Tassell, E 3
Thomas, J 2
Todd, Jas 2
Tregoning, H
Trecfield, R R

Vogan, H
Vernon, C A
Vauce, W
Vansyckle, A
Viowig, G
Vignanzone, A

Wilcox, mrs
Whitemore, miss
Winder, mr
Williams, S
Wegner, F
Wilson, J
Waterford, A
Ward, B
Williams, W C
Ward, B W 3
Williams, T C
Wilcox, G W
Wren, J B 2
Wells, M 2
Woodhams, W
Webb, H
White, Jas
Wilson, W S
Wilford, A
Wilcox, S F
Wolf, J A
Wilson, T
Woods, A
Whear, S
Wearne, R
Webster, H A
Wight, J
Wall, D
Ward, W

Young, H

E

HENRY WOOTTON;
Postmaster.
May 30th, 1864.

ORNIA ITEMS.

ERCHANTS COMING TO SAN y of the heaviest merchants e removing their places of rancisco. Within the past drug house and the princi- fectioner (rom that city have here. The reasons for the axes are somewhat lighter than in Sacrame to, and the looked upon as possessing mmercial advantages as the

GHTNING.—The Golden Gate Valley, was struck by light- h, slightly injuring several whom, Miss Mary Eaton, had paralysed for several hours

Dougall, the actors in the late in San Francisco, have been ge Shepherd and convicted S. Levy, fine of $100 or 50 ent; Robert McDougal, fine s imprisonment; J. W. Lees, mprisonment for 7 days. Jayne and Harry Courtaine with success in the Metro-

Viggins has resigned the office blic, which he has held for San Francisco.
in Sacramento 98° in the ay.

CAL AGENT IN WARFARE.— trogen will, it is said, soon be implement of war. Its em- d seem likely to put an end to Isham Baggs, an English bouncing his discovery, propo- his composition in balloons, m the air in the midst of ar- esses. "The very mention of d," he goes on to say, "as a ent in modern warfare, may oke a smile among chemists, hat the most accomplished umber would scarcely dare to th it in quantities larger than stard seed, and even then at a ance, and under guard at the detonation. And yet not one sts will be bold enough to deny or three chemically clean car- terrible compound present in a , however strong, the slightest hosphorus or a single drop of ng in contact with it, would, in ecide the fate of the place and s." Mr. Baggs then proceeds he has discovered a method of the contingent difficulties and le to manufacture this deadly h perfect safety, and in any re- tity, and that it can be safely its destination.

OR OF CONINGSBY.—In an arti- pecuniary windfall which Mr. received, the Philadelphia *Press* ing back to Mr. Disraeli, we can family certainly emigrated from nice more than a century ago, family name was Lara. Its head was a wealthy merchant, who, had vast dealings 'on the Rialto.' t that time, there was a greater religious opinion than in any southern Europe. No one ever *auto da-fé* in Venice. Lara ved to London, where he formally a Christian; he had conformed soon after quitting Spain, but, is ancient lineage, assumed the sraeli (literally a son of Israel!) e the fact of his Hebrew descent. this gentleman was the late Isaac ll known as a man of letters, and representative of the family is the Benjamin Disraeli, ex Chancellor hequer — the same to whom es Willyams has bequeathed the fortune.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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NOTICE:

L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

John Meakin,	Nanaimo
Clarkson & Co.,	New Westminster.
Dietz & Nelson,	Yale.
Barnard's Express,	Quesnelle, B. C.
" "	Lytton.
" "	Vanwinkle.
" "	Richfield.
" "	Barkerville.
" "	Camerontown.
" "	Clinton.
W. R. Burrage,	Comax
L. P. Fisher,	San Francisco.
F. Algar,	Clement's Lane, London.
G. Street,	30 Cornhill, London

CARIBOO!

$130,000 in Treasure.

The news from the gold fields is to the 9th inst.

The steamer Alexandra arrived from New Westminster on Saturday morning with 10 passengers and $30,000 in gold.

The steamer Otter arrived at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening with 20 passengers and $100,000 in treasure, of which $78,000 belonged to the Bank of British Columbia.

The Alexandra brought the Cariboo express which had been left last trip at Soda Creek.

The news from Cariboo is highly encouraging. The Ericsson, Rankin, Wake-up-Jake, Caledonia, and several other well known claims are taking out large quantities of gold, varying from 25 to 400 ounces per day. Others, in Conklin's gulch, McArthur's gulch, and the upper creek, are beginning to pay. An immense quantity of machinery is being put in in different parts of the creek, and the amount of work done and the quantity of gold taken out will undoubtedly far exceed any previous year.

The Bed Rock Drain is nearly completed, and its beneficial effects on a number of claims, supposed to be among the richest in Cariboo, will be incalculable.

The weather on Williams' Creek has been very fine and warm; the general health so far, has been good, but a few cases of mountain fever had occurred. Wm. Cunninghame had been very ill, but was recovering. Judge O'Reilly had arrived, and taken his seat on the Bench. Hamilton, the deputy sheriff, had resigned; his place had not yet been filled.

A tremendous fire broke out below Camerontown on June 1st, and spread rapidly among the dry brush and fallen timber, extending over to Barkerville and Richfield, doing a vast amount of damage at all three places. The towns were with difficulty saved from complete destruction. A great many cabins, with wheels, flumes, lumber, firewood, etc., were destroyed. Several miners had narrow escapes from being burnt to death.

Provisions were tolerably plenty, at moderate rates. A good many idle men were on the Creek, but there would soon be work for all.

LETTER FROM CARIBOO.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RICHFIELD, June 1st, 1864.

The weather for the last month with the exception of a few days, has really been delightfully pleasant. At this time last year the creek presented a bleak, wintry aspect—not at all alleviated by an alternate fall of snow and rain. In a latitude 3° north of Quebec, where vast fields of ice are only beginning to move towards the ocean, it seems rather strange to the observer that the most desirable summer weather should reign.

The altitude of this place is also much higher than that of the same latitude on the Eastern side of the hemisphere.

The towns of Richfield, Barkerville, and Camerontown, have been much improved. The latter especially deserves notice. New buildings are dotted all over the place, and the majority of the business men of the creek all congregate here.

Mr. O'Reilly has arrived and has resumed his duties. Mr. Cox left on the 30th ult., to take command of the party of men who are to leave Alexandria for the Chilcoaten country. Without intending to make any invidious comparisons, I may safely say that a more popular, upright and conscientious man has never filled a public position in this colony. Some of his decisions shew remarkable ingenuity as well as justice, and great praise is due to him for the manner in which he has suppressed the dishonest tricks of jumpers. Decisions which give satisfaction to both sides are rare indeed in all countries; but I can assure your readers that Mr. Cox has generally pleased both parties.

As to the mining prospects of the creek, they were never more flattering. On Williams Creek alone, owing to the early season and fine weather, I think great results may be safely predicted.

The claims are nearly all at work.

THE CHIPPS have commenced drifting for pay.

THE BARKER Co. are sinking a new shaft.

THE BALD HEAD and Welsh Co.'s are also at work. The latter Co. got some very good pay some time ago.

THE CARIBOO Co. are taking out enough to pay expenses.

THE LILLOOET Co. will probably get into pay in about ten days.

THE CALEDONIA Co. have been paying well hitherto.

THE WAKE-UP JAKE Co. obtain a steady average yield of 70 ounces per day. The lead is supposed to come from Conklin's gulch.

THE BEAUREGARD Co. are taking out a little pay.

THE NEVER SWEAT Co. are sinking a new shaft.

THE STAR Co. is also sinking a new shaft

THE TINKER Co. have sunk a new shaft, with very good prospects.

THE MOFFATT and CAMERON Cos' shafts are full of water. The former Co. intend to apply to have to have their claim laid over till the new Bed Rock Drain is completed.

THE RABY and PRINCE OF WALES Co's. are at work. The latter Co. are likely to have a law suit. Two of the unfortunate men drowned last fall in Fraser river (your readers may recollect the circumstances) held interests, which are now claimed by parties who recorded them first immediately after the sad accident.

THE RANKIN Co. are taking out about 25 ounces a day.

THE ELLIOTT, BRUCE, MARYSVILLE, CARGYLE, and many other claims farther down the creek are all opening up their work—many of them with good encouragement.

THE BED ROCK DRAIN Co. have completed about 1,800 feet of their work, at a cost of about $25,000. This undertaking will prove of enormous advantage to many claims now so much embarrassed with water that they can't be worked with any advantage.

At and above the cañon the BLACK JACK Co. are taking out pay.

THE BURNS Co. are not doing much.

THE BED ROCK FLUME Co. have commenced their flume at the Cunningham claim with the intention of running it up the creek.

THE ABBOTT, GRIER AND KIRWAN CLAIMS are all being worked.

A continuous creek flume runs from the Cornish claim to the canon, a distance of nearly half a mile.

THE STEELE Co have been ground-sluicing, and from all appearances, as soon as the sluices are set a large amount of money will be taken out.

THE CORNISH Co.—Everything looks like work in earnest. The claim is worked by hydraulic power. The amount of labor already performed is enormous. Everything looks very favorable indeed. Half an interest was sold yesterday for $3,500 cash.

THE ARTESIAN GOLD MINING Co, at the lower end of the creek, have been rather fortunate. During the winter two companies of miners sunk shafts upon their ground. Of course they were ejected, and the company very liberally paid them $300 for their shafts destroyed by the timbering being taken away. Mr. McLaughlin found a piece of gold worth $11 50 at the bottom of one of the shafts. A channel has also been discovered, which is supposed to come from McArthur's Gulch. Mr. McLaughlin bought out Mr. Walkem.

Lowhee Creek.

Sage, Miller and Co have sluiced off sufficient dirt to occupy all summer in the washing.

MOORHEAD is taking out pay over expenses.

THE CHITTENDEN CLAIM stands high. The company is ground-sluicing. Mr. Pearkes picked up a nugget worth $35 on the ground of the company.

THE WASHBURN, PLUMBAGO, VAUGHAN, KELLY AND IDAHO Cos. are all at work.

The more this creek is prospected the richer it appears to be, and I have little doubt that it will rival Williams creek in wealth.

CONKLIN'S GULCH is a tributary of Williams Creek. It has risen immensely in the estimation of miners, owing to the great success of the Ericsson Co. This claim has yielded as high as 400 ounces in one day and gives a steady average yield of over 260 ounces. At present it is the best paying claim in Cariboo.

Many other companies on the Gulch are sinking shafts and mining generally.

MCCULLUM'S GULCH.—Companies are at work on this gulch, but no gold has as yet been taken out this spring.

ANTLER.—The Antler Bed Rock Flume Co. commenced work some time ago. They will be obliged to whip-saw their timber, as the Bagley saw mill which they were to have purchased has been decided by arbitrators to be useless for the purposes of the company. George Weaver has employed a number of Chinese to work for him on some portions of the creek.

Lightning Creek.

The BUTCHER, DISCOVERY and EVANS claims are in great favor from the prospects obtained.

Provisions on Williams Creek are not very plentiful. Flour is 50c. per lb.; bacon, $1 25; sugar, $1; beans, 60c.; salt, 75c.; tea, $2; coffee, green, $1; fresh meat, 40c.

The sale of lots by the government during the winter has produced a very bad feeling. The lots were sold without any proper notice, and many persons who have erected good and valuable buildings upon some of these lots are put to the expense of law suits by the very imprudent course adopted by the Government. Honest men while abroad during the winter return in the spring only to find their property in jeopardy, and themselves at the mercy of a set of dishonest scoundrels who prefer to prowl about the creek, and make money by such tricks than to labor honestly for a living. It is difficult to say what the results may be in a Court of law, but under the circumstances the public should have been made aware of their exact position, before their property was disposed of.

THE GREAT FIRE AT CARIBOO.

[FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.]

CAMERONTOWN, WILLIAMS CREEK, June 2nd, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—I send you a few lines to tell you of the greatest fire that has occurred on the Creek, and which has proved most destructive. It began yesterday morning in Camerontown, a little below the Hospital, and the wood and brush being so dry, it spread with fearful rapidity; at one time great fears were entertained for the Hospital, but a number of men from the Cameron and other surrounding claims, gave such valuable assistance, that happily that misfortune was averted. The flames darted along the ground like fiery serpents, devouring everything in their way—cabins, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter work of many men, all were destroyed in a very short time. The wind rising a little, carried it on to Barkerville, where it did most damage. Conklin's Gulch, from Harrison's saw mill to beyond Ericsson's claim, was one sheet of fire; not a cabin is left, and it was with difficulty the saw mill was saved. It was hoped that the upper town of Richfield would escape, but as I was leaving it at six o'clock last evening, the fire had already made its way through by Steel's claim, and I have not heard this morning what damage it has done there. It was a truly magnificent sight; the whole eastern side of the Creek was one blaze, and the roaring of the flames was like heavy thunder. In the afternoon, the western side took fire also, the flames sweeping on towards Lowhee. The dense masses of smoke rolling over this way to-day, tell that it is still raging on, and the whole of the towns are enveloped in a kind of murky fog. Great destruction of property, such as blankets, provisions, etc., has taken place, but happily only one man has been hurt, and he though badly scorched, is not dangerously so.

RECEIPTS OF GOLD DURING THE PAST WEEK.—The total amount of gold received from Cariboo during the week, as near as can be ascertained, is $305,000; viz.: on Wednesday, Bank of British Columbia, $95,000; Dietz & Nelson's Express, $45,000; in private hands, $47,000; on Saturday, per steamer Alexandra, $30,000; per Otter, Bank of British Columbia, $78,000; private hands, $10,000.

"COLUMBIAN" ITEMS.

RETURN OF MR. BREW AND PARTY.—The little party dispatched to Bute inlet under Mr. Brew last Sabbath se'nnight returned on Thursday evening, bringing with them the two Indians, "Squint-eye" and "Little George," They waited at Nanaimo three days, expecting the war ship to call for the Indians according to arrangement, but as no word of either the ship or the cause of delay reached Indians were sent back to Nanaimo yesterday in a small boat.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—We are requested to state that during the absence of the Rev. A. Browning, who leaves to-day for Cariboo, his place will be supplied by the Rev. E. Robson, of Yale, who will conduct the usual services in the Mary street Wesleyan Church, commencing to-morrow.

ARRIVAL OF DIETZ & NELSON'S EXPRESS. The Reliance returned from Yale yesterday, bringing Dietz & Nelson's Express, with $5000 in treasure.

QUICK TIME.—Barnard's Express left Williams Creek on the 9th and arrived at Yale on the 15th inst.

THE TRIBUNE.—We understand this ship will leave for Esquimalt to-day.

THE KOOTANAIS MINES.

The following extract from correspondence to the *Columbian*, dated Rock creek, May 27th, confirms the exciting news lately published in the COLONIST in regard to the Kootanais mines:

"I arrived from Colville a few days since. During my short sojourn at that place I heard nothing spoken of but Kootani. Everybody talked, dreamed and spoke of nothing but Kootani. There were a thousand and one rumors in regard to that country of untold wealth, &c. &c., but I could trace none of the rumors to any authentic source. Nearly every one that could get away from Colville has gone to the Kootani, and those that remain are only waiting to hear from their friends who have gone before them before packing up their effects to make a start. Hundreds have left Walla Walla and the Columbia river for that country. In fact the Kootani is all the rage over this way, and I find that many of the old stagers of Fraser river and Cariboo have been seized with the Kootani fever, as I have noticed many *en route* for those new mines who passed this place.

The people of Colville have constructed a new trail from this place to the Kootani, shortening the distance some 200 miles. Nearly all of the new road passes through British territory. The people of Colville certainly deserve great credit for their enterprise in opening a trail through a foreign territory, without any assistance from the Government. Excuse me for my digression, but while I am on the subject of trails and roads I have a few suggestions to make which materially interest the citizens of your thriving town, and more particularly the inhabitants of Fort Hope. It is a matter of very great importance to persons who contemplate visiting the Kootanai mines to ascertain the shortest, best and most feasible route to that country. To such persons (provided they start from any point on the Sound, W. T., Victoria, New Westminster, Douglas or Yale) I would say, go to Hope, B. C., thence *via* Similkameen, Soegoos Lake and Rock Creek to Colville; thence by the new trail from Colville to the Kootanais. The trail, with the exception of that portion which lies between Hope and Similkameen, is a good one, with plenty of grass for animals and with an abundance of good water and wood. I understand the Legislature of British Columbia have appropriated the sum of $5,000 for the improvement of the Hope road. If such is the fact the road can be—if the money is judiciously expended—put in good order."

A CARIBOO GRIEVANCE.

WILLIAMS CREEK, May 28, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—SIR,—After waiting anxiously for an abler pen than mine to notice one of the new Acts passed by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for the purpose of raising the revenue of the colony, but having so far waited in vain, allow me the privilege of pointing out some of its weak points, as also the cure.

Contrary to the common method of new countries, who usually endeavor by all the means in their power to induce capitalists to invest, the Legislative Assembly of this colony has placed a tax on the very vitals of mining. Not satisfied with duties on the goods necessary for life and health; not satisfied with 10 per cent. on the machinery necessary for working the mines successfully, besides toll dues equal to 2½ cents on every pound of goods used by the miner, (all of which doubtless may be necessary,) they have at last put the finish on the whole by taxing the capital brought into the mines and invested in mining. Miners generally hailed with delight the Act which enabled them to hold more than two claims in their own name; knowing well that capital was the most essential requisite necessary to prospect thoroughly the Cariboo country; but our wise legislators concluded, (most wisely) that the proper time to procure money, was before miners had time to spend it in prospecting; so now the list stands somewhat as follows: first license £1; secondly, for recording pre-emption 10s. 6d.; thirdly, for recording a bill of sale £1; and one per cent. of the amount paid for the claim besides; fourthly, for every member of a company who requires leave of absence, 10s. 6d. each time; (leave of absence is when a prospecting company are unable to work advantageously, the whole number of men who own an interest in the company, and is usually granted for one month only, and then has to be renewed at the same rates); the next charge is one dollar to see a record in the recording office, and when you have paid all this, if you have any money left, you may prospect. Did our wise legislators not think we were taxed heavy enough before we reap any benefits from mining, without charging one per cent. on the purchase money for a claim, while the one who purchases knows not whether he shall get even the purchase money back again after he may have spent a season or two working it? This last act is condemned by every miner I have heard speak of it, all preferring the levying of a tax on paying claims. Could no law be framed by which claims could be taken out of the claims? Say that the Secretary of each claim was obliged by law to take his books to an officer and swear to the exact amount taken out, and pay a certain percentage on that amount, and in case he should try to defraud the government that a fine and imprisonment be the punishment; there are not paying claims enough in the country to make it an onerous duty for one man to attend to it, and then the tax would fall on those who could pay it. A smaller percentage than that now levied, would yield a larger revenue, and not be felt so much as the present one. Or, collect a certain percentage on all the gold dust exported; if the other is not practicable. Surely reasonable men will never allow such a law to be a reproach to the country they legislate for, if they do, they virtually leave the old law in force, as miners will have to form partnerships in preference to paying such an exorbitant tax on the bills of sale they would otherwise record.

Having occupied too much of your valuable space already, I am, sir,

Yours, &c, PICK AND SHOVEL.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POSTAGE.—A notice has been put up at the city post office fixing the following rates of postage in British Columbia, and between that colony and this. Between British Columbia and Vancouver Island, delivered at Victoria or New Westminster, for each letter under half ounce, five cents; for every additional half ounce, or fractional excess, five cents. For each newspaper, two cents. On all letters and papers to and from abroad, and delivered or mailed at New Westminster, in addition to foreign postage, for each letter under half an ounce, five cents; and for each additional half ounce, or fractional excess, five cents. For each newspaper, two cents. Between a Post Office at any one place in the colony, and a Post Office at any other place in the colony, in all cases to be prepaid, for each letter under half ounce, twelve cents; and twelve cents for every additional half ounce or fractional excess. For each newspaper, twelve cents. Packages or parcels, other than newspapers, and not exceeding eight ounces in weight, will be charged at letter rate of twelve cents per ounce; no parcel can be taken exceeding eight ounces in weight.

The above newspaper rate does not, we believe, affect papers carried by express.

LATEST FROM GOLDSTREAM.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—The Gold Quartz Crushing Company have made such a good thing of it already that they are enabled to pay the Treasurer and Manager a salary of $100 per month, and to the Secretary the same amount. Who will dare to say after this that there is nothing in Goldstream?

A SHAREHOLDER.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

The vacant Garter will be bestowed upon his Grace the Duke of Sutherland.

During last week 40 wrecks were reported, making the total for the present year 622.

There are already about 10,000 attorneys on the roll, and upwards of 150 more are applying for admission and re-admission in the ensuing term.

The heir to the throne of All the Russias is said to be on his way to Copenhagen to propose for the hand of the Princess Marie Dagmar daughter of the King, and, of course, sister to the Princess of Wales.

The *Post* says, it appears that the new Brazilian Cabinet does not reject the mediation of the King of Portugal, but desires that it should in the first instance be accepted by the English Government.

Seven gentlemen of good station, living in Malta, have been imprisoned and fined for assaulting Mr. Webster, author of a pamphlet entitled "English Governors and Foreign Grumblers."

The letters of the Emperor Napoleon I during the latter years of his life are said to be disfigured by coarse personalities. It is this which has for a time led to the interruption of the work, and it is now doubtful if it will be resumed.

According to a statistical account of the religious belief of the Sovereigns of Europe, out of the 43 now reigning, 17 belong to the Lutheran creed, 8 Evangelical, 4 Calvinist, 1 Greek Church, 1 Mussulman, 1 Episcopal, and 11 Catholic.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE IN CEYLON.—The *Colombo Ocerland Observer* of last month states that a locomotive engine had commenced running for the first time in the island of Ceylon.

The contest for Lancaster resulted on the 13th in a substantial Liberal victory. Mr. Fenwick beat his Conservative opponent, Mr. Saunders, by a majority of 157.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—The sum of £574,236 is to be voted by Parliament this session for the conveyance of the mails by railway in the United Kingdom, and the sum of £146,016 for the conveyance of mails, by mailcoaches, vans, carts, omnibuses and pneumatic tubes.

A frightful case of suicide occurred near Bradford the other day. A man in the dress of a mechanic deliberately laid himself down before a train, and was, of course, killed immediately.

A boy was recently walking along the shore at Seaham when he slipped into some clayey mud knee deep and was unable to extricate himself In this position he perished from cold and exhaustion.

A miserly woman who had subsisted for a long period on dry bread and water was found dead in her house in London a few days ago. Property and documents worth £300 to £400 were found in her possession.

The foundation stone of a church has been laid in the Andaman Islands, of all places in the world. The chaplain, the Rev. Henry Corbyn, does not entertain the old opinion that the Andamanese are cannibals, very friendly feelings towards the few English settlers in the islands.

TWO CHILDREN MURDERED BY THEIR MOTHER.—On the 14th, a woman named Mary Ann Dyson, surrendered herself at the Rastrick police station near Halifax, stating that she had killed her two children. On an officer going to her house, the statement was found to be quite true. The two children were found on the floor with their throats cut, and a razor lay beside them. The elder was a girl of two years, and the younger an infant six months old.

THE BIRKENHEAD RAMS.—A letter dated dated April 4, from the Alexandria correspondent of the *Times* states that Mr. Francis, the legal Vice Consul at Constantinople, has arrived at Cairo to question the Viceroy on behalf of our Government respecting the two famous iron rams at Liverpool; Mr. Hamel, from Liverpool, had also come for the same purpose on behalf of the builders.

On the 13th, the statue of Sir Charles Barry, the late eminent architect, the only one as yet represented in a sitting posture, was placed experimentally at the bottom of the grand staircase leading to the corridors and committees of the House of Commons, but as yet it remains covered, and without any inscription.

Mr. Stansfeld's constituents at Halifax are adopting measures to express their sympathy with the hon. gentleman for the manner in which he has been recently treated in the House of Commons. At a meeting held on the 11th, a committee was appointed to determine on the means by which the feeling of the people of Halifax could be best expressed.

The New National Gallery will cost, it is estimated, £150,000. It will consist, if sanctioned as designed by Parliament, before whom it will be brought in June, of seven parallel galleries, 900 feet in length, and 40 feet in width, and the same in height; while the vistas will be uninterrupted from end to end. In the centre, there is to be a grand hall, with columns and a lofty dome.

At the Central Criminal Court, on the 12th, a man named Gutten was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for bigamy. The second wife admitted that she had been married to a man 26 years ago, but she had afterwards discovered that he had already three wives, and she had then left him.

At the Central Criminal Court, on the 11th, the Rev. Llewellyn Powell, a clergyman of the Church of England, who pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery, was sentenced to 18 months hard labor. The prisoner had been previously convicted of robbery, but the jury acquitted him on the ground of insanity, and after three months incarceration in a lunatic asylum he was liberated.