

English and Continental Echoes.

Her Majesty the Queen had gone to Scotland. She left Windsor on the 20th August for Balmoral. The royal train reached Carlisle at half-past seven the following morning, and, after a short stay for breakfast, the journey was resumed. Kelson was reached at eleven o'clock, and Her Majesty was received by the Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh at Floors Castle. There is to be a grand celebration by the Reform League in honor of the passing of the Reform Bill and the withdrawal of the Parks Bill by a banquet, and arrangements are now making for the celebration. Both Mr Bright and Mr Mill have written to Mr Beales, requesting him to keep intact the machinery of the Reform League, with its 230 branches, so as to secure the success of measures to follow household suffrage. The Trade Unionists of Sheffield, in resolving to retain the fellowship of the men who devised and executed murder and robbery in their service, have brought down upon themselves expressions of reprobation. Even Sheffield itself is speaking out; and we shall hope to find that the air of the town will be made uncomfortable for men so nearly allied to monsters as Broadhead, Crookes, and their supporters must be. The Executive of the Organized Trades held a meeting, when resolutions were passed declaring that no fellow-ship can be had with the Sawgrinders' Union "until it has expressed contrition for its past misdeeds, and given a guarantee for future good conduct." As a crude avowal of indignation, this is satisfactory. The London Criminal Court had before it eight persons who were charged with conspiracy, in connection with the tailor's strike, and who had surrendered to take their trial. The main object of the prosecution was to put a stop to the system of "picketing" or, at all events, to have the question of the legality or otherwise of such proceedings decided. After a long trial, three of the prisoners were found guilty, and the others acquitted. The three who were convicted were liberated on bail, and were brought up the following day for judgment. It was decided that it was a penal offence to place men in a position to embarrass another man's business or alarm his employees. The English press and the Government authorities have been very indignant recently at some absurd person in India who frightened all Great Britain with a false telegraphic despatch about fresh Sepoy mutinies at Meerut. But it seems that, though the news was not true in this case, the English have abundant cause for alarm. An uneasy feeling prevails all through Northern India. The editor of a Bengalee newspaper has just made a tour of observation through the country, and reports that the dissatisfaction of the natives is almost universal, and that the native police, believing a mutiny to be imminent, "manifest little interest in their duties." On Monday, the 26th of August, the departments in Woolwich Arsenal received instructions from the War Department to occupy themselves in the arrangements for furnishing the expedition which is to be despatched from India with the slightest possible delay. The expedition will be under the chief command of Major General Napier and Brigadier General Slade. The London Post says the forces employed will comprise all branches of the service. It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt has been requested to provide five thousand camels for the necessary transport of the British troops. The Russian Government has won deserved praise for the many wise reforms which it has of late introduced. But its regulations on church affairs are still inspired by a spirit of the blindest intolerance and fanaticism. Thus, a recent ukase, regulating the relations between the Roman Catholic Church of Russia and the Papal See, forbids all direct communication of the bishops, priests and laymen with the head of their church at Rome, and decrees that all matters of a nature to be submitted to the Pope are to be subject to the jurisdiction of a Roman Catholic Clerical College at St. Petersburg, the members of which will, of course, be the ready tools of the Government. The Russian Government might have known that laws which public opinion in every country of Europe has forced out of use cannot last long in Russia. A letter from Vienna states that the remains of the Duke de Reichstadt will probably be conveyed to Paris some time in September, before the visit of the Emperor of Austria to the Court of the Tuileries. A horrible affair has occurred at the market town of Alton, in Hampshire, England. On the afternoon of the 24th August some children were playing in a meadow just outside the town, when a strange man beckoned to one of them, a child of eight years, named Fanny Adams, and coaxed her, by the present of a halfpenny, to go with him into a neighboring hop-garden. She was never seen again alive. The same evening a laboring man going home from work found in the hop-garden a discolored head resting upon two hop-poles at the foot of a hedge. He ran with it to the cottage of the Adams family, and it was immediately recognised as the head of the missing girl. The whole population now turned out to search the neighboring fields. A leg and foot were found in one place, forearm in another; a hand, severed from the wrist, a foot cut off at the ankle, the mutilated trunk, full of stab and gashes, a part of an arm, the heart and intestines, and the tattered remnants of the clothes were picked up scattered over long distances. The eyes had been gouged out, the ears cut off, and the flesh of the legs and thighs ripped open to the bone. A young man named Baker—a fellow of indolent character—was arrested on suspicion; and traces of blood were found on his clothes, while in his diary was this entry, in a bold and unflattering hand: "Saturday, August 24, killed a young girl; fine and hot." A coroner's jury found him guilty and he was held for trial. So the case rests. Motives for the crime can only be conjectured, and the shockingly mutilated state of the remains makes it impossible to ascertain what degree

of violence may have preceded the murder. The circumstances against the chief point in his favor is the difficulty of imagining how anybody but a raving maniac—and he is certainly not that—could commit such a frightful butchery. Our readers will readily call to mind the Fontainebleau murder, particulars of which we gave a few days ago. After the trial was over the prisoner sent for the Chief Justice, and his surprise can be pictured when, without preparation, she made the following disclosure: "I did kill Madame de Mortens, but all your scientific physicians have incurred public shame. I did not stifle my victim—I poisoned her when she was asleep on the grass with prussic acid. A drop on her nostrils sufficed; she inhaled it and died. The Florence Opinions says that the total amount of church property which will be immediately put up at public auction in Italy is valued at 150,000,000 lire. Signor Rattazzi is negotiating with the National Bank to secure its co-operation in the matter of sale and deposit.

Wednesday, Oct 16th.
The Shooting Affray.

At the opening of the court yesterday, Mr Bishop announced that the prosecution had no further witnesses to call; and that if the defence intended to introduce testimony he would reserve his remarks. Counsel for defence then called the following evidence:

Thomas H Long, sworn—Am one of the proprietors of the Colonist; recollect Smith coming into my office; he was accompanied by Mr Bishop and another man; I was in the editor's room; Mr Peele was there—he came in to see Mr Higgins; Mr Bishop addressed me first, introducing Mr Smith, saying that Smith wished to engage him for the defence, but that he was already engaged by Mr Marks for the prosecution, and requested that no comments should be made on the case; Smith made the same request, saying there was a woman in the case; I replied that it was not usual to comment on cases before trial and that I didn't think the rule would be departed from in this instance; immediately after introducing Smith, Bishop left the office; do not remember the words that the quarrel between Marks and Tomlinson could only be "wiped out with blood," being used by Smith; do not remember words to that effect; Peele was sitting at one side; Smith was nearest me; the person who came in with Smith was not present during all of my interview with Smith.

[The Magistrate here took occasion to say that Mr Bishop's conduct in going to the Colonist office was perfectly correct.]

Cross-examined by Mr Bishop—Can't swear that the words "wiped out with blood" were not used, but I don't recollect them.

Hugh Waters, sworn—Entered the Colonist office on Tuesday evening with Smith; met Mr Bishop coming out; Bishop said he had "fixed" that all right; (great laughter) Bishop introduced Smith to Mr Long; (renewed merriment) witness corroborated evidence of previous witness as to what passed between him and Smith; witness believed that the request of Tomlinson to come "fixed" meant to bring money; if a deadly conflict was apprehended he would have requested him to come heeled; witness proceeded to give a "scientific" illustration of the meaning of the slang word "fixed." He said he met a Caribbeo friend on Government street the other day and remarked to him, "Old boy, I hear you've done pretty well at Caribbo?" "Yes," replied the friend, "you bet your life, I'm 'fixed' to receive company this year."

Cross-examined by Mr Bishop—I did not enter the Colonist Office with you; you introduced Mr Smith to Mr Long, and then went out; before that you said, 'hallo, here you are, I've 'fixed' that all right.' (Laughter.)

Mr Bishop—Did I not say that I had arranged that fair report should appear? Witness—You may have said so; Mr Peele was sitting on Mr Long's right; I was close beside Mr Smith all the time; stood talking with you for a minute outside before we went in.

The Court here adjourned until Wednesday morning, the Magistrate stating that there was sufficient evidence before him to justify him in sending all the parties for trial.

THE SUICIDE OF F. F. DAVIS—The adjourned inquiry into the cause of the death of F F Davis was resumed yesterday before Mr Pemberton. Dr Helmeke testified that in his opinion death was caused by strychnine; he was also of opinion that deceased was insane. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of poison, self-administered, and that he was temporarily insane at the time of committing the act. The funeral of the unfortunate man took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The remains were followed to the grave by a few friends.

INSTALLATION.—The officers of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 120, R. S., were installed on Monday evening last, by M. E. Companion, Henry Holbrook, P. Z., No. 292, at the new Chapter Hall, corner of Langley and Yates streets, which has recently been handsomely furnished for the purposes of the Order: M. E. Companion, J. W. Powell, 1st Principal Z; M. E. Companion, J. R. Stewart, 3d Principal J; M. E. Companion, N. J. Neustadt, Scribe E; M. E. Companion, W. H. Thain, Scribe N; E. Companion, J. E. Williams, Treasurer; E. Companion, J. E. Hunt, 1st Sojourner; E. Companion, J. Blackbourne, 2d Sojourner; T. S. Allatt, 3d Sojourner; J. W. Trahey, Janitor. At the close of the Installation Service, the Companions partook of a banquet at the St. George Hotel.

COURT SITTINGS, &c.—A Court of Assize is fixed for the 4th of November next and following days, commencing at ten a. m. A Nisi Prius Court will be held on Monday, November 11th. After sittings on Monday, December 2nd. We learn that no more summary suits will be heard before Chief Justice Neidham, the County Court Act having abolished the Summary Court.

THE ENTERPRISE—This fine gulf steamer is now in complete running order. During the three months that she has been 'laid up' the hull has been strengthened by the introduction of new timbers and stanchions, and her bottom may be said to be composed of nearly three feet of solid timber. The new boiler has been placed in position, and with the improvements to the machinery introduced by Mr Fee, the engineer, it is believed that the steamer will be run even more economically and at a greater rate of speed than before. The hull has received a new coat of paint and the saloons have been tastefully refitted. Taken altogether, the brave little steamer never looked in better trim than now.

OF UNSOUND MIND—A young Englishman, named Robert Mares, lately a steward on board the Telegraph Company's ship Egmont, at Esquimaux, appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning, charged by special officer Hunter with being of unsound mind and with not being under proper care and control. The accused showed marks of having received injury to his face, but appeared in court to have full control of himself. He was sent back to prison for two days—not as a prisoner—to receive medical treatment.

A TEST CASE.—We learn that a prominent member of the Legislative Council and ex-member of the Island Government has commenced suit to test the legality of the High Sheriff's charges in connection with the collection of the Real Estate Tax. The Sheriff, we believe, charges five per cent, in addition to the Colonial tax, as his perquisites, and against the payment of this percentage, the plaintiff appeals. The suit will be an interesting one, as the decision may involve the validity of the Act under which the tax is imposed.

A PAPER HUNT—Participants in the late "paper hunt" at Beacon Hill will be glad to know that the Naval gentlemen on this Station have arranged for another affair of the kind on Thursday next, at Parson's Bridge. The promoters desire to make the event as general as possible, and have therefore decided to open the hunt to all comers—"the more the merrier." Admiral Hastings and Mrs Hastings, with other distinguished persons, will be present on the ground. The hunt will commence at 2 p. m., precisely.

AN AVENGER OF BLOOD.—It is said that the gallant Colonel Felix O'Byrne—who did not accompany the Fenian army to Canada, though offered a fine opportunity for doing so—was among the parties most active in organizing the "Maximilian's Avengers" movement, which recently exploded in New York for want of men and money to carry out the plan. Had the gay and festive Felix ever got his hand into the Mexican treasury, Maximilian would, indeed, have been avenged.—S. F. Alta.

THEATRE.—Active preparations are being made for the success of the performance this evening, for the benefit of Miss Annot, which, with the attractive bill and the recent improvements in the theatre will, we trust, draw a full house. A great number of seats were reserved yesterday, and the box-office will be open to-day between the hours of 11 and 3.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA.—The steamship California, Capt. Winsor, arrived at 6 o'clock last evening. She brought a few passengers and about 200 tons of freight, among which was some Oregon produce shipped at Portland. The American and English mails were received and distributed last evening.

THIEF—Tom, an Indian boy, was convicted yesterday at the Police Court of stealing yeast powder and bread, the property of George Campbell, and was sentenced, under the Juvenile Offenders' Act, to two months' hard labor, or pay \$20 fine.

"HARVEST HOME"—A harvest thanksgiving service will be performed at Cedar Plains, on Sunday next, at 3 p. m. Sermon by the Bishop. The Church has been lately renovated and improved.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—A meeting of this body was held last evening at the Chambers, on Broad street, the proceedings of which are held over until to-morrow for publication.

WILL SAIL.—The California, for San Francisco direct, at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

NAVY OFFICERS, sailed for Fraser River at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

RICHFIELD, Sept. 30th, 1867.

The court sat this day at 10:30, and the Grand Jury having been sworn were charged by Chief Justice Neidham as follows: Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: It is with great reluctance that I have been induced to call you together; and that, more particularly, after your having been so lately discharged. There is only one prisoner in goal whose case will be laid before you, but I was reluctant that he should, if he be innocent, remain in prison all the winter; and being here, I am reluctant to go away without giving him a trial. I have therefore caused you to be called together for that purpose.

This is the first time that I have had the honor of meeting a Grand Jury in Cariboo, and you may perhaps expect from me some general remarks as to your duties, and as to the state of the country; but I am not sufficiently familiar with the circumstances of the country to make them at length. But this I may say that I have been greatly pleased with everything that I have seen here and with the general subjection I have found to law and order. It does infinite credit to all the people of Cariboo. I cannot express my

great surprise that it should be so, because wherever Englishmen go and wherever they are found living under the British flag, they take with them good law and order, and that notwithstanding the increased temptations to be found in a gold mining country. Australia is a marked instance of this, and she has been pointed at all over the world as maintaining the law abiding feelings of Englishmen under the highest conditions. We are aware, it is true, of the existence of certain slight circumstances not quite in harmony with these observations. I am convinced they were as a cloud only—a transient feeling which will subside with the events which gave rise to it, and that all are on the side of law and order. It may be right to add, because of its existence, to comfort those who have property at stake and whose families are here—to say that should it unhappily be the case that there are any inclined to resist the laws, you may be sure you will be protected to the utmost power of the Government, and in that I include the whole power of England.

As to the case of the prisoner, the depositions will be laid before you. He was one a party engaged in gold mining and the joint "washing up," as it is called, was put in a pan, and it is charged that this man took a portion secretly and appropriated it to himself. There is this peculiarity in the case, that he is indicted for stealing a part of property to a portion of which he would be entitled. If you believe the facts establish a prima facie case, I would recommend you to find a true bill against the prisoner and leave the question of law to be disposed of by me and the common jury. By the provisions of the mining ordinances if a man takes what belongs to a partnership, that constitutes a felony. But I won't detain you by going into this, because I recommend you to give a true bill and leave it to me to deal with the points of law arising out of the case.

From Central America.

We have Central American dates of Sept. 19th. From the Panama Star and Herald we glean the following:

GUATEMALA.—Our dates from the capital are to the last inst. The late attempt at revolution in the Altos has been completely suppressed, and quiet fully restored.

The establishment of a National Bank in Guatemala may now be looked upon as a settled fact, as the government has granted the privilege asked for, and the names of the promoters is a sufficient guarantee that capital, ability and energy will not be wanting to immediately carry the scheme into execution.

REPORTED TROUBLE IN CAUCA.—By the little sailing vessel from Tumaoc, which arrived here on the 10th inst., we learn that a plot to start a revolution in the neighborhood of Barbaconas, on the right of the 28th ult., had through the vigilance of the authorities been discovered, and for the time being suppressed. Some 200 persons, supposed to be implicated in the movement, were placed under arrest. Much uneasiness existed both in the neighborhood of Barbaconas and Pasto: A party of Ecuadorians are reported to have entered and taken possession of the little seaport town of Tumaoc, which they continued to hold up to latest dates, levying contributions on the inhabitants. They are supposed to be operating in conjunction with the revolutionists in the interior.

The Crops of 1867.

(From the New York Evening Post, August 27th.) It is yet too early to make any thing like accurate calculations as to the amount of the crops of this season. The effect of the drought on the Western corn and of the army worm on the Southern cotton is yet very uncertain. A rough guess may, however, be made, which will give some general idea of the amount of our agricultural products. Something of the kind we find in the Boston Commonwealth Bulletin, which is ordinarily very well informed on such subjects. It compiles the following table:

CROPS IN 1860	
Cotton, bales.....	4,676,000
Wheat, bush.....	1,731,042,24
Rye.....	538,792,740
Oats.....	21,101,380
Barley.....	15,825,898
Buckwheat.....	17,571,818
Potatoes, bush.....	111,148,867
Butter, lbs.....	450,631,372
Cheese.....	106,663,927
Rice.....	137,167,032
Tobacco.....	434,200,464
Cane Sugar.....	290,982,000
Hay, tons.....	13,858,642

ESTIMATED CROPS IN 1867	
Cotton, bales.....	2,500,000
Wheat, bush.....	272,500,000
Corn.....	1,300,000,000
Rye.....	27,000,000
Oats.....	230,000,000
Barley.....	21,000,000
Buckwheat.....	23,000,000
Potatoes, bush.....	155,000,000
Butter, lbs.....	542,000,000
Cheese.....	142,000,000
Rice.....	50,000,000
Tobacco.....	350,000,000
Cane Sugar.....	69,000,000
Hay, tons.....	31,000,000

According to this table our agricultural products will be about forty per cent. greater than in the very prosperous season of 1860. If we compare values, the result is still more favorable to 1867. The greatest advance, of course has been in the price of cotton, but nearly all the more important products sell for more now than in 1860, even on a gold basis. In spite of protracted rain on the Atlantic slope, of the army worm in the Southern States, of dry weather in the interior and of the disturbed and unsettled condition of ten States, we are blessed with a yield of the great staples which will prevent famine and serious suffering during the coming season in the Southern States, and will carry the more prosperous States in the North and West better able to meet the burdens of an unnecessarily oppressive taxation.

Query.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—I should much like to be informed through the medium of the Press, why the Rev. Mr Reynard took upon himself to refuse to read the burial service over the remains of the late F. F. Davis? A JURYMAN.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.
PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Skin Diseases.—It is acknowledged by all medical men that our well-being depends in a large measure on the natural action of the skin. Every precaution, therefore, should be adopted to keep it in a healthy state, or, if already diseased, to set it right. Holloway's Ointment may be relied upon for curing all cutaneous diseases, it arrests inflammation, removes scurf, heals ulcers, obliterates blemishes, restores elasticity and softness to barren skins. It overcomes all obstructions of the pores and promotes general perspiration. No scrofulous or scrofulous subjects should be disappointed in the result. Holloway's Pills and Ointment be used according to their accompanying instructions, which contain full information for self-treatment.

WEAK STOMACH, OPRESSION AFTER EATING, &c.—Indigestion takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects even the simplest food; and in other instances, digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS are most strikingly manifested. Mrs. Margaret McElroy, of Troy, N. York, testifies that for five years, she was unable to digest solid food—taking nothing but jellies, rice, and arrow-root—and even these caused her so much uneasiness, that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces, three times a day. She was terribly emaciated, and, to her own words, "hardly cared to live." After having tried more than twenty modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, and she states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I am quite well. I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, and have recovered my flesh, and feel no pain. All this I owe to BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, and I earnestly recommend them to all who suffer from weak stomachs. They are sure." They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SUGAR-PILLS should be used in connection with the Pills.

INDOLENT SORES.—Vitality is so weak in some systems, that any ulcersous diseases with which they are afflicted, lapse almost immediately from the acute or inflammatory phase into the chronic condition, becoming sluggish and indolent. But they are not the less dangerous on that account, while they are much more difficult to deal with. No class of cases has BRISTOL'S SUGAR-PILLS been administered with more signal success than in these. It supplies to the system and the constitution the vigor necessary to fight the disorder, while its antiseptic properties exercise a direct and most beneficial effect upon the sores. It is important to use BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS at the same time with the Sugar-Pills, as they carry off from the system depraved and vitiated humors set free by the Sugar-Pills, and in this way hasten a cure.

ENDURING POPULARITY.—If ever a luxury possessed the elements of enduring popularity, that luxury is MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Its freshness, its purity, its delicacy, its unchangeableness, its wholesomeness, and its distinctive properties in the sick-room, place it far in advance of every other perfume of the day. No other toilet-water is like it; nothing can be so easily its place; no one who uses it can be persuaded to use any other perfume. Hence the amazing rapidity with which its sales increase. It is far superior to all other perfumes of this hemisphere that it may be said to have no second: it stands alone, and after being thirty years before the people, is now making more rapid progress than ever before.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, FRESHENING THE TEETH.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and grocers.

EMIL FRESZ, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE!

From Fresh Culled Flowers.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

ORANGE-BLOSSOM

Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Bloom ing Orange Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buo any to the overtaxed Body and Mind, particularly when mixed with the water of the Bath. For

Fainting Turns, Nervousness, Headache, Debility, And Erysipela.

It is a sure and speedy relief with the very warmest of fashions; it has for 25 years maintained its ascendency over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and is confidently recommended as an article which, for a delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency of odor, it has no equal. It will also remove from the skin all roughness, blotches, sun burn, freckles, and pimples.

It is as delicious as the ORANGE ROSE and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after shaving.

COUNTERFEITS.

Beware of imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & LANMAN on the bottle. Wrapper and ornamental label.

Prepared only by

LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, 70, 71 & 73 Water Street, New York.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AS TO FATE OF WHEREABOUTS OF

HAGBARTH (or George) HANSEN, a Norwegian by birth, who is supposed to be connected with the cost of this cost. Any information left at this office will be thankfully received.

By Electric Tel
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRIT

Europe.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The Presse is confident of his ability to succeed in the struggling forces of the but he fears the Italian Gouty yield to the popular outcry against troops now concentrating on march on the frontier. The concentrated at Frascati, who thrown up retrenchments; many in the Roman territory have by the Garibaldians. A strong Rome to prevent the junction Garibaldi's son, and party with gents. The garrison of Rome small. The plan of the Garibal to be to draw the troops away and thus give their partisans in opportunity to rise.

The Eclair publishes a declares to be genuine, purpose written by the emperor to Mar let, Minister of the Interior, exting that he has any desire to or profit by the reconstruction VIENNA, Oct. 12.—A bill for a concordat has been introduced Reichsrath. The Govern ion is that only a diplomat of rank should succeed Sir Frader L. J. Ruth has suspended pa

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—There ations of another Fenian landing the war vessel be withdrawn to and eastern coasts of Ireland e two iron clads.

FLORENCE, Oct. 13.—Garibaldi ed his son Menotti Garibaldis lutionary forces. It is said of the invaders have been dr frontier by the national troops.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Our tlyderably in Europe. Reuter manifest the utmost alacrity ing reports prejudicial to our fi

A rumor has gained credence ber's interest will be paid in An official report from Conf before bonds become due there that greenbacks will be worth gold. The first issue is not du years. By that time specie pa resumed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The De a meeting yesterday at Har County, and nominated Vallia Senator.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Th the General Assembly. The lican, 54; Democrats, 46. Se can 20; Democrats, 13.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A fatal ca occurred in Detroit yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Privat patches report the failure of Campbell and Son, cotton dea pool. Their liabilities are esti million dollars in gold. It is are is an upward of four cou million of Liverpool firms her

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Repu al says that the Congressmen determined to prosecute the imp the end. Other members of the Committee expect the same. Leading Republicans declare to adhere to the reconstruction press.

Advices from Gen. Mower sa

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The the appointment of a permanent War has been discussed in Gen Grant strongly urges Gen. Chief of Staff, for the position. bably receive the appointment.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.— local fire insurance companies arrangements to commence a v mination on the small fry cut have been lowering the rates from time to time. The Pac Fund and Union companies w quarterly dividends to their su count for the purpose of strengt selves for the fight. Pacific st about 12 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.— grams gold in New York this afternoon at 143 3/4. Legal @103 1/4.

Flour market very firm; sup \$6 75 @ \$7; grs. \$7 @ \$7 25; \$7 50 @ \$7 75; gr. chs. \$7 75 @ 75c. Wheat—Sat 1000 cts. ou holders are asking \$2 75 @ 3, heard of no sales above \$2 75; at \$2 42 1/2; 5400 cts choie nominal rates are good, to choice Barley—\$1 70 @ 1 78 for fe ing, and \$1 90 @ 1 95 for choice Oats—Quiet at \$1 65 @ 1 85.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A de troops and three batteries of t sent to Fort McHenry yester ready to maintain this peace belligerent factions at Baltimore

COLUMBIA, O., Oct. 10.—Haye lican is doubtless elected Gover or 2,000 majority. The Legislat oratic by a small majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Th Central Committee figures out majority of 2,600 in the State vania.

Canada.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—The men Local Government of Nova