

THE NEW DIGGINGS.

The news received yesterday from the Government exploring expedition cannot, under present circumstances, prove other than gratifying. To find gold in paying quantities on our west coast corroborates the statements so often expressed about the auriferous character of that portion of the country and gives renewed hope of the gold bearing nature of the island generally. It appears from the report that the exploring expedition on reaching Bear River divided itself into two parties—one ascending the right fork of the river, and the other the left. The first party, under Battle, the commander of the expedition, proceeded up the river until they came to the head waters, a distance of about twenty miles from its mouth. Although prospecting the whole way, in some instances reaching the bed-rock, they saw nothing of an encouraging character, and after getting a view, from the summit of a mountain 6,000 feet high, of the interior of the island returned to the rendezvous, which they reached in seven days from the time they had left. The other party under Hancock that had ascended the left fork returned the day after with more successful news. When about eight miles up the river they struck a prospect of from four to five cents to the pan on the surface and commenced to sink for the bed-rock. This they reached after a day's work, which would probably make the depth ten or twelve feet. The rock, however, gave no better prospects than were obtained in the dirt from the surface down; but diggings of four or five cents to the pan, with a depth of wash-dirt of several feet can well afford to have a non-paying bed-rock. The quantity of wash-dirt is indeed the most attractive feature in the new diggings. Nor would it appear at all that the extent of the gold bearing portion of the river is limited. Hancock's party travelled two days along its banks prospecting before they came to any thing of a non-paying character; and even here, where the river is said to be swampy, we have great faith from the very absence of the gold in the surface (which is usually accounted for by the quantity of water) that the bed-rock will be found to contain paying deposits. The character of the banks also would lead one to take a hopeful view of their working. A stratum of cement and gravel, a little above the bed-rock and dipping into the hill, was tested and gave a good result. Also, we have as an indication of the auriferous character of these new diggings two dollars worth of gold taken from thirty pans of dirt, which would give between six and seven cents to the pan. Several hundred miners it is supposed could find immediate work along the banks and bars of the river, but there are besides innumerable gulches and creeks running into the stream which give every indication of being gold-bearing. The great want in Leech River was wash-dirt, and the great bugbear, boulders, on Bear River, it would appear the circumstances are reversed—the miner is presented with an unlimited quantity of wash-dirt, and very few stones above the ordinary size obtained in gravel. This will make the diggings doubly acceptable, especially to those who have had a Sooke experience. There are other features, also, that will not doubt be appreciated. Large vessels can run up to within ten miles of the mines, and more than half of this can be travelled in canoes, leaving the remaining few miles to be traversed on foot and over a comparatively easy country.

From what we can learn outside the report, we are inclined to come to the conclusion that Mr. Battle for good reasons has rather understated than exaggerated the prospects at test by the numerous miners who will find their way to the new diggings before many days are over. It is said that, independent of the auriferous character of the banks and bars of Bear River, quartz ledges are to be seen intersecting the country in all directions, and we would not be at all astonished to find, before the termination of the mining season, this more permanent industry of the gold mines leading its aid towards building up the country. One thing however, is certain—the public mind is excited; and parties of miners will be on their way even to-day to the new gold diggings. It might be all things considered, desirable that the Government should show some disposition to protect these adventurers. We have no dread that the Indians in the neighborhood will prove other than friendly, but the presence of a gunboat will have a whole some effect, and may prevent probably serious troubles in the future. Altogether we have the news received from the exploring party as gratifying in the extreme, and whether all those who are about to make a practical test of its correctness prove successful or not, there is one consolation in the matter that it is neither a very hazardous nor a very costly experiment. To those of our artisans or laborers who are either entirely unemployed or irregularly engaged at work, no more attractive opening could present itself, and we are far from desiring any undue excitement when we say

that every man who is not making a decent livelihood in Victoria should lose no time in testing his fortune on this newly-discovered gold field of Bear river.

CARIBOO ITEMS.

[From the Sentinel.]

For the Big Bend.—About one hundred men left Williams Creek during the present week bound for the Big Bend diggings.

Accidents.—Mr. Coombs, of the Saw Mill on Stout's gulch, met with an accident on Tuesday last, by which he received a severe cut under one of his eyes. He was walking from the mill to his cabin when he slipped and fell down an incline on some stones; having his hands in his pockets at the time he fell he was unable to prevent his face from coming into contact with the stones, through which he received the wound. The sufferer was attended by Dr. Chipp.

Another accident of a still more serious nature happened to a young man in Mr. Frank Richards' employ, in Barkerville. He had been up on the hill behind Mr. Richards' cabin cutting fire wood, and on his return down he fell, the back part of his head striking the axe, by which a severe scalp wound was inflicted, severing an artery that bled a good deal. Dr. Canavan was called in and he dressed the wound.

Daring People, or, the Contraband.—We were shown a letter on Wednesday last from a miner at New Westminster who was coming here to look after his claims and who felt himself so much imposed upon by the Government that he has sold out all his interests and abandoned the country. He had been to Cariboo three seasons, and has been in the habit of riding up and down taking his horse with him to Victoria. On his arrival at New Westminster, about a fortnight since, he was called upon to pay duty for the third time on the same saddle which he has always used coming here in former seasons. Feeling that such an imposition was only a part of that iniquitous system of grinding taxation to which miners are alone subject in this country, he sold his horse, saddle and bridle, turned about and left for Victoria, where he sold his claims, and is about to leave for California.

Disorderly Conduct.—Shortly after the Gold Commissioner took his seat on the bench on Monday last, he was greatly annoyed by an inebriated "limb of the law," who had come into court in a beastly state of intoxication to conduct a case. After vainly advising the disturber of the proceedings to leave the court, the respected Commissioner, whose forbearance and courtesy to all having business before him is well known, was reluctantly compelled to have the drunkard removed by the constable. Not knowing what he was doing the unfortunate inebriate returned a second and third time, when Mr. Cox had the unpleasant duty forced upon him of ordering the miserable man to be confined in the lock-up until the rising of the court. It is a sad spectacle to see an English barrister like Mr. Park and we would not discharge a public duty properly if we failed to mention his name, however painful it may be for us to do so, disgrace himself by the indulgence of a pernicious habit through which he has lost all self respect and decency in the community. If there were no other reason than that of consideration for the high profession to which he belongs, Mr. Park should place some restraint upon conduct which is fast driving him to ruin. We should have stated that the case which Mr. Park had in hand was kindly adjourned by the Commissioner to the following day, when his unfortunate clients had the good sense to employ Mr. Walker to conduct it.

A Very Peculiar Decision.—What Cheer Co., Edward Vaughan and Arch. Stewart, vs. Wm. Houghton and John Collings.—This was rather a strange case. It appeared that last winter a company on the western bank of Williams Creek, called the Stewart Co., took up 400 acres of ground formerly belonging to Pochontas. Coy. and subsequently struck a shaft thereon. The company consisted of seven persons, one of whom held a full interest and the remaining six only half interest each. After this Mining Statute, which adjoints their stock rich pay in the hill, it was agreed amongst the company to take up 300 feet of ground in the hill, behind the creek claim and change the name to the What Cheer company. This would give to each person a full interest of 100 feet; Mr. Pioneer, who originally held 100 feet, not wishing to accept more waived his right to any further claim on the new ground than as a full shareholder. Mr. Pioneer pre-empted the 300 feet in the names of St. W. Houghton, John Collings, and Brown, three members of the Stewart Co. and Brown, three members of the What Cheer Co. Their testimony in Court, were of opinion as a matter of course that their partners would not attempt to withhold the ground from the company, and one member of the company, Vaughan, actually paid a man \$54 to represent the full interest for the week after it was pre-empted. However it afterwards turned out that with the exception of Brown, they refused to allow the other members to participate in the benefits which the hill claims would confer, and sought to establish their own right, or rather we should say title, to them, which the Commissioner designated as a "piece of rotascuity." Messrs. Walker and Robertson appeared respectively for the plaintiffs and defendants. Mr. Cox, in giving judgment, said he could not sanction such a proceeding as that of which the defendants were guilty, and ordered the hill claims to be registered on behalf of the What Cheer Co., a decision which seemed to give general satisfaction.

Lost in the Woods.—We are informed by Mr. Humphreys, of the Express, that Mr. Dennis Cair has been lost in the woods near Oro Fino creek for about a week without anything being seen or heard of him.

Seninel.

An Unfortunate Family.—We yesterday recorded the death of a Mrs. Brown of Whidby Island. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of Mrs. McCroon, who with her son and daughter was drowned by the capsizing of a canoe near Oak Harbor some twelve months ago. The husband of Mrs. Brown was mortally stabbed by a whisky seller about 18 months ago; nearly the entire family have thus died within two years.

CRICKET MATCH AT COLWOOD.

H. M. S. Butley v. Victoria.

The third match between eleven of the above clubs, took place at Colwood on Saturday. The weather was magnificent and the presence of the fine band of the flagship attracted a large number of spectators to witness the interesting contest, amongst whom were His Excellency the Governor and family, Admiral and Mrs. Denman, His Worship the Mayor and family, &c. &c.

The Navy won the toss, and sent their opponents represented by Howard and Callingham to the wickets. The former with careful play ran up a good score of 15 when his stumps were levelled by Lieut. Macaulay. Callingham unfortunately lost his wickets by being bowled off his leg without adding to the score. Messrs. Whittaker and Daniels who followed, as usual showed good play, the former was well caught by Mr. Moore for nine runs, and the latter retired to a well delivered ball from Mr. Cawston for 24. Messrs. Barnett, Wilson (not out) and Edwards also distinguished themselves by their careful play, adding 15, 18 and 7 to the score. The total score of this innings was 100. There was a decided improvement in the fielding of the navy, as was shown by the catches made and the small number of byes obtained by the Victorians, in both innings. Lieut. Macaulay and the Rev. Mr. Cawston bowled steadily and well throughout the innings.

The Navy first sent Messrs. Ayling and Neale to the wickets; the former was run out and the latter, after very steady play, gave Clarke a catch and retired for 8. Donner, who is a good cricketer, followed, but was again unsuccessful, being caught by Howard before opening a score. Lieut. Macaulay made 7, in clever style, when he was caught by Barnett. Card, also retired for 7 runs, being bowled by Howard. Cawston added 5 and Turner, the largest score of the Navy being made by Sergt. Levett, who ran up 14, when he put his leg in the way of Howard. Gwyn, after a long stand, was bowled by Howard for 8. The score sheet showed a total of 70, leaving the Navy 30 to the bad. The fielding of the Victorians was first rate, but the bowling was not quite up to the mark, owing, no doubt, to the roughness of the ground.

In the second innings of the Victorians the wickets fell fast until Bacon and Clarke made a stand, and after some slashing play—the former making a hit for 6—retired for 20 and 14. The next highest scores were Wilson and Fowler (not out) 8 and 7. The innings closing for 70, and leaving the Navy 104 to win.

Ayling, Macaulay, Donner and Card (not out) alone made a stand, owing to the good bowling and fielding of their opponents. They severally contributed 12, 10, 6 and 8, the total score of the innings being 61, leaving the Victorians winners with 49 runs to spare.

At two o'clock the players and friends, at the invitation of the Navy, sat down to a good collation furnished by Mr. Peal.

Mr. Sharp acted as Score for the Fleet and Mr. Peel for Victoria. The Umpires were Messrs. Green and Partridge.

The following was the score:—

VICTORIAN FIRST INNINGS.	
Howard, b. Macaulay	15
Howard, b. Macaulay	15
Whittaker, c. Moore, b. Macaulay	16
Whittaker, c. Moore, b. Macaulay	16
Daniel, c. Cawston, b. ditto	10
Bacon, c. Turner, b. Cawston	120
Clarke, b. Cawston	14
Barnett, c. Cawston	14
Fowler, not out	8
Wilson, not out	7
Edwards, c. o. b. Card, b. Macaulay	18
Plummer, b. Cawston	10
Byes, 3; Leg Byes, 4	
Wides, 2; No Balls, 0	
Total	100

VICTORIAN SECOND INNINGS.	
Howard, b. Cawston	15
Howard, b. Cawston	15
Whittaker, c. Moore, b. Macaulay	16
Whittaker, c. Moore, b. Macaulay	16
Daniel, c. Cawston, b. ditto	10
Bacon, c. Turner, b. Cawston	120
Clarke, b. Cawston	14
Barnett, c. Cawston	14
Fowler, not out	8
Wilson, not out	7
Edwards, c. o. b. Card, b. Macaulay	18
Plummer, b. Cawston	10
Byes, 3; Leg Byes, 4	
Wides, 2; No Balls, 0	
Total	100

H. M. S. BUTLEY FIRST INNINGS.	
Ayling, run out	0
Neale, c. Clarke, b. Howard	10
Donner, c. Howard, b. Daniel	10
Macaulay, c. Barnett, b. Daniel	10
Card, b. Howard	10
Cawston, b. Barnett, b. Howard	10
Turner, b. Daniel	10
Levett, leg. b. w. b. Howard	10
Moore, c. Howard, b. Daniel	10
Gwyn, b. Howard	10
Hewitt, run out, b. Howard	10
Byes, 8; Leg Byes, 2	
Wides, 3; No Balls, 1	
Total	70

H. M. S. BUTLEY SECOND INNINGS.	
Ayling, c. Plummer, b. Howard	12
Neale, b. Daniel	10
Donner, c. b. Howard	10
Macaulay, c. Whittaker, b. Bacon	10
Card, not out	10
Cawston, c. Whittaker, b. Bacon	10
Turner, b. Bacon	10
Levett, c. Clarke, b. Howard	10
Moore, b. w. b. Howard	10
Gwyn, c. Fowler, b. Bacon	10
Hewitt, run out, b. Howard	10
Byes, 8; Leg Byes, 2	
Wides, 3; No Balls, 1	
Total	131

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(From the Columbian of 10th and 12th.)

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Collins Overland Telegraph Line has been completed as far as Clinton, and an office opened there. The wire is being stretched at the rate of ten miles a day. Mr. Conway came down on Thursday.

RETURN OF THE LILLOOET.—The steamer Lillooet, Captain Fleming, came in from Yale yesterday, bringing a number of passengers and Dietz & Nelson's Express, containing a considerable amount of treasure. There is no news of importance from the interior.

RETURN OF THE ONWARD.—The new steamer Onward returned last evening, having accomplished her first trip to Yale in a most successful and satisfactory manner. Capt. Irving and his officers met with a very warm reception at Yale.

FISH.—The run of salmon this season has been something enormous, and the quantity taken in the Fraser, both by whites and Indians, unprecedentedly large. The quality, too, is of an unusually high standard.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—While some Chinese were engaged in cutting timber near the Camp, a tree fell upon one of them, killing him instantly. A coroner's inquest was held upon the body yesterday, when a verdict in accordance with the circumstances was returned.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—We hear that the Rev. H. Reeves will shortly leave for England, and that the Rev. Percival Jones goes to Victoria to take the position of Principal of the Collegiate School there, while the Venerable Archdeacon Gilson of Victoria, and late of Montreal, Canada, will take charge of this parish until the return of the Rev. John Shephards.

LINE SPORT.—Thursday being the 10th of August, the day upon which the prohibition against killing grouse, &c., expired, there was a general rush of sportsmen, and many a brace of birds was bagged before breakfast. We understand grouse is unusually abundant in the forest back of the city, probably in some degree attributable to the protection of the new game law.

FROM HOPE THERE IS NOT MUCH NEWS. Trade has improved very much this season, owing to the Kootenay mines. Eighteen hundred loaded animals have passed out to Rock Creek or Kootenay up to the present time, and although there are still many vacant houses, Hope looks more like what it used to do in the good old times of '59 and '60. Mr. Sutton has re-opened the Empire State Saloon.

ABORIGINAL DETECTIVES.—An Indian chief from the other side of the river, whose house had recently been broken into and robbed of 100 pairs of blankets, came over this week to consult an Indian magician residing in this city. After exercising himself in his arts for about twenty-four hours, the magician informed the chief that the property had been taken by white men who are now at Nanaimo, whether the chief has sent after them. It will be interesting to watch the result.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.—We learn that during the Governor's recent tour round by Lillooet and Lytton, His Excellency everywhere received the most hearty and unqualified marks of respect and confidence. The well known aversion of His Excellency to public demonstrations restrained the people from giving expression to their feelings of loyal respect in that ostentatious manner usually adopted upon such occasions; but we hear of instances in which they were restrained with much difficulty. A very interesting feature of the occasion was a gathering of six or seven hundred Indians with their chiefs, to welcome His Excellency to Lillooet; and in this circumstance may be traced the first fruits of the wise and conciliatory but at the same time firm policy recently adopted towards the Indian tribes, who even now begin to realise their position as British subjects and to understand and appreciate Governor Seymour's sentiments towards them.

THE HISTORY OF THE SHENANDOAH.—The following paragraph was published in the London Times of November 27, 1864: On Monday afternoon a notice was posted at Lloyd's announcing the loss of the Sea King screw steamer on the rocks near Desert Isles, off Funchal, in the Island of Madeira. This is the steamer that is believed to have been taken up for the service of Captain Semmes, late of the Alabama. She was a fine new vessel, built on the Clyde last year, and made the voyage to China, arriving in London two or three months since, with a valuable cargo of the first of the season's tea. She cleared out from London on a voyage to, as stated, Bombay, and it is reported that the Laurel steamer was dispatched out with stores and men to meet her. The African mail steamer Calabar, which arrived in the early part of last week, had on board 36 men who had refused to serve in the Sea King, which was reported to have had her name changed to Shenandoah, and had hoisted the Confederate flag, and that Captain Semmes had been pointed out as commander of the steamer. The intelligence of her loss has come from Gibraltar, a newspaper of that place announcing that the Sea King, Capt. Corbett, had been wrecked near the Desert Isles, and that 42 of the crew had been picked up in two boats. It is thought just possible, however, that some mistake may have been made as to the picking up of the boats and the fate of the ship. The reported wreck of the steamer and the rescue of the hands may be another version of the story of the men who left and came home in the Calabar. The Sea King is stated to have been insured for upwards of £30,000.

Those who are fond of displaying their knowledge on subjects of which others profess to be ignorant, should be cautious; for those who have dignity and candor enough to confess their own ignorance, may be assured, will have discrimination enough to detect the ignorance of others.

"No smoking allowed here," said the steward of a late boat to an Irishman. "I'm not smoking, and your honor," was the reply, "but I've got a pipe in my mouth."

The coup d'etat of the petroleum district in Pennsylvania is thought to be finer than anything in Greece or the Mediterranean Sea.

THE NEWSPAPER INJUNCTION.

Ex Parte A. D. Bell.

Application was made to his Honor the Chief Justice yesterday, under special leave of the Court, to dissolve an injunction obtained at the instance of A. D. Bell, to restrain the Vancouver Printing and Publishing Company (Limited), W. S. S. Green, N. Jacob, E. Plummer, Jr., D. Leneven, and W. L. Mitchell, under a penalty of one thousand pounds, from printing and publishing, issuing, selling, or otherwise dealing with the newspaper, known as the Vancouver Times and Evening Express, or either of them, and from using, selling or disposing of any of the type, font, presses, cases and other material belonging to the establishment.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Denness, appeared for Mr. Bell. Mr. Cary, with whom was Mr. McCreight, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Wood moved for a writ of attachment for contempt of Court upon the affidavits of G. E. Denness, who served an injunction granted by the Court, and others who purchased a copy of the Vancouver Times subsequently thereto, and saw the foreman and others engaged in carrying on business in the said office.

Mr. Cary said there had been no notice served.

His Honor remarked that he was prepared to hear a special motion by leave of the Court to dissolve an injunction, and could not entertain the application for a writ of attachment.

Mr. Cary then proceeded to show cause why the interlocutory injunction should be dissolved. He commented at some length upon the affidavits of the plaintiff, stating the answers to the various allegations it contained, and read the affidavits of Sebright Green, and Robert Plummer in support of his case.

Mr. Wood replied, but observed that his Honor was not paying any attention to his remarks; and thereupon sat down.

His Honor said the defendants had shown sufficient cause why the injunction granted by him should be removed, and nothing that counsel could say would alter his determination.

The injunction was therefore modified so as not to prohibit the publication of the paper until Tuesday next, when the whole question will come up for argument.

The following is a copy of the Order of Court:

Upon hearing Mr. Cary and Mr. McCreight, of counsel for the defendants, and Mr. Wood, of counsel for the plaintiffs, the Court doth order that the order made in this suit on the ninth day of August, instant, be varied by striking out that part of the order enjoining the defendants from printing and publishing shall be suspended until Tuesday next; the defendants in the meantime undertaking to keep an account of the profits up to that day.

DAVID CAMERON, C. J.

STREET ODORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir, It seems to me unaccountable that the Council of Victoria with even their limited powers (which I believe are chiefly so in their own imagination) and apathy, should not decide to have box drains made on the surface for our feculent street rivulets, the air and the sun it is well known contribute so powerfully to spread the gases. Half-inch plank—even nine inches square—white leaded at the joints could be laid to sufficient fall. Proper air-tight metal traps every 50 yards or so would admit of occasional examination and could not be dear, at whose expense it is not my province to determine, though it appears but fair that those who make the nuisance should abate it.

Yours, &c. J. W. Box Drain.

THE FORTRESS MONROE PRISONERS.—Recent intelligence from Fortress Monroe says that C. O. Clay has been taken sick; his imprisonment is evidently telling on his health. Dr. Bancroft attends him. The doctor is doing all he can to restore the prisoner's health. He is suffering from no particular disease, but is laboring under general physical prostration or debility.

Jeff Davis is really becoming robust; he is heavier now than on the day of his capture. He is ever ready to talk, though no answer is vouchsafed him. He has presented Dr. Craven with his elegant meerschaum, said by educated pipe devotees to be worth \$50, lawful currency of the United States. And the bowl, the incensed Zouave's head, the same authorities pronounce to be beautifully unique, though not so valuable as the stem, to a greenback point of view. Jeff has not given up smoking by any means. He stipulated with Dr. Craven, when he presented him the amber-stemmed meerschaum, to give him a long-stemmed pipe in return. This the doctor did. And Jefferson now puffs the weed from an ordinary briar root.

John Mitchell is gloomy and morose. He does not endeavor to break the imposed silence. He puffs in reticence, scowling fiercely on his guards, who, of course, never break the silence. John is becoming misanthropical. Davis does not know of Mitchell's imprisonment.

SODDEN DEATH OF THE BRITISH GENERAL TOM THUMB.—The Liverpool deputy coroner held an inquest on the body of Charles Brangan, on the 29th, who died somewhat suddenly at No. 157 Upper Frederick street, where he resided with his sister, Mary Murphy. It was stated by Mrs. Murphy that the deceased, who was twelve years of age, was three feet high, and he has been exhibited over the country as the British General Tom Thumb. (The coroner asked Mrs. Murphy if he was "The Tom Thumb.") There was another Tom Thumb. She said he was not. He was far handsomer than the other Tom Thumb. It appeared that the deceased was seized with an epileptic fit, and although attended by a medical gentleman he died a short time after. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from natural causes.

The seriousness of a young girl is rarely so innocent as her face sometimes seems to be. A dentist at work in his vocation always looks down in the mouth. It is not a pleasant sight to see a young girl's face so close to a dentist's.

The Weekly

AN EXCEEDING SIONAL

"My name is Hills," said a stage giving a specimen of fore John Kemble. "said the disgusted Drury Lane." The station of that words and tot which is sometimes writers, as well. In a few issues back the speech of the chequer at Chester been as well digested temporary as "Don sell" was by the th lane. Mr. Gladstone England, as we have of Vancouver Island Legislature who whose ideas are not estate or a hoghead more comprehensive portant subject prosperity of our "unprofessional pro calls the speech of ceptional" one, at most lamentable m "professional poli the Chancellor of then he thinks he something different and other sages wisdom have been politicians." "W Hingland, but in heart, it's only gr you say a spade? We are really a professional" con have gone on the What the Chancell was plain and space and occup Commons for what country gentlemen shipowners and rail wish," said Mr. business of the co be content to retu mons a certain n make politics th mindle would se clear and unmis their statesman; b an ordinary mort and thinks with out that Mr. G what he is really an explanation of nicipal politician in our notice, and we the Chancellor of ble of extracts fro Australian politic opinion generally Reviewer treats h is as little versed pears to be in m more unmistak than the article most difficult to c he talks of the c ination of stump says the stump gained the vote moment a seat object for the without reward tain our conted ignorance.

So much for the We come now to which it is bea street is carryin a load of—that have ruined the the good, and the Island must com time and save the last brilliant wise men are wh under a bushel, which the scribb our safety is to c over, for the these wise m class who have safe keeping loo mess they b lation of the cou something like a frequently dimin the millions of in Victoria fro show a single in that was This is govern glorious spe wisdom. The all creation o again rebashe potary, and a uttered at the England. If the mon place obser