The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday, December 21, 1870

Responsible Government.

The editor of a local print has devoted a column to denunciation of this journal for having thrown the cause of Responsible Government overboard, for being the organ or the mouthpiece of the existing Government, and, generally, for its utter unreliability. Even were there ground for these accusations, which there assuredly is not, the editor foresaid would, of all men in the Colony, probably be the least entitled to make them. First, we find him an ardent—more ardent than discreet—advocate of *unconditional* Confederation — 'Let us have Confederation first, and trust to Canada for Terms.' Then we find him advocating Confederation — *immediate* Confederation, Confederation by telegraph, if you please — upon terms immeasurably inferior to those prepared by the Government. Next we find this "little joker" willing to consign Confederation to ——the hot place, in order to obtain a seat in the Legislative Council, which seat he, however, failed to secure even as the price of political perfidy. More recently he is found opposing Confederation step by step, under one pretext after another, and for no higher or more patriotic motive, it is to be feared, than because the scheme bore not the impress of the almighty I, although that scheme was infinitely more favorable to the Colony than any he had ever dreamed of, more statesmanlike than could possibly have emanated from his brain. Yet this adventurer, who has ever cast off his political principles like an old coat, who has even cast off his family name, has the audacity to lecture the COLONIST upon the score of political inconsistency! But this accusation is as groundless as it is impertinent. The position occupied by this journal upon the great question of Responsible Government to-day is in complete harmony with its position in the past; and we challenge the production of a single tittle of evidence to the contrary. The editor of this journal has all along, in every capacity and in every place, insisted upon the right of the Colonists to the possession of self-government, and he has ever maintained their fitness to make a proper and beneficial use of full political rights. Nor has he ever ceased, nor does he now hesitate, to advocate the bestowal of Responsible Government simultaneously with union. The mover of a resolution to that effect, during last session—a resolution, by the bye, which was so unfortunate as to meet with opposition from the member for Victoria District—the present writer has ever insisted upon British Columbia entering the Dominion upon as high ground as that occupied by the queen Province, Ontario. But he has never, in any capacity or under any circumstances, been guilty of the folly of making that or any other question a *sine qua non* of union. We do but repeat ourselves when we say that the country wants Responsible Government, has pronounced no equivocal verdict at the polls in favor of it, and that the members now fresh from the constituencies will be guilty of a gross dereliction of duty—a breach of faith—if they do not in the Legislature insist upon that form of government being conferred upon this colony simultaneously with Confederation. But we will not, and we are confident the country will not, go the length of refusing or delaying Confederation rather than accept it upon the Terms offered, unaccompanied by Responsible Government. The colonists know full well that to do so would be suicidal folly. There is one man in the colony who, it is greatly to be feared, would be willing to delay or upset the Confederation scheme upon that or any other side issue, and from no higher motive than the one already indicated. As was stated in these columns months ago, whenever the Terms became known, in fact, the scheme has been so arranged as that the battle of Responsible Government may be fought and won or lost, as the case may be, without in any way interfering with Confederation. For wise purposes the two have been disassociated, and no true friend of Confederation would now be willing to associate them in such a way as to make the greater boon contingent upon the lesser. Many persons have ventured to think that the greatest of all obstacles in the way of British Columbia obtaining Responsible Government is to be found in a certain impossible, weathercock politician.

Sunday, Dec 18.

NANAIMO AND COMOX.—The steamer Sir Jas Douglas arrived from Nanaimo and Comox yesterday at 4 p m with 12 passengers, 6 head cattle, 12 hogs and a large quantity of farm and dairy produce. The Victor had completed her cargo and the Shooting Star had commenced to load.

FROM THE INLET.—The stmr Grappler arrived from Barrard Inlet yesterday morning with a cargo of laths for Mr Saywood. She also brought down F J Barnard, Esq. and Barnard's Express. She towed down to the Royal Roads the brig Admiral, bound for Hong Kong with lumber, from the Hastings Mill.

WHO STOLE THE GEESE?—Stealing is a mean business under almost any circumstances; but the person who stole a whole flock of geese from Mr Gilligan's family, just as Christmas approaches, must be a contemptible rascal. A reward of $20 is offered for him. Who will catch the thief?

Bankrupt Peers.

The subject indicated by the caption under which we write is exciting a good deal of attention in England just now. It was not till the Act of 1861 that those distinguished personages called Peers were made amenable to the process of Bankruptcy, and it was not till last year that the functionaries of Bassing-hall street found such high game. It will be remembered that the Duke of Newcastle entered the Court of Bankruptcy last year. It is questionable whether his grace has yet got out of it. Since then that Court has been honoured bBrie the presence of quite a crop of noble bankrupts, no fewer than four having sprung up within ten days. True, one of these succeeded in establishing his solvency; but the Earls of Westmoreland and Winchelsea and Lord De Manley have been adjudicated bankrupt. The debts of one foot up £400,000, of another £130,000. In view of these circumstances the question has very properly been raised as to whether bankrupt Peers are to be permitted to retain their seats in the House of Lords. A member of the House of Commons must vacate his seat when he fails to meet his money obligations, and it is well put, 'But if it be so why should not the rule extend to the house of Lords? Is there any reason why what is sauce for the goose should not also be sauce for the gander?' The same paper adds. 'Still, whether their lordships have or have not the common sense to place themselves in timely accordance with public opinion and feeling in this matter, is mainly a question for themselves. If they do not move the House of Commons will be driven to take up the subject, now that the fashion of bankruptcy has set in amongst the peerage in so conspicuous a manner. It is whispered that many of these noble insolvents continue, somehow or other, to enjoy most of the luxuries which are considered appropriate to their rank. The luxury of legislating for honest and solvent people is one that they must make up their minds to forego.' The principle involved in the controversy may well occupy the attention of the people of British Columbia.

FROM BIG BEND.—Mr P Reid, Government Mail carrier arrived at Cache Creek from Big Bend on the 28th Nov. He reports that the greater portion of the miners have gone out to winter on Thompson river and other places. There are however, 17 men remaining on the creek who design to mine all the winter. Two companies of three have a bedrock drain to their claims so that they will not be stopped by the frost. Those companies are making over wages and have a prospect of doing equally well all winter. On Kemp creek a few men are engaged cutting a ditch to bring water on to a flat from which they have obtained very encouraging prospects. On the mountain between Seymour and Columbia river the snow is about 6 feet deep and being the first snow is very loose and difficult in snow-shoeing, in consequence of which Mr Reid was detained longer on his last trip than on any of the others, having been 36 days on the round trip from Cache creek to French creek and returning.

VICTORIA CEMETERY.—In pursuance of the 'Cemetery Ordinance, 1870,' the Board have drawn up a code of rules and regulations, together with a scale of fees, and the same have been sanctioned by the Governor and published in the *Gazette*. The scale of fees appears to us to be too high, and we fail to discover any provision to meet the case of persons who may not be in circumstances to pay the amount demanded. Following is the schedule of fees:

"For permitting any grave to be dug therein	$7 50
For permitting any vault to be made not exceeding 9 feet x 10 feet, including certificate of title	25 00
For permitting any vault to be made, not exceeding 16 feet x 20 feet, including certificate	50 00
For permitting any monument or tombstone to be erected or placed therein	5 00
For every certificate of title to any grave	10 00

THE great nugget from Germansen creek was brought down by M. Guichon of Quesnelmouth, on Friday night, by whom it was purchased from the finder. It weighs 24½ ounces, only about one-half of which is gold, the remainder being quartz. The nugget is waterworn. Its discovery gives rise to the hope that the existence of immensely rich quartz reefs in the Omineca country will be determined during the coming season.

BIG BEND.—A correspondent residing on French creek has been kind enough to send us an account of the public meeting held there some time ago to hear Mr Jessop upon the political situation. The meeting was largely, in fact generally, attended by the miners and others residing there. After Mr Jessop had addressed the meeting, apparently with much acceptance, a resolution was unanimously passed, endorsing his views on Confederation, Responsible Government and the immediate adoption of the Canadian Tariff.

RICH DISPLAY.—The holiday *repertoire* of London House were displayed yesterday to admiring hundreds. The store resembled a holiday goods bazar where every conceivable article that exquisite tastes could devise or invent was placed upon exhibition.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The examination of Lake and Cedar Hill districts schools will be held on Friday next before the Inspector General of Schools, Hon E G Alston.

THE 20th or 22d inst, when the sun has reached its winter solstice, is fixed upon by scientists as the period when great physical changes of the earth's surface and floods and tempests will occur.

Cariboo Mail Summary.

Barnard's Express brought us files of the Cariboo *Sentinel* to the 3d inst., from which we condense the following summary:—

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

On William Creek the Forest Rose Co. were taking out 130 oz a week, the St George Co 30 oz, the Cariboo Co 62 oz. On Conklin Gulch, the White Pine co 26 oz. On Stout Gulch the Jenkinson co 42 oz. On French Creek, the North American co 40 oz. On Chisholm Creek, the Good Hope co 19 oz. On Lightning Creek, the Spruce co 58 oz, the Lightning co 107 oz

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Fire Brigade have resolved on a grand ball to be held on the 28th inst. The weather continued fine and snow held off, although desired, with heavy frosts at night. On William Creek the mean temperature for the month of November was 30.78 degrees, the highest point reached being 60 degrees on the 16th, and the lowest one degree below zero, on the 4th. Referring to the postal question, the *Sentinel* remarks: "As Mr Barnard's contract for carrying the mails, which he has held so long, expires on 1st March next, it is but right to remark that he has always been most energetic in his endeavors to carry them through with the least possible delay. He does not now either intend to succumb, although the contract for a year has been awarded to other parties, but will continue to run the express regularly, so travellers next summer may look out, we think, for cheap fares."

THE TWO SECTIONS.—A paper published on the banks of the Fraser, calling itself the *Mainland Guardian*, is urging the people everywhere on the Mainland to send petitions to the Governor telling him, amongst other things, that they are, 'to a man, opposed to the so-called Responsible Government, and the immediate adoption of the Canadian Tariff.' This is pretty good for a mainland *guardian*, considering that every constituency in it has returned a representative pledged to support 'the so-called Responsible Government,' and every constituency save one has pronounced in favor of 'the immediate acceptance of the Canadian Tariff!' Of all the candidates who ran during the late election, only *one* had the temerity to utter a doubtful word on Responsible Government. That candidate was the man after the *Guardian's* own heart, and he was beaten, badly beaten! Certainly our up-river contemporary is in glorious discord with public sentiment, in so far as Responsible Government and the Canadian Tariff are concerned.

THE PIXLEY SISTERS.—The last performance of the Pixley Sisters was well attended, and the entertainment was of a very pleasing character. The young ladies and Messrs Melville and Ward acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. The interlude acts were all encored, and when the curtain was rung down for the last time, a general feeling of regret was expressed that a sense of filial duty necessitated the departure of the ladies by the steamer to-day. No young actresses have afforded more pleasure to Victoria audiences, nor have any given greater promise of a brilliant and successful career in their profession than the Misses Pixley.

PICKETT'S HOLIDAY SALE.—A large amount of goods was disposed of yesterday by R F Pickett & Co, whose rooms were well filled with buyers. Dolls, toys, albums, fancy goods, glass and lacquerware, puff-boxes, and half-a-hundred other seasonable articles, were eagerly bid for. Opportunities were afforded the trade in the disposal of goods by *the case*, instead of dividing them into small lots and spreading the articles all over the store. Another sale of a different class of goods for the holidays will probably be held this week.

AMATEUR CONCERT.—The instrumental and vocal concert for the benefit of the funds of the Mechanic's Institute will be given to-morrow evening at the Theatre Royal. An excellent programme has been prepared. The object is a most worthy one, and as the vocalists are all amateurs who have volunteered, the affair is rendered doubly interesting. Seats may be secured between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock to-morrow.

PIPER is out with his annual budget of caricatures, in which noted local personages are produced in gingerbread. Most of the 'phizes' are well produced. Figures of the newspaper editors, a knight of the shears, a celebrated clam-chowder provider, two 'girls of the period,' and the notorious Dr Rheam, bending beneath the weight of a cross and a woman, created much merriment. When Piper became a confectioner a splendid sculptor was spoiled.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.—Mr David Spencer's stock of fancy goods—all of fresh importation—challenges public admiration. Every description of goods for the holidays may be found upon Spencer's shelves, and the prices at which articles are offered place him beyond the reach of competition. The friends of the young should call and inspect—we do not say 'buy,' because if one inspects he will be sure to buy—the stock.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man by the name Thompson, employed on a ranch at Nanaimo, had his leg broken by a falling tree. He was two days and two nights alone after the accident before he was discovered in his crippled condition. His leg was set by the surgeon of the Sparrowhawk and he was brought down on the Douglas yesterday. He is doing well.

MONSTER WHALE.—The Douglas Whaling Company captured a whale on Wednesday last which is the largest yet caught in the Gulf.

THE frost stopped the ploughing on Thursday and Friday last in Victoria district.

BLANK RECORD.—There were no cases before the Police Court yesterday.

CHRISTMAS, 1870.—The show of fancy goods for the season will commence on Saturday next, the 17th inst, at London House, Government street. *

Thanksgiving.

He not the pomp and circumstance of praise
Delighteth in!
Most thankful they who go their silent ways
Sad hearts to win,
To joy or succor those on whom life heavy lays
The curse of sin.

Proud lips o'er lordly feasts may loud declare
That thanks are given,
But truer signs of thankfulness are when
Hard chains are riven,
The hungry fed, well clothed the shivering bare,
And sorrow driven.

Choose you the way in which your heart shall speak
To the All-wise
Join pomp to praise; or, human suffering seek
Where'er it lies,
You know who said the merciful and meek
See Paradise!

Queen Victoria at Hallowe'en.

The Dundee *Advertiser* of Nov 4th reports from Balmoral as follows:—

"The time-honored festival of Hallowe'en was observed at Balmoral Castle and partially in the surrounding district, on Monday evening. At a quarter to six the tenantry and servants on the eastern portion of the estate made their appearance by the approach, each bearing a blazing torchlight. Marching past the front of the castle in regular order they proceeded to meet those of the western portion, who by this time were coming in view of the Boatpool. The scene presented as the party came along the head of the road was very imposing. When all had met in the park to the number of upwards of 200, the spectacle was heightened in effect by the darkness of the night. Headed by Her Majesty's piper the company returned in marching order by the approach to the front of the castle, where they piled their torchlights, and, with an abundance of ready fuel at hand, made a tremendous fire instanter. Dancing was at once begun by the stalwart kilted lads, who tripped a highland reel, with blazing torches in their hands, with an energy and spirit rarely equalled and never surpassed. The stirring strains of the bagpipes infused a heartiness and zest in a marked degree.

Her Majesty was outside watching the movements with seeming interest and satisfaction. Before the party left to continue dancing in the iron ball-room the health of the Queen was drunk with true Highland honors, and the different members of the royal family and the Marquis of Lorne were afterwads heartily pledged."

AGRICULTURE IN THE COLONIES.—According to returns just published under official authority the land under wheat in 1868 amounted to 164,206 acres in New South Wales, 259.804 acres in Victoria, 533,035 acres in South Australia, 30.323 acres in Western Australia, 62 186 acres in Tasmania 64.517 acres in New Zealand and 3 425 in Queensland. In the same year New Zealand produced 1 619.169 bushels of wheat New South Wales 1.887.085 bushels, Victoria 4.229.228 bushels South Australia 5.173.970 bushels and Tasmania 878 826 bushels. Horn cattle numbered 1,761 411 in New South Wales 693.682 in Victoria, 123,213 in South Australia, 47,211 in Western Australia 105 450 in Tasmania and 968,277 in Queensland. The number of sheep in New South Wales has increased continuously since 1854 and the last returns showed a total of 15.060.625 head. The numbers in South Australia and Tasmania vary considerably year by year; whereas those in Western Australia and Queensland have progressively increased in numbers. According to latest returns as to other colonies, Ceylon had in 1867 708.629 horned cattle and 51.348 sheep. Mauritius in 1868 11.853 cattle and 18.057 sheep. and Natal in the same year 435,010 cattle and 281 486 sheep. No returns are given as to Ontario and Quebec, New Brunswick or Nova Scotia since 1861.

DELICATE, DELICIOUS, AND REFRESHING

The subtile soul of fragrance, delicate, delicious and refreshing, is embodied in the true Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. Science when it produced this matchless perfume, caged in a glass prison the very spirit of the flowers. Avoid the worthless counterfeits.

☞ Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. 547.

WHITE SWELLINGS

Are generally considered to be indications of a scrofulous tendency in the system, and the first thing to be done for their removal is to purify the blood and humors. Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills used conjointly, are possessed of the very properties required; they cleanse, purify, neutrlize, and purge out of the system the bad humore which are the sole cause of the trouble. 573.

A. CARD.

HAVING LEARNED THAT CERTAIN interested parties are spreading the report that Barnard's Express and Stage Line will not continue to be run regularly to Cariboo as heretofore, I beg to state that not only will that business be continued in all its past efficiency, but that arrangements are nearly matured for greatly reducing the rate of charges and increasing the efficiency of the service, as soon as the Spring opens.
de18 E. J. BARNARD.

D. GREEN,

Government St, three doors from the St Nicholas Hotel

Fashionable Clothier,

—AND—

GENERAL OUTFITTER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, EX MONTGOMERY CASTLE and other late arrivals, a large and choice stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

Comprising in part of:
WATERPROOF PILOT OVERCOATS
BEAVER INVERNESS CAPES
CASSIMERE SUITS
HATS AND CAPS, &c,
And a Large Assortmen o
FURNISHING GOODS,
Which he offers at a Small Advance on Cost.
oc15

FOR PUGET SOUND.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER

ISABEL,

CAPTAIN.....E. A. STARR

Will leave Victoria for Olympia and Way Ports every Tuesday and Friday morning at 10 o'clock until further notice.
de1 FARE TO OLYMPIA, $3.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

AND

HEALTH,

By Buying Your Candies of

A. W. PIPER,

Government Street.

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE OF A generous public has enabled me to still further

Reduce the Price of my Manufactures:

From this date I will Retail Candies at the following Prices:

Sugar Almonds,
Burnt Almonds.
Chocolate Cream,
Chrystallised Candies,
Peppermint Lozenges,
Conversation do.
Gum Drops,
Fordants,
Cassias, &c at 50 cts per lb

PLAIN CANDIES, SUCH AS

Sticks, Drops, Barley Sugar and Acidulated Drops, 37 1-2cts per lb
Broken Candies, 25 cts per lb.

A CORRESPONDING REDUCTION AT WHOLESALE

SUGAR TOYS, all of my own make, at the Lowest Prices.

WEDDING CAKES on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. de4

$20 for $15:

JUST RECEIVED

Per Bk ADA, fm London

8 TONS OF

ENGLISH CANDIES!

Selected expressly for the Holidays.]

Warranted Pure Sugar and free from Deleterious Coloring,

WILL BE SOLD AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES,

Consisting in part of the following:

Peppermint, Rose, Lemon, Musk and Ginger Lozenges; Conversation Lozenges, Love Rings Nursery Medals, Sugar Almonds, Burnt Almonds, Pink, white and Yellow Rock Candy, Assorted Gum Drops, Fondans, Sugar Toys, Cordial Candies, Sugar Figures, Fancy Hearts, Scotch Mixtures, London Mixtures, Cosaques, &c. All at

50 Cents per Pound

Wholesale rates equally low.

Paris Exhibition Mixtures, via Tours by Balloon.

Barley Sugar, Acidulated Horehound, Lemon, Rose, Pear and other Drops in ¼lb, ½lb and 1lb bottles.
Trochu Bon Bons in small bottles.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

ORNAMENTS for CHRISTMAS TREES

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY BOXES AND PACKETS

Filled with Candies especially for Christmas, very CHEAP, from 12½cts upwards.

FRUITS,

TO ARRIVE PER "PELICAN,"

An Invoice of Grapes Oranges, Lemons, Dried Fruits, Nuts, etc, etc.
Retailers will find o eir ge to call and inspect my Stock and p ices before purchasing elsewhere.

Mrs E LEVY,

GOVERNMENT ST NEAR JOHNSON,
Next Door to the Arcade Oyster Saloon.
de

'XMAS PRESENTS!!

D. SPENCER

Has determined to clear his large Stock of

TOYS, GIFT BOOKS,

Photo & Scrap Albums

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES AND CHURCH SERVICES.

FANCY GOODS

The most Beautiful all just arrived per "ADA" from London, at

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES!!

CALL AT ONCE

—AND—

Make Your Selection!

Rocking Horses!!

Government Street, Dec 16, 1870.
de16

POCKET AND OFFICE

DIARIES FOR 1871.

ILLUSTRATED AND OTHER ALMANACS for 1871!
de15 3m T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

TH

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LONDON, Dec 7—The impression prevails in the clubs to-night that the hopes of the French Imperialists are greatly strengthened and that the Prussian government is decidedly favorable to the restoration of the Empire.

Mr Faidien in a despatch of the 7th from Tours asserts that the retreat of the army of the Loire was effected without other sacrifice than the naval guns in the entrenchments at Orleans, all of which were spiked.

The army of the Loire has divided into two bodies the left wing moving towards Tours while the right wing and center move south along the R R to Vierson.

The purchase of provisions for the use of Paris after the capitulation was entrusted to the office of Commissairat who have concluded contracts with English houses. The officers preferred to operate through German houses but it was ascertained that the export of provisions would produce inconvenience in Germany.

TOURS, Dec 9—The government has made public the following intelligence: General Chaney's reply to the war department was that an attack all along the lines from Leunts to St Lanseal Des Faux last night the principal efforts of the enemy were at Beauch. The Garmans were very strong at that place having 86 cannon. The forces consisted of the 2d divisions of Bremans 1st division of Prussians 2,000 cavalry and a strong reserve under Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg. The enemy was repulsed and driven beyond Grande Lartie. We hold the position to-night that we held this morning. The Prussian loss is heavy. The battle lasted till the darkness came on. We may be attacked to-morrow but are well prepared to resist it. Gen Stephens commander of division was wounded. The Prussians were driven beyond Versailles.(?)

DAMSTADT, Dec 8—Prince Louis telegraphs to the Grand Duke of Hesse from Orleans on the 7th: We move on Tours to-day. Hessian losses in the recent battles are very sligh.

LONDON, Dec 7—Gladstone's note announcing that the government has made the provisions necessary for the protection of the Pope adequate for the support of his dignity and personal freedom and the independence of his spiritual functions, excites surprise and criticism. The Government by such declaration made at this moment intends the double purpose of influencing a large Catholic meeting at St James' Hall on Friday and conciliating the feeling in Ireland and here.

The rumor of impending difficulty with America is already creating considerable alarm.

LONDON, Dec 9—The Press to-morrow will attack Gladstone's note concerning the protection of the Pope, declaring it an utter reversal of traditional English policy since the reformation.

Ignatieff declares it is impossible to withdraw Gortzchakoff's note but says the Czar will not violate the treaty of 1856.

BERLIN, Dec 9—There was another anti-war riot of a serious character yesterday caused by resistance to the order for drafting married men. The landwehr and the police were unable to quell the riot and the military were called out. They suppressed the disorder, using great severity. If the order drafting the married men is carried out it will give an additional force of 250,000 men to the army.

MONT BELLIARD, Dec 8—Belfort is making a splendid defense. The Prussians acknowledge that the siege costs them more than any other during the war.

LILLE, Dec 8—Communication with Havre has been restored.

AMSTERDAM, Dec 9—A telegram from Luxemburg states that the Prussian government has told the government of the Grand Duke that in consequence of its having allowed the violation of the neutrality of the Grand Duchy by the French, Prussia is no longer bound to respect the neutrality of Luxemburg.

The *World's* special from London says a report is current that John Bright is to be sent to Washington in the matter of the settlement of the Alabama claims and fishery questions.

An appeal is to be made to the entire people, ignorant and uneducated, to decide by ballot whether they should supercede the present cumbersome and inhuman system of Government by the establishment of a Republic.

BRUSSELS, Dec 10—In the Chambers to-day Baron Authen said he was aware of the receipt of Prussia's note in reguard to Luxumborg. He denies that the Government was in the least degree influenced by Prussia to reject the petition of the French prisoners in Belgium to return to their country as in the case of Luxumburg. It ought to be a warning to Europe.

LONDON, Dec 9—London Clubs are full of rumors to-night of the speedy consummation of peace and restoration of the empire. Great significance is attached to the manner which the Empress has been received by Queen Victoria at Windsor.

The feeling is strong that victory for France is hopeless under a Republic.

Private advices from all parts of France indicate a reaction everywhere in favor of the restoration of the Empire. The people are contrasting 20 years of order and prosperity with the present misery and anarchy. The Tours Government has proved incompetent either to conduct war or negotiate for peace. Napoleon refuses to sanction any scheme for his restoration at present, saying his part is silence until the Republicans either capitulate or are dispersed.

LILLE, Dec 8—Abbygeville has not yet been occupied by the Prussians. A squadron of French gunboats have been sent to protect shipping entering the of St Nazaire at the mouth of the Loire.

LONDON, Dec 9—An influential committee has been formed here with Thos Hughes as chairman, for the purpose of exacting all possible security for the maintenance of peace with America. A committee formed some time since considers it expediest to take no public action until after the claims are settled. An impression is prevalent

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