The most absorbing question amongst politicians at home at the dates of the last mails, and that which is likely to engross the public attention of Parliament when it meets, is the fitting out of ships of war in neutral ports. Upon the whole it would appear that the feeling in favor of restricting the sailing of the steam rams is rather gaining ground than otherwise. But there still seem to be conflicting opinions amongst the lawyers upon the subject. At the time of Chief Baron Polleck's decision in the Alexandra case, the advocates of the South triumphantly pointed to the fact that while the Amerieans demanded her seizure, their ewn law made such an act illegal. It is however, by no means clear that American lawyers sup ported the Chief Baron in his view of the matter. His decision against the confiscation of the Alexandra was based on the grounds-first, that she was not armed, and second, that there is no difference between selling arms and selling ships. Many cases were cited during the argument, but there is one case in which this particular question came on for trial before the Supreme Court of the United States, which was not, so far as we can gather from the reports of the case, mentioned at all. This was the case of the "Bolivar." which sailed from an American port to take part in a war against a power with which America was at peace. She was fitted out and intended for a ship of war, but not armed. The judge ruled that it was not neces- ably mild, and several companies are vigosary that she should be armed, to make the defendant guilty, and he laid down the law that the United States' collectors had authority to detain vessels where "circumstances" rendered it probable that such vessels are intended by the owners to commit hostilities against some foreign power at peace with the United States, and he goes on to say that Americans are restrained only from such acts as are calculated to involve the country in war. It can then hardly be said that the Americans are asking Her Majesty's government to do more than what they themselves have done in cases precisely similar to the case of the Alabama, the Alexandra, and the iron clads. The other ground of decision was that there is no difference between selling arms and selling ships; and in support of this view.Judge Story's authority in the case of the "Santissima Trinidada" was quoted. which was to the effect that there was nothing in the American law, or in the law of nations hat forbids American citizens from sending foreign ports for sale. Very different was the case of the Alabama to that contemplated by the judge; she was not sent to a Southnot for sale if she had been so sent. it would have given the North a proper remedy, in giving their blockading ships an opportunity of seizing her, but she was sold in England to the Confederates, and sailing from an English port was at once mployed to prey upon American commerce. If ships or arms are sent for sale to one belligerent the other has no right to complain. because the remedy exists in the blockade, which deprives the belligerent of any right to reproach the neutral with supplying her enemy, But if the neutral furnishes that enemy with ships of war in her own ports. and assists her in making such arrangements that the ships can at once enter upon the work of des roying the other ships, without running the blockade, the whole conditions of the case are changed. There may be no difference between selling arms and ships, if both are sent to the ports of one belligerent peeted, and a contract had been already let at the risk of capture by the other, but if the arms are supplied on this risk, and the ships outside of it, the difference is enormous. In other cases American lawyers have construed their law in a very different spirit to that in which Chief Baron Pollock ruled. We may instance that of the "Irresistible" which sailed from Ballimore with guns in her hold and a crew of fifty men, ostensibly on a commercial voyage. She went to Buenos Ayres. and was there commissioned to sail on a cruise, and made prizes of some Spanish ships, which were brought to America for sale, Chief Justice Marshall in his judgment expressed it as his opinion, that to allow her departure from America with arms in her hold, albeit she was not in commission, to be regarded as a mere mercantile voyage, would be a fraudulent neutrality, disgraceful to the Government, and of which no nation would be the dupe. This opinion seems to be entirely applicable to the case of the Alabama, which was fitted as a ship of war in England, and armed soon after she left the port. We can readily understand the indignation with which the American nation would see such a proceeding repeated, and we could not be surprised at their resenting

"ANY OTHER MAN."-Probably few wh use this expression, are aware that it is a quo'a ion from Scripture, as any one may seby turning to the 16th chapter of Judges His reply was 17th verse It I be shave then my strength shall go from me, and shall become weak, and be like any other man.

it as a fraudulent neutrality.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GOOD NEWS PROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster on Wednesday, with 12 passengers, and from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

The steamer Lillooet arrived at New Westminster yesterday morning at 9½ o'clock, She got on a sand-bar at the mouth of the river, and remained fast for several hours. but got off without sustaining any injury.

The steamer Caledonia started up the river for Douglas on the day before yesterday, but got ashore on a bar just above Chilliwak, and remained high and dry at last accounts. Nearly all her freight had been landed to lighten her, but without effect.

Cariboo. The news is to the 17th instant, and highly encouraging. Several companies are working vigorously, and taking out gold in astonishing quantities.

THE CALEDONIA CLAIM inst., the enormous quantity of \$1510 was btained from one pan of dirt 1 among which were nuggets worth \$70 to \$80!

THE BURNS TUNNEL Is paying splendidly; for the week ending cember 14th. the dividends were \$2,400 t each share! For the two previous weeks, the net returns were \$1950 and \$1800, res-

THE BEAUREGARD Are hard at work, and from the work doing our informant was of opinion that they must be taking out from 75 to 100 oz. per day.

RICH YIELD CONFIRMED. letter from Commissioner Cox to Brew, Esq., New Westminster, says: "the weather here (Williams' Creek,) is remarkrously at work; the yield of gold at present is perfectly wonderful!

MEMBER FOR CARIBOO WEST Dr. Black has been returned member for Cariboo west by a large majority. He was opposed by Capt. Evans, of the Welsh Co., and Pinchbeck, of William's Lake. At the mouth of the Quesnelle the Dr. received 190 vetes, and Evans 4. At Van Winkle the atter received the majority of the votes, Dr. Black only obtaining 3. The successful candidate was escurted by his friends from the Mouth to Williams' Creek in a sleigh and our, with outriders ahead to break a road through the snow. Dr. Black is on his way lown, having left Dr. Brown in charge his patients at Williams' Creek.

Constable Fitzgerald accidentally she imself at the Mouth of Quesnelle some time ago; the gun fell out of his hands and went off, a heavy charge of shot being driven into the fleshy part of his thigh. He is now fast recovering under the care of Dr. Black.

ACCIDENT.

THE ROAD. There is not a particle of snow all the way from Alexandria down, but the roads are completely covered with ice, making travell-

try, but nothing further was known.

From Mr. John Fraser, who left Williams Creek on the evening of the 16th instant, we Iren Pig, tons. ... 3,968,469 have the following intelligence:

THE WEATHER. The weather on the creek had been paricularly mild, and there had been no interruption to those claims which were still Gold, oz ...... 5.209 working, viz. : the Caledonia, Beauregard, Burns Tunnel, Aurora, and three or others. On the evening of the 15th, how. ever, the thermometer fell at Richfield to 19 degrees below zero, and at Camerontown to 180, and a sharp frost had set in, followed on the 16th by a severe snow storm. Snow fell on the creek and surrounding hills to an average depth of about three feet.

GENERAL MINING NEWS. An early return of the charter authorizing the construction of a bed rock drain, was exfor the lower third of the work, It is to commence at the upper line of the Prince of Wales and terminate at the tail race of the Adams Co., a distance of about 1800 feet. Great results are anticipated from the construction of this drain. The work will require about three months for its comple-

The Caledonia Company were doing ex ceedingly well. About a week before our informant left, they were reported to have taken out 31 pounds weight of gold to one pick, working 24 hours.

many can England build in her ports? Also, how long will it be before Great Britain mo nopolizes all the carrying trade of the world?

W. M. B. pick, working 24 hours. The Burnes' Tunnel Company had made

PROSPECTING

About 600 miners remained on the creek, inending to winter there. Many were out prospecting, and a large number were intendng to do so. French and Canadian creeks vere attracting considerable attention. rious reports were in circulation from day to lay respecting their richness, but nothing re-liable was known.

The health of the miners was generally excellent, and the medical men found little employment.

PROVISIONS. Flour was ruling at 50 cents, beef 55 a 60, butter \$2.50, bacon, \$1.25 a \$1.50, and other goods in proportion, supply plentiful. Large stocks were at the mouth of Quesnelle, and from week to week it was expected that they would be brought in by sleighs. From Cottonwood to mouth of Quesnelle

LIGHTNING CREEK. Mr. Evans' Company on Lightning were still at work, but were not reported to have

struck anything. EMPLOY MEET.

the snow had nearly disappeared.

A good many men were out of employment on the creek, not having the means of paying their way down. The bed ruck drain would give occupathat the riog regulation . Out and and Ling's blows swelled Macuan's right ove and

IRONCLADS BUILDING ON THE CLYDE. -THE IM-MENSE SHIPBUILDING CAPACITY OF GREAT

sgow, October 28th, 1863 There are from sea-going vessels now being built on the Clyde, between Greenock and the city of Glasgow. More than three-fourths of the are propellers, the remainder aide wheels. It is possible that some of these may be sail vessels, as we cannot alter the command of Sherrard Osborne. The latter has gone to Pekin to see what can be done. As it is simply a question of "loot" on the part of all these English adventurers, we can ways tell by the iron frame what the exact part of all these English adventurers, we can nature of the ship may be when finished. These vessels are all clipper models, very sharp at the bow and where they leave water sharp at the bow and where they leave water aft. They are all, with the exception of three, entirely constructed of iron—iron which will plunder the poor Chinese the most keels, iron covering, iron compartments, iron the English or American contingents. The durability of these vessels and their economy is worthy of our serious consideration. We made a trip down the Clyde they hardly know which way to turn in their for the purpose of counting these vessels, difficulties. They see that they are virtually for the purpose of sounting these vessels, difficulties. They see that they are virtually having been awakened the night before by the sound of ten thousand hammers and the and it is evident from recent publications.

or first-class cars, or from cabin passengers in strong place in Timing, west of Macao. The condolence for the North. Everybody echoes the one cry that Americans are fighting for power, and the fereing of a tariff upon the South. They entirely ignore the slavery question, and insist that the tariff, and not the negro, is the object of this war. The recognition of the South would be popular among the middle and upper classes.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subdulag pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purify in the system, subdue and remove all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicals are concentrated the prothe steamboats, one word of encouragement or place was the last stronghold of importance

Since iron has been made to water lighter than wood, Great Britain has commenced the era of her greatest excellence and power upon the sea. For what nation has the mines of coal and iron developed and the furnaces and rolling mills? port out of Great Britain can put up at one time 63 iron steamships, and build as many iron clads if necessary? On the very sub-urbs of Glasgow they mine both iron and velop her iron manufactures gees behindhand. If we in the United States, build an iron vessel, we probably have to send to Baltimore [?] for the plates. Here each builder takes the pig, puddles it, rolls it, and makes a ship out of it. Every ship yard should, for national reasons, be encouraged to erect puddling furnaces and rolling mills, so that they can erect for for peace iron ships, and for war ironclads. Great Britain has the ability to make 100 ironclads a year. Have we such ability in our shipyards? No; nor will we until government compels every shipvard that builds a monitor to first erect furnaces and mills, so that pig iron shall be worked. The Stationery office has just issued the mineral statistics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain; and Ireland for 1862, by Robert Hunt, Keeper of the Mining Records.

From his important paper we are enabled to gleap the following: There are 561 blast

The facts came to the ear of the government

Keeper of the Mining Records : Value. Coals, tons.....81,638,338 £20,499,824 Zinc tons ...... 686.123 Silver, oz..... Lead, tons..... 69,631 1.436.845 14.843 1.494 241 Copper, tons.... 8.473 983 216 tons ...... 20.390 Other minerals ...

Total value.....£34.691.037 Among the 63 iron vessels above mention

ed, now being constructed on the stocks or ways in the river Clyde, were five iron clads three of which in Napier's yard were labeled "For the Turkish Government-4,121 tons." The model of these were all alike-ram in the front, but otherwise like good and fast sea-boats; beam 56 feet, 41 feet from keel to bomb-proof. Above the bomb-proof the bulwarks to be of wood, and removable in a fight; 16 water-proof compartments; ribs. keel and every part to be of iron They will look on the water very like our Niagara now looks. One of the other iron clads has ribs

of oak, with iren plating.

The object of this letter is simply to call attention to the importance of increasing the facilities in the United States of building ironclads; for if one port can build 63, how

MRS. PARTINGTON wishes to know why captains don't have their ships properly nailed in port, instead of waiting to tack them at sea.

RICHES -Riches should be admitted into our houses, but not into our hearts. Money .- It matters little to be worth oney, if we are worth nothing else.

To BE cheerfully disposed at the hour of neals is one of the best signs of health. INDUSTRY.-Industry and economy will get rich while sagacity and intrigue are laying their plans.

TRUTH .- The first ingredient in conversation is truth, the cext good sense, the third good humor, and the fourth wit. Wisdom.-The wise man applauds Lim whom he thinks most virtuous; the rest o

the world him who is most wealthy. "THERE are ties which should never be severed," as the ill-used wite said when she found her brute of a husband hanging in the ha -loit.

SINFUL HABITS .- Be not too slow in the SINFUL Habits.—Be not too slow in the breaking of a sinful custom; a quick courage of Two Phonsand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Phonographic Preparations.

Begous resolution is better than a gradual deliberation; in such a combat he is the bravest soldier that lays about him without lear or wit. Wit pleads; fear disheartens; he that would kill Hydra had better strike off one neck than five heads; tell the tree and the bravest soldier that better strike off one neck than five heads; tell the tree and the bravest of the bravest soldier that better strike off one neck than five heads; tell the tree and the bravest of the bravest soldier that open and addresses, that this Menth y Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, have be regularly forwarded to them PREE of CHARGE.

Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Phonographic Pharmaceutical, Pharmaceutical, Pharmaceutical, Wire, Nails, Screws, Etc. all Gal-Wire, Nails, Screws, Etc. all Gal-Wire,

Affairs in China and Japan. |From correspondence of the S. F. Bulletin. Hongkong, September 24, 1863.

THE CHINESE REBELLION. The rebellion has recently altered none of its features, although the English-Imperial forces are promising new movements. The difficulty in the way now is the fact that the afford to dispense with any undue amount of interest in the result. Burgevine seems t

The Imperialists are between two fires the rebels and the English mercenaries, and blaze of furnaces, as we ascended the Clyde on our night passage from Ireland to Scotland. Ship build to by night excited our curiosity, especially awe had not heard one word of sympath. Our any of the highes or educated class in favor of the North. Nor yet in Scetland have we heard, either in the hotels judge, has at last reduced Kwong-hoi, a or first-class cars, or from cabin passengers in a strong place in Timing west of Magao. The

naval force that is here concentrated the pr valence of piracy seems an anomaly. No small vessel is safe even within twenty miles small vessel is safe even within twenty miles of Hengkong. Ships wrecked on the Paracels or Pratas, are stripped by Chinese junks, and the passengers and crews are simply brought in because they are paid for it. On the 1st of August the British bark Parana left Macao, bound to Europe, with a cargo of cassia. She was suddenly attacked by Chinese pirates, the whole of the crew, 16 in nese pirates, the whole of the crew, 16 in coal, and transform these into steamships. number, were killed, and the ship was burn-Look at the many steamship lines already ed. A small portion of the cargo was respossessed by Great Britain, and look how few cued by some mandarin junks, and some of our unhappy country possesses. This is an the pirates have likewise been captured and Iron Age, and the nation who does not de- brought into Hongkong. Difficult as the work would be, the suppression of these pi ratical junks ought to be carried out. They just now seem to control all trade in native vessels, and it is said that all market produce coming into Hongkong pays tribute to them.

Your readers will doubtless recollect the point frauds of last year, committed by a Parsee house through the certificates of Stanord, the master of the opiam vessel, and that he latter was convicted and sentenced to high vessel house prison. A curious HUMORS OF FELON LIFE IN HONGKONG. the latter was convicted and sentenced to eight years in Hongkong prison. A curious affair came to light the other day. A Mr. Ryall was recently appointed acting superntendent of the prison, and has since married sister of Stanford's wife. Subsequently he gave a supper party at the prison, and the gaests were astonished to find, in the midst of the festivities, that Stanford was among them in a dress suit, instead of prison toilette. furnaces, as follows: In Etgland, 300; in Scotland, 125—making in is believed that the finale was to be the esRumors were still prevalent of \$5 and \$10

Rumors were still prevalent of \$5 and \$10 blunderingly managed.

> STORMY WEATHER-AMERICAN SHIPPING There has been for several days very severe weather on the China coast, and some disasters are reported to American vessels. The Lucy E. Ashbey, from Shanghæ for San Francisco, via Yokohama, had put into Nagasaki in a dismasted and damaged state, and would probably be condemned. The American bark Lillie, of Boston, in the harbor of Swatow anffered considerable damage. The loss of life among the Chinese fishing boats on the coast has been large.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN. Our latest advices from Japan give no solation of the difficulties in which the nation Prince of Nagatto by the Dutch, American and French men-of-war does not appear to Sold in bottles at 1s 1%d, 2s, 9d., and 11s, each, have deterred him from either movements. It is now said that he has seized some forts on the Kiusia coast, with a view to control that entrance, and it is reported that the Tvcoon has ordered him to be dispossessed. The attack of Admiral Kuper on Kagosima has, it is said ereated a division among the Prince Satsuma's more immediate retainers. some of whom are tired of the fight already. The En lish report that these in the Iv coon's interest rejoice in the destruction of Kago ima but it is exceedingly difficult t tell what the Government does really desire Trade is at a stand still, and it is generally believed that the Japanese a tually intend to carry out the exclusion of fo eigners, if possible. The foreign representatives are as such puzzed as the Japanese to know what to do, although they are in unity as to sustain-

ing the treaties A Young Lady's SENTIMENTS -If it was not good for Adam to live single when there was not a women on earth, how very criminally guilty are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty guils !



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No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent ointment. The worst eases reachly assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound fiesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation. These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themse ves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely a stend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost verance is necessary. Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps

Throat. On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rubled at least three times a

Ointment should be rubled at least three times a da upon the neck and upper pa to it the cheet, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions. Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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Wire, Nails, Screws, Etc., all Gal-

It is worth noting

nost instances how

institutions forming

of our system of co

operate the one with

render so far perfect

Tuesday, Ja

possible, the machine rule is nurtured and dividual part of the government can be c self as a whole, but be fairly estimated the wisdom of succ them. One of the tir of our country is the and the assembling time to time, secures of the rules of social dence. But the gra of the great bulwark vernment : not only the machinery of the without full grounds a safety valve, so to s undue pressure upon Sitting on a grand ju put forth their vie which come before th the representatives independent and res community of the di long. They act in fa sors of the several o and are accustomed of any evils which pr view; and to hold short comings of th administration of jus movement during the strong and remarkat fying of every portio ecutive government when king John un moral sussion of the manual to Magna which grand juries ar independent, and pr the trusts which th them. Great progre in identifying the ju our laws and those th the whole nation. T Cerest in the education desire to see educatio breadth of the land, i cive to such progress study of, and more with, the laws of doubtedly been to mal of the internal differen mas, which separate c from party, and to every institution whi be co-ordinate with of the nation. He greater intelligence e now perform the fun and they enjoy a fa ledge of the laws merly; consequently present day that the tine work only, but t of Appeal from the by deciding where th notion sufficiently co sons accused of crim their trial before a ju Whether or not the tribunal by which a his committal and fi net for us to say : as part of the constitu been to a great me knowledged. If it I and a force to our sy prudence, it cannot unnecessary; and ye those who hold the might with advant about from their duti through one stage o position of censors its efficacy in cases brought before other be lost sight of; it used with a very be terest of the comm been so in our own think, as it? strength very materially inde to our distinctive na and consequently, to closer the unity of thing which contrib our system of laws, our true social positi from time to time or tem, and show then society, which can by grand juries, and instances to take simply presenting presiding judge, wi be taken by indict mental in uphold pecially with tegator ers on Johnson