The Weckly Colonist

THE NEW of ovad I

The intelligence received yesterday by the

Eliza Anderson and the Sierra Nevada is

up to the 19th instant, The election returns

give a total majority in favor of Lincoln of 357,000. Now that the excitement of the election contest is over we shall probably

hear of the grand finishing stroke of Grant's

campaign . At present our despatches give

us nothing but rumors of the impending bat-

tle-a general attack by land and water on

the defences around Richmond. The non-

completion of the canal at Dutch Gap has

hitherto rendered any combined offensive

movement by the army and the fleet imprac-

ticable. The work is, however, almost fin-

ished, and Grant is ready for the greatest

assault of the war. We have always had the utmost faith in the final success of the North-

em army before Richmond, but we know at

the same time that the defence of the South-

ern capital will be skillful, determined and unflinching that all that science and bravery

can accomplish will be performed by the sold

diers under Lee, and that the relative propor-

tion, according to military laws, of the be-

sieged and besiegers gives the advantage to

the Confederates. There is, however, en

the other hand a great drawback on the part of the besieged. They cannot fill up the

blanks caused by any sanguinary assault, but

must, after the first heavy engagement, be forced to contract their lines to a degree that

will enable the Northern general to effectu.

ally invest the city. Rumors are prevalent

that Grant has sent a force by way of Weldon

against Wilmington, North Carolina. In

previous despatches it was stated that

this place would be shortly attacked

by a Federal fleet Whatever may

be the truth of these rumors, one thing

appears certain, and that is that the

Federals are doing their utmost to gain

possession of the North Carolina ports.

Plymouth was captured a week or two ago

by the Northern gunboats, and by the present

dispatches we find that the Confederates have

been obliged to evacuate Washington. Wil-

mington, however, is one of the most strongly

fortified places in the whole Confederacy,

and would no doubt give abundant work

for a fleet of iron-clads; but its land defences

are not so impregnable, and it is just possible

that Grant intends to try what a combined

effort might accomplish. If Wilmington

could be captured the foreign relations of the

Confederacy would be cut completely asun-

reduced to very serious straits for the want

From Sherman the news is vague and con-

flicting. One rumor has sent him to Charles-ton, another to Savannah, and now the Southern

papers assert he has gone to Mobile. What-

ever may be the Federal General's movements

it is evident they are enshrouded in as much

mystery to the Northern papers as they are

to the Southern. It would appear, however,

that he left Atlanta on the 12th, after de-

stroying the place, and sent a portion of his

forces into Alabama, in the direction of Selma,

for the purpose, the Southern papers assert,

of attacking Mobile. There had been a fight

at Atlanta on the 7th, (five days before the

evacuation) in which the Confederates were

repulsed, and a small engagement at Rough

and Ready, eight or ten miles South of At-

lanta, in which the Federals were beaten

but so far the conflicts between Hood's and

Sherman's forces have been insignificant in

the extreme. Hood is, by last advices, at

Tuscumbia, along the Tennessee river, in the

North-east corner of Alabama, threatening

The latest from the Shenandoah shows that

there is not, with all the previous rumors,

much disposition on the part of Early to as-

sume the offensive. An engagement had

taken place between Gillen and the Con-

federate General Breckinridge at Bull's Gap,

in which the Federals were defeated, with a loss of 400 prisoners. Breckinridge had

10,000 men, and it was thought would threaten

Kentucky. Peace rumors are again affoat.

Another amnesty proclamation is, it is said,

about to be sent forth by Lincoln. We have

more faith in this peace rumor than in the

previous ones; because we think the Southern people are more than ever satisfied, now

since Lincoln's election, that their triumph is

receding rather than approaching. As some-

thing that shows the way the northern wind

is blowing, we have Butler delivering a speech

in New York in which he advises peace pro-

positions. If these are not accepted, he ad.

vocates dividing up the Southern territory

among the Northern soldiers, and driving the

pro-slavery Confederates from the country

Our European advices bring us the

melancholy intelligence that 12,000 persons had been drowned in Calcutta, through the

effects of a hurricane. One hundred and ten

ships were wrecked, and \$40,000,000 worth

of property destroyed. No greater calamity

has happened in our generation at least, from the raging of the elements. In the precent money crisis in England, the intelligence of

this wholesale misfortune will add fuel to that

financial fire which has proved so disastrous of late to her commercial interests.

a in the vicinity.

of much of the materiel of war.

Ointment.

Sores, Bad Breasts

und, sore or vicer can re-ties of this excellent Oint-s readily assume a healthy his medicament is applied; of from the bottom of the of the surrounding skin is lete and permanent cure of the Ointment. Internal Inflammation d weakening diseases may by the sufferers themselves

by the sufferers themselves, vay's Qintment, and closely instructions. It should be neighboring parts, when all be removed. A poultice of metimes be applied at bed he most scrupulous pleanlis. If those who read this under the notice of such of om it may concern they will all never be forgotten, as out and Neuralgia.

or of reducing infammation hase complaints in the same soling Ointment and purify simultaneously they drive epravities from the system, enlargement of the joints, and muscles lax and unconways be effected, even under s, if the use of these medi Head, Ringworm, and

ith warm water, the utmost re can be readily obtained in the skin and joints, by the agointment and Pills. But that nearly all skin diseases of the blood and derange-I stomach; consequently in quired to purily the blood by a judicious use of the Pills, till readily be improved, al-ay be driven cut more freely in should be promoted; per

heria, Quinsey, Mumps Derangements of the

of any of these maladies the rubled at least three times a upper part of the cheet; so as vlands, sessit is forced inte at once remove inflammation rst cases will yield to this he printed directions g's Evil, and Swelling le Glands, ay be cured by Holloway's atment, as their double action atment, as their double action d and strengthening the sys-pre, suitable than any other ints of a screenlous nature, the liver stomach and bowels require purifying medicine to

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IG SCHOOL

LADIES.

SON BROWN. BANK HOUSE.

ria, weak of the Turner moments suche MonT Speaker House of Assembly Requestion United States Con H. H. M. Consul)

NI DAY to Borrow!

for hide and tailow would t

SOM | OP ond arehow the OO hold Property of ample value.

When mob la TELION TO TO TO THE TELION BRITISH. Nov. 25th, 1864. Later from the East

Tuesday, November 29, 1864.118 Dates to November 19th.

New York, Nov. 12—The Richmond Sen-tinel of the 9th says a large fleet of ironclads are in the James River, below Dutch Cap. The Union soldiers are not yet making any

preparations to go into winter quarters. It is rumored that Grant contemplates a movement on Wilmington, by way of Weldon, and is already sending froops to the latter place. The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says the gunboats are watching the mouth of Red River for three very formidable rebet rams, which are expected to come down as rams, which are expected to come down as soon as the water rises sufficiently. Jeff. Davis currency has been almost entirely set aside by the Texan rebels, only gold and silver being accepted. There is nothing new from Mobile. The gunboats shell the city daily for three hours. walt adl quieto W

CHATTANOGGA, Nov. 12.—An arrival from the front reports that on the 7th, at daylight, the rebels attacked our pickets south of Atlants, who subsequently fell back. The election on the 9th was quiet, and resulted largely in favor of Lincoln. On the afternoon of the on tayor of Limcoln. On the afternoon of the 9th the enemy made an attack on Atlanta; throwing shells as far as the rolling mills. A most desperate attack was made on the southern roads. The enemy was within a hundred yards of our mortars. Their infantry and dismounted cavalry were within two hundred. dred yards of our men when the latter were aroused from their slumbers. They quickly manned the defenses and drove the rebels off. No Federal loss. The enemy finally retreated towards Macon. Our army is in excellent spirits and well supplied with rations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11-The Evening Star says. We deem it not improper to state that Sheridan's army has been heavily reinforced and otherwise strengthened in cavalry. All diamounted men have been remounted. The force under Thomas has also been reinforced and strengthened amply sufficient to insure that Hood cau do no damage of consequence, in Tennessee or Kentucky, which seem to be his aim.—Sherman is operating with the other five corps in different bodies on Hood's rear, and is already between him and any possible line of retreat south when he sees the necessity of so doing.

CIPCINNATI Nov. 12-The Nashville Gazette's dispatch denies the reported evacuation of the Chattanooga railroad.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12-The Herald's special says : lafermation has been received that the rebels in Shenandoah Valley have been reinforced and are preparing to flank the Pennsylvania and Maryland. Sheridan is prepared for them, having on the 9th given marching orders to the army, which is in the finest and most effective condition.

The Sunday Mercury has what purports to be a translation from the Bahia papers relative to the capture of the Florida. It says : After her capture she was tied to the Wachusetts, whose commander at once proceeded to sea. The small guns of the Florida and her crew were removed to the Wachusetts, and a portion of her engine removed to prevent der; blockade running would be effectually destroyed; and the Southern States would be her escape. As she was going out, the peo-ple gathered on the shore. The batteries were levelled at the vessels, when some of the men on the Wachusetts fired their revolvers at the spectators, which increased the excitement. The residence of the American consulat Bahia was mobbed by the people. and our Minister compelled to put to sea, having virtually been driven out of the emilpire. The Brazilian authorities were comelled to call out the army to suppress the

> NEW YORK, Nov. 14th. The Richmond Examiner says that thirty-two ironelads, with a number of torpedo boats and transports, lately arrived at City Point, Many intelligent officers are convinced that there vill soon be a great battle along the whole pon the completion of the Dutch Gap Canal. he opinion is that Sheridan will join Grant n the assault on the lines of Richmond, Petersburg and the south side of the railroad Governor Brown, of Georgia, in his message says :-- I am satisfied that a large ma-jority of the people of this State disapprove of many acts of policy of the Contederate Administration. We should keep constantly in view the great principles upon which we entered into this unequal contest, and should rebuke every encroachment made upon them by our own Government. We have made fearful strides, since the war began, towards sentralised Government, with unlimited powers. He advocates State Sovereignty

> of peace, to vietna odl grived it NEW YORK, Nov. 13-Richmond paper f the 10th have been received. In the rebe senate a resolution was offered that it is sound to employ negroes in the army, in all positions except as soldiers. In the House there was a sharp debate on Foote's resolution donouncing Jeff Davis' recommendation of repealing the exemption of editors and newspaper employees from military service.
>
> The resolution was finally deferred.

and the right of each State to negotiate terms

The Richmond Enquirer pronounces the recommendation of Vavis as the first step owards Dictatorship. The Whig criticises Davis' proposition to employ slaves in the army, and warns him and the Confederate authorities to mind their own business, which was to enforce and ex-

ecute the military laws. Later advices from Hood report him across the Tennessee river. Sr. Louis, Nov. 18-A dispatch from Curtis, on the 8th, says he has just concluded the pursuit of Price. His rear guard crossed

the Arkansas river under fire of our guns He left another gun and his ewn carriage. San Francisco, Nov. 20-The Moses WASHINGTON, Nov. 17-In the Richmond

papers of the 15th no mention is made of Sherman's movements, which is regarded as evidence of his success.

Gold in New York, on the 19th, 224.

The rebel Senate and House were in secret session. It is surmised the question of arm-

ing slaves is being discussed It is reported the President seriously con templates another proclamation amnesty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- It is rumored that

Longstreet and Early with 35,000 men

marched south from Fisher's Hill on Thursday, evidently to intercept Sherman.

Considerable excitement prevails in New Orleans in consequence of a report that Beauregard is marching against that city, from Corinth. Every preparation is being made for its defence.

The defeat of Gen. Gillam was announced in the Richmond papers.

Gen. Lee says that on the night of the 13th Breckenridge turned Bull Gap, when the enemy attempted to return but struck. The column retreated taking several hundred prisoners, 11 stand of colors, 6 pieces of attilities. artillery, caissons and horses complete, abaudoning medicines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17-The Richmond Whig of the 11th inst., says the revels are confident that Gen. Grant will make a com-bined land and water attack on Richmond. Nov. 15-Rumors from Army of the Potomac indicate the evacuation of Peters

bi McClellan's resignation has been formally occupied by the President, to date from the 8th instant. Phillip Sheridad has been appointed Major General in the regular army to fill the vac-

St. Lovie, Nov. 13—General Sherman has established his headquarters at Kingston, Georgia, with about 15,000 cavalry and 50,000 infantry—all splendidly equipped. Savannah is supposed to be his destination.

Capt. Collins' conduct in the capture of the pirate Florida, on the coast, of Brazil, has been sustained by the Government, and a suitable apology offered to the Brazilian Government for the seeming violation of international law.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 17. The returns of electich made the popular vote of Lincoln 200,000, and the soldiers vote will increase it over 300,000.

McClellan's majority in Kentucky is 30,950. 137 Union and 42 Democratic members of Congress have been elected in the Eastern States and to 9

Washington, Nov. 16-Gen. Butler has Sherman's movements are important and will have some bearing on the Government of Georgia. Alexander H. Stephens has moved in the matter. moved in the matter. In M WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—The report gains currency that Secretary Fessenden will be

succeeded by Walker. The Times says that a scheme for the destruction of the steamers on the Pacific coast by a gang of pirates, who concocted the plot at Havana, under instructions from Mallory, the rebel Secretary of the Navy, has been fristrated. They were to be under the lead of Thomas A. Hogg, of the rebel navy, who left Havana with 16 or 20 men for

rebel navy, who left Havans with 16 or 20 men for Panama. They were to get aboard the isteamer Guatemals, but arrived too late for her. The scheme was known in Panama, and it was expected that they would take the Salvador, which was the next vessel to sail, and preparations were made for the capture of both these vessels, their scheme being that after they had taken one or both of these steamers they hoped to capture a specie-bearing vessel, and then prey on the Pacific commerce. commerce, hand to describe the commerce of the city is full of rumors concerning Sherman's movements, and there is a panic in gold, which rose to 210 to day. Most of the rumors are vague, only stating that Sharman and stating the city of the commerce of

success, but they are not traccable to any Richmond papers of Wednesday are filled with spectriations as to Sherman's movements, expressing the conviction that he threatened Mobile. The Post's Washington correspondent says the Richmond Whig of Wednesday states that Sherman has sent a large part of his army towards Selma, indicating a move on Mobile.

The Whig demands the rebel authorities to call out a special force of 75,000 to annihilate Sherman and Sheridan. It thinks this can be done, and assails the rebel congras for incompetency.

assails the rebel congress for incompetency.

The Richmond Examiner of the 15th contain the following dispatch from Augusta, Ga., the 14th : A fight occurred at Rough and Ready be tween the State troops and the Yankees, in which the latter were driven back. The latest news from Atlanta says that the city was evacuated on Satur-

day, the 12th.

The Montgomery Mail has news to the 10th, which left Hood at Tuscumbia, with two divisions.
Two of his divisions had crossed the Tennessee river, and the impression was that the rest would soon follow.

Four blockade-running schooners, laden with cotton, had been captured off the Texas coast.

The Tribune's Washington special despatch says that owing to the continued prostration of Secretary Stanton, and the wide spread desire of the people, the President has tendered the posi-tion of Secretary of War to Gen. Butler. It is said that the General, for the present at least,

declines the honor.
It is asserted that Admiral Parragut is to be Secretary of the Navy. a reparation or apology from the Brazilian Go-vernment for firing on the United States flag. If our cruisers were contravening her laws, she knew where to find us, and how to adjudicate her but the act of opening fire upon our vessel

will be rebuked.

The Raleigh Confederate announces the evacuation of Washington, N. C., and its occupation by the Federal troops. The safe arrival of the Tallahassee at Wilmington is also announced.

New York, Nov. 19—The Herald's Shenan-NEW YORK, Nov. 19—The Herald's Shenandoah correspondent says that the main portion of Early's army is in the vicinity of Woodstock; they are in a wretched condition, and are much discontented. When Early advanced last Saturday, he thought that Sheridan had been weakened, but learning his mistake beat a hasty retreat. This retreat is regarded as an abandonment of the low repart of the Valley.

The World's Washington special despatch says that the Prench Minister had an interview with Secretary Seward in which he renewed his offer to place the services of his Government at the disposal of the President to raclitate negotiations with the South. Seward said that he would consult with the President, and invited him to

sult with the President, and invited him to another inverview on the subject.

Private despatches quote gold yesterday in New York at 213@216; Sterling Exchange, 109%. The Bulletsn's own despatch says that there was a panic in the money market, and that gold went each other. It is reported that three pieces down to 210 It appears to have rallied afterwards. The decline in gold was attributed to the resolu-tion of the Government to pay in advance the January interest on its gold bearing bonds.

The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpoo November 1st and Queenstown Nov. 2d, has arrived.

EUROPEAN.

weeks alter the radification. 29 0

from their moorings and stranded. There was no serious loss of European lives. It is believed that the greater portion of the car-goes will be saved. There is much excitenent at Lloyd's in view of the heavy losses. The allies silenced the Japanese forts and forcibly passed through the Staits of Simenski, with trifling loss. The Japanese had ased for peace.

it is true, but with a more permanent health, to manage the figure all office of the In

Paris papers publish a telegram from Calcutta giving the following details of destruction by the late hurricane:—110 ships were wrecked, and 12,000 persons drowned. The total loss is estimated at 200,000,000 francs. The greater pertion of Calcutta was inundated. The villages bordering on the river are under water.

The steamship Saxonia, from New York, had not arrived out up to noon of the 3d. The Jura, from Quebeo, ran aground at Crosby's Point, at the entrance of the river Morsey, on the morning of the 3d, at high water. As the tide receded, she was left high and dry, and parted in the middle. The mails, passengers and onew were landed safely. The weather was calm and hazy at the time of the disaster. The pilot mistock the lights. Efforts will be made t loat the ship in two pieces, and tow her to her dock, six miles distant. She was uninsured. W

The Index, Confederate organ in London gives the following relative to the capture of the Florida: The Confederate authorities in London have received a telegraphic despatch dated Lisbon, from Capt. Morris, commander of the Florida, stating that she was captured on October 17th, by the Federal steamer Wachusetts, while in the harber of Bahian Brazil. At the time of the capture she was lying under the guns of the Brazilian forts and fleet. Captain Morris was on shore. He is now on the steamer Magdalena, bound from Southampton to Nova Scotia. The Invalide Russe asserts that the visits of the Czar to his niece is simply an act of

courtesy, devoid of any political object. Russia prefers liberty of action, and desires The Emperor of Russia arrived at Potsdam, Prussia, on Nov. 2d, on a visit to the

again on the tapis. The principal object is stated to be the question of Rome and Italy. France, Russia and Prussia have agreed upon the subject. The Emperor Napoleon calculates upon the adhesion of King Leo-pold, of Belgium, and it is reported that he has nearly overcome the objections of Enga-land and Austria. Should all this be accomplished, general disarmament will be the result of the Congress and secure peace to

Europe.

The Herald's Vienna letter says that the Austrian force for Mexico consists of 3.700 men, which will be increased to 7,000. Many Polish refugees have enlisted. These troops will leave for Mexico in January.

CAPE RACE, Nov. 12 .- The Nova Scotia, with dates from Liverpool to the 3d., and Londonderry to the 4th, has arrived. It was thought the steamer Laurel, from Liverpool, had transferred her arms and amountion to the steamer New Alabama, off Madeira, killed and 48 wounded; total, 6 killed and 48 wounded. The Jananese loss. London Herald denounces the capture of the Florida in indignant terms, and says f the Washington Government does not release her, all the maritime powers have a right to interfere. The Times says the capure of the Florida in the harbor of a friendly State, is simply an act of piracy.

FROM CANADA.

Quebro. November 10 .- Prominent men from the Northern States are here urging the Canadians to energetic co-operation with the Union authorities to preserve the peace of the frontier. Efficient measures on the part of the Canadian Government have been

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—The examination of witnesses in the St. Albans raiders' case progresses slowly. It is said that no appeal can be made to the English Court. An Act of the British Parliament limits writs to the United Kingdom.

FROM MEXICO.

The Herald's Matamoras letter of the 27th Cortinas, having become an Imperialist had been sent on an expedition against his brother, who commande a band of guerrillas. Juarez is at Chihuahua with 2006 troops, and is said to be fortifying and determined

to stand a siege.

At a recent public dinner at Matamoras, one of Maximilian's officers gave as a toast The Union of the Southern Confederacy applause, the bands playing "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

NEW YORK, Nov. 12-A letter from Matamoras says that when Mejia was known to be advancing on that city, within a day's march, most of the foreigners claimed the protection of their respective Consuls. Mr. Beldin, formerly a merchant of Brownsville, claiming to be the rebel Consul, was recognized by Certinas, and was permitted to de liver certificates of rebel nationality. rey is now occupied by a brigade of French, under Gen. Decasing. He recently sent Gen. Vidauri with an escort, to the City of Mexico, for the purpose of taking the oath of

allegiance to the Emperor Maximilian. The Union and Confederate forces on the Rio Grande are neither attempting to molest of artillery had arrived at Brownsville, and more were expected, with which the Confederates expect to make an attack on the Federal garrison at Brazos. The forces on either side are very small. 10

NEW YORK, Nov. 19-By the Morning Star, with dates from New Orleans to the 12th, we learn that the French troops have evacuated Matamoras, leaving the inhabitants John Leech, the celebrated caricaturist of to take care of themselves. At Brownsville, Punch, is dead: of equind to that add pair to the opposite side of the Rio Grands, there A treaty of peace was finally signed at VI- is but a small rebet force, who apprehend an enna Oct. 30th. Ratifications were to be an early attack from the Toion troops, and exchanged in three weeks afterwards. The when their Imperial friends withdraw from evacuation of Jutland will take place three the neighborhood, there is nothing to prewent our forces occupying Brownsville when-A terrific hurricane occurred at Calcutta ever that is deemed proper. The reported the 5th October. Of two hundred ships capture of a large number of cattle which in the Houghly, nineteen were totally lost, and the rebels were endeavoring to send across of the remainder only twenty were reported seaworthy. One hundred and fifty were driven army, is confirmed. BEDWALLEORNIA HAW

John P, Buckley died on the 17th instant at San Francisco of crysipelas produced by the accident which occurred at the launch of the Camanche. The funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in San Francisco. A destructive fire occurred at Marysville on the 17th, by which the Theatre and seme adjoining buildings were consumed, involving a loss estimated at \$50,000. The properties were partly insured.

LATER FROM CHINA AND JAPAN By the bark Edith Rose which arrived here last night from Chida via Japan we (Bulletin) have files of papers and correspondence from Shanghae to September 17th and from Kanagawa to the 15th October. We have also correspondence from Yokohama to October 18th, from which we compile the following: By the Edith Rose we have particulars of the proceedings of the Allies in opening the Inland Sea of Japan. Tehosin was attacked by the combined fleet which left Yokohama. 18 vessels strong, and came to terms after removing his guns and destroying some half The fleet arrived there is naval order on the 4th Sept. last. Next day about 2 p.m. the 4th Sept. last. Next day about 2 p.m. the Tartar, Dupleix, and Metalls Krins led the way, one alter another, right past the forts, steering for the shore opposite. The forts remained silent. There was a pause for a quarter of an hour. The French Admiral left his vessel and went on board the Euryalus to confer, The British Admiral then threw a shell into the strongest fort, which immediately replied in kind. A brisk fite was kept up until 5:30 p.m., when the Jap-anese fire slackened. Next day the Allied troops landed and took the forts. emy fled to their paddy fields, from which they kept up a musketry fire. They fought bravely and twice drave the French and English soldiers near the water's edge. On the following day, 8th September, a flag of truce went up on the Euryalus, and two Japanese went on board who said that Tshosin was willing to come to any terms, and would send his Prime Minister to see the Admiral. At the time appointed the Japmese Minister was punctual. He said that the Mehado and Tycoon last year had ordered him to fire upon all foreigners, that the Allies thought him unfriendly, but he had no ill-will; and accordingly supplicated for peace and

pardon. On the 14th September the Admirals went ashore and agreed upon terms of peace. The forts, as well as the guns, 70 in number, baonging to Tshosta, were removed, and there was no longer any obstacles to vessels of any flag in passing the Straits. Tshosin agreed to pay an indemnity to the Allies, which the Japanese Government had since assumed. The Straits hereafter are to be free and unrestricted for all nations, and no more forts are to be erected in Tshosin's dominions. The tosses by, the fleet were as follows:

killed and 48 wounded. The Japanese loss was from 200 to 300 killed and wounded. Part of the fleet was to winter at Simchoseki. to see that Tshosin falfilled his promises The steamer Takiang, which had been chartered by Minister Pruyn, accompanied the Allied fleet and represented the Amerisan flag. She had a 2-pound Parrot gun, which did good execution in the action. The indemnity to the Americans was expected to reach \$200,000, which, it was believed, would much overpay all expenses. This steamer had since been sold by her owners to the Japanese Government for \$108,000. Com missioners of the Allies were to meet the Japanese officials at Kanagawa on the 15th of October, to adjust the amounts of indem-nity to the various nations. It was anticiated that the General Government would e strong enough hereafter to keep its unruly nobles in check and preserve the peace.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Our English dates are to the 8th October.
An alarming accident occurred on the evening of the 7th October on the Great Northern Bailway. of the 4th October on the Great Northern Railway. The midland down express came into collision with a goods train which was being shunted at Welwyn, and dashed through the goods vans, scattering the debris on all sides. Fortunately no lives were lost, though some of the passengers were dangerously wounded.

Sir Hugh Rose, Commander in Chief of the d ndian army, will in all probability be succeeded y Sir William Mansfield. The Czarawitch and Cambridgeshire races at Newmarket were exciting considerable interest. The former the mare "Gratitude" was favorite; for the latter, "Surmise," though she would be opposed by the famous, French mare, Filled; d'Air."

A fearful explosion occurred at Erith. Two barges unloading before Meases. Hall's magazines and two of the magazines themselves exploded simultaneously with a shock said to have been felt fifty miles off. Bleven persons were killed. The magazines of the catastrophy was not ascertained. Lord Wodehouse having been promoted to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, has vacated the Under Secretaryship of the colonies. The vacancy must be conferred on a peer, as there are the full number of Under Secretaries (4) already in the louse of Commons.

A cashier in the firm of Lewis & Lewis, of Lon-don, named Thornley, had become a defaulter to the amount of £40,000, thereby causing the house to suspend business. The election at Hastings had terminated in favor of the Liberal Candidate, the Hon. G. W. Leslie, who gained a majority of 41 over his Conservative opponent, Mr. Robertson.

JOHN BULLISH. The Honololu Commercial Idvertiser of 1st October says to On Sunday last there was an arrival of a fine large clipper from San Francisco, which had made a
short passage for the season. Everybody
was on the qui one for the news, and the

harves were covered with soxious inquirers. But the ship brought not so much as a single waper. On being asked if there was any news from the war, the only reply our reporter received from the Captain was that there was a devil of abrow in the United in tates, but he didn't learn the particulare, di The ignorance and indifference of the captain re accounted for thus: the vessel is the British ship John Nicholson, whose captain is a genuine " John Bull."-Bulletin.

LORD LYONS was lying seriously ill at Washington of typhoid fever.