

works, tanneries, distilleries or other manufactory or trades which may prove to be a nuisance. 55. For preventing the ringing of bells, blowing of horns, shouting and other unusual noises, in streets and public places. 56. For preventing or regulating the firing of guns or other fire-arms; and the firing or setting off of fire balls, squibs or fireworks, and for preventing charivaris and other like disturbances of the peace. 57. For preventing immoderate riding or driving in highways or streets; and for preventing the leading, riding or driving of horses or cattle upon side-walks or other places not proper therefor. 58. For preventing persons in streets, or public places, from importing others to travel in, or employ any vessel or vehicle, or go to any tavern or boarding house, or for regulating persons so employed. 59. For providing for the health of the municipality, and against the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases. 60. For regulating the interment of the dead; and for the preventing the same taking place within the municipality. 61. For directing the keeping and returning bills of mortality; and for imposing penalties on persons guilty of default in doing so. 62. For regulating and licensing the owners of livery stables, and of horses, cabs, carriages, omnibuses, and other vehicles used for hire; for establishing the rates of fare to be taken by the owners of drivers; and for charging reasonable sums for such licenses, and for enforcing payment thereof. 63. For regulating the keeping and transporting of gunpowder, and other combustible or dangerous materials; for regulating and providing for the support by fees, of magazines for storing gunpowder belonging to private parties; for compelling persons to store therein; for acquiring land as well within as without the municipality for the purpose of erecting powder magazines, and for selling and conveying such land when no longer required therefor. 64. For electing and appointing Fire Wardens, Fire Engineers, and Firemen, and promoting, establishing, and regulating Fire Companies, Hook and Ladder Companies, and property saving companies; but the statutes now in force in that behalf shall continue until such by-laws are duly passed. 65. For providing medals or rewards, for persons who distinguish themselves at fires; and for granting pecuniary aid or otherwise assisting the widows and orphans of persons who are killed by accident at such fires. 66. For preventing or regulating the use of fire or lights in stables, cabinet makers shops, carpenters shops, and combustible places. 67. For preventing or regulating the carrying on of manufactories or trades, dangerous in causing or promoting fire. 68. For preventing and for removing or regulating the construction of any chimney, flue, fire-place, stove, boiler, or other apparatus or thing which may be dangerous in causing or promoting fire. 69. For regulating the construction of chimneys, as to dimensions and otherwise; and for enforcing the proper cleaning of the same. 70. For regulating the mode of removal and safe keeping of ashes. 71. For regulating and enforcing the erection of party walls. 72. For compelling the owners or occupants of houses to have scuttles in the roofs thereof, and stairs or ladders leading to the same. 73. For causing buildings and yards to be put in other respects in a safe condition to guard against fire or other dangerous risk or accident. 74. For requiring the inhabitants to provide so many fire-buckets in such manner and time as may be prescribed; and for regulating the examination of them and the use of them at fires. 75. For authorizing appointed officers to enter at all reasonable times upon any property subject to the regulations of the Council, in order to ascertain whether such regulations are obeyed, or to enforce or carry into effect the same. 76. For making regulations for suppressing fires, and for pulling down or demolishing adjacent houses or other erections when necessary to prevent the spreading of fire. 77. For regulating the conduct and enforcing the assistance of the inhabitants present at fires, and for the preservation of property at fires. 78. For regulating the erection of buildings and preventing the erection of wooden buildings in specified parts of the City. 79. For acquiring any estate, land, or property within or without the city for an industrial farm, or for a public park, garden or walk, or for a place for exhibitions, and for the disposal thereof when no longer required for the purpose, and for accepting and taking charge of landed property within or without the city dedicated for a public park, garden or walk for the use of the inhabitants of the city, such land to become part of the city. 80. For the erection thereon of buildings and fences for the purposes of the farm, park, garden, walk or place for exhibition as the Council deems necessary. 81. For the management of the farm, park, garden, walk or place for exhibitions, and buildings. 82. For compelling persons to remove the snow, ice and dirt from the roofs of the premises owned or occupied by them, and also to remove the same from the side-walks, street, or alley in front of such premises, and for removing the same at the expense of the owner or occupant in case of his default. 83. For numbering the houses and lots along the streets of the Municipality, and for affixing the numbers to the houses, buildings or other erections along the streets, and for charging the owner or occupant of each house or lot with the expense incident to the numbering of the same. 84. For keeping a record of the streets and numbers of the houses and lots numbered thereon respectively, and entering thereon, and the Council is hereby required to enter thereon a division of the streets, with boundaries and distances for the public inspection. 85. For ascertaining and compelling owners, tenants and occupants to furnish the Council with the levels of the cellars heretofore dug or constructed along the streets of the Municipality, such levels to be with reference to a line fixed by the By-law. 86. For preventing and regulating the construction of cellars, sinks, water closets, privies, and privy vaults, and the manner of draining the same. 87. For compelling and regulating the filling up, draining, clearing, altering, relaying and repairing of any grounds, yards, vacant lots, cellars, private drains, sinks, cesspools, and privies; and for assessing the owners or occupants of such grounds or yards, or of the real estate on which the cellars, private drains, sinks, cesspools, and privies are situate, with the cost thereof if done by the Council on their default. 88. For making sewers and drains, and making regulations for sewerage or drainage that may be necessary for sanitary purposes. 89. For charging all persons who own or occupy property which is drained into a common sewer, or which by any law of the Council is required to be drained into such sewer, with a reasonable rent for the use of the same, and for regulating the time or the manner in which the same is to be paid. 90. For lighting the Municipality, and for this purpose performing any work and placing any fixtures that are necessary on private property. 91. For laying down gas or water pipes in the street, and opening streets for the purpose, and for taking up or repairing such pipes; subject, however, to the provisions of any statute or statutes now or hereafter to be in force in that behalf. 92. For providing for the inspection of gas-meters, and for the inspection of steam engines and boilers in use. 93. For establishing and regulating within the city, or on the industrial farm, or ground held for public exhibitions, one or more almshouses or houses of refuge for the relief of the destitute, and for granting out-door relief to the resident poor, and also for aiding charitable institutions within the Municipal limits. 94. For prohibiting gas or water works, subject to the consent of the electors of the Municipality. 95. For appointing inspectors to regulate weights and measures according to the lawful standard now existing, or hereafter to be established. 96. For visiting all places wherein weights and measures, steelyards, or weighing machines of any description are used. 97. For seizing and destroying such as are not according to the standard now or hereafter to be in force. 98. For imposing and collecting penalties upon persons who are found in possession of unstandarded or unjust weights, measures, steelyards, or other weighing machines. 99. For regulating or preventing the incumbering, injuring, or fouling by animals, vehicles, vessels, or other means, of any road, street, square, alley, lane, bridge, or other communication. 100. For directing the removal of door steps, porches, railings, or other erections or obstructions projecting into or over any road or other public communication, at the expense of the proprietor or occupant of the property connected with which such projections are found. 101. For surveying, setting, and marking the boundary lines of all streets, roads, and other public communications. 102. For making regulations about pits, precipices, and deep waters, dangerous to travellers. 103. For making regulations about pits, precipices, and deep waters, dangerous to travellers. The committee rose and reported progress.

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ment Bill as passed by that House, confirming some of the amendments of the Legislative Council. POSTAL BILL. The Council resumed the consideration of this bill, the Hon. H. Rhodes in the chair. Sect. XXIII, imposing penalties for breach of privilege of Postmaster General, was postponed. Section XXIV, providing penalties for masters of ships not duly delivering letters, passed. Section XXV, providing penalties for evading full payment of postage on letters, passed. Section XXVI, imposing a forfeit of \$50 for evading full duties on things sent at reduced rates by enclosures, marks or writings other than the address—therein or thereon passed with verbal corrections. Section XXVII, imposing various penalties on masters of ships for breach of duties as to letters in their charge, passed. Section XXVIII, providing a penalty of \$100 for misconduct or negligence in persons while in charge of mail matter, passed with verbal corrections. Section XXIX, as to punishment of abettors, passed. Section XXX, as to punishment of abettors, passed. Section XXXI, Justices to determine offences by summary conviction, passed. Section XXXII, Justices may mitigate penalties, passed. Section XXXIII, Forgery of dies and stamps punishable by imprisonment for life, passed. Section XXXIV, Persons employed by or under the Post Office opening or suffering to be opened, or wilfully detaining a letter, guilty of misdemeanor, passed. Section XXXV, Stealing, embezzling, secreting or destroying a letter, guilty of felony and liable to three years imprisonment, or if such letter contain any money or valuable chattel, to imprisonment for life, passed. Section XXXVI, Stealing money or valuable chattel from out of a letter, a felony punishable by imprisonment for life, passed. Section XXXVII, Stealing letters, stopping mails with intent to rob, &c., punishable by imprisonment for life, passed. Section XXXVIII, Receivers of property sent by post, and stolen or embezzled, guilty of felony, passed. Section XXXIX, Fraudulently retaining or secreting letters sent by post, a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment, passed. Section XL, Providing for punishment of principal in the second degree and accessories, passed. Section XLI, Endeavoring to procure commission of a felony, a misdemeanor, passed. Section XLII, Laying the venue of all offences under the Act in this colony, passed. Section XLIII, accessories punished as principals, passed. Section XLIV, as to Admiralty jurisdiction, passed. Section XLV, property sent by post, to be laid in the Postmaster General, passed. Section XLVI, punishment provided for offences under this Act to be for any number of years less than so specified, passed. Section XLVII, power to award hard labor or solitary confinement, passed. Section XLVIII, Interpretation clause, passed. Section XLIX, this Act may be cited as the "Postal Act, 1865," passed. The Committee here rose and the Chairman having reported the bill complete, with the exception of Section XXIII, leave was granted to sit again, and the Council adjourned to Saturday next, at 2 p. m. CITY COUNCIL. The City Council met last evening at 7:30 o'clock. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors McDonald, Munro, Fell, Smith and Jeffrey. STREET CROSSINGS. A petition was laid before the Council from Messrs. John Dickson and Eugene Thomas, asking leave to lay down a street crossing at the foot of Yates street. Leave granted. THE INSPECTORSHIP. A petition from Samuel Bray, praying to be appointed City Inspector, was ordered to be placed on file. ACCOUNTS. Messrs. Parkes and Green, solicitors, presented a bill against the Corporation from Messrs. Wallace & Allen, for \$5. As the City Treasury was believed to contain that amount, it was ordered to be paid. Several of the accounts were postponed. COUNCIL CHAMBERS. The committee appointed to wait on Mr. Tronche in regard to the rent of the Council Chambers, reported that he had agreed to accept \$25 per month for three months, with the understanding that if the Council were in a working condition at the end of that period the rent should be raised. The Council paid tribute to Mr. Tronche for his honorable conduct in the matter. The Council then adjourned till Monday next at the usual hour. LOSS BY FIRE OF H. M. S. BOMBAY.—The following Eastern telegram furnishes particulars of the terrible disaster to the flag-ship of Bombay, the loss of which ship was announced by last advices: From the Montevideo News we receive the report of the loss by fire of H. B. M. frigate Bombay, flag-ship on the Eastern coast. She left Montevideo at eight in the morning, and when about twenty miles off the point the fire broke out with such fury that in twenty-five minutes the crew were forced to abandon her. All of the boats but one got off successfully—that was caught by the fire on being launched. The greater part of the men in her perished. Assistance was rendered her by the English brig Water Lily, the English packet Rio de la Platte, and a Brazilian steamer. In five hours after the fire broke out the magazine blew up. On mustering, ninety-eight men were missing, among whom was the chief surgeon, killed by the mainmast, one lieutenant and a midshipman. The commander was the last to leave the ship. The Admiral was on shore at the time of the fire, it was caused by the ignition of some rum, which was being transferred from a hoghead to a cask in the hold, through the carelessness of the man who held the candle.

The SAVANNAH COMING NORTH.—A despatch from San Francisco of the 28th ult. states that the U. S. Government has placed the revenue cutter Shubrick at the service of the Collins Telegraph Company, and she is now at Mars Island undergoing an overhauling for the work. It is expected that she will be ready for her new service next week, when Col. Bulkeley and a portion of his party will proceed in her to Sitka, stopping on the way at Victoria and New Westminster. The object of the present trip is to detail portions of the party at different points for the purpose of gathering any information which may be accessible during the winter. Mr. James Gamble, Superintendent of the California State Telegraph Company will be a passenger. THE SEATTLE GAZETTE, after a temporary suspension, has been revived, with evidences of increased vigor. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—These wonderful preparations have now become so appreciated in every part of the world, that they form a complete household treasure, the worst cases of ulcers, wounds, and every variety of skin disease, for which so many remedies have been tried without effect, readily succumb to their power; they act so miraculously upon the system, as to be considered a complete phenomenon in the healing art. For this reason they are advocated by many modern practitioners after everything else has proved unsuccessful. Those complaints especially, which affect the secondary and tertiary, give way, as must before the rising sun, to the influence of the Pills. External wounds are as readily healed under the Ointment. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, & CO. BURGONE & BURBIDGES. EXPORT DRUGGISTS, COLEMAN ST., LONDON. Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries. This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application. *As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, & CO. BURGONE & BURBIDGES. ASTOR OIL, selected, in quarts, pints, & 1/2 pints. Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. bottles. Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and 1/2 pints. Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and 1/2 pints. Essences of Ginger and Peppermint, 1/2, 1, 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles. Flavoring Essences, in 1/2, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles. Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and 1/2 pints. Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Iron. Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithium. Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron and Quinine. Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithium. Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine. Peppine Wine, 1/2, 1, and 2 pints. Quinine in 1/2, 1, and 2-oz. hermetically sealed bottles. Seltzer Oil, Finest Falco, 7 quarts, pints, and 1/2 pints. Seltzer, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes. Tasteless Seltzils in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases. Scented-Bouquet, Frangipani, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marochale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondellia, Spring Flowers, Verbena, Wood Violets, and every other description. The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered. Note.—The trade mark and label affixed to every bottle, &c. To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. BURGONE & BURBIDGES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS, COLEMAN ST., LONDON. Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the world, upon application. *As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEPISINE. T. MORSON & SON. Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPISINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and sweetest substitute for the Gastric Juice. PEPISINE WINE, in bottles of 1/2, 1, and 2 oz., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. MORSON'S PEPISINE LOZENGES, POWDER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Preparations. T. MORSON AND SON, 19 and 46, Southampton Row, London. *Orders payable in London, are most carefully shipped. Any One can use Them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 6s. per bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to Feathers, Fibras, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT—19, Coleman St., London.

Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Company, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON. Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of Drugs, Chemicals, Quinine, PHARMACOPŒIA PREPARATIONS, Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles, Capsules of Copaiba, Cubeba, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Renowned Specialities. Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade. Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch. Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon application. Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY. SAUCE—LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce. FROUNDED BY GONORISEURS TO BE THE ONLY GENUINE SAUCE, and applicable TO EVERY VARIETY OF DRESS. CAUTION. Lea & Perrin's WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. were used. L. & P. will proceed against any one who manufactures or vend such imitations, and having traced their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights. Ask for Lea and Perrin's Sauce. *Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Cross and Blackwell, Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V. I. THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION. CAMOMILE PILLS. ARE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s., 1/2s., 2s., 9d., and 11s. each by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. *Orders to be made payable London Houses. Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street. AMMUNITION. TARGET. Represents average shooting at 600 yards, with ELEY'S BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDGES. ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for Sporting or Military Purposes. Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Wadings to prevent the leading of Guns, Felt Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances. Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles; Cartridges for "Lefanghans," Remington's, 7, 9, and 12 millimetres. Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for "Colts," Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers. BALL CARTRIDGES. For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Lane, London, W. C. Wholesale Only. PRIZE MEDAL. Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medal for excellence of workmanship and new combinations in STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to A. SALOMONS, 35, OLD CHANGE, LONDON. The CARDINIPUS PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, for Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. NEW PATENT HARMONIC CORSET (self-adjusting). Obtained a Prize Medal and is the very best Stay ever invented. Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset. Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equi-trian Exercise, and Warm Climates. To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, 35, Old Change, London.