By Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES. Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Feb. 17—The committee of the Assambly reports that great destitution exists among the fishing population in twelve counties. Unless extensive and permanent arrangements for their relief are made many will perish of starvation.

Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18-A special to the Herald says private advices from London state that the receipt of intelligence that the Mexican Government is determined to repudiate all debts of foreign countries except those of the United States, has given rise to an intense feeling of indignation. The English Government is said now to be seriously possession of the ports of Mexico and hold them until satisfaction is given. It is also understood that France, though consulted, has declined for the present to participate.

London, Feb. 17-In the House of Commons, Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the Government is preparing an Irish Reform Bill. It would be ready to present before the House by March. He said other measures with regard to Ireland would be brought torward March 2d.

Sir Charles Bright called attention to the heme of placing the telegraph wires under the control of the Government, and asked if the Ministry proposed to take action to that end. Hunt (Under-Secretary) replied that it

corpus. Mr Ferrel, member for Andover, said he thought the motive proved that the administration of affairs in Ireland greatly needed reform. Mr Marston, member for Waterford, said the bill was an outrage upon Catholics, shut out as they were from a right. ful share in the Government.

Earl Mayo laid an explanation with regard to the arrest of George Francis Train before

Victoria.

The visit of the Prince has put business out of the question for the present. He leaves for Tasmania about Christmas, and will stay there ten days.

Two ex-convicts recently perpetrated some clever forgeries in the way of alter-ing one pound notes into tens, several of which they passed on hotelkeepers in Melbourne. The operators were natives of Antwerp, known as De Harven, and one John Smith, both of whom recently served terms of imprisonment. The foreigner has a good address, and as his companion altered the notes he uttered them. Smith's mode of manufacture was as follows: Having procured copies of the New Testament he cut out the letters "TEN" from the fly-leaves, and gummed them over the "one" in the notes. The work was so cleverly done that it required a practised eye to discover the fraud. He then darkened the letters by the aid. of crayons, and the illusion was so complete that it was only by holding the note up to the light that the extra thickness of the paper where the alteration was made, could be perceived.

Mr. Peter Snodgrass, M. L. A , one of the first settlers in the colony, dropped dead on 22d instantion and relate

Parliament re-assembled on the 25th This being done it was again adjourned, and the dissolution will take place about the middle of the month.

The intercolonial rife and cricket matches with New South Wales commence on the 25th inst.

Great quantities of the new wool clip have already been received in Melbourne, and at present there is not sametent ton-

nage on the berth for London to take it all away in time for the February wool sales. MESUD HEIOT RECYAVAUT

MOGNOLESATES OHO

Sir George Bowen is to leave the colony in about a fortnight to assume the government of New Zealand; pending the arrival of his successor Colonel O Connell will likely act as Governor.

Two troopers, forming the escort between Rockhampton and Clermont, have been brutally murdered. They were found lying on their rugs at their camp, near Mackenzie. Five pigs were lying dead, having, it is supposed, eaten of matter vomited by the men. Both men were shot through the head besides having been poisoned. The ashes of the saddle bags were found in the camp fire. Four thousand pounds in notes, which the escort were taking to the branch of the Joint Stock Bank at Clermont is missing. Mr. Commissioner Griffin, lately police magistrate at Peak Downs, has been arrested on suspicion, and remanded to answer the charge.

Wharf street, Victoria, P. C., 1867. and dam

The Government expedition to Hinchn brooke Island has returned without find-ing any of the white men supposed to be part of a shipwrecked crew who are held captives by the blacks.

A large fire occurred at Rockhampton on the 19th ult. Thirteen shops and a large hotel were destroyed. The loss is estimated at £12,000, of which only one third was insured.

The new land bill has passed through committee in the Assembly. A new clause has been proposed by Mr Stephens, ex-Treasurer, to sell large tracts of land at 5s. per acre, payable in ten annual instalments.

South Australia.

Gold has been discovered at South

Park, near Gawler, and also at Eclunga. Rust and drought have done great damage to the crop. The steamer Sou-chays has been chartered to load wheat contemplating the fitting up of a fleet to take for London, and other vessels now on the berth will take small shipments.

> A new squatting bill specially adapted to the new country has passed the legisla-

The Australiad from Puget Sound to Melbourne, passed Sydney on the 27th

Melbourne—Arrived Westward Ho, from Paget Sound.

New Zealand.

The P. N. Z. & A. R. M. Co's steamer Mataura which sailed from Panama on the 24th of October, made a splendid passage out and arrived at Wellington on the 22nd of Nov. The late arrival of the Mataura at end. Hunt (Under-Secretary) replied that it was the intention of the Government to purchase the lines of telegraph in Great Britain, and promised that the plan of effecting that change would be submitted to the House within a week.

A motion was made for a second reading of the bifl for the suspension of the habeas corpus. Mr Ferret, member for Andover,

28th Nov.

Sir carge Grey who has been succeeded by Sir George Bowen, as Governor of New Zealand, left Wellington for Kawan, on the 29th November, intending to return to the former place in the early part of this month. He proposes sailing from Wellington for Europe on the 8th instant, via Panama. Previous to the departure of his Excellency from Wellington, complimentary addresses were presented to him by several different societies, and by ministers of various denominations.

A government commission was appointed

A government commission was appointed on the 27th November, to make all the the Duke of Eduburgh an appropriate re-

The Independent says:—"Mr. Fitsherbert the Colonial Treasurer of the colony, leaves for England by the present Panama mail, but we have not the alightest idea of what use his visit will be. He is going to negotiate a loan for £6,000,000, and consolidate all the smaller ones that are already in existence, but he will not find his task an easy one, seeing that as by the Public Debts Bill all provincial debentures are stamped with a all provincial debentures are stamped with a general value by the whole colony, the holders will have no particular object in exchanging them for colonial bonds of the new ne." A dinner was given to Mr. Fitzher bert at Os good's the day before he left

We have further particulars of the destructive fire which was raging in Nelson when the previous steamer I ft New Zealand. The fire broke out in Trimble's Masonic Hotel, at the corner of Trafalgar and Hardy streets. The flames swept up the latter street as far as the Union Bank, a large brick huilding, which was quickly enveloped, and up to Trafalgar street as far as Buxton's new brick store. Ten large buildings were totally destroyed, together with a large stock of goods stored to the back premises. The loss was originally estimated at £24,000, but it is now known to be less. The value of the various properties destroyed according to the board of Works, assessment, is £13.610, and the amount for which they were insured was £22,300. An inquest was held and the interest and a verdict of arson in consequence of which a lodger in Trimble's Hotel named Macquire and a woman named Mrs. Wilson, who was housekeeper were apprehended and brought up as the Nelson Police Count on a charge of wilful directaining. They were plumately discharged of a continued was consequence of which a lodger in Trimble's Hotel named Macquire and a woman named Mrs. Wilson, who was housekeeper were apprehended and brought up as the Nelson Police Count on a charge of wilful directaining. They were plumately discharged. We have further particulars of the destruct e Christalns-the Corntianity consisting

The Hunkow Times gives the particulars of the explosion at that place. The amount of gunpowder lying in the Paggankeub at the time of the explosion was but triffing, for as a rule, it is never kept there when made, but forthwith removed to the magazine called Yung-gan-koo, or Eternal Rest Store, which is distant some three hundred yards from the Poagan-keub. On Wednesday last this Yung-gan-koo is reported to have had from the Posgan-kenb. On Wednesday last this Ynng-gan-kenb. On Wednesday last this Ynng-gan-kenb. On Wednesday last this Ynng-gan-kenb is reported to have had stered in it 17,000 catties gunpowder, or about 100 tons of foreign measurement, and cuitensly enough, although there was no communication between the two establishments and the magazine was more carefully enclosed and isolated than the manufactory, the explosion at Pacgan-kenb by some means or other fired the Hang-gan-kenb on the discharges which we all heard. The Yung-gan-kenb powder was in a deep ditch or trench under cover, and the explosion simply blew off the roof of the magazine, but did no damage beyond the frightful convulsions to the neighbothood around.

The loss of life it is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy, but judging

with any degree of accuracy, but judging from the thickly populated neighborhood around the manufactory and magazine it must have been tremendous. We heard it put down by the Chinese at fully eight hundred souls, but it is to be hoped that this stimate is above the mark bidw

The war in the north, between the Im-

waged. A correspondent of the Nerth Ch. Herald, writes: The account of the rebels ndent of the North China Herald, writes: The account of the rebels' escape from the promontory corresponds very accurately with that which had already reached us from another source, but gives a few additional details. When the rebels were in the Shantung promontory, they were shut in by a wall and ditch which Li had ordered to be made, extending from Lai-ohu to Kyar-chu, a distance of 320 ll. The wall was guarded by a series of camps containing each 500 men and separated from each other about three li. There were 60,000 men employed in the building of this wall, and the force of rebels enclosed within was estimated at 80,000. For some time before the rebels escaped, there were signs exhibited by them of a wish to surrender; they had made several unsuccessful attacks on the wall, and their position within the enclosure, rendered uncomfortable by the growing discontent of the peasantry whose grain they were rapidly consuming; 6000 of the rebels had actually come over, and it was expected that, if the come over, and it was expected that, if the Imperialists could have held them for ten days, the wnole force would have come over. Liu, aware of the great crists which at hand, was now hastening up from Honan by almost superhuman matches. He was anxious to be in at the death—to see the result of his great

in at the death—to see the result of his great scheme of beaming them in.

The right lank, resting on Kyan Chau, was in the keeping of a mandarin of the Shantung Provinces, named Wang. This man, without orders, or rather contrary to orders, instead of concentrating his men in camps along the line, of 500 men each, weakened his line by doubling the number of camps, iato which he put 250 men each. The rebel spies found out this, and further, that Wang's troops were armed with old gans and munit troops were armed with old guns and munitions of war. Determined by this information they made two false attacks on the menda-rin guarding the line to the left of Wang, and a real attack on Wang himself, which ended in their getting out. Wang has made whatever reparation was in his power for his disobedience and want of success. Fifteen days after the event he committed suicide by hanging. As we before stated, Liu then withdrew to the west bank of the causal, leaving drew to be west bank of the canal. leaving only two flying columns, under Pown and Liu, to follow the enemy's movements. Both these Generals have since contrived to incur defeat, which prove that sither in strength or ability they are fquite unable to cope with their adversaries. On the 8th litts Pown lost ten gune and 2400 men, including seven hundred cavalry, through the egregious blun-der of retiring his guns after) repelling an attack, while the rebels were still near. The latter, seeing the gans limbered up, halted in their retreat and came down on them before they could be got ready for action. The Mandarians were, of course, the first to run, and the men soon followed, except four, who remained by the guns with three Europeans. The rebels speared one of the Europeans slightly, left the others alone and carried off the guns in triumph. On the 20th of the same month Liu lost 300 cavalry and 200 infantry at a place called Haichu, Particulars of this engagement have not reached us

France, me sensmit na [Correspondence of the New York "Herald."] Paris, January 3-The rumour that several of the leading foreign representatives were to avoid the New Year reception at the Tuileries was in a manner confirmed. M de Goltz, the Prussian Envoy, was received on the 31st of December and on New Year was out of the city. Himself and son were taken to Court in the Imperial carriage, and he made a very friendly and pacific speech, to

which the Emperor answered in the same spirit. His Majesty dwelt with satisfaction upon the fact that the relations between himself and the King of Prussia were of the most friendly nature, but I notice that a slight discrepancy exists between the the folslight discrepancy exists between the the tollowing facts and the Imperial discourse—
namely, that Prussis is increasing her armament with almost frerzied haste, and that
France is according to the semi official press
here, actively rifling all her cannon; that she
is transforming the defences of all her stronghads and maritime forts to resist the new
appliances of war; that Chassepot rifles are
appliances of war; th appliances of war; that Chassepet rifes are being manufactured with all the haste possi-ble and that the gredit of six millions accord-

ed in 1867 for the remodelling of arms and the like is being fast exhausted.

At Tonion the arsenals are being enlarged.

A new fort now protects the Hyes Islanda.

The fortress of Barres completes the defences. of Baltors. At Harre new fortifications are being erected, and at Breet the ironelade be-longing to the Government, the Rochambean included, are being tested in the most thorouge manner. The Rochambeau is, as you will requester, the floating fortress known to us as the Dunderberg. Her enormode armanent is to be tried, and I have reason to believe will be pronounced defentive though should there be war in the spring I feel assured that the Prussians will deem her though, should there be war in the spring, I feel assured that the Prussians will deem her the most fearful 'defective' machine of war ever heard of. But she comes from the United States and there must be some fault found with her, else the Yankees might become too valuglorious. She will need some alterations, some French touches, to render her useful so do not be surprised to hear that she has falled to give entire satisfaction at the trials add is to be subjected to yet.

Having noticed the reasons why one may accept the pacific speeches of the Emperor and the Prussian Minister with a mixed satisfaction, I may state that the reply made on New Year's by his Majesty to the pleasant address of the Papal Nuncio, who always speaks for the foreign Ministers, was as non-committal a compliment as could be turned.

speaks for the foreign Ministers, was as non-committal a compliment as could be turned. Not the most distant reference to anything whatever, no hook whereupon to hang the slightest hope or lear—a mere New Year's speech in fact in the most complete accept-ance of the term.

doniar le West Indies. HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868.—Vice Admiral Sir George Rodney Mundy, K C B. of the British North American and West Indian squadron had, arrived at St. Thomas in the iron-clad flagship Royal Alfred, Captain Hon C W. Talbot, accompanied by her Majesty's ships Sphinx and Fawn. The Admiral thought it unsafe to remain at St.

On his way to St. Thomas he had put into Tortola and distributed the relief money raised by special subscription. It amounted to \$10,000. Volsenna is soming gain and edd busons

had been a great many equals, and on the 3d instant severe shocks of carthquake were again felt. The buildings all being of stone were considered insecure, and the poor people took to perambulating the safe open spaces

MRS. LINCOLN, in the course of the at-tempted sale of her jewels and clothing, wrote several begging letters to various people of influence in New York and elsewhere. A correspondent in that city of the Louisville Democrat makes public the following as one of these letters, which he says was sent by Mrs. Lincoln to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; —
"Rev. and DEAR SIE; — When I was a
resident of the Presidential mansion no

public man was a more frequent visitor there than yourself, and no men was more hospitably received. Not only that, but you need not to be reminded that of all the crowd of reverend gentlemen who were accustomed to ask and receive official favours, none was a more liberal recipient than yourself. I have always been accustomed to believe that your professions of friendship to myself and late lamented husband were sincere; but knowing as you do my destitute circum-stances, what am I to think of the value of those professions? A friend in need is a friend indeed. I see by this morning's paper that you raised \$1,800 from the congregation of Plymouth Church last Sunday morning for the relief of a coloured woman somewhere down in Georg gia. Without seeking to abate the claims of the Georgia lady, would it be too much to ask you on next Sunday to out in a like claim on that congregation for at least an equal contribution for the relief of the widow of a President of the United States? Tilton, I am told, is a member of that congregation. He is well off, and I am sure he would give hand-somely. So is Mr. Chittenden, who was once a candidate for Republican Congressman. Another thought has struck me, and that is, that it might be a good thing to advertise that you would give half the proceeds of your income from Norwood to the Lincoln relief fund, provided Thurlow Weed, or some other mean white, would contribute an equal sum. You must excuse me for writing so to the point, but plain speaking in cases of this kind I have always been taught is best for all concerned. Besides, you are a minister of the Gospel, and can understand better than the other Republican politicians that 'true religion' consists in visiting the widows and fatherless in affliction toamt lo to

Wors in distress so lier edt o nis He no un" Mrs. A. LINCOLN.

Drunkenness in Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing under date of January 17th, says:—There never was greater need than at present for a vigorous prosecution of the war against intemperance in high places. Whether Senator Wilson quished his Christian efforts of a year ago, to reform his Coogressional brethren through still another, over whose conversion all the ladies were, a year ago, saturating their pocket-handkerchiefs, and 'carrying on' in' a' more melo-dramatic way than anothing re-corded of the Brick Lane Branch of the Ebenezer Temperance Society, of which the elder Mr. Weller's second wenter was such from the Mest 7) has been for a week or more, confined to his room and a diet of pickled carbage to help him over a prolonged carbage. It is not even the worst.

As this subject is a delicate one, I shall

As this subject is a delicate one, I shall be pardoned. I trust, for withholding names. The moral sense of the Nineteenth Century, revolts, against, such publicity, as a vile sander. The newspapers are licensed to be funny over the Police Court reports, and to blazon forth poor John Smith's debanch as an awful example; but batween a great man and his "little weaknesses" the meral ones hang a veil which no journalist Asmodeus, lifts without incurring censure, as an irresponsible scribbler and an envenemed calumniator. A particular case (I repeat that I use no names) has become so serious of late, that an eminent Bishop of the Methodist Church has been sent for, and has come all the way from Philadelphia to see what he can do in the way of reforming the eminent sinner. Strange work for a Bishop, whose office is or ought to be, to administer, instead of to prohibit, spiritual consolation. of to prohibit, spiritual consolation,

Seciete Française de Bienfaisance etde Seconrs Mutuals.

ANNUAL REPORT. S. Driard, President; W. Cahn, Vice President; W. Cahn, Vice President; Treasurer; J. B. Mayersa, Secretary, Committee—J. Ruell, Ch. Breban, M. Camsusa, Physic an—Dr Powell.
Steward and Collector——Chauyeau.

By order of the committee. FEG. 180 100 A

o. vasternes seted with the Kingston abig 0.00

The cholera reports at Sr. Thomas were exaggerated, owing no doubt to the contest going on between the Superintendent of the island and the health anthorities.

The elephant Bomeo, who recently killed his keeper at Hartborough, still continues in such a freward mood that it is impossible to his keeper at Hartborough, still continues in such a freward mood that it is impossible to pacify him. He is confined in a pen made of stout timbers, and no one dare enter his den. He commits some curious pranks. On one occasion he picked up a camel on his trunk and threw it some distance. He appears to have a particular spite at two baby elephants which are among the animals wintering at Mr Miller's. It is somewhat dangerous for people to approach the cage of 'Romeo,' and, in fact, some of the residents close by are fearful that he may escape and do some damage. He finds many ways to manifest his dislike to some of the persone who are about him. He throws stones and of stout timbers, and no one dare enter his who are about him. He throws stones and pebbles at them with his trunk, and such other articles as he can get hold of. Or one occasion he took a bucket filled with water, and dashed it to pieces. Mr Forepaugh states that 'Romeo' cost him \$40,000, and of course he is anxious to have such a valnable piece of property brought to terms.—Phil. Ledger, Jan. 20th.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. SHE

of scotterellated implementations in Febil7—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster, Schr Alpba, Cafferay, Nanaimo
Slp Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo
Pebil94-Stmr Eliza anderson, Fineh, Pt Townsend
Scar Codfish, Brown, Barelay Sound
Sip Lady Frankin, Pritchard
Feb 21—Stmr Del Norte, Wins.r, New Westminster

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND, W.T.

Fob 18—Bark Florence, San Francisco
Br bark Cobang, Honoining at the land a cit of

in engagemenadokanda kwo armies wa

Stine DEL NORTE left San Francisco Feb 14 at 11 a.m. arrived at Eureka the 15th at 4 p.m.; left Eureka at p mi same day; arrived at Victoria the 18th at 8% a m lasqo bas virgili sigil c

PASSENGERS.

Per stur DEL NORTE, from San Francisco — H Davis, Mrs H Bayls and Son, Mrs H Burnside, Goo' Black] G M Bowren, Major M Davis USA, Major W P Graves, USA, J W Fill, E H Hattings A Frankel, A T Editott Mr Greec, RN, Mr Jackson, RN, Mr Helante, RN, Mr Truman, RN, Mr Hassings, RN, Mr Holante, RN, Mr Brud, RN, Mr Hinder, RN, Mr Grancini, R Brouglet, J Street, Mrs J Street and Servanti Mrs J J Davis and child, J L Davis, G N Berry, Wm Warren, D Turner (Wells, Fargo & Go's messenger, and 24 others).

Per stur ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-dies Hurlbert, E O'Neil, McLane, Hill Tester, S Scott, aton, Dayis, Hegler, Stephens, Craswell, H. Bird and aunity P White J topeland, Harris, Capt anders J R Villamson Harbough, Sargent, Spurlock, J Perdue, Dr. Coward, 5 Indians

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr DEL NORTE, from San Francisco—A Gilmore, A McLean, A Frankel, A Cassmayeu, Officer Royal Navy, Cunningham Bros, Caire & Grancini, Col Weekes, Kdwards, Harrison, Pottinger, Findhay & Durham, Fell & Co, Sandover, Satro & Co, Sproat & Co, Holbrook, Sehl, H B Co, Greenbanm, Waller, Cowper, Kwong Lee, Bowman, H Levi, Langley & Co, Maitre, Nathan, Corbinier, McQuade, Maynard, Biltz, Stark, Nutall, Fawcett, Shotbolt, Hibbin, Luite, Newbury, Vogel & Co, Mirazz, Willson & Rickman, Wells, Fargo & Co.

Per Stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—Sullivan, Anderson, Morrison, Smith, Reynolds & Co, Clark & Co, Hutchinson & Co, Harbough, Howard, James, Jackson, Carson.

tes. I jernoquipoder comm

Per DEL. NORTE, from san Francisco—30 doz locks, 4 co coffee, 22 cs fruits and nuts, 1 cs vinegar, 1 ck wine, 4 co is manification. 2 bxs glassware, 4 cks do. 2 bx bbelos, 1 bx tobacco leaf, 1 bdi shovels, 3 cs wheelbarrows, 6 bxs clossespins, 1 do woodenware, 5 bbis mea, 2 bags beans, 1 roll sole leather, 2 cs books and stationery, 1 bl paper, 2 bbis man, 50 bxs bes, 36 bbis segar, 56 bxs do, 4 boxes maccaront, 1 bl corks, 2 pkgs brooms, 9 cs mdse, 3 cases toys, cs private effects, 15 bbis seed fruit, 17 cs britter, 1 cs kats, 1 pkg silver plate, 50 tubs, 3 cs varnish, 25 kegs butter, 6 cs tobacco, 4 cs boate and shees, 10 kegs matt, 5 cases ax s, 1 box nuts, 2 bdis spades, 6 cs hardware, 4 cs cigars 1 do pipea, 4 sewing matchines, 2 bxs shoe mills, 2 do shoe findings, 6 cs drugs, 1 case mdse, 1 do musical instruments, bbois hams, 3 cs pepper, 2 do mustard, 25 db xx candis, 10 cs rard, 2 in bbis whiskey, 2 do brandy, 1 hf do. dd tom, 2 cs hitters. bas cardies, 10 cs fard, 2 hf bbis whiskey, 2 do brandy, 1 hf do jid tom 2 cs hitters. Let a syne of shift a property of the shift and the shi

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per brig ORIENT from San Francisco, Feb 13.
3 sks shalones, 2 cs wes, 6 pkgs agricultural implements, 8 pcs axles, 130 100 h sks barley, 80 cox brooms, 1 tale bags, 2 cs blacking, 21 cs boot & sh es. 100 sks beans, 52 coils cordage, 4 time chocolate, 50 cs candles, 20 cs 120 bags coffee, 10 cs sase goods, 50 bas raisins, 35 pkgs dried fruito phocolate, 50 cs candles, 20 cs 120 bags coffee, 10 cs case goods, 50 bag raisins, 33 pkgs duidd funited 4 bas grease, 1 cs grease, 3 cks glassware, 2 pkgs tardware, 5 tons have 1 csk int., 1 bb lamps 43 pkgs Chinese mdse, 20 beles meal, 13 kegs nails, 250 es coal oit. 17 bales 15 cs paper, 40 cs lard, 60 firkus 1 cs butter, 710 mats rice, 55 bales and, 129 bas soup, 4 bales stationery, 95 bags 98 kegs sugar, 100 bbls 100 kegs, syrup & molasses, 11 cs shovels, 10 qr cks whiskey, 11 bbls 1 pipe brandy, 13 pipes jan, 20 cs bitters, 17 bbs 25 boss randy, 13 pipes gin. 20 cs bitters, 17 bis 25 Moss obacco, 20 chts 100 bis tes, 21 dox Woodenware, 200 ishs wheat, 27 cs yeast powder! Value 324,382

artiel and mediceller was, Anstria's In this city, on the 28d Bebruary, the wife of Mr William Steinberger, of Yale, of a son.

In this city, on the 19th February, William Joseph, aged 3 years and 2 months, son of William and Eliza

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1886, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, wa

The net says the net of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 20th of the same month, for SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Mesers CROSSE & BLACK WRILL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT!

CAUTION .-- Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS CILMEN'S STORES, under Uresse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously presented. Purchasers are recommended to examine all good carefully before taking delivery of them. The Gh. UINI manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be hafrom EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouve Island.

OL. 9.

KKLY BRITISH PUBLISHED EVERY T IIGGINS, LON

PAYABLE INVARIABLY I AGENT

meagre; but sufficient to indicate the alarmin the public mind in the d the imminent dan of a bloody conflict bet great political parties of As we surmised a few President has made an Mr. Stanton, Secretary of office, and is met by the party with a determined sistance. Stanton, igno dent, is supported by ajority in Congress a eneral Grant. Mr Jo other hand, claims to le ort and sympathy of seople, who so lately policy by sweeping ma a portion of the army, eral of the Generals wh in the late civil war. pears unavoidable, esp the impeachment reso

pass. The issue of a w General Thomas, the n coretary of War, rm ; but this is hardly enure of Office Act, warrant for the arrest was issued, is one of the passed by Congress from the hands of the add to their own influ provisions of this Act t forbidden, on pain of in remove any officer with ing the consent of the any person accepting appointment without the Senate is liable, on pay a fine of \$5,000 and on ment at hard labor for youre. This law the I as unconstitutional; be over his veto, and now that the President ha self amenable to imp General Thomas to fin ment. Whether the Pr General will quietly au sion from office and a gathered from the des our reach to-day. son would scarcely any opposition offere

himself in the position he were prepared to a that should present its rely upon sufficient for plishment of his ph strange, too, that a army could be found w ing the "forlorn hope" denve friende, at a tit be well aware that the renders a conflict al without having some s of support from his arms. The despatch will be sustained by wer incline to the majority of the De port the President tha hose personal influer was never very gre

however, always possess upon the affections of