GENERAL'S COLUMBIA!

(CORRESPONDENT.)

JAMES DOUGLAS,

Aug. 25.

imaine that so part Indians in the recep- eral, and that com- were mingled in the reason for the them on the occasion dispute in regard to place of one who

during the short the people of that n arongly on the those of Victoria. like to see the road minaiot constructed, to the subject in the which the people of to the feelings of pointment. A rea- ound in the fact that engaged in a flourish- stry, and one which so for an indefinite ress the hopes of the largely bounded in retraction of which the population of the balance in importance about 800 men em- at Nanaimo out of es of which you could town constitute a very

hich the citizens of the Governor-General board the Amethyst fals ridist the reverberations from the shore. In re- ntation from the Commo- newspaper corres- nade to-day's voyage he hearing of the anchor which precisely. This is one visit is not as ery interesting. When he ponderous piece of iddler struck up a march ess, marines, and arti- ies to the air with their ollars around by means ng and strong levers. A ticker and quick; the lively, and the perfor- were supplemented by and concertinas. playing there were when up again from the mon- seemed to work with when there was no tripped around ly to the melodious n Augot's Daughter," or similar sprightly is not given merely of the men for the amuse- but the fiddler appears list of this ship. Every board the vessel is been thoroughly clean- ith clock-like regularity. ns a crew of about 220 eamen and soldiers, and She is designed more avy fighting, and she does ater at a very lively rate. this coast she has lost a y desertion at South Ameri- American ports. At San man were ashore for supper and failed to return. ce of absence from the ship the Golden Gate has been of the men. I hear also of Captain's gig, on board an ar, lowering her into the ly looking at them sup- received orders to do, coolly rowing ashore at San Fran- heir commander, and remain

reached her night's anchor- o'clock. This is called Tri- d is stationed in an island river Island and the main- or fifty miles north-west of bay is so called from one of ships of war which visited it years ago, and on one side of appears in the Admiralty St. John, a name in which e of my fellow correspond- an officer of marines on board the time. As we were enter- conversation relative to the carried on by means of flag place between the Amethyst ance Douglas, which had lain an hour before us, and ntinitly at her moorings. esting performance. In sig- ship ten flags, each ntern, and severally repre- e Arabic of common numerals are used, and one or more n time on one line, according n of figures it is desired to ex- which is uppermost is take the left hand figure in d the lowest the right hand meaning of the signal is found to the number represented in Sometimes it is necessary to ny successive strings of flags e a complete sentence in the number signified usually stands or a phrase, but the names of ns, etc., can also be spelled out Another mode of signalling is a semaphore of three arms, ne operated when we arose Douglas, in asking Capt. Cooper ckinsop to come on board the ce of a consultation with the Gov-

ID STEAMER SIR JAMES DOUGLAS,

James Douglas left Victoria Bay 4, and speeding along under both ial up the Strait of Georgia, ce- islet above at o'clock this morn- an island situated in the middle rky points on the east side of narrow passage. After we had ting up this inlet for some ing which lath left Tribune Bay Douglas, made her appearance ide astern, also under sail he would shipwrecked on one of these desolate shores! To sail hopelessly for a while through the tangled wood and along the rugged steep, and then to lie down exhausted, perhaps, to become the food of wild beasts. This trip northward from Victoria, although the scenery for days to come will be tame and mountains, is truly one in which there are ever "new scenes of wonder opening to the view."

The sky throughout the whole of to-day has again been clouded and the air chilly, and to-night it has been raining.

A Remarkable Story—How Tweed Arrived in Cuba.

(From the N. Y. Herald.)

A *Herald* reporter, ascertaining yesterday that a merchant of this city, well known in the Havana trade, had received a letter from William M. Tweed, paid him a visit. When questioned the merchant admitted that he received a letter from John Secor, that Secor was Tweed, and that the letter had been written in Cuba under proof of a portion of a peak towering far the highest mountain near to sight and graphic details of the mentals in Cuba—

Tweed was landed on a rocky promontory about ten miles from Santiago de Cuba by a boat which took him ashore from an American yacht. I have also heard that the vessel which landed him on the Cuban coast was bound for Jamaica. This, however, is immaterial. Here, much fatigued and exhausted, Tweed was discovered by a fisherman, who volunteered to conduct him to Santiago de Cuba, and they marched along over the rocky paths leading to the city. Tweed was accompanied by a man named Hunt, who, if I mistake not, was a coachman for a long time in the service of Tweed, and was noted for his fidelity and honesty. Well, Tweed, owing to his heavy weight, had much difficulty in walking to the city of Santiago. He was literally sweating his face being as brown as a berry and very much blistered. The fisherman who accompanied them received a gold "ounce" for his trouble, and led the wandering pair, not to a hotel, but to police headquarters. Had Tweed and his follower been discovered by the Spanish troops on the beach they would undoubtedly have been shot, after a drumhead court martial, as American filibusters just landed from Jamaica *en route* for "Cuba Libre."

I cannot tell you what date this was, as my letter does not give it. The police authorities not being satisfied with the fisherman's explanation, or Tweed's statement, naturally made in English, that he was an American citizen, sent him and Hunt on board the Spanish man-of-war stationed in the harbour as prisoners. Tweed and Hunt were accordingly marched off to the vessel and there detained. While on board Tweed sent for the United States Consul at Santiago de Cuba, Mr. Young (who is now in this country, either at Philadelphia or Washington), and demanded the protection due to an American citizen. Mr. Young, who is a very fine fellow, instantly interested himself in the case, and took into his counsel Mr. Hamelien, the British Consul. Tweed's passport was found to be in order as "John Secor," likewise that of his companion in exile, "Hunk." Their release was formally demanded and granted, and Tweed took up his residence at the Hotel de Sky, kept by Madame Adella, under police surveillance. Here he lived quietly. Meanwhile Consul-General Hall entertained a suspicion that there was something wrong about "Secor," in spite of his passport being *en règle*. Telegrams passed frequently between him and United States Consul-General Hall at Havana. Tweed feeling that he was looked upon with suspicion was restless to be off, and shipped as a passenger in the barque Carmen, bound for Vigo and Barcelona. Tweed, through not having his passport viised by the Spanish authorities on the 22nd of July, caused the Carmen to be detained till the 26th, to pay a fine demurrage for the delay. The night before departure Mr. Young telegraphed to Consul-General Hall at Havana that it was Wm. M. Tweed who was using the name of "Secor," but the despatch arrived too late to be of any service. Tweed immediately took a carriage and went out of town for a distance of eight miles to find Captain-General Jovellar, and to ask him to send an order to detain Tweed, *alias* Secor. The despatch was sent but arrived too late, the Carmen having had arrived too late, the Carmen having had arrived too late, the Carmen having had