# Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

W. A. FOX, Editor and Proprietor. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

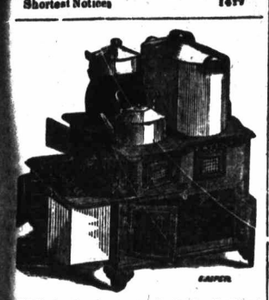
$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1870. VOL. XXIII.—NO 4



## Business Directory.

**D. SUTHERLAND,**
DEALER IN
Coal, Lumber, Shingles, Laths, &c.,
YARDS, at the Harbor and corner West and Waterloo Streets. Office, on Waterloo street, in rear of the yard.
Goderich, Nov. 5th, 1868. 43wkow 1yr

**Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W**
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largestand bestCountry Hotel in Wester Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stablingfor 100 Horses Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notices 14y



THE subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon him, begs to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that in consequence of the late fire, he has removed his business to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Booth, West street, next Bank of Montreal, where everything in his line will be found and
All Kinds of Job Work will be Done
the same as usual.
G. N DAVIS.
Goderich, 29th March 1

**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 a Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c
Always on hand, a complete
ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS
and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term
Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m*

GODERICH
**WAGON & CARRIAGE**

**Manufactory**
THE Subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce, that he is now manufacturing first-class
Carriages, Waggons, Sleighs, Cutters, &c.,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.
Wanted a wood-worker, and two apprentices—one to learn wood-work and the other blacksmithing.
JOHN PASMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich
Goderich, May 6th, 1868. w49

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**
**F. R. MANN,**
House Sign & Carriage Painter.
DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.
Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.
Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.
Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paperhanging, &c., &c.
F. R. MANN.
Goderich, Nov. 8, 1869. w43

Land Office,
A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
G. M. TRUEMAN,
Goderich March 1, 1867. Market Square

**MONEY TO LEND.**
EASY TERMS.
J. B. GORDON.
Goderich, Jan. 14th, 1868. -51

**COLBORNE HOTEL,**
GODERICH.
E. MARTIN & SON.
Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.
This is admitted to be a First class house kept in Good Style.
December 30th, 1870. sw44-tf

**MONEY TO LEND**
ON IMPROVED FARMS,
AT 8 PER CENT!
—ALSO,—
Some to Invest in Town Property
J. B. GORDON,
Barrister, &c., Goderich.
Goderich, Sept. 13, 1864. sw3-t

## Business Directory.

**Stoves! Stoves!**

CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c. EAVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPES.
PLAIN AND FANCY
TINWARE,
COAL OIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.
J. & J. STORY,
Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel, Goderich. March 1st, 1867 6-t

**NOW IS YOUR CHANCE**
CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET,

Prices to Suit the Times!
Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz., OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.
Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.
Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich, very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at
D. CAMPBELL'S
Photograph Gallery.
Goderich, Oct. 19th, 1869. w27

THE
Oldest Establishment in Town.

MARTIN AMANN
BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS that he is till able to sell for cash, at the owest rates,
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.
At his shop on Kingston Street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.
Goderich, Oct. 3, 1868. sw11w37.

**Maitland Salt Well**

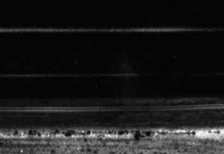
PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR,
The undersigned is prepared to
FURNISH No, 1 SALT,
IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE
Lowest Price,
FROM THE ABOVE WELL.
S. H. DETLOR.
Goderich, August 3rd, 1869. w27

CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE
IN
TOWN OF GODERICH.
LOTS 1323, 1324 & 1334, $30 each, Sub-division Park Lots 2 and 3 in con A. Lots 116, 149 and 150 $40. Township of Wawanosh, North 24 acres lot 18, con. 1, 100. Township of Ashfield, Southerly 16 acres of East ½ of South ½ lot 1, con. 4, W. D., $100.
Apply to
THOMAS WEATHERALD,
P. L. Surveyor, Goderich.
Goderich, Dec. 18th 1868. w48 tf

HAZLEHURST & COOKE
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION AGENTS, &C., &C.
Crabb's Block, (VanEvery's old stand)
KINGSTON STREET, GODERICH
ONTARIO.
Sales in town and country punctually attended to.
Goderich July 12th, 1869. w24

SAW-LOGS & STAVE-BOLTS WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED TO MAKE contracts for the delivery of a quantity of
Elm, Ash, Beech, Pine, and Hemlock, Sawlogs, also, Stave Bolts
Delivered on their premises opposite the railway station. Also to undertake the sawing of custom Logs For particulars apply to Mr Dunn on the premises or at the residence of Mr James Tomlinson
STANDLY & Co.
Goderich, 23rd December, 1869 w49-tf

**PHOTOGRAPHS**
**$1.00 Per Dozen.**



HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.
Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.
For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.
A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.
E. L. JOHNSON.
Goderich, Oct. 26, 1869. w44tf.

**NOTICE.**
All parties indebted to R. Runciman & Co
EITHER BY NOTE OR BOOK ACCOUNT are hereby notified, that unless they
CALL AND PAY UP AT ONCE
they will be sued, without further notice.
R. RUNCIMAN,
Huron Foundary,
Goderich, Ont.
Goderich, 29th Dec., 1868. w49.

**ROOM PAPERS**
**ROOM PAPERS.**
A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF
Three Different Kinds of Papers
REQUIRED
For Halls, Parlors, Dining Rooms and Drawing Rooms,
ALL NEW PATTERNS,
Good Stock and declared by Painters and Paper Hangers to be the most beautiful designs,
The Best and Cheapest
PAPERS EVER INTRODUCED
IN GODERICH.
FOR SALE AT
BUTLER'S.
Goderich, April 15th, 1869. w11-

ALLAN P. MACLEAN,
TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS
Consisting in part of West of England Broadcloths, Beavers, Whitneys, Bearskins, Fancy English Scotch, and French Tweeds, Cashmeres, Doeskins, and a variety of Canadian Cloths; Plain, Satin, and Flowered Vestings, Shirts, Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.
He feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.
TWEED SUITS (all wool) $12 and upwards.
N. B.—Cutting done to Order.
Goderich, Sept 25th, 1866 sw8

TO LET.
TO let in the Town of Goderich, for a term of years a Brick Cottage with a large orchard and six acres of good land. For particulars apply to.
W. D. ALLEN.
Goderich Sep., 27th 1869 w36

**Middlesex Seminary.**
THE design of this Institution is to prepare students in a short time and at a light expense for entering Universities and Colleges, and as Teachers, Accountants, &c. Special attention paid to the Fine Arts.
The Winter Term will commence Tuesday, January 4th, 1870. For Board and Tuition in English and Classics per 11 weeks' term $30 Scholarship in Commercial Department (unlimited) $5 and $20.
Students are charged from date of entering. For names of Professors, Teachers and terms for Music, Oil Painting, Drawing, French and German, see circular. For further particulars apply to or address
CROSS & CURRY,
Komoka, Ont.
TESTIMONIALS:—"The Seminary is in a highly prosperous state. Eight pupils got first class certificates to teach from the Board of Education in January, 1869.—Three were first, third and fourth on a list of thirty-six licensed to teach in August, 1869."—[Advertiser, Komoka, Ont., Nov. 23rd, 1869. w45 3m8q

**SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.**
THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,
and all kinds of
CIRCLE WORK,
such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames
They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.
N. B.—A liberal discount to the trade.
20,000 feet of Dry inch and a quarter Flooring on hand.
JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM. ROBINSON.
Goderich, March 4th, 1867. sw55

MONEY
AT
EIGHT PER CENT
LENT ON MORTGAGE.
Apply at
WM. R. SAIN'S
Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block, Goderich.
Goderich, March 8th, 1867. sw5

**REMOVAL.**

ALEX. WALLACE,
WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELER,
WEST STREET,
GODERICH.
THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naysmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public, for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 23 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his anxious study will be to supply
Watches Clocks and Jewelery
which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.
A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.
ALEX WALLACE.
Goderich Oct. 26th, 1868. w40

1868.
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY
Has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding
Five and a half million pounds sterling,
The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders, and business men generally, wherever it is represented.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to | | £9,976 |
| In its 10th year, 1846, | " " " | £47,763 |
| " 20th year, 1856, | " " " | £222,279 |
| " 30th year, 1866, | " " " | £879,332 |
| One year later, 1867, | " " " | £818,055 |

The Fire Reserve Fund is now $4,727,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $9,282,468
The company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec, by influential Agents, to whom application for insurance may be made.
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V. Elliott, for Exeter; W. N. Watson, for Seaforth
Goderich, Feb. 11, 1869. w41

**I. FREDERICK,**



WATCHMAER, JEWELER, &c.,
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Near the Post Office.
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO RETURN HIS sincere thanks to the people of Goderich and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past 8 years, and now that the holiday season has arrived with all its festival enjoyments and amenities, he would state that all who wish to purchase jewelry on presents or otherwise of warranted material and workmanship would do well to buy from him as rates comparatively cheaper than that asked for worthless trash.
All Jewelry Sold for Gold Warranted.
Repairing done in the best style of workmanship.
ISAAC FREDERICK.
Goderich, Dec. 20th, 1869. w50-tf

CHEESE, CHEESE.
Shephard & Strachan,
GROCERS, GODERICH.
HAVE been reappointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.
Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.
SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.
Goderich, May 27, 1867. w1 8tf

**Ontario Carriage Shop,**
(Hamilton St., Goderich.

R. J. WHITELY,
IS still in full operation, and is turning out superior
Carriages, Buggies, Wagons
of all kinds, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.
A number of first class Buggies on hand, and for sale cheap for cash. Prices of all articles in the line that will compare favorably with any in the County
All work warranted
Particular attention paid to Wagon and Carriage Repairing
R. J WHITELY.
Goderich, Nov 9th, 1869 w42

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

Mrs. Mack's
REFRESHMENT ROOMS,
WEST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
Now Re-opened in the New Building
ICE CREAM, SODA WATER AND OTHER TEMPERANCE beverages. Fruit of all kinds in season. Pastry, &c. Mrs. Mack will be glad to see her old customers at the New Building on the old stand.
Goderich May 27th, 1869 w-tf

TAILORING
D. ADAMS
RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half of orders brought to him last season having now secured additional help
Carrying on Business Extensively
and employing none but first-class tradesmen And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he entreats a share of the public patronage.
CLOTHING CAN BE MADE
at his establishment equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.
Goderich, October 3rd, 1868. sw17


## CANADA.

The Toronto City Council has unanimously passed a By-Law, voting a bonus of $100,000, to the Toronto and Muskoka Railway.

An extraordinary rise of several feet has taken place in the waters of Lake StClair.

Robert Cassels has written a long letter to Mr. Capreol, advocating the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal.

Francis McCusker died at Streetsville yesterday at the advanced age of 105. He was ill only two days and retained his faculties to the last.

The Dominion arbitrators having completed their labors have left Quebec for Montreal.

Dr. Phillion, Ottawa, was brought up before Mr. O'Gara, Police Magistrate, on a charge of manslaughter, preferred by Mr. Jordan, father of a child who was poisoned on Friday night.

The Hon. Mr. Macdougall left Ottawa for St. Mary's, to visit his father, who is reported dangerously ill.

Two of the Quebec newspaper editors have quarrelled, and one spices his attacks with a charge that his rival has been engaged in the contraband operation of smuggling French liquors. As the alleged offender is the representative of what the telegram calls 'a high-toned Church organ,' it is just a little cruel to bring his private peccaddiloes thus into daylight.

At the Capital, the gross neglect of Ministers to attend to business, is a byword.

About 1500 invitations will be issued for the reception and ball to the Prince at Ottawa, on the 25th inst.

A German pedlar from Buffalo, named F. Schupkegel, was killed on the road four miles east of Dunnville, by his sleigh upsetting and throwing him out. A woman riding with him was unhurt.

A boy of 10, son of Mr. I. F. Coulson, was drowned in the river at Owen Sound, while Skating.

The Red River convention of delegates is still in session but no decision has yet been come to. Dr. Schultz cut his way out of prison and is still at large.

The Montreal Gazette comes out in favor of conscription.

The friends of McGill College met in Montreal on Thursday to consider the best measure for securing an addition to its endowment fund.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have commenced booking through to China and Japan *via* Grand Trunk, Michigan and Union Pacific Railway, and Pacific Mail Steamers from San Francisco. The places they are at present ticketting to are Yokohoma and Hiogo, Japan, and Hong Kong, Shanghai and Nagasaki, China. First-class and emigrant fares are as follows: In gold, to Yokohoma, $370 and $135. To Hiogo, $410 and $150, and to the others $420 and $150. Steamers leave San Francisco for China and Japan on the first of each month. The trip takes about three weeks from Montreal to China.

The London *Prototype* is to change its name to the *Herald* and be issued as an evening instead of a morning paper.

It is understood that the Hincks' silver scheme will come into operation about the 25th of April next.

Reviewing the Red River bungling, the New York *Sun* truly says, 'the part played by the various tricksters now misruling the Canadian people appears anything but creditable, and their rule ought to be speedily terminated.'

A young man named Henry James, son of Mr. William James, ex-Reeve of West York, was instantly killed at his farm on last Monday by the upsetting of a sleigh and a heavy saw log. The unfortunate man was crushed beneath the weight of the log. Deceased was of exemplary habits, and his loss will be felt by numerous friends.

They have unprecedentedly mild weather in Nova Scotia this winter. The other day a dandelion in full bloom was gathered near Halifax, and Mayflowers were gathered in the vicinity of Windsor.

### Stanley.

Council met pursuant to adjournment at Mr. Elliotts' Hotel Bayfield, on Monday, the 7th Feb. 1870. All the members present. Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read & approved. A petition from Peter Douglas and 14 others asking aid to open sideroad from Sable to Bionson. A petition from James McDonald and 25 others, praying that School Section No. 8 (Bayfield section) be enlarged. Moved by Geo. Castle, sec. by Dr. Woods. That the petition of Peter Douglas, and others be granted so far as the statute labor for this year is concerned; also that $10 be granted to open said road.—Carried. Moved by Thos. Keys. sec. by Dr. Woods. That David Bleme's acc. of $15 for gravel, be granted.—Carried. Moved by Geo. Castle, sec. by Mr. J. Biggins, that prayer of the petitioners of S. Sec No. 8 be not granted, but that the School Section remain as at present.—Carried. Protest by Dr. Woods, to the Reeve in Council. "Sir, I protest against the hasty action of the Council in deciding on the Bayfield School sec. petition. (Signed) NINIAN WOODS."

Moved by G. Castle, sec. by T. Keys, that Alex. Sparks be collector for the year 1870—Car'd. Moved by G. Castle, sec. by J. Biggins, that this Council do now adjourn to meet on the first Monday in March, 2 o'clock p. m. at Mr. Ching's Hotel. Carried.
WM. PLUNKETT, Tp Clerk.

A young Boston man, who proposed starting in business in New York city, made a preliminary visit there armed with letters of introduction to business men. These presented and the usual compliments passed, the New York merchant inquired of young Boston what he intended to do. 'I have not exactly decided,' replied the young Puritan, 'but I expect to settle into some good business in which I can get a living honestly.'

'A living honestly?'

'An honest living;' repeated the Bostonian.

'Young man,' said the New Yorker, 'I congratulate you, there is not a city in the United States in which you will meet with so little competition in your method of doing business.'

Private Malloy (goaded to madness by the goose step): "Corpril O'Shaugnessy, your honor! Av I was to call ye a dirty spalpeen o' misery what would I git?"—Corporal—"Faith it'd be a round dozen." Private Malloy—"An' av I only thought it?" Corporal—"Not a harm, so long as ye don't spake it." Private—"Thin I only think it Corpril."—*Judy.*

The Boston *Journal* says that quitting advertising in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low.

## UNITED STATES.

A Congressman from Alabama 'tried to pinch the gas light out, but found somebody had stolen the wick.'

Prince Arthur visited the Ladies Club in New York and caused an immense destruction of hearts and toilets

The Anti-Mormon Bill introduced into Congress proposes to send the army, or 25,000 volunteers to Utah, to uproot polygamy.

The new arrangement for a postal service between France and the United States recently commenced by the French government, applies solely to prepaid letters and not to those non-prepaid, as has been published. The steamers carrying the mails will call at an English port both ways.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Messrs. Thompson and Vanchvate, the agents for the American Cable Company, have returned from the Hague with the concession for the landing of a cable from the Dutch government.

Official advices are received from San Domingo that the Haytien government had offered to assist the revolutionists in the former republic. The administration attaches no importance to the information. The revolutionists headed by Primertal are marching north-west. They have captured Guaijoban.

Four American citizens were fired on, and three of them wounded at Havana, on 7th inst. because they wore blue neck-ties.

Binghampton, N. Y. Feb. 7.—The residence of Col. Walton Dwight, formerly occupied by Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, was burned to the ground on Sunday morning. Loss on building, library, statuary, furniture, &c., $70,000. Insured for $64,000.

Peter T Washburne, Governor of Vermont, died on 7th inst, aged 55 years.

The drought in Southern California is so great that sheep are selling at 50 cents a head, their owners fearing otherwise a total loss.

A party of half-breeds just in from Indian camps on Marias river report that the Indians are dying at the rate of 25 per day of small pox, and begging the whites to spare their lives. The report that Mountain Chief's band and others had declared war proves wholly untrue.

NEW YORK LADY BANKERS.

King Solomon was of the opinion that there is nothing new under the sun. On general principles he was, perhaps, right; but when we come to specialties, details and modifications of old things, he was wide of the mark. Something new in this line is turning up every day, and among the latest, the most interesting, the most suggestive and the most promising of new things is the female banking firm in Broadst. of Woodhull, Claflin & Co. They have created a new sensation 'on Change,' not so violent as, but more profound than, the gold corner panic of that awful 'black Friday,' and these lady financiers, as dealers in bills, bonds, stocks, &c., appear to be so firmly seated in the saddle and so confident and so well posted that the notion prevails among the lame ducks and old foxes of Wall street that Vanderbilt, the oldest fox of them all, is at the bottom of the experiment. No matter. The experiment is one of great importance. If successful it opens a new and boundless field for employment to women—a regular California gold placer, not only in New York, but in every city and town in the United States and in both hemispheres. But if it should fail? Fail! These ladies of the new banking firm, they say, are backed by a capital of half a million, and that they cannot fail. At all events, we like the experiment as a new thing, and we wish it success.

The New York *Sun* tells us now that the New York *Times*, though nominally an American, is really an English newspaper. Its editor-in-chief is an Englishman, the principal editorial writer next to him is an Englishman by birth, the dramatical critic is also an Englishman, the day editor is another Englishman, the night editor is a Canadian; and every man now employed, either regularly or occasionally, to write articles of importance is an Englishman likewise. In fact, there are only three Americans left in the editorial rooms, and one of those, even, was born in France, and has strong English proclivities.

### Congress on the Tariff.

THE NEW YORK *Herald's* Washington despatch, dated Monday, says:—

'There was what may be regarded as a test vote in the House to-day on the Tariff Bill in advance of its consideration. Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, who is a member of the Wags and Means Committee, offered a resolution, declaring in substance that tariff should be applied to revenue only and not for protection. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was agreed to by a vote of 90 to 77. This is, perhaps, unpleasantly close for the tariff men, but the free traders polled their entire strength and more. The resolution was regarded by the Democrats as a party measure, and at least six Democrats from Pennsylvania voted for it, who will go for the tariff. On the whole the tariff men are considerably elated at the prospect, and feel encouraged now to push the Tariff Bill.'

A NEWLY married lady in Chicago complained to her ma that on her reception day her card basket was overrun with circulars from lawyers, announcing terms for divorce. 'So absurd, you know, ma, before our honeymoon is over.' 'True, dear,' replied ma, (who had been twice divorced) 'but i'd put them in a safe place; you may find them very useful in a year or two.'

THE POPE ON IRELAND.—The Cork *Examiner* says:—Mr. Maguire, M. P., was honored by the Pope with a special audience. The Pope entered freely into conversation, speaking in French. He referred more than once to Ireland, and said that it was with great satisfaction he perceived that the Government and Parliament of England had of late evinced a real anxiety to deal in a wise and generous spirit with that country; and that he had learned with much pleasure that the Government were about introducing a measure to improve the condition of the cultivators of the land—an undertaking which had his best wishes for its success. He hoped that such a measure would be soon accomplished, and that it would be attended with good results in assuring the happiness and comfort of the people. God's blessing, he said, would be sure to follow legislation conceived in a good spirit; and he had reason to think that the intention was wise and good, which it must be when it was for the benefit of a people and a country.

A good old Quaker lady, after listening to the extravagant yarn of a shopkeeper as long as her patience would allow, said to him, "Friend, what a pity it is a sin to lie, when it seems so necessary to thy business."

## EUROPE.

### Great Britain.

A keen politician in the city of Glasgow heard one day of the death of a party opponent, who, in a fit of mental aberration, had shot himself. "Ah," said he, "gane awa' that way by himself, has he? I wish that he had ta'en twa-three days shootin' among his friends before he went!"

"A lady of noble birth" has leased the saloons of a London theatre for the purpose of giving the profits to the discharged workmen of the dock-yards. She "tends bar" in full dress, with two pages.

Miss Coutts has an income of £500,000 a year, and can afford to have whatever she wants—"*toute que toute.*"

THE TARA BROOCH.—A child playing near Drogheda, Ireland, found a curious piece of metal and gave it up to an old woman; she took it to a dealer in old iron and marine stores, who allowed a shilling for her "find." Examining a little more closely, he suspected he had a prize; wonderful workmanship showed itself, and he was shrewd enough to think that though the metal was not gold or silver, the work was something uncommon. Accordingly he raised its price, and at length parted with it for £2 10s. The time came when £300 were offered for it by a public museum, and £500 by a private collector. It was the celebrated "Tara" brooch, one of the most remarkable pieces of goldsmith's work known to exist. It is formed of white bronze—this probably saved it from the melting pot to which countless treasures of gold and silver have been consigned—the surface overlaid with gold filigree work of surprising intricacy and marvellous delicacy of execution. Such is its excellence, that one of the most accomplished living goldsmiths declared that he could not find a workman, with every apparent advantage of modern knowledge and appliance, competent to make such another. It is now deposited—having been obtained from its possessor on very favorable terms—in the museum of the Royal Irish Academy in Dublin.

The British Parliament met on 8th inst, and was opened by Royal Commission on account of the state of the Queen's health. The liberal party overwhelmingly strong.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The *Times* this morning reprints a great portion of an editorial article from the New York *Times* of January 24th, and comments approvingly on the latter's assertion that American credit is dying in Europe because ruffians slay it at home.

The English funds are advancing on the expectation that there will be a heavy flow of bullion in to the Bank of England this week.

VALENTIA, Feb. 7.—There is a total interruption on the Irish telegraph lines. Communication eastward is entirely cut off.

Queen Victoria is at Windsor Castle, and will remain there till the 15th prox.

Another Atlantic Cable, this one to connect Wales and Rhode Island, is projected.

Although the English Government only assumed the control of the telegraphs on the 1st inst., the number of domestic telegrams, under the influence of a reduced tariff, has already increased one third.—This may account for the delays and apparent difficulties of working referred to in recent cable despatches.

The Oxford University Boat Crew has accepted the challenge of the Cambridge Crew for the regular annual race.

Sir John B. Karslake has written a communication to the London *Globe*, urging on the Government systematized emigration as a social relief.

### FRANCE.

In the case of Henri Rochefort, no appeal having been taken, the sentence becomes final. The Ministry are determined to put it into execution, and the defendent has been notified to surrender himself to the authorities.

The *Marseillaise*, H. Rochefort's journal, appeared on Monday with a characteristic article over the signature of Rochefort himself, relative to a recent notice served upon him ordering him to constitute himself a prisoner in obedience to the sentence of the court. He declares boldly that he will not surrender himself, and that if the ministers want him they must come and take him, and furthermore, they must come prepared to use force.

Rumors are abroad that the Prince Imperial is very ill, but the *Journal le Public* says there is no foundation for them.

Gustave Flourens is to be prosecuted for words used in a speech at a political meeting. The *Journal Officiel* publishes a decree removing Le Verrier, the eminent astronomer, from his office of director of the Imperial Observatory, for taking certain action in the Senate of which he is a member, inconsistent with his duties as an officer of the government.

Gen. Heine left for Panama, to conduct the explorations of the new Darien Canal Company.

The French Minister at Munich has been instructed to say to the Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs that as personal government is ended in France that country will remain a mere spectator of events in Germany.

Rochefort was arrested on Monday, as he was entering a political meeting. Tremendous excitement ensued in Paris. Several policemen were wounded and one killed in charging barricades extemporized by the people. The troops were in great force, but did not receive orders to move. Very serious consequences are not anticipated.

Government has excluded paper currency from general circulation in France.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte has fought several duels during his lifetime; one in 1849 with M. Rene de Rovigo, in which he was wounded; a second with M. Adrien de Lavalette, a writer in the *Assemblee Nationale*; and a third with Lieut. Henry de Lapierre, who was subsequently aide-de-camp to General Almonte in the Mexican expedition.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The Ecumenical Council will soon deliberate on the opportuneness of a discussion of the dogma of Papal infallibility.

MADRID, Feb 7.—It is understood that the treaty of peace between Spain and the Spanish republics will be signed immediately.

Garibaldi's new work is described as being 'one long, bitter, furious attack on priests and priestcraft.'

An English journalist paid $40 for a copy of the *Marseillaise* the day of its seizure.

*Figaro* states that the Emperor never gives less than 500 francs for a box at any of the theatres.

CHEAP MUSIC.—See T. J. Mackenzie's advertisement. He is selling the newest music at half price.

### "The New Nation."

The third number dated 21st January, of the organ of the Red River insurgents, is to hand. It devotes the entire first page to the reprint of annexationist sentiments with such headings as, 'The future of the American Continent,' 'One flag! One Empire!' 'natural laws must prevail;' all which, viewed in the light of the fact that the Red River settlers are at heart loyal, may be summed up as—balderdash. The mass meeting of the settlers, with Mr. Smith, the Canadian Commissioner, of which we gave a summary in our last, was conducted in the most orderly and creditable manner. In the expectation that the *New Nation's* leading article on the subject on will be interesting to our readers, we publish it below; only remarking that the opinions expressed are American in their origin, no doubt written by the American citizen who is one of the principal proprietors of the journal, and is therefore no criterion of popular feeling. Here it is:—

THE WISE MEN OF OTTAWA.

One of the most inexcusable blunders which Canada has perpetrated in her attempted acquisition of this Territory, a blunder exhibiting incapacity so utter, and a lack of common sense so total is that of accepting, as the true sentiments of this people, those uttered by the *quondam* Canadian party, which laid the foundation of our present troubles. Any other Government than the wretched abortion which they call an Administration, would have *thought* at least of delegating some agent or commissioner to inquire into the sentiments, wants and wishes of a people whom they expect to rule; but to them it appears it never occurred. To them the supreme beauty of their Executive, the beautiful loveliness of their venal Judiciary, and the glorious and resplendent talent of their empty-headed Legislature, was so perfectly patent, that the idea of the fifteen thousand inhabitants of this country not being at once in silent adoration and awe, was too ridiculous to be for a moment entertained. All that was requisite was to draw their gilded juggernaut into our midst, to decorate it with empty promises, and ornament it with proposed railways and public improvements, and we would prostrate ourselves beneath the wheels, and be crushed while delighted at the honor.

How natural to suppose, after having discovered that the beauty of their institutions had never become apparent to us—that the benefits to be derived from becoming the Colony of a Colony were scarcely discernible—that their disinterested generosity in taking us in, and accepting charge of us, was not appreciated—that they should at least propose liberal principles of government. But no, this generation of wise men at Ottawa—wise beyond their day—decreed that we must be educated up to the stand point of knowing our own wants before we are fitted to enjoy the rights even of elective franchise. We were a half civilized race of people, we must be told what was best for us, and with pap and kept in at nights, lest we should get into mischief; and Canada is to be our guardian. Canada whose own territory would not be a back yard for our future population. The form of Government she chose for us, exhibits her as incapable of founding a large empire; and this incapacity is all the more inexcusable as she had the example of the United States constantly before her upon the treatment of new territories. A government which has neither the capacity nor the new political institutions, nor the common sense to profit by good example, is MADE the Power into whose keeping we are to place our interests, our prosperity and our future weal.

RED RIVER.—Mr. William G. Smith, secretary, writes on the 18th of January from the Hudson's Bay House to the Union press as under. It should be mentioned that the New York cable despatch here represented the seizure at Fort Garry of £200,000 by the insurgents: "The directors of the Hudson's Bay Company advised me to state that no information has reached the company respecting approach of a band of Sioux Indians to the Red River Settlement, as announced in a telegram from New York, published in the newspapers of to-day. The report of seizure of a large sum of money from the company's treasury can have no foundation, inasmuch as the company have no specie on hand at Red river. According to advices from the company's officers at Fort Garry, December 14th, the only depredation by the French half-breeds consisted in their having taken a quantity of the company's provisions, and a few Indian guns."

'I want gold put in this one, and this, and this,' and she pointed out several of her front teeth.

'Why, they are perfectly sound, and do not require plugging.'

'I know they are sound but I want to be in the fashion, and have them filled with gold.'

'But it is a pity to spoil them,' replied the dentist.

'Never mind, I want it done; it's fashionable with American women.'

'They have their teeth filled' because they have decayed, and not for the purpose of being fashionable.'

'Is that so?'

'Yes, and there is not one but would give five hundred dollars to have as beautiful teeth as you have got.'

'Then if that is the case, I guess I will not have mine interfered with.'

Has she not been disabused of the error the plugged teeth are worn as an article of fashion, and not as a necessity, she would imperatively have demanded the destruction of her beautiful incisors, in order to be 'the thing' in society.

TO THE NORTH POLE.—Mr. C F. Hall the Arctic explorer, is resolved upon another expedition to the Arctic regions, and his plan, as stated by himself, is to have two small vessels of about 150 tons each—one a steamer, sailing rigged—the other a sailing vessel, each manned by twelve men. I confidently believe I will be able to reach the North Pole in three years; but should my vessels be crushed I would require one or two years more to complete the object. The whole civilized world is deeply interested in the subject of a practicable discovery to the North Pole, and expeditions have been trying to reach that from time to time for over three centuries. I truly believe that if Congress and government will help me in the small expedition required and I am about to go to Washington to try for this aid, the stars and stripes of my country will soon have the good fortune and honor of discovering and possessing a new world.