment of many of us, the historian Macaulay had spoken of Wm. Penn, the founder of your commonwealth, in terms which seemed to call for a justification of that disciple of peace. I took up my pen in his defence, and since I have visited your beautiful country, travelling as far as the wild praries, I have come to rest my poor feet in these very streets trod by that man who gave a name to your beautiful city; and I will here say, what I have never said before to any living soul—(hear)—that much as I respect Wm. Penn and his followers, their creed, their speech, and their dress. I should have found language too inadequate to express my admiration of his principles at that time, if I had supposed I should have found in this city of his founding, and at this very spot—(hear, hear)—such beautiful, ready-made first-class clothing as I have seen this day on the counters of Charles Stokes & Co., under this hotel, with the price marked on every article!'"

THE FENIANS.

The following is a specimen of the way in which the New York *Herald* is setting out its old friends:—

"The Fenians asking for damages.—It is said that some of the Fenian prisoners, who are citizens of the United States and were recently acquitted in Canada, are about to petition Mr. Seward to demand damages for false imprisonment from the Canadian Government. We do not see that our Government has got anything to do with the matter. It is the affair entirely of private citizens. But the Fenians ought, by all means to sue the British Government for damages; and, for the matter of that, for their cigars and brandy as well. We should be delighted to see them get a good round verdict from John Bull, and we are sure that Mr. Seward would have no objection. There ought to be enough of the poor Irish chambermaids, money left in the Fenian treasury to pay the law expenses, and if the poor fellows who were locked up in gaol for six months are of sufficient consequence in the estimation of the men who hounded them on to their dismal incarceration, to get any assistance from the funds, it might be well applied in this way. However, let John Bull be sued for damages, no matter who pays the lawyers,"

The Mexican Question.

MARSHAL BAZAINE'S REPORT OF MAXIMILIAN.

The French Government has received by the transatlantic Cable the following despatch, dated December 2, from the city of Mexico, and December 9th from New Orleans:—

"The Emperor Maximilian is still in the country of Mexico, His final decision is not yet taken. As the evacuation is to be finished in March, an urgency exists for the transports to arrive without delay.

"The mission composed of Campbell and Sherman, which arrived at Vera Cruz on November, 29, left that place on December 3. It seems to be animated by the most conciliatory feelings.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.
GEN. CASTELNEAU.

MAXIMILIAN'S HESITATION.

(*From the Paris Siecle, Dec. 15.*)

One cannot help comparing the hesitation to which Maximilian appears to be a prey, when about quitting his throne, with that which he manifested before accepting it. He took a long time to decide before leaving for Mexico; a shorter period, doubtless, will not suffice for him to make up his mind to return. However, that is only a secondary point. What appears important in the despatch just read it, first, the formal declaration that the returns of the French troops will be effected by the 1st of March; and, secondly, the assurance of the conciliatory sentiment shown by the American envoys. The maintenance of a good understanding between France and the United States is an interest of the highest order, far superior to all those which we still retain in pure Mexican affairs.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—We learn from St. Paul, M. of a terrible tragedy at New Ulm, on Christmas day. Two men named Campbell and Liscomb had come in from a trapping expedition, and during an altercation in a saloon, one of them stabbed a resident of New Ulm named John Spinner, severing a main artery and causing death. The Sheriff arrested Liscomb and Campbell, and while on their way to jail hand-cuffed they were set upon by a mob, beaten with stones and sticks of cordwood, and then rescued from the Sheriff and hung. Even while hanging the mob cut and hacked their bodies in a shocking manner. Their bodies were still hanging and frozen stiff next morning. Campbell and Liscomb served in Company F, 2nd Maine Regiment. They when men of good character and respectably connections.

An English paper says;—"A most curious sight was witnessed when a large steamer arrives at Southampton water. The moment she comes to her moorings a flock of about two hundred sea gulls hover about her to pick up the scraps of bread, meat and offal that are thrown overboard. These birds form a colony that life on the outward and homeward bound steamers daily lying in Southhampton waters."