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, DECEMBER 27, 1866. [VOL. XIX.—NO 48

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougal,

WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m., every day. All who are afflicted with the Complaints will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day.

G. C. Shannon, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C.W. 19:40-1y

DR. McLEAN,

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

Dr. Stansbury,

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

Jas Lawson,

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 T. V. Detlor & 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., 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 Kingston Street. LEWIS P. 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—Kaye's Block, corner Court House Square and West Street.

Money to lend on real property. a3w36

C. E. 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.

MONEY TO LEND.

William Fraser,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Wallaceton, 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., get up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. (sw v1n51y1y

G. M. TRUEMAN

LAND AGENT,

Market Square, Goderich. Trade Sales every Wednesday, from 11 a.m to 1 p.m. 31:10

John Campbell,

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

Peter M'Rae,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, INVERHURON, C. W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. w40-1y8ossx

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. w47-1yr8

D. McDougall

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD County of Huron. Sales in village or country carefully attended to. w9-1y76

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PHELPS

SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, Goderich, C. W.

Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store January 12th, 1865 sw38-ly

INSURANCE.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurances

EFFECTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Office—J. F. C. Haldan's Law Chambers, Kaye's Block, corner Court House Square and West St., Goderich, C. W.

JOHN HALDAN, JR., Agent.

Goderich, 27th Sept., 1866. w36tf

Benjamin Mitchelson,

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

Money to Loan!

On Improved Farms.

For further particulars, apply to HENRY WHATELY, London, C. W.

OFFICE—Albion Buildings, Richmond st, near the Post Office.

London, Oct. 2, 1866. w40tf

IMPROVED FARMS For SALE.

LOT 14, con 4, Howick, 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, also Lot 23, con 14, Wawanosh, 200 acres of the latter 100 or 200 acres to suit purchasers. Terms liberal, and a reasonable credit given on a payment down. Titles indisputable. Apply to S. FRALICK, Dingle.

Dingle, 31st, 1866. w19

SKATES, SKATES.

SKATES in great variety, at the sign of the Padlock,

H. GARDINER & CO.

Goderich, Dec. 1, 1866. w45

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 16, 3rd con. Wawanosh, comprising 50 acres, 15 acres cleared. The land is situated 12 miles from Goderich, and will be sold on reasonable terms for cash. Apply to J. B. GORDON, ESQ., or E. CAMPAIGNE,

Nov. 25, 1866. w44tf. at the Gaol.

WANTED!

A STEADY, reliable boy at the Commercial Academy, to take charge of the rooms. Tution will be given for his services. Apply at the Academy.

Goderich, Dec. 11th, 1866 w46-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Stanley 230 per acre; East 25 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, 64 per acre; and 30 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30,00 each and upwards. Apply to

THOS WEATHERALD, Goderich

Young Men's Short Catechism!

(To be committed to memory.)

Where can you obtain the best Business Course in America?

At the London Commercial College.

Where can you take a course 25 per cent cheaper than anywhere else?

At the London Commercial College.

Where are twice as many teachers employed as in any other Business School in British America?

At the London Commercial College.

As a natural consequence where do students get the most thorough knowledge of business transactions in much the shortest time?

At the London Commercial College.

Where can you find the best teacher of Penmanship in British America?

At the London Commercial College.

As the result of all this, where do they have the largest number of students?

Why! of course, at the London Commercial College.

Where have they the best accommodations for such a number of students?

At the London Commercial College.

Whom must you address for Circular and other information?

J. W. JONES,

Principal of London Commercial College, London, C. W.

THE GODERICH COMMERCIAL AND MATHEMATICAL ACADEMY, MR. J. A. McKELLAR, PRINCIPAL, is affiliated with the College and the same branches are taught therein as in the College itself.

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, 29th Oct., 1866 w40

GODERICH

MARBLE WORKS,

W. C. TRELEAVEN.

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs,

Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.

Ohio Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes such as Caps, Sills, Base, &c., Cheap for Cash.

GODERICH C. W.

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 orders 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.

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. (v15n10y1y

Business Directory.

Rintoul Brothers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

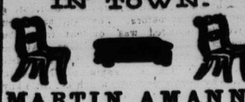
87 & 89 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

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

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN.



MARTIN AMANN,

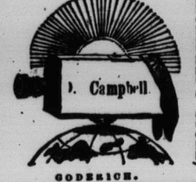
BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS, that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

At his shop on Kingston street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.

Goderich, Oct. 2, 1866. sw11w37

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY



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

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

NOTICE.

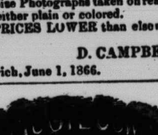
THE undersigned having disposed of his Harness Business to the Messrs. Henry & William Martin of this Town, begs to bespeak from his friends and customers a continuance of that patronage he has so long enjoyed, and would further request that all those indebted to him will call as early as possible and 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.

Farmers 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

BULL FOR SALE.

A THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM BULL four years old, with pedigree, will be sold cheap for cash, apply to

A. E. WILSON, Port Albert p. o.

Port Albert, Nov. 14, 1866. w47 4t

GODERICH

CANADIAN AXES

AXE FACTORY!

THE Subscriber having recommenced the Axe Business

AT THE OLD STAND,

on the Corner of

Waterloo and Light-House Streets,

would beg to intimate to his old friends, and as many new ones as favours him with a call and trial, that he will produce and sell a

WARRANTED HOME-MADE AXE, CHEAP

also old ones jumped at a small cost. Picks, &c., Made and Sharpened on short notice

N.B.—Also a number of Sleighs on hand.

JOHN McPHERSON.

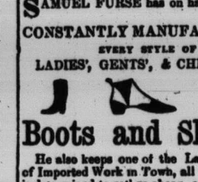
Goderich, Oct. 30th, 1866. n40-t

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

AT THE

Goderich Boot & Shoe Factory.

SAMUEL FURSE has on hand and keeps CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURING EVERY STYLE OF LADIES', GENTS', & CHILDRENS'



Boots and Shoes!

He also keeps one of the Largest Stocks of Imported Work in Town, all of which he is determined to sell as cheap as any house in the trade. Call and see.

SAMUEL FURSE, Elgin Street, Huron Road.

Goderich Nov. 19, 1866. w43 tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of R. & G. F. Stewart are hereby notified that unless they immediately settle with either of the undersigned (who are empowered to collect) their accounts or notes will be placed in suit.

JOHN STEWART, or HORACE HORTON.

Goderich, 7th 13th, 1866. w24t

GEORGE FORBES,

AGENT of the C. W. Farmers Mutual and Stock Company, Hamilton, C. W.

G. Forbes, Lot 26, Con 3, Morris. Dingle, P. O.

w8 1y

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 00 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the Shortest Notice. 14-7

Poetry.

SONG.

AIR—"AFTON WATER."

By Huron's calm tide, when the sun's in the west,
And his rays kiss the wavelets that glide o'er its breast,
When the loud choral din of the forest declines,
And the smoke of the hamlet is wreathing the pines,
Strathconnan's green arbors—how dear is their shade
As eve's ling'ring halos still gleam through the glade,
Where love's tryst I hold 'neath yon sweet linden tree,
With Mary, the pride of Strathconnan's green lea.

Tho' humble her life in her rural abode,
Where the stream to the flowers chants its sweet fitting ode,
In rustic simplicity's matchless array,
As queen of the sylvans she's throned in my lay;
But wider her empire than song can impart,
I've built her a shrine in the core of my heart,
Where its proudest emotions her homage shall be,
Fair Mary the pride of Strathconnan's green lea.

Oh! had I the treasures of earth's richest zone:
Its mightiest sceptre, its loftiest throne,
With all its high honors and garniture vain,
If shared not with Mary, to me all were pain;
I'd pine from the dawn till the night's darksome tide
O'er my vision-wreck'd fancy again should preside,
If late my soul's queen-gift denied her to be
Fair Mary, the pride of Strathconnan's green lea.

Go, call me the flow'r with the blue drooping bell,
That blooms where the water winds down the soft dell
And gather you rose from its wild thorny spray,
And the violet that gladdens the holm with its ray;
The meek meadow pink with its blushes of love,
And all the chaste flower-gems of valley and grove:
I'll twine them together a garland to be
For Mary, the pride of Strathconnan's green lea.

I woo not the music that swells in proud domes,
Where the soul in a lab'rynth of melody roams,
While the phantoms of fashion in soulless display,
Affectedly breathe forth the meaningless lay,
But give me the strains that are fresh from the heart,
The groves holy cadence, untutored by art,
I'll pour their wild raptures and pure simple glee
To Mary, the pride of Strathconnan's green lea.

WM. BANNATYNE.

Hallowe'en at Balmoral.

Her Majesty, who has before expressed a wish to be present at a Hallow'en in the Highlands, had the gratification of seeing it on Wednesday night. For the benefit of our readers, we may mention that Hallowe'en in the Highlands is rather an imposing and interesting sight. Every farmer and cotter provides himself with a "sounik" (fir torch) and at every house a bonfire is erected on the night in question. When twilight fades into darkness, these torches are lighted as if by magic and are carried round the farm and steading for the purpose, says the old legend, "of driving away the fairies or witches for a twelvemonth." On Wednesday last her Majesty, who in the afternoon, had been taking tea in Mrs. Grant's house, heard, as twilight departed, a shouting of men and boys, and immediately on being informed that the "souniks" were lighted went out side, and there saw the hills dotted with hundreds of torches blazing away, and moving to and fro. In the Balmoral policies alone there were over thirty "souniks" carried by gillies keepers and servants. Blue and red lights were shown from the tower of Balmoral. Her majesty was highly delighted with the whole scene. Driving down from Mrs. Grant's in a carriage to Balmoral, accompanied by Princess Christian, Her Majesty went into the castle, but immediately came out again, evidently bent on enjoying the sight of the torches. The ladies and gentlemen of the court where all highly gratified by the strange scene. Mr. Begg had a grand bonefire on the top of Tom Beg, and had his servants armed with "souniks," which had an imposing appearance. Other bonfires were erected in other parties and the whole affair, notwithstanding a day of pouring rain, was most successful. Before the "souniks" were burned up, the keepers, servants (with their wives and children,) who carried them assembled together near the Castle and made one grand blaze by throwing them into a heap. The health of Her Majesty and Royal family were severally proposed and drank with real enthusiasm, and roaring cheers. A ball was afterwards given in the iron ball room, and dancing was carried on till a late hour.

Aberdeen Herald,

The Madoc Gold Regions.

The *Belleville Intelligencer* of the 14th inst. says:—

We have little to report this week in connection with the gold excitement in this locality, further than that strangers continue to visit Madoc to see for themselves, and that gold has been discovered on lot number 5, in the 2d concession of Elzivir, by Mr. Robert Barry, the proprietor of the land. The gold found by him is what is called flower, and is mixed with very fine sand of a darkish color. The gold has been separated from the sand by means of quicksilver, by the Hon. Billa Flint, and a very good "show" was the result. Mr. Barry informs us that there is a large vein of this sand running between the quartz rock.

The most important event of the week, however, is the failure of the Boston men to pay the $35,000 for the Richardson mine on Monday last the day stipulated by the Bond to make the payment. Mr. Carr, the representative of the Boston men, filed his appearance, however, on Saturday night, and proceeded the next day to Madoc, and on Monday to the mine, and asked for an abstract of Richardson's title and the deed. Richardson not having either ready, further time was asked by Carr, to which Richardson consented, promising to go to Belleville the next day and have the deed to the mineral right prepared, when Carr promised to pay the money and as an earnest paid Richardson $300; fearful that some advantage would be taken of his accepting the money, Richardson, at the suggestion of a friend, handed it back, and promised to meet Carr in Belleville the next day. Carr then left for Belleville, where he arrived in time to take the midnight train, and proceeded east. Richardson, in accordance with his promise, came to town and found his man gone. He then placed the whole matter in the hands of his Solicitors, Messrs Ross, Bell & Holden, who will proceed without delay to compel the payment of the money, and if not paid, Chancery will be invoked to annul the Bond. We may also state that Richardson received a telegram from Boston, informing him that the parties who had bargained with him for the mine could not raise the money, and not to give them an extension of time, as other parties were ready to pay more for it. Such are the facts as received from Mr. Richardson. The solicitor of Mr. Carr and friends, states that they will be back in a few days to pay the money and that everything will be made right.

The Fenian Privateer.

The Toronto *Telegraph* thus pokes fun at the reported Fenian privateer:

"From a special dispatch sent to the New York *World*, it appears that resolutions have been passed by the Fenians recommending the crippling of England's commerce. The Estelle is not to be alone in her work of devastation and revenge. Numerous schooners are to be sent forth at once in search of the British fleet. But this is not all; swift sailing scows, fleet sand-boats, speedy horse boats, nimble wood barges, have been floating round in various waters, and it is keenly suspected that mischief is meant, and the British Empire is the point of attack. Letters of "marque and reprisal" it is hinted have been issued by the invisible Stephens, and the day of reckoning and contribution is about to approach. The services of one of the fastest sailing scows being secured to watch and report the doings of the combined Fenian fleet, the people of Toronto may rely on having the earliest intelligence of the unparelleled naval conflict that is now on the eve of commencement."

New Line of Steamships.

The Montreal merchants have organized a company to establish a line of steamships to ply between that port and Halifax, next summer. The vessels are to be ready for the opening spring trade. A line from Montreal to Halifax will not interfere with the line of the Hamilton Steamship Company, to ply between the Maritime Provinces and the upper ports on Lake Huron. The efforts, however, being made in this direction show that Canada will soon have new markets in which to buy and sell, though every port in the United States be closed against her trade. We shall soon be better off for markets, and with better facilities for reaching them, than we ever should have had had the Americans not been guilty of the suicidal policy of abrogating the Reciprocity treaty. It is one of the weaknesses of the people of the United States, that they believe everybody on earth to be dependent for existance, on their smiles and favors; but we are satisfied that Canada can get along very well without either the one or the other. Much as we deprecated the abrogation of reciprocity one year ago, we are almost disposed to regard it as a blessing now. It has taught our commercial men a valuable lesson, which they might otherwise not have learned for years.

—*Hamilton Times.*

NEGRO EMIGRATION.—Six hundred negroes lately left Charleston for the shores of Africa, to join the colony of Liberia. Many of those who profess to be friends of the freedmen recommend this emigration to another quarter of the globe; but the wisdom of their counsel admits of serious doubts The Liberian Colony has virtually proved a failure. The climate is such that a large proportion of the arrivals die the first year. It is not as if the freedmen were natives of that country. They are strangers there as much as any race could be, and experience shows that the negro cannot endure vicissitudes of climate as other races can. Emigration from west to east is an anomaly in the history of civilization. Emigration to Brazil will also prove an unsuccessful enterprise. The fact is, the negro is adapted to this country; his training and habits and tastes all fit him for labor in the Southern States, and there he should remain.

At Princeton, last week a man who was tending a grist mill attempted to take a cob from the feeder, and in doing so his arm caught in the driving rod, as I was drawn in with it so that it was broken in several places. A workman standing near seeing his great danger, attempted to throw off the belt attached to the rod but being unabled to do so he grasped hold of him with full strength to save his life, but in doing so pulled the arm off at the elbow, tearing the flesh with it several inches above, making a most frightful wound.

Wellington, Bruce and Grey Railway.

The Warden of the County of Wellington in his address to the County Council at its last meeting makes the following reference to the proposed railroad through the Counties of Wellington, Grey and Bruce:—"I have to inform you that since our last session an effort was made to obtain an Act of Parliament to legalize the By-law for granting aid to the Wellington, Bruce and Grey Railway, introduced by you in July last. The lateness of the application, and the prospect of Confederation prevented its passage by the House, and the whole matter stands therefore as it did when we last met. If we take any further step in the matter we can only recommend our successors to give the matter their due consideration. I must, however, draw your attention to the fact—and it is an important one—that the County of Bruce does not evince a desire to aid the Road to a greater extent than you have shown your willingness to do. This gives a new aspect to the whole affair, and may induce you to think differently of the project. If Bruce, which will derive far more advantage from the construction of the road than Wellington can ever hope to do, is so tardy in coming forward to help the work, it is probably worth your while to consider whether Wellington should involve itself to the extent proposed." In the same paper which contains this address, is a letter from a person living in Artemesia, in which the writer refers to the evil effects of local jealousy in relation to this railroad, leaving them, according to him, "without the least prospect of a railroad, for the want of which the farmers are the losers to the tune of twenty cents on every bushel of wheat they sell, and every other kind of produce in proportion." We fancy if the farmers could only realize that they sustain this loss, as they undoubtedly do, they would hardly think it worth while to consider what action the County of Bruce was taking, before putting forward an earnest effort of their own to secure the construction of the road.

Affairs in Hungary.

Of the nineteen Diets which are at present in session in Austria, only that of Hungary commands general attention. Their gallant fight for independence in 1848, and their equal gallant struggle for the maintainence of their constitutional rights even since, have encared the Magyars to the friends of freedom all the world over.

There are in the Diet three distinct political parties. The Conservatives, the Liberals and the Radicals. The Liberals number upwards of 120 votes and the Radicals about 65. The form follow the leadership of Mr Derk; the latter that of Mr Jhlecky. The Liberals are willing to threat with the government but insist on the restoration of the laws of 1848 as a preliminary to the discussion of common affairs. The Radicals have resolved not to vote for any address until the Constitution is entirely established The position of Mr Derk has been accepted, but great agitation still prevails throughout the country, and a crisis seems to be at hand.

A Clerical Plot Preparing at Rome.

The Roman correspondent of the Paris *Debats* writes as follows:—

"While conciliatory ideas seem to prevail in high quarters at Rome, a busy and implacable faction, which claims to dictate laws to the church, and to trace the conduct which its august head should follow, is more than ever striving to get him to quit Italy and thereby render impossible any reconciliation with a government which it regards as revolutionary. The Pope declared in his allocution of October 22, that he would leave Rome if necessary, that is to say, if he was forced. The object, therefore, is to get up a popular movement against the government so as to influence the action of the Pope. For this purpose elements of disorder have been assembled in the city. The brigand chiefs of Southern Italy and of Sicily have been collected and concealed in convents, where their fanaticism is excited by priests. The national committee, which has its eye on these plans, has shown that the bread and meat supplied to the convents by the butchers and bakers is three or four times more than the usual quantity. Depots of concealed arms have also been discovered, and all the powder in the shops of the vendors of that article has been sold in one day. It is to be hoped that these guilty designs, which would of course be attributed to the Italian government, will fail. It will be sufficient to appeal to the patriotism and moderation of the Roman people, and this is what the committee is doing."

Tragic Event.

New York, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Thomas Willard, on Saturday, entered the mill of Thos. Wright in Washingtonville, and when passing the machinery her dress caught; in an instant one of her legs was severed from her body. Her husband rushed to her assistance and got his arm caught in the machinery the limb was instantly crushed above the elbow, only a shred of flesh holding it to his body. Willard placed his other hand in his pocket, and drawing out his knife, opened the blade with his teeth, and then completely severed the injured arm from the shoulder, and afterwards conveyed his wife down stairs. Both are in a critical condition.

Southern States.

The Territorial project will, it is believed, be postponed until the next Congress, when the Radical Senators will be in stronger force.

District of Columbia.

Washington, Dec. 19.—It is positively certain that the District Suffrage Bill will be returned with the President's objections; but it is almost equally certain that it will afterwards pass the two Houses, and be made a law in spite of those objections.

Hudson's Bay Territory.

We have already published a synopsis of the annual report of the Hudson's Bay company, and now see that it was unanimously adopted. Mr. Watkin, who was one of the speakers at the meeting, said the establishment of telegraphic communication in their territory would be of great value to the company and also to the public, by being extended across British territory to the Pacific. He mentioned that the American telegraph to San Francisco had paid for its capital cost in one year, and he estimated that their telegraph would, if completed, pay on its cost 20 per cent, per annum. He hoped it would not be long before they had a line of telegraph in connection with the Atlantic telegraph right across British territory to the Pacific.

Sir Edmund Head, in reply, stated that the reason the telegraph had not been laid was that it would be useless across the territory if it were not extended east and west of it. They must have some terms or pledge in the interest of the shareholders from the Canadian and British governments that the necessary outlay would be remunerative.

The Great Eastern.

We hear, that a limited liability company, called the "Society of the Great Eastern," has been formed in Paris, with a capital of $500,000, to take up the charter of the steamship Great Eastern, and an effective board have taken the management. A contract for repairs and fittings, including new boilers, has been made with a Liverpool firm, at a cost of $300,000, under engagements to have the work done by the 5th of March.—The Great Eastern will then sail for New York, and is expected to leave this Port for Brest direct about the first of April, having accomodations for twenty five hundred passengers, all are first-class. She will afford a good opportunity for those who intend to visit the Paris Exhibition, and who have not been able to secure a passage. It is the intention of the company to issue through return tickets to Paris at a reduced rate. The managing director was expected to leave on the 7th instant to make arrangements.

Impeachment of Mr. Johnson.

The first step has been taken towards the impeachment of President Johnson. We quote from the Congressional proceedings on Monday last:—

Mr. Ashley (Rad., Ohio) offered the following:—

Resolved,—That a select committee, to consist of seven members of this House, be appointed by the speaker whose duty it shall be to enquire whether any acts have been done by any officer of the government of the United States which in the contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors, and whether said acts were designed or calculated to overthrow, subvert, or corrupt the government of the United States, or any department thereof; and said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer the customary oath to witnesses, and that they have to report at any time.

Mr. Brougham (Rad., Ohio) suggested that it was customary in cases of this kind to name the officer alluded to, and to mention some act or acts justifying the action taken. We did not desire to notify the world that we were holding a grand inquest on all the civil officers of the United States.

Mr. Randall (Dem., Pa.) objected to the resolution, but on motion the rules were suspended and the resolution passed.

News By Atlantic Cable.

London, Dec. 18.—The amount of the Intercolonial railroad loan has been raised to a million pounds sterling.

Paris, Dec. 19 (noon)—The French army scheme grows in disfavor among all classes of the people.

A grand farewell dinner is to be given to Mr. Bigelow, the American minister. The Emperor is expected to be present.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The German parliament will be chosen by universal suffrage.

The federal army is to be under the command of Prussia.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Count Bismarck, by the order of his physicians, has relinquished the presidency of the Conferency of the North German States in favor of M. Savigny.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The government of Prussia has resolved to send a number of naval officers to the United States to inquire into affairs connected with the American usual service. The commissioners will take their departure at an early day.

Bremen, Dec. 19.—A new line of weekly steamers between New York and this city or Hamburg is now formed under the most favorable auspices.

London, Dec. 19.—There is a rumor prevalent that General Prim, the noted insurrectionary leader, has re-entered Spain.

Brussels, Dec, 19.—The *Independence Belge*, to-day publishes a report that Marshal Bazaine has been ordered to enter into negotiations with the United States for the establishment of a suitable government to succeed that of Maximilian.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—It is rumored that a strong feeling exists in the Austrian army in favor of making Maximilian Emperor of Austria.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—Cotton opens buoyant. The sales to day will probably reach 26,000 bales, Middling uplands 14¾d.

The spinners and speculators are free buyers of cotton. The stock on hand in the manufacturing districts is presented as being rapidly reduced, and cotton goods have an upward tendency.

Liverpool, Dec. 19. (noon) Breadstuffs quiet. Corn steady at 38s. Wheat and flour inactive. Petroleum opens steady at 1s 5d.

CASE OF COL. DENNIS.—The court of inquiry, composed of Cols. Dennison, Shanly and Fairbanks, assembled at Fort Erie to inquire into the case of Lieut. Col. Dennis, has presented its report. The report acquits him of all blame for his conduct in the skirmish that took place there on the 1st of June—Col. Dennison dissenting. The Commander-in-Chief, however, has appended remarks to the report, concurring in it, and acquitting Dennis of everything save an error of judgment in precipitating an encounter with the Fenians before he knew their strength.

THE PARDONING POWER.—A motion to take up the bill passed by the House on Monday, to repeal the amnesty power of the President, was defeated in the Senate yesterday. Mr. Fessenden, properly, we think, objected to voting upon a bill it had been considered in Committee. The assertion of Mr. Chandler that pardoned were sold by women of doutful reputation, shows the necessery of promptly looking into the abuse of power given by the President but does not prove the advantage of unusual haste. Such facts rather show the importance of a through search into the pardon system, which the immediate passage of the repealing act would probably prevent.—*Tribune.*

The Agricultural Societies of Lower Canada are to hold their annual meeting in December this winter instead of January, with the exception of the judicial districts of Beauharnois, Bedford, Arthabaska, and St. Francis. Four representatives are to be elected to replace those who retire; namely, Major Campbell, Judge Sicotte, the Hon. U. Tessier, and Mr. Ross, M. P. P. These gentlemen may, however, be re-elected, with the exception of Judge Sicotte, who desires to retire on account of his other duties.

A CURIOSITY.—Yesterday, says the London *Advertiser* of Saturday, a living curiosity in the shape of a colored man, was taken east to New York over the Great Western Railway, destined for Barnum's Museum. The man was of decidedly African features, with long, white curly hair. His hands were black, but his arms were white, and about one third of his face was of the latter color.

☞ The Empress Eugenie is about to proceed to Rome to try and effect a reconciliation between the Pope and Victor Emmanuel.

Can they go to war.

There is force in the following from the *Leader*: Let the Radicals go on. They are playing our game as well as we could wish. They are rendering a foreign war impossible because they are taking care to insure that it would be supplemented by a domestic revolt. Let Mr. Sumner and his party play out their porgramme, and even Mexico, if she can but show a united front may defy the machination of northern republicans for the gradual absorbation of that Republic or Empire, or what ever it may be by the States. The United States have no enemies, foreign or domestic, so great as those radicals who are threatening to bring the worst of perils on the Republic. But if they go on, good will come out of the evil. The career of absorption and conquest, which commenced with Louisiana and went on to California and New Mexico, will be brought to a close, to the relief of all other nations on this continent and the infinite benefit of mankind.

A DEFAULTING GRAIN SPECULATOR.—It transpired to the business men on Change on the 5th inst, that one of their number was missing; one unfortunate business firm mourning his absence to the of $10,000, and several others for lesser amounts. Mr. J. B. Champlain, a well-known grain speculator who has hitherto borne a good business reputation, and prompt to fulfil his contracts, failed to respond, and is said to have decamped carring with him moneys to a considerable amount, which he had drawn from the bank for the purpose, It is supposed, of making good his flight. He is reported to have been heavy on "short" contracts in wheat, and on "long" contracts in corn and pork.—*Chicago Tribune.*

☞ During this year up to December 1st 60,460,000 gallons of petroleum have been shipped to foreign countries from different ports of the United States.

☞ With nitro glycerine for blasting, the Hoosac Tounel was advanced at the rate of about one hundred and thirty-eight feet per month is the best they can do.

☞ A dispatch from San Francisco says: A letter has been received confirming the account of the massacre, by the Apaches and Majave Indians, of George H. Leibya, Superintendent of Indian affairs, and his clerk, A. H. Everett, while on their way from Prescott to Lapoes.

☞ A Washington correspondent has the best authority for saying that the numerous reports received regarding Indian outrages on the frontiers are mainly sensational, and are fabricated in the interest of persons doing business in that section of the country, with the hope of increasing the forces now there.

☞ A late number of the Minerve says:—A great number of French Canadian families returned by Friday night train. They were sufferers by the Quebec fire, and went to Chicago under great difficulties, none of them being able to speak English. They were in some cases insulted and robbed on the cars, and cheated, they believe, more or less at every station. After vegetating some days in Chicago, and finding no work, they decided on returning, and thirty or forty other families were to follow them on Monday. The large funds to distribute at Quebec will, doubtless, have a tendency to promote the return of emigrants from that city. This last remark is not taken from the Minerve

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.—A strange and serious accident occurred near Rolling Prairie Indiana, not long since. It appears that some men were engaged in rolling logs, employing thereat a team of horses. In pulling, a tug of the harness was parted and its place was supplied by an ordinary "trace-chain." Subsequently in one of the surges of the horses, the links flying off, struck a young man between the ribs, about an inch above the right nipple, entering and lodging in his body, and making a spacious wound, large enough to admit an insertion of the finger. The man who was standing aside at the time, on being hit, exclaimed, "I am hurt," and fell. He remained insensible for a long time but gradually recovered partial consciousness. The surgeons are unable to find the deadly iron fink, but are confident it is somewhere in the body of the sufferer. He complains chiefly of a pain in his spine. The air from the patient's lungs puff out through the wide wound at every breathing.

A rather good story is told of Bismarck. He is said to be partial to brandy, and before leaving Berlin for the seat of war a little son of his asked him how long he would be away. He replied that he did not know. Thereupon a servant came in to inquire how many bottles of cognac were to be packet up in the Count's luggage "Twenty-four," was the answer. "Ah, papa," cried out the young Bismarck, "now I know how long you are to be from home—twenty-four days."

A FATAL JEST.—At Dedham, Massachusetts on Thanksgiving day, while four young men were engaged in a hunting excurtion they got talking about how easy it would be for a person to shoot himself One of them, named Eugene McGregor, pressed the muzzle of his gun to his breast, and said that was