## WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

# The Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, June 5, 1866.

#### EUROBEAN AFFAIRS.

The news received to-day points, after all the warlike rumors and announcements, to an escape from European hostilities. The old idea has been revived-the Napoleonic idea of a European Congress. The fate of the former proposition, however, warns us not to be too sanguine of a meeting of the great powers, and even if they did meet, there is everything to point to renewed complications rather than to a peaceful settlement of. existing difficulties. In looking over the English papers one is struck with the diversity of plots which are ascribed to Louis Napoleon, and the alliances and designs which are said to be in course of progress in central Europe. One of the rumors is that a treaty exists between Prussia and Italy, by which the latter power "binds herself to attack Austria on the Mincio as soon as Prussia has declared war, to keep \$0,000 men in the field, and not to make peace until Prussia has secured the Elbe duchies. Prussia on her part undertakes not to make peace until Italy is in possession of all Venetia except Venice and the Quadril- and the usual notices having been given, the ateral." Another rumor, and this comes from the Times' Florence correspondent, is that Napoleon has demanded compensation for Venetia in the shape of a cession of Sardinia. Again we have another, more sensational and more comprehensive than the rest, and which meets of course with the approbation of the Danubian principalities, which are to be

France the Rhine boundary. Italy for Venetia is to cede to Napoleon Sardinia; and Belgium, by some not well-defined process, is to become part of France. The whole scheme is therefore, to enrich Napoleon by the acquisi. tion of the Rhine, Sardinia and Belgium, and wenrich him without putting him to the trouble really so anxious about satisfying the territorial aggrandizement of the French Emperor, they show an amount of self sacrifice conference with Bismark at Biarritz last summer, and his interview with Victor Emanuel near the Italian frontier during the same season are both taken as evidence of his design to carry out the rather incongruous scheme.

With all the wiles of avaricious potenfrightened into humiliating concessions. Austria to-day can bring the largest army into the field of any power in Europe, with the exception probably of Russia ; and her position is the most formidable for defence. She has her moral weaknesses in Hungary and in Venetia; but withal she is powerful enough under able generalship to beat her Prussia and Italy are however combined, as the telegram informs us, the position is someit does a squadron of magnificent ironclads, is much superior to that of Austria. The latter power has, however, of late been imdoes take place, therefore, we shall have hose vigor as hostilities on land. Whatever might be the ultimate result of such a contest, no person having any regard for human freedom can wish otherwise than for Italian success. Venetia, which Victor Emanuel covets has a population of two millions, who chafe and fret under the tyrannical rule of Austria, and who long for the day when they shall be incorporated with the free nationality of Italy. There is, however, hard work before the Italian king-work before which Napoleon himself in the very height of victory was obliged to draw back-we mean the capture of the celebrated Quadrilateral on the Mincio and the Po. Venetia could never be safe while Austria held such a position, and hence the reduction of the stronghold would be one of the necessities of the war. It Austria lost her far-famed delence. it would only be a righteous retribution for the many wrongs she has inflicted on smaller nations and weaker races, and if Prussia could only be divested of the Danish spoil with a slice off the northern portion of her territory to be given to Denmark by way of damages, much of recent European iniquity might be condoned.

THE NORTH AMERICAN SQUADRON.

Mail Summary.

The fleet on the coast of North America consists of 26 ships, aggregating a steam power equal to 6,680 horses, 443 guns, 32,269 ons, and manned by 5,288 officers and men. The fleet will shortly be reinforced by the Jason, 17 guns, 1,711 tons, and 277 men, and the Barracouta, 6 guns, 300 horse power, 1053 tons, and 175 men.

### THE EX-REBEL PRIVATEERS. ADMIRALTY COURT LONDON, APRIL 17.

The Gibraltar otherwise Sumter

This was a suit on behalf of the Government of the United States of America.as plaintiffs to obtain possession of this vessel. The vessel had been purchased in the year 1861 by the then Government of the Confederate States of America, and, having been armed and otherwise equipped, proceeded to sea and cruised in the West Indies and elsewhere, and captured divers vessels belonging to subjects of the United States. In the month of January, 1862, she put into the port of Gibraltar, where she was sold to Melboir George Klingender, who subsequently employed her in running the blockade, in which service she continued until the close of the war, when, having put into Liverpool, she was arrested in this suit. No appearance had been entered on behalf of any person as owner to dispute the right of the plaintiffs. Court was now moved to decree possession of her to the plaintiffs. The Admiralty Advocate, Mr. Brett, Q. C.,

and Mr. Clarkson appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs. The Court decreed possession as moved.

The Beatrice otherwise Rappahannock.

A similar suit has also been instituted against this vessel, but the cause is defended New York Herald. This starts with the and still undetermined, and shortly after its institution a second suit was commenced to obtain payment for ropes and other supplies given to Austria, who in her turn is to relinquish Holstein to Prussia and Venetia to the defendants, the American Government Italy. Prussia in lieu of the Duchy is to give (who, are the plaintiffs in the suit for possession), had pleaded substantially the same allegations upon which they rely in their pleadings in the other suit. Mr. Pritchard moved the Court to direct

that as there were in effect the same averments in both suits, the suit for necessaries should be suspended till after the decision in the previous cause. The Admiralty Advocate, Mr. Brett, Q. C. of firing a shot. If the powers in question are and Mr. E. C. Clarkson appeared in opposition to the motion.

The Court was of opinion that inasmuch as the application was opposed, the Court had no right to enforce a suspension of the few would give them credit for, Napoleon's suit, unless such a course were required by the circumstances of the case, which could scarcely be said in the present case. Motion refused.

#### THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

FRENCH OPINION OF THE NAVAL ACTIONS

N PERU - Spain and Peru are at war, but where are their fleets? One day the Spanish tates it would be simply vain to put forward day the Peruvian sinks the Spanish ; that is the most credible of the rumors as a fact or the case as far as we have got at present, but a probability. When a nation is about to it is probable that we shall soon see the place nearly a million of men in the field, Spanish armada reappear, and then the turn and when she is fortifying her strong places, will come for the Peruvians to be plunged into the waves. Matters might last a long we cannot dispose of her very readily as a time in that way; but, unhappily, while the conquered country. or one that will be ships pretend to cannonade each other, com-

The streets Planchada, Cochrane and Blanco, to Calais by Fenians to demand the release translator from "Dante"), and that if two the Plaza Municipalidad and the adjoining of the Fenian arrested there yesterday. Dr. Carlyles should appear at Paradise misstreets suffered greatly. The Bolsa and takes might arise EASTPORT, April 25-Killian and Roberts

Their evidence was not material.

RED RIVER.

[From the Nor' Wester, March 10th.

Governor Mactavish, after being delayed

Palace also suffered considerable damage, but did not take fire. The railroad station land boat to-day. escaped with little injury though a heavy fire was directed against it. It is computed that five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars will repair all the damage done to here altogether. public edifices, whilst the bulk of the loss

will fall on foreigners. For some days after the bombardment we felt considerable uncertainty as to what might be the future proceedings of the Spans ish Commander; although he at once as-sured the Foreign Consuls that it was not his intention to renew the bombardment unless he were provoked to do so; but as the reasons given for the bombardment were anything but satisfactory it was impossible to say what. he might consider provocation, and it was not till we saw the squadron steaming out of

the bay that we felt secure. At the same time we were informed that the Consuls and local authorities were notified that the blockade was suspended for the present.

All measures may be deemed fair in war hat tend to bring it to a close, but the bom. bardment of a purely commercial and totally undefended city stamps Spain with eternal England via Canada. disgrace. Not only was it a useless piece of parbarity, but it has aroused such feelings as can only prolong and embitter the contest We have no doubt that a day of retribution s coming, and that Spain will have reason to repent this crying outrage against humanity and civilization.

It is only within the last three or four days that anything like business has been done. and that only of a very limited character. principally confined to the chartering and despatching of vessels.

ECUADOR.

from California were settling down in the usually \$10 a day. Exploring parties had rich province of Esmeraldas, where large gold mines had been discovered. Great enthusiasm was prevailing in the

country on account of the war against Spain. Business was very dull at Guayaguil. The Ecuatorian Government appeared to believe that the English squadron would op-

pose itself to the bombardment of Guayaquil by the Spanish fleet, on account that the said port is a mercantile one, as also that 35 It appears that the Father was in the Blackper cent. of the Custom-house revenues has been conceded to the English creditors.

PRRU.

The events of the past few days have perhaps been the most eventful in the history of our country. On the afternoon of the 24th ceased. of April the large iron floating dock was launched in the presence of assembled thousands.

In Callao, merchant vessels had been ordered to move to the north of the harbor on the Spanish fleet making its appearance, so as to be out of the way of the fire of the fosts. Foreigners are busily engaged moving their goods and effects to Lima and other places, where they may be safe from the bombardment.

The same paper announces the arrival of the Spanish Fleet off Callao, April 25th, 11 market, England. ships mounting 275 guns, and that the Admiral had notified foreign ships to move away within 6 days. All was excitement. The result has already reached us by telea man's nose off. graph.

### EASTERN NEWS:

CONDITION OF JEFF. DAVIS. The Davenport Brothers have come down Dr. George E. Cooper, Post-Surgeon at from their stilts, and announce themselves as Fortress Monroe, reports a medical examin. common jugglers.

During the first night's debate on reform. and fifty Fenians arrived here by the Port-

the Times says that at no time were there Killian says he fully expects an insurrecmore than 700 persons in Palace Yard, not tion is New Brunswick, and is come to aid. much more than usual on such a night. About three hundred and fifty Fenians are Mr. Goschen, the Duke of Argyle, Mr. Hazard and Mr. Hughes, were warmly ap-The fishing season opens early next month plauded as they drove up. Mr. Bright drove

when the Fenians expect to join the fishermen up so very fast that he was only recognized by a few. These, however, cheered him and cause bloodshed. As many as three hundred fishing boats loudly. Mr. Gladstone was cheered with great enthusiasm. Beyond the few tokens of were engaged opposite here last summer. passing feeling there is nothing to record of CORNWALL, April 25-The magistrates rewhat was expected to be a great out door sumed to-day the examination of the Fenian demonstration. Mr. Gladstone's speech was prisoners. The press and public were still more varied and earnest than he ever before excluded. Only two witnesses, a brakesman made, and Lord Grosvenor's speech was and a baggageman of the Grand Trunk, were examined. These men had been suspended rapturously cheered by Conservatives. from the Grand Trunk Railway service since

The Banffshire Journal records the fact that a Mrs. Mowatt, in that county, has just the arrest for supposed Fenian sympathies .-presented her husband with two sons and two daughters, all doing well.

The number of Mormons in Norway has lately been considerably increasing. There are now 563 of them at Christiana, 198 of whom are men and 365 women.

several days past his intended time, left the The appointment of the Rev. William settlement on Sunday last to proceed to Hepworth Thompson, M'A., as Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, void by the death of Dr. Whewell, is gazetted. There is said to have been a captain and

four men frozen to death between Forts By the recent statistics of the kingdom of Abercrombie and Wadsworth recently. Italy it has been proved that no less than From the Portage we learn that the Sioux are still there subsisting on rabbits. Very 407,722 are men and 126,763 women. 534.485 of his inhabitants are artists, of whom little trade in furs and not much sickness.

The Abercrombie expedition to Devil's The plasterers in Wolverhampton have Lake returned without having accomplished just come to the determination that hence. anything. Some of the men are said to have forth they will settle all disputes between been more or less frozen. themselves and their employers by arbitra-We hear from the Saskatchewan through tion, and not by strikes.

a letter to Mr. Donald Gunn and from other A storekeeper the other day stuck upon his sourcess that the gold mines have been up door the following laconic advertisement : "A boy wanted." The next morning, on. According to the Quito papers, immigrants to last fall successfully worked, and have paid opening the store, he beheld a little urchin gone to the north and discovered good payin a basket with the following label : " Here ing diggings on the Athabasca River. Proshe is." pects in an agricultural and mining way

The other day a man got entangled in the were very encouraging, and considerable emigration was expected. crinoline of a woman who was walking along Ludgate-hill, by which he was thrown The evangelizing of the Plain tribe is not unattended with danger. From the Packet to the ground, and so severely injured that we learn that Father Lacombe, of the Sasdeath ensued from effusion of blood on the katchewan Catholic Mission, has been wounded brain.

It is stated that three publishers-an foot camp when it was attacked by a war Englishman, an American, and a Frenchman party of Crees, and he was struck in the -bave offered Gustave Darè £16,000 to ilbreast by a bullet which glanced and lodged. lustrate a complete edition of the works of in the shoulder. The Blackfeet should to Shakespeare. The artist, however, will not the Crees that they had killed the Priest, close under £20,000. upon which hostilities are said to have

A squabble between the Marquis of Hastings and Grimshaw, the jockey, has given the uninitiated an insight into the EUROPEAN MAIL SUMMARY. earnings of the small men who ride for the great stakes of the English turf. Lord Hastings was Grimshaw's first master-i. e., when his lordship started a horse for a race Mongini, the new tenor in London, gets Grimshaw was bound to ride the animal, being at liberty when his first master did not want him to ride for anybody else. For The strike of the London tailors is ended. this service Lord Hastings gave Grimshaw a retaining fee of £600 a year, paying him The French horse Gladiateur had a " walk besides, £5 for each race won, and £3 for over" for the Derby trial stakes at New- each race lost, and his travelling expenses. The jockey's income from these sources and A man in Worcester fainted the other day from presents made to him by backers of on seeing Heller perform the trick of cutting winners ridden by him, is compued to have been between £2,000 and £3,000 a year. A great grand-daughter of the famous Lord Hastings dismissed Grimshaw because Siddons had made a successful debut as he refused to ride a colt which he deemed unsafe.

> PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND. The speech of Governor Dundas, in ope

contains no reference to the question of Con-

federation ; and there is little in it to interest

Canadians. It is suggested that some legis-

lation will become necessary in consequence

of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty.

The Weekly Britis Tuesday, June 5,

THE GREAT D

Our recent English papers

account of the great debate Bill from the night on which moved the second reading o 12th of May-till the 20th. collected that the contest r other week, but from the spe the Times it would appear the men spoke during the first bate. Mr. Gladstone in mo reading delivered an addres nearly a page of the Time. best points in his speech is argument that as the House had been gradually fitting the for the exercise of the fra illogical as well as unjust to position for which he had " Parliament," said the Cha Exchequer, " has been striving working classes fitter and franchise; and can anything wise and more senseless that from year to year in this p blindly to refuse to recognize urshot-namely, the increase working classes for the exerci power? The proper exercise depends upon the fitness of the receive it. That fitness you inc to-day, and yet you declin fitness is admitted to give This course appears about as r process of a man who inces water into a jug or basin, and complains that at last it over Gladstone was, however, not showing the advantages which had placed before the working ing into existence, by the abo paper duty, the penny newspape

ing the facilities for educat

establishing for his especial u office savings banks-the Chan Exchequer was not content wit working man's claims on his ge he showed that five-twelfth

ong-half of the total income try belonged to the working yet he said they were put ( seventh the electoral power. stone's position has been repeat ed on the ground that it le sbort of universal suffrage. Or ho thus speaks :-- " Perhaps I that my argument goes too already said that in my opini enfranchisement would not be danger to the State. That, bo opinion I cannot expect Parliam to, and though I believe some franchisement would not be dan far from saying that it would h to great lengths in that direction that effect sudden and extension power are attended by great ter human nature, and, however opinions may be of the laborin the community, I do not believe be right to place that temptation reach. The genius of our cou history of our institutions dicts commend gradual progress, and progress, therefore, the changes show Mr. Gladstone, after making a irresistible onslaught on Mr. Lo cribing the working classes as drunken, venal, violent " which p latter gentleman to a heated cluded thus-"I do earnestly conjure the House on both sides ber that it is not enough for us We are ready to entertain th of Reform with a view to its Enough and more than enoug been already of bare, idle, moc Deeds are what are wanted. II to be wise; and, above all, to time." Lord Grosvenor, as we were in telegraph, moved the celebrated There was not much in the speed to show that Earl Russell and oth present Government had prev tertained the views that Parlian form was inseparable from a reof seats. He appeared to be very at the "abuse" with which, h newspaper press had assailed hi pressed his indignation that Mr. B charge him with being connec "dirty conspiracy." Lord Stanle the amendment, and made, as he a a clever speech. His principal that although the extension of chise was desirable, it shou consummated before a redistribu seats had taken place-a propos brought out the crushing logi Stuart Mill to the following 'If the Legislature created by franchise were better for all other would it not be better for this on it could be trusted to govern us, be trusted to tax us, if it could b legislate for us, could it not be revise its own Constitution? W all things in the world, a task in t which experience justified us in

NAVAL .- The Hon. Horace Lascelles. B.N., formerly in command of the gunboat Forward, has been promoted to Commander. Captain Mayne, formerly serving on this station in H.M.S. Plumper has been appointed to survey the Straits of Magellan. The appointment is a good one and will a million of dollars and containing upwards there. last for several years.

danger of the situation, and it is time to have it brought to a close .- Paris Siécle, April 10.

> EMIGRATION TO AMERICA. A PARTY OF DANES UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

On Tuesday afternoon a party of about forty or fitty Danes, accompanied by their wives and families, arrived at Leith in order great German rival, Prussia. She has both to proceed to Liverpool, and thence sail to a larger army and a larger fleet. When America. Being unable to obtain lodgings in Leith they proceeded in a body to the Nether Bow, Edinburg, where they obtained accommodations for the night. Although what changed. Italy can put nearly 400,000 their stalwart forms and support counter men in the field, and her fleet, numbering as nances certainly gave no indications that they were "knights of the thimble" come to supply the place of some of the tailors at present on the strike, such appeared to be the general opinion among those who witnessed proving very much her naval armaments and the procession, and also among many of the has, like Italy, several iropclads. If war idle tailors lounging about the streets and. fearing that the Danes might be molested by the turnout men, extra policemen were statilities on the sea carried on with as great a tioned on the beat wherein was their temporary abode. They were simply agricultural laborers on their way to prosecute their for-tunes in the Western world.-London Post-

South America.

THE WAR IN CHILE AND PERU The Panama Herald has advices from Valparaiso to the 17th April and Callao to the 28th.

> CHILE. The intelligence of the bombardment of alparaiso has created profound sensation long the coast.

The Danish Consul General had addressed note to the Spanish Admiral, stating that his Government would hold Spain responsible for the damage to the property of Danish subjects by the bombardment of Valparaiso.

The note was returned by the Admiral. who refused to receive it.

The bark Clara Rosalia had been taken rom the wharf and burned outside the port by the Berenguela.

Immediately after the bombardment of Valparaiso the British Minister was requested to vacate the premises occupied by him in Santiago, and El Ferrocarril says, no one will rent him another house. His name will also, says the same paper, be struck off from the members of the Club de la Union. From the report of the Intendente of Valparaiso, it appears that but two lives were lost and eight persons wounded in the city during the bombardment. Several churches were destroyed, and one hundred and fifty-

of eight millions of foreign merchandise.

merce is being ruined. That is the true ation of Jeff. Davis, made in compliance that Davis is considerably emaciated, and his of Lord Monteage, deceased. nervous system greatly deranged. Want of sleep has been the great and almost principal cause of his nervous excitement. The tramp of sentinels and guard almost invariably awakes him. He has scarcely enjoyed over two hours' unbroken sleep since his confine-

ment. Precautions have been taken by placing matting along the sentry walls to alleviate this source of disturbance, but with only partial success. DESTRUCTION OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Academy of Music and several buildings, including the Medical University and Lutheran Church, were destroyed by fire last night. It commenced in the Academy of Music, one hour after the performance by Gran's Opera Company. One steam fire engine was burned, and two firemen are reported killed. The Academy of Music was valued at \$335,000. The total loss does not exceed \$1,000,000.

MEDIATION BETWEEN SPAIN AND SOUTH AMERICA.

It is believed that an offer of mediation between Spain and the South American Republics would be agreeable to the Queen's Cabinet.

FROM MEXICO. The details of an engagement between the Liberals under Corona, and the Imperial garrison at Mazatlan, show that the Liberals gained a brilliant victory, and that Uorona. is now master of the position, having at- and dealings with timber duties, bottled tacked and routed another co-operating ex-

pedition. Ortega, the opponent of Juarez, proposes to enter Mexico from California.

PENIANS IN THE PROVINCES.

From the Toronto Globe, April 27th, CALAIS, April 23-There is a good deal of 1,100,000 francs. excitement in town to-day. A Fenian ressed in United States uniform, was prevented from crossing on the bridge to St. Stephens, N.B., according to regulations .--He pulled out his pistol and fired at the sentry, but missed him. He was arrested by the U. S. guard.

EASTPORT, April 24—The British despatch of 60,000 men was watching the Christian disorders of the Nervous System "Mar-boat is said to bring the news that Stephens provinces in Turkey, and would enter the riage." &c. To be had at Office, James Bay. and Roberts will arrive here to-night on the Portland boat. They are expected by the Fenians, but Stephens by last accounts was instant, Mr. Cardwell, in reply to an enquiry, in Paris. A large seizure of Fenian arms, said the question of protecting the interests The U.S. gunboat Desota arrived here last

ight with troops. Earthworks are going to be thrown up on Indian Island and volunteers to be placed

Special messengers were sent from here lyle (an M.D., and known in literature as a

Lord Houghton has been appointed presiwith instructions from the President, saying dent of the Art Union of London, in place ing the Legislature of Prince Edward Island,

o a daughter on April 12th.

Principalities should disturbances arise.

wines. &c.

of the Crown.

The Earl of Moray has intimated to all bis tenant farmers that he will bear one half of their loss in consequence of the cattle plague.

(DATES TO APRIL 21st.)

partial advance was obtained.

\$3.000 per month.

Juliet, in Edinburgh.

A paragraph throws some light on the com-The Cannes journals announce that Jenny mercial convention held in Quebec last Lind is to sing at the Nautical Club of that autump. It appears that it met at the sugplace at a morning concert for the benefit of gestion of the Foreign Secretary to furnish the hospital. the Imperial Government an opinion on the

At Eton 32 masters teach 806 boys; at negotiation of commercial treaties. The Winchester 12 teach 200; at Westminster 9 Government has recently purchased another teach 136; at Harrow 22 teach 481; at estate from one of the proprietors. The Rugby 19 teach 463. revenue, larger than ever before, will leave a surplus even after paying the extraordinary The fair sex in France are getting expert with the violin. Some half dozen young laexpense of putting down the tenant-right agitators, by whom the public peace was dies have been playing solos and concert music with great success disturbed. Attention is called to the state

of the militia laws, and the necessity of pro-The Bishop of London is considerably viding for the public defence adverted to. better. The right rev. prelate is able to quit his bed, and there is every prospect of his ltimate restoration to health

UNGALLANT. - A contemporary is up-A London paper says that crinoline has gallant enough to question whether the line gone completely out of fashion, and is only of Adah Isaacs Menken, the personator of Mazepra, can be styled the "Clothes line." The Crown Princess of Prussia gave birth

A terrible accidentstook place at the Cheat MEDICAL NOTICE .- Professional visit ham races. A stand gave way, burying 300 persons in the ruins. Many were severely College of Surgeons, London, Doctor of DR. JORDAN, Member of the Royal Medicine, Edinburg, Demonstrator of Anato-The Owl says, Mr. Gladstone's Budget will my and Science, San Francisco. Dr. Jordan contain several small but progressive changes sweeping away certain minor customs duties of Nervous and Physical debility, and on the contain several small but progressive changes various disorders resulting from Sedentary habits, Excess, Accident, or Climate, daily It is stated that the Government sent orat his office, Birdcage walk, first Cottage of ders to Mr. Rawson, Government sent or-ders to Mr. Rawson, Governor of Bahamas to assume the Governorship of Jamaica on the return of Sir Henry Storks. A stated that the Governorship of Jamaica on the return of Sir Henry Storks. A stated that the Government sent or-the return of Sir Henry Storks. A stated that the Government sent or-the return of Sir Henry Storks. A stated that the Government sent or-the return of Sir Henry Storks. A stated the state of the state o The weekly returns of the Bank of France secret infirmity exists, involving the happishow a decrease in the cash on hand of ness of a life, and that of others, reason and morality dictate the pecessity of its removal for it is a fact that premature decline of the The Paris correspondent of the London vigor of manbood, matrimonial unhappiness Times says, that if the object of Head Centre Stephens in going to Paris was to attract general attention to his cause or person it germ of which is caused in early life, and compulsory single life, local and physical dethe bitter fruit tasted long afterward. Dr. Constantinople advices say that an army Jordan's Medical Works on the functions and

m [8 In the House of Commons, on the 15th THE LATEST FASHIONS BY EXPRESS .-- Just ammunition and clothing is said to have been of fishermen on the North American coast made by Geb. Doyle, who is in command at on the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty THIS SPRING IN EUROPE ; the latest novelties eceived at VICTORIA HOUSE, a charming as was under consideration by the Law Officers in TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS, CLUNS LACE, rich MOIRE ANTIQUE and other SILKS, and & It is stated that Mr. Carlyle was offered large variety of NEW SUMMER GOODS, too the degree of L.L.D., but he declined the numerous to particularise. The MILLINERY honor, laughing it off in a letter with such

excuses as that he had a brother a Dr. Car- will be found worthy of special attention. # 2

that legislatures in general, and B