

Later Eastern News

JEFF DAVIS, STEPHENS AND OTHERS AT FORT MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 20.—Among the prisoners on the steamer Clyde which arrived today are Jeff Davis, wife, four children, her brother and sister, and A. H. Stephens, who surrendered to our cavalry while at this house near Atlanta. He is in extremely feeble health. C. C. Clay and wife, General Wheeler and staff, and several of lesser note are among the number.

New York, May 21.—A special dispatch says that Davis, Stephens, Regan and others seem to have no appreciation of the position in which they stand. Davis has no idea that anything beyond banishment will be his lot.

Stephens thought that the Confederacy might start the civil government again, which would institute measures for the repeal of the Ordinances of Secession, and by that means restore the original relations.

Regan thought there would be no difficulty in bringing about good feeling, provided that disfranchisement and confiscation be not carried too far. No one expected that slavery could be saved or that the rebel debt would be assumed; but he thought that the rebels who had official positions should not be deprived of their votes or lose their property.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Detention of Jeff Davis at Fortress Monroe is in expectation that some time will elapse before all the evidence of his complicity in the assassination conspiracy is collected.

Eleven tons of documents and archives belonging to the late Confederacy arrived at Newbern last night, and leave for Washington this morning to be reexamined.

REBEL GOV. HARRIS CAPTURED.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The Marshville dispatch reports the capture of the rebel Governor Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, with \$100,000 belonging to the State Treasury. The State archives and all the State bonds have been captured.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that about twenty Indian regiments will be mustered out within two weeks.

SHERIDAN GOING TO TEXAS.

New York, May 21.—A special to the Tribune, dated Washington, 22d, says:—Sheridan left for Texas yesterday. It is understood he has authority to collect such troops as may be available in the Western Department, and transfer them to Galveston, and from thence march on Kirby Smith's forces.

His entire cavalry force passed by his window at Willard's yesterday, as a tribute of respect to the departing General. On Saturday evening he was serenaded, and when called upon for a speech he merely said he had been long in the service that he had no time to make a speech-maker of himself, which, for the occasion, he regretted.

President Johnson, in granting a respite to the Indians convicted, said it was only carrying out the purpose of Mr. Lincoln, and must not be regarded as a precedent.

Fred Seward has had his wounds dressed again. He is considered to be in a favorable condition for recovery.

A special to the Herald says: The new amnesty proclamation will not apply to all who do not avail themselves of President Lincoln's, and will be more strict in its provisions.

The cavalry, formerly commanded by Sheridan will be under General Merritt during the coming review, in the absence of General Crook.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York, May 22.—The Post says: The counsel for the conspiracy trial have summoned about 2000 witnesses. The city is crowded to overflowing by persons who come to witness the trial. The average pay due each soldier is twenty-five dollars. The Government is ready to pay off and discharge every man.

Sheridan goes to Texas with orders to destroy and lay waste if rebel forces persist in holding out.

The North Carolina Delegation have had a satisfactory interview with the President. He is understood to adhere to the total abolition of slavery as a condition to the reconstruction of civil power in the State.

The Tribune says it is rumored that the Government recently obtained a private letter from Jeff Davis clearly implicating him in the assassination conspiracy.

St. Louis, May 22.—Department headquarters have received dispatches from Fort Scott, Kansas, announcing the surrender of Col. Taylor, commander of all the guerrillas in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas. The rolls of his entire command are being made out. They surrender all their horses, arms, and equipments, and take the oath. Bushwhackers are also coming into Lexington, Glasgow and other places, delivering themselves up and taking the oath. The prospects are that bushwhacking will soon close in Missouri.

New York, May 22.—The mail matter is now received at our post office daily from Richmond, Petersburg, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville, Fla.

A special dispatch to the Commercial says that a number of important witnesses for the prosecution arrived here last night, with the expectation that the trial will terminate this week, which will soon be realized.

The defence will be formally heard. Beverly Johnson will occupy himself with rebutting evidence to the testimony implicating Jeff Davis and the Richmond leaders. It is believed the capture of the public archives will furnish much information about the conspiracy.

New York, May 22.—A special to the Express says: The President is indignant at the conduct of the Cuban officials respecting the rebel ram Stonewall. A dispatch has been sent to Madrid on the subject.

The Tribune's special says: The report of the special commission sent to examine the charges against Generals Banks and Hurlbut is said to be very damaging to their

characters as officers and gentlemen, and fully justifies the removal of both.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The President has issued a proclamation opening all the Southern ports, except those of Texas, to foreign commerce on and after July 1st, declaring that foreign vessels attempting to trade illegally will be treated as pirates, and also removing trade restrictions east of the Mississippi.

New York, May 22.—The Herald's Augusta, Ga., correspondent gives an account of the occupation of that city. Gen. Mattinas, of New York, took possession May 6th, and found about one hundred thousand bales of cotton, ten million dollars worth of ordnance stores, and four hundred thousand dollars in bullion. Part of Jeff Davis' specie train was captured, and one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in gold recovered.

GRAND REVIEW OF TROOPS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—As early as 7 o'clock this morning the people assembled on Pennsylvania Avenue to witness the grand review. The day is beautiful and everything is in order for the march of the worn troops. In front of the President's house an immense stand was erected on the south side for the gallant officers of Grant and Sherman who are to review the troops. Another stand was put up on the north side for the members of Congress, and there are other stands also on the square for the accommodation of soldiers. The houses in the vicinity of the President's house are adorned with flags and evergreens, and the route of march is packed with people all eager to give the heroes of the war a hearty welcome.

The columns commenced to move at nine o'clock, and the first being headed by Gen. Meade, followed by his staff; he was cheered along the route the ladies waving their handkerchiefs. At the Capitol the children are assembled, who distribute bouquets and loose flowers to the gallant men as they pass along. The soiled and tattered flags of the soldiers are proudly borne by them amidst the cheers of the lookers on. The cavalry is the first in order to pass in the review, under General Merritt. Gen. Custer bears a beautiful wreath on his arm, presented to him at the capital in the vicinity of the stand. At the President's house a dense crowd is congregated. The avenue is perfectly clear of vehicles and the march unobstructed.

Thousands of persons, including many from other cities, who have come here to witness the pageant line, thronged the sidewalks from the Capitol to the Executive Mansion, a distance of a mile and a-half. The windows, house-tops and all eligible positions are occupied by deeply interested people. All public business is suspended and there is a general holiday. The Capitol bore a motto of very large letters:

"The only National debt we can never pay is the debt of gratitude we owe to the victorious Union soldiers."

At the north Capitol at least 20,000 school children assembled, neatly dressed, and there was much pleasant excitement among them in pressing forward to present things to the soldiers. These children also sang songs to the troops as they moved along Pennsylvania Avenue. They presented a grand appearance.

All arms of the service were represented in full force, and an occasional insertion of a body of Zebras, served to relieve the sameness and gave life effect.

Moving up the Avenue, there was a continuous moving line, as far as the eye could reach of National, State, Division, Brigade, Regimental, and other flags. Some were new with stars of gold glistening in the sun, and these contrasted strongly with the flags borne in the procession battered in battle and hanging in shreds. Others were thickly covered with the names and dates of the battlefields where victories were won by these proud veterans. The flags and rifles were decorated with flowers, and many bouquets hung from the muskets. The troops did not as to dress present a war worn appearance. All were well and cleanly clad, and their fine marching elicited praise from every tongue.

On the south side of the Avenue fronting the Executive Mansion a stand was placed, hung handsomely and festooned with national flags at various points with inscriptions as follows:

Atlanta, Wilderness, Stone River, South Mountain, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Savannah, Richmond, Petersburg and Coal Harbor. This stand was in part occupied by President Johnson, members of the Cabinet, Generals Grant and Sherman and other distinguished army officers. On the left were members of the Diplomatic Corps and their families, two hundred tickets having been issued to this class. Among the spectators on the stand provided for this purpose were George Bancroft and the following governors: Crapo, Buckingham, Andrew, Fenton, Fairchild, Bradford, Curtiss and Smith; Senators Wade, Sherman, Wilson, Johnson, Chandler, Harris, Eddickson, Dixon, Foster, Morgan, Conness, Lane, of Kansas, and Representatives Schick, Hooker, Maston, Lynch, Hoag, Porter, Kelly, Jenks, Loan and ex-Speaker Grow.

There were at least thirty naval officers bearing the highest rank, and as many army officers, including Generals Hancock, Wilcox, Caldwell, Rawlings, Hitchcock and Newton. As the corps and divisions passed in review of the President and Lieutenant General Grant, the commanders severally left the column and took seats on the platform. The Judges of Courts, Chiefs of Government Bureaus, and other public officers were similarly accommodated. The crowd in that part of the city was extremely dense, being the main point of attraction and the receiving place where was assembled the highest dignitaries.

Gen. Custer rode a powerful horse, restive and at times ungovernable. When near the Treasury Department the animal madly dashed forward to the head of the line. Gen. Custer vainly attempting to check his course, at the same time endeavoring to retain the flowers which had been previously placed on him. In his flight the General lost his hat, but finally conquered the horse and reported the column as passing the President's stand. He made a low bow and was applauded by the multitude.

The troops occupied six hours in review—from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

A cadence step was taken from the Capitol to 17th street, from which point the various organizations proceeded on march to

their separate quarters. The review is spoken of as the grandest affair that has ever taken place on this continent. It was a grand affair, suggestive of the trials and victories of the army.

PLACE OF JEFF DAVIS' CONFINEMENT.

New York, May 23.—The Herald's Fort-Morris correspondent says:—The immediate place of confinement of Jeff Davis is to be the casemates which are rock ribbed and arched masonry within the fort, each constituting a fort within itself, on arches; on these casemates are mounted 15 inch guns. The only connection from the fort with the main land is by the sallyport, and a small postern in one of the bastions of the west side, being spanned at each of these points by a drawbridge, which can be raised at pleasure, thus cutting off all communications.

A Washington special to the Times says: There is no doubt but that Davis will be tried in Washington for treason.

The following is the copy of the letter sent by Clay to Gen. Wilson, on the surrender of himself:

LAGRANGE, Ga., May 10.—General: I have just seen a proclamation from the President of the United States, offering a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars for my arrest, charged, as having with others therein named, incited and concerted the murder of the late President. Conscious of my innocence, and unwilling to seem to fly from justice, confident of my entire vindication from so foul an imputation, upon a full, fair and impartial trial which I expect to receive, I shall go as soon as practicable to Macon, and deliver myself up to your custody.

(Signed) C. C. CLAY.

The special dispatch to the World says the counsel for the defence on the conspiracy trial, have summoned witnesses from every part of the country, who will number 2,000.

LATER.

[From Pacific Tribune Extra.]

New York, May 23.—The Herald's Mobile correspondent says: A rebel fleet of 12 vessels surrendered to Commander Simpson. Two commanders and one hundred and fifty officers surrendered with their vessels, and were paroled. A large number of the citizens of Dallas county assembled at Selma, and passed resolutions requesting the Governor of Alabama to call the legislature together, with a view of restoring the State to its former position in the Union.

The Herald's Macon correspondent says: People in the interior of Georgia are rapidly settling themselves down to the conditions of peace. Forage and provisions are being freely brought into places occupied by Union troops, and the citizens are demanding a convention for a reconstruction.

The Tribune's special from Washington says: There will be 21 miles of soldiers, 60 abreast, in the review, on Thursday. It has become known that the Presidential Proclamation will not permit loyal negroes to vote.

The rebels are becoming quite arrogant against Governor Pierpont, and trouble is expected from them.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Gold on the 23d, 132 @ 132 1/2; on the 24th, 133. Greenbacks, 78 @ 78 1/2.

THE DEFENCES OF CANADA.—Lord Elcho said he understood that a deputation was about to proceed from Canada in order to consult the Government with reference to the defences of the colony, he wished to know if Parliament would be consulted before any final arrangements were made tending to pledge the credit of the Imperial Government to the Canadian Government for the purpose of the defence of Canada, and if any arrangement had been entered into for the expenditure of more than £300,000 for the fortification of Quebec?

Mr. Cairdwell said the sum guaranteed by this country consisted of £200,000 for Quebec and £100,000 for Montreal. He received yesterday an official announcement that a deputation of four members of the Executive Council of Canada were to proceed to England to confer with her Majesty's Government on the subject of the arrangements necessary for the defence of Canada, in the event of a war with the United States. It was not in his power, nor had he any wish if he had the power, to bind the country, without the full knowledge and consent of Parliament, to any particular course. As soon as the conference was over, he would take the earliest opportunity of making the result of it known to Parliament.

FENIANISM IN THE UNITED STATES.—Mr. Whiteside asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the Foreign Office had received despatches, or any information, relative to statements recently published in this country, to the effect that encouragement had been given by eminent political individuals in the United States to a confederacy of Fenians, designed to attack Canada, to invade Ireland, and to make war when required upon England? Mr. Layard said, the attention of Government had been called to a meeting of Fenians at which strong language against this country had been used. Two facts were only mentioned which required the notice of Government, namely, that Colonel Leson had obtained leave of absence from the army of the Potomac for the purpose of being present at the meeting, and that the Attorney General of Louisiana had been asked for explanations on those points, and Mr. Seward's reply was, that Colonel Leson was entitled to leave of absence, and did not obtain it in order that he might attend the meeting; and that the Attorney General of Louisiana was responsible to that State, and not to the United States Government.

THE BISHOP OF NATAL AND HIS SALARY.—The salaries of the colonial bishops are for the most part provided from "The Colonial Bishops' Fund," which is supposed to be invested in the names of the four following trustees, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Vice-Chancellor Page Wood, Mr. Hubbard, M.P., and Archbishop Hall. It was anticipated that, as soon as the judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council had declared the whole of the proceedings of the Bishop of Capetown to be null and void in law, the salary of the Bishop of Natal, which was being withheld while the proceedings were pending against him, would be paid. The council, however, who have the management of the fund, have announced through

their solicitors that they are not prepared to pay the arrears of salary. The question, therefore, is not yet settled, and another exciting legal contest may probably take place in a new arena. On the other hand, it is affirmed that no definite decision has been come to, but that a case is being prepared for the opinion of counsel.

Mr. Frederick Weld, the new Prime Minister of New Zealand, is a brother of Mr. Charles Weld of Chideoke, and a nephew of the late Mr. Weld of Lulworth Castle, the head of one of the most worthy and respectable of the English Roman Catholic bodies, and nearly related to the Petres, Stourtons, Cliffords, Arundells, &c. He is comparatively a young man, but went out as a settler to New Zealand several years ago.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Fistulas, Piles, Excoriations, and Strictures, are speedily relieved and ultimately removed by applying this Ointment after fomentation with warm water. Persons suffering from these scourges of the human frame should arrest their progress at once, for it is both insidious and rapid. Fistulas, if long allowed to go on unchecked, not only weaken the nervous system, but destroy life. The sooner these inextinguishable remedies are used the more certain is success; yet none should despair, hopeless cases have often yielded, and the sufferer has been saved a painful death. In excoriations, a few applications of this healing Ointment effect a cure, while the Pills, conjointly used, are especially beneficial in relaxing and removing strictures, whatever their situation or duration.

DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING! 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies.

In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION.—D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their MANUFACTURED AND LABELED. *Orders through Mercantile Houses, and

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STAYS, URINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to A. SALOMONS, 35, OLD CHANGE, LONDON.

The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collar: sets at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is relieved. Spiral Crinolines Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' (Patent) will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITH'S NEW PATENT HARMONIZON 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, Equestrian Exercise, and Warlike Exercises.

Stock Makers, and Wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, 35, Old Change, London.

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(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.) MANUFACTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that inferior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and address upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, bottled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STRAIN COLLS, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with Corrosive, or any other injurious materials, and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Oxford Sauces, Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sauces, Herrings a la Sardine, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Tins, and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA'S PEPPER, CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, CAHORS, Sir Robert Pease's Sauce, M. Sayer's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimway's Dessicated Milk, and for MARSH'S French Chocolate.

MR. LANDALE, Civil and Mining Engineer, MANAGER OF THE RUCIA STRAITS Colliery, Engineer of the Harewood Railway etc. etc. Letters left at the office of Allen Francis, Esq., U.S. Consul, will be forwarded.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS caused by fever, cholera, or any other disease, is relieved by a dose of that wonderful and specific remedy, CHLORO-DYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Officer), the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury Square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony pronounced it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or causing any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

From W. Vesaluy Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Raham: "As an astringent in severe Diarrhœa and an anti-spasmodic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. 1st Stage of Cholera:—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging:—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other with which we are acquainted, with two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse:—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medical courses had failed.

Caution.—Chlorodyne—In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor St. J. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that he prescribed it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORO-DYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Russell Street, London, W.C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. J24 17w

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Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness.

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Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the famous PEPSEINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice. ITS VALUE IS NOW UNIVERSALLY AD- Sold in bottles of 4 s. and 12 s. and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to Feathers, Fibres, 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.

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HOUSE

Members present Powell, McClure, Cochrane, Duncan.

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