The Civil List Comedy.

The scene enacted in the Legislative Council, on Friday, is without a parallel in this or, as we venture to think, any other Colony, In fact it beggars deseription. For several days the Civil List Bill had been denounced in unmeasured terms by the member for Victoria bugh the columns of his It was characterised personal as a huge blander, an unprecedented outrage, and finale to a despotic form out, fastening upon the Colos ny fifty-six officials for life, and \$77,-241, a year setting the popular will at defiance and making officialdom su-preme. It was not, therefore, altogether unnatural to expect that he who had so severely condemned the measure in his own organ would be found opposing it in his place in the Legislative Council. The Bill came up for a second reading, Mr Nathan moved a aix-months' hoist.

The leader of the popularity-hunting triplets seconded the motion. He did so with reluciance (of source he did), as he believed in officials being well paid. (now that he himself was so near office). He thought officials should be paid at a rate which would enable them to lay by against viny day one-half of their income! There and been much needless declaration cotolde about high salaries; yet he thought he could run the Government to the the devil, I suppose, whispered ad impertisent fellow) for twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars a year. I Di Bonster " acquicided " in all that pip leader had said, and threw the House into a good humor (as he always doos) by protesting, in reply to an impertinent remark from the "minis terial benches," that "I never take advantage of a privilege that belongs to me." Happy would it have been for the "triplets" and their cause if the debate, so for as they were concerned, to a preference to the open, manly voting had closed with Bunster. But their evil star was in the ascendant. Bombastes grose slowly and stately, like a Sphing from old ocean's bosom. Striking out of his grandest attitudes, and with measured words, doubtless designed to be impressive, he informed the Hease that hevintended support- travelling 200 miles to attend. All the notel ing the motion for a six-months hoist—

not that he could find much fault with

with the measure, but because he was

beds being full, the stores of Foster and Beedy were thrown open for the accommodation of lodgers. The ball took place at Smith's voted with the member for Victoria District two hours. There are feelings of fragery in the west level no in his wicked but member for Victoria District. afraid being misrepresented out side-for clap-trap! The official list as a whele, was not excessive, and he questioned very much whether it could be reduced under Responsible Government. One or two trifling reductions might pessibly be made; but, then, some of the salaries were too low, and additions would have to be made; and he wound up by announcing himself the guardian of official interests oo Phe House and the galteries looked bewildered. Not that it was any thing new or astonishing to witness such a feat of ground and lofty tumbling on the part of the great political acrobat. That could create no surprise. In his case it may truly be said that

The terring of coats so common is grown,
That no one would think to attack it;
But no case until now was so fiagrantly known
Of a school bey turning his jacket.

But it was semething new to hear such s candid confession from such lips-to hear the political juggler; admit his real character—hie teal motive of action. And his pals? They looked at him much as Casar might be supposed to have looked at Brutus when be nighed forth 'Et tu Brute,' muttering something our Reporter did not hear dis-tinctly, but which sounded very like, Why, Billy! you have split on as, and berrayed the good causes with an air which plainly bespoke a desire to retire into his boots. He had seen mischief brewing on the missessial beaches. The twinkle in his keen grey exerted plainly that the seaior member for Victoria was going after that heathen Chines. And he did go for him to some purpose. From such a scathing, good Lord deliver us. Like a helpless worm under the beel of a giant, there lay the old dodget, wriggling and writhing un-der the merciles but merited lash of the veteran Doctor's whip, until the unanimous verdict of Pity was Let him go.' It is to be hoped that the luckless member for Victoria District came out of that terrible ordeal 'a wiser if not a better man, and it would be well if others would take warning from his case and give practical recognition of the truth of the maxum-that, in politics as in all clas, 'Honesty is the best policy.'

The Ballet-Box:

It is no uncommon thing for a certain type of politicians to preach up the Ballotbox as a panacea for all the ills elections are heir to-as, in fact, synonymous with

absolute purity of elections. We will admit that in old countries like England, for instance, where a large portion of the voters are tenants or employees or dependents upon the rich in one form or another, there are strong arguments in favor of the Ballet-box. But it must be admitted that this class of argument loses its force in a new country like British Columbia, where tenantry is almost unknown and where labor demineers over capital. And, in our opinion, this is can claim superiority over open voting. An effective shock upon bribery and corruption it does not supply. While the Ballet-box does not prevent corruption it shields it from the sye of the law. In all such matters experience is a valuable guide which it is neither politic nor prudent to ignere. In the United States the Ballet-box had a televable feit total. has had a tolerably fair trial, and what is the result? Is corruption unknown in elections of the Great Republic? Why, the stuffing of the Ballot-box with bogus votes has bee me a practice almost universal. And as for bribery it flourishes under that system as under no other. Governor Hoffiman of New York State recently sent down to the Senate a special message upon this subject. He declares it to be one of the greatest evile of the times-the corrupt use of money to influence the votes of electors. All laws and measures which aim at estabishing parity in elections will fail in their purpose if they fall short of reaching this one great evil. No power can guard the Ballot-box to any purpose if the men whose censtitutional privilege it is to vote are to be influenced in the exercise of that pria vilege by corruptions of money * loney, not measures, secures nominations and controls results. This pernicious and daugerous practice is not peculiar to cities and villages. It pervades the whole State; carcely a neighbourhood is exempt from it. It is practiced with impanity because under the existing constitution and laws the wrongdoers know very well they cannot be convicted or punished. Such is the experience of the chief State of the Union; and it is more or less the experience of all-general experience in fact. Under that system it is only necessary to find how many votes, are needed for the 'sleeves' to show majorities and the secret springs to force them into the common receptable for the ballots. Dead men live again and live men multiply their aliases to meet the need of the candidate What right have we to expect that the experience of Canada would materially differ in this respect? No doubt it would take long practice for the Canadians to become such experts as their conside at stuffing the Ballet-box; but there is no reason to doubt that they would become so in time. We say again, that we do not attach much import. ance to the question, but we must confess to which most Englishmen, have been accustomed.

Sunday, March 16. THE LONGEST BALL EVER KNOWN. - The usually quiet town of Clinton, whose winter population numbers 12 males, was enlivened. on the 22nd of February, by a ball. Ladies and gentlemen came from all parts - some fib-kept up six days and nights. On two occasions during the week the guests were invited to visit Harper's Clinton Mills, about 3 miles distant, and went there in sleighs, They were regaled by Mr Jerome Harper with champagne, lanches, and toasted and cheered their generous host vigorously. The whole affair passed of happily and without the ocourrence of a single untoward incident.

ARRIVAL OF THE G S WRIGHT, -The P. T. Co.'s steamer Q S Wright, Capt Rogers, arrived at 21 o'clock yesterday afternoun from Portland Oregon, with 24 passengers and a good freight. She left Portland on the evening of the 15th but did not cross the bar until Friday morning, Entered the Straits at 3 am yesterday morning. The G S Wright will be in port for a few days to undergo some slight repairs to her copper and propeller. Capt Rogers and Mr Peters, purser, have placed us under obligations for files of papers, &c.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING CO .-At a meeting of creditors and shareholders of this company, held yesterday at the office of Pearkes & Johnson, solicitors, the following resolution was passed and received 29 signatures: That the liquidators of the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Co, be requested to call a special meeting of the shareholders and creditors to take into consideration the proposed sale of the mine by the mortgages and to devise means to discharge the mortgage for the benefit of the shareholders and creditors.

REAL ESTATE TAX COMMISSIONERS. - The Governor has appointed D Cameron, E & Aiston and WJ Macdonald, Esquires, to be Commissioners under, and to carry out the pro-visions of the Tax Sale Repeal Ordinance, 1867, Amendment Act.

FOURTHEN of the passengers by the George S Wright from Portland are bound for Omin-

THE ANTIPODES. - This bark will sail for Australia to-day. She has 313.000 feet of lumber and 30.000 pickets, 146 barrels and 338 half barrels of salmon, besides a deckload of spars.

THE LATE GRORES PRARES. The remains of the late MrGeorge Pearkes will lie in state at Masonic Hall from Lo'clock to-day, and the Hall will be thrown open to friends of the deceased not being Masons. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The procession will proceed to Christ Church, where the funeral service of the Church England will be performed by the Very Rev Dean Cridge. The remains will then be conveyed to the Cemetery and interred with full Masenic honors.

Victoria French Relief Fund-

An appeal is about to be made to the people of Victoria on behalf of the sufferers in France. That appeal is to be made in a form at once popular and agreeable. A musical entertainments to be under the immediate patronage of His Excellency Governor Musgrave, Sir James Deuglas, K. C. B., Capt. Herbert, B. N., and officers of Her Majesty's Squadron. Knewing something about the musical talent of those who will take part in the performance, we de the only ground upon which the Ballot-box their money's worth in music alone. But the direct return for the dollar must be regarded as, indeed, but an infinitesimal part of the reward promised to the performance of a charitable act.

The cause of the sufferers in France is one which has a strong claim on universal humanity. It knows no bounds of national or political or religious prejudice. To every heart permeated with the " milk of human kindness," it appeals with trumpet tongue kindness," it appeals with trumpet tongue. He who would patter and argna as to the cause of suffering and dispute as to which side was most in fault knows not what true charity is. It is enough that there is real suffering in France and the duty becomes irregistable. The appeal is to every man. Do you say, "Oh, I'm not a Frenchman. If I were, I should contain a feel called man. should certainly feel called upon to do some-thing." Are you a man? That's the real the only question. Your first duty is to your God; the second to your "neighbor?" "And who is my neighbor?" You are not the first that has put a similar question. Take your Bible and read the answer which that question elicited more than eighteen hundred ears ago. It will be found in Luke's Gospel, seginaing at the 30th verse of the 10th chapter. See what the Samaritan did, and "G thou and do likewise." It may be permitted us to suggest whether, in addition to the musical treat, and the infinitely greater reward, there is not another motive which it would not be altogether improper to keep in view. The proceeds of whatever may be contributed here will take the distinctive form of the "Victoria French Relief Fund," Is there not room here for a little becoming ambition, pride, if you will, to make that fund creditable to Victoria? Reader, if you would know what real happiness is, if you would "learn the luxury of doing good," if you would obey the injunc tion of your Oreater, let yours be

The ear, inclined to every grief,
The hand that op'd spentaneous to relief,
The heart, whose impulse stay'd not for the mind
To-freeze to doubt what charity enjoin'd,
But spring to man's warm instincts for mankind."

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH PETITION .-The presentation of this document on Friday caused a ripple of laughter to sweep around the board; but when the paper had been unrolled and it was shown to be in the handwriting of Mr DeCosmos there was a loud The petition was energetically circulated for five weeks and received only 201 signatures, some of which have an ancient fishlike appearance, giving rise to the sus-picion that the person of culating it had a fee for every name he procured and weed the pen industriously himself. Others of the names are those of strangers and the signateres of not twenty resident business men appear in the list. In common with the Telegraph Bill, the petition was 'cooked' at the Standard office; but, as the sequel will show, both were overdone!

feat Responsible Government during the early part of the present session; the fermer not having reached the capital till after the vote had been taken.

THE BRATTY TROUPS. - Mr L F Beatty, after long absence, returned yesterday to Victoria. The past ten years have dealt lightly with Mr. Beatty, and he promises to produce a fine line of pieces at the Theatre, commencing early next week. Mr Beatty is accompanied by his wife and a charming little daughter, who is said to be very clever in comedy and drama,

MASONIC. - The Most Worshipful Grand adge, F and A M, of British Columbia bag been duly organized by the election of Dr Powell as Grand Master and J A Grahame, Esq. as Dennty. The officers will be installed by the Grand Master of Washington Territory.

To MARINERS .- The Lieut- Governor of Cape Oelony has caused it to be notified that the Roman Rock Lighthouse, Simon's Bay, has been painted in broad horizontal bands of red AR CONCEDENCE, - Co Sales delide bea

REV W. MORLEY PUNEHON has consented to lecture at the Taylor street Methedist Church, Portland, about the end of the present month q bad averso and en

A Card.

EDITOR BRITISM COLONIST. - I observe in your paper of yesterday a report of the proceedings at New Westminster in the suit of the late chief officer of the ship Elmstone against the Captain for damages. The jury against the Captain for damages. The jury appear to have awarded the plaintiff \$160.

Now, sir. as pilet of the Eimstone I wish to state that the plaintiff to the suit was intoxicated at the time. The Captain gave him erders which he did not obey, and there was no confusion except that caused by the mate himself. When ordered to his cabin the mate walked oshore; but the Captain did not take charge of the vessel. She remained in my charge until moored. Yours truly,

Our French Letter.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. O- MOBARS DAT ARRAS, Feb 14:

Availing myself of the armistice I ave made within the last few days a hort 'circular tour,' to visit once famliar places, the conquerers and the conquered, and to ascer ain the opinions of all concerned touching the questions of

eace, war and government. Only passing in and out of the French lines, did I experience any difficulty. which was limited to a strict examina-

tion of papers. It will be a happy day for France when the bureauctatic spirit is killed. It is the only institution that has survived republics and dynastiesthe sacred ark that dare not be touched. Starting from this city, I arrived at Doulens, and the only variation in the life of this latter town was the levying of a fine of 2,500 france, owing to seme inhabitant having killed a Prussian soldier, under the impression that the armistice furnished an irrepressible oppertunity, or that the approach of peace would deprive him of revenge. At Les renne the Germans occupied the citadel they captured after three days seige. Sweeping round the battlefield of January-Pont Nogelles-and of November -Villeries Bretonneux, were traversed, Several mounds indicated where Gaut

and Tueton thickly lay, and here and

there a long trench pointed the locality

where the carnage was severest. Mere earth must be piled on the seculpheres, er, judging from the evidence now, when the hot weather arises, the air will be poisoned. Owing to the graves, the husbandman must leave many large tracts of soil uncultivated for this year. In a few instances where a grave has become inconvenient, its occupant is being disinterred and reburied in a more retired spot. Trees bear the traces of shells, and the earth their furrowed track, a few cabins are still blackened ruins. The thousands that hitherto eccupied the villages are reduced to a few scores. On arriving at the Amiene station, there is something of the bustl-ing life of former days. French officials strangly worked side by side with the Prussians locomotives lay shunted in files, puffing and whistling, with long lines of waggons filled with provisions from Dieppe, eager to start for Paris, as horses for a race, The telegraph a wreck, and to clear away their plots of wires were being rapidly restored. The line is now in working order as far as St Denis for passengers. Many people presented themselves, with mountains of luggage to be cransported to Paris. the same push and rush to return as characterized the exodus from the city in September last. The luggage had to be left behind and such of the of having broken his parole, by the capitu-travellers as could show they had four lation of Paris becomes a second time a pridays provisions with them, and gave a soner of war, is to have his peculiar position guarantee not to demand compensation martial.

were allowed to proceed. Amiens was not much changed since I last caw it. There was some business doing all the shops were open, but a depressed quietness seemed to reign. The inhabitantbargain-with ten thousand of the enemy quartered upon them. There his never been any collision between the chizens and the Germana. One inhabitant, a pagity cook, recently attempted to stab a Prussian sentry and after being disarmed atrove to bite his fingers. Brought red-handed before a court- martial, he was condemned to death and was immediately placed before a gate, the townspeeple. Large tables the some and Pills made me a new man, with as clean and path ways and there is an immedia commun. apringing up between the Germans and limbs. Seven weeks' a tion of beer schoappe, Hamburg bigars and contraband tobacco. It was carrous to see the servent gitle joining in a book of bear with the terrible Ublans and the lamous 'fighting fortieth' appeared to have been the foremost in making ove as they save been in making war. The Germane mast be charged with introducing some games of chance in honor of Hambourg and Baden perhaps. selet a

from the Company in case of accidents,

The German officers, on learning the conclusion of the armistice got as drunk as lords, with delight, and if the men did not embrace each other, as took place after the vic-tory of Sedan, they were not less joyful at the prespect of the war ending.

The Germans in no way interfered with the voting the national guard profests 1 the urn and everything passed off most quietly. Some of the journals were allowed to re-appear and showed the classicity and convenience of the French language in speaking daggers without using any. What a strange meeting that between a Faidherbe and Von Cobes the last time they escountered being the bloody days, at St Quentin. On Faidberbe's arrival at the station, Von Goben and his stell in gale uniform await-ed him. At led house was placed of the French general's disposal which, after shaking bands with the German commander. he mounted, and both rode together through the town to the Pressien bead-quarters where leave taking ended, and Faidherbe, entered his quarters a few doors further on, Many citizens could hardly believe their ayes at this meeting of Aphilies and Hector. Chargernier looks as chubby, and as rindy changarist tous a survey of he, steep of the saver, and has no tinges, of the steep of the saver him. Esidbathe positively a younger looking man after him, take battle. He is a slender, serious handsome man aged 54 but would salely passion 44.

and Proseians in the city, and small pox is a state secret, that the Emperor of Germany intends decorating the most acrive members of the English Red O ose Knights. This to be hoped that the acciety, for aiding the poor French farmer with agricultural seeds will secure business men to do its work, and not parties whose only claim, as in the case of the London Ambulance, was a sounding name. Jules Fave has also lutimeted that the Republic will appropriately mark the gratitude of France towards these who lended her wounded, and succored her poor, As the municipality were woefully behind time in producing the million of france struck on the town. For Goben has imprisoned one balf of the corporation.

Abbeville appears in no way changed since it has become German by the freaty of

Tuetone has imparted some life to the deade est of French dities. At Boulogne-sur-mer there were some signs of food being forwards ed to Paris. There were the cargoes of two steamers to land which the tars had toiled all night, lying on the quay, under the heavy rain, some of the cases of food having burst-ed owing to the generous donors being in a hurry to send relief to the famished capie tal. Yet not an effort had been made by the local antherities to transport these provisions - a matter of life and death to them. spives to the railway station. There are hundreds of mobiles lounging about, who, if under a Prussian regime would have been told off to carry the goods as best they could to the railway trucks -and the thing would have been done. It was reported that no waggons were available, as private infinential parties had engaged them to convey their penates to Patis. Cervantes smiled Spain's chivalry away; has the second empire laughed away the heart and brain of France? The American brig J L Bowen of Boston, entered the port amidst cheers with 600 tons of flour, by this time in Paris.

It is only about now that the food importations will be felt as a relief to the poor citizens. Every succeeding week will deposit not only sufficient for the daily supply, but a surplus for two weeks, so that the city will soon be stocked for a seven years of plenty, -thanks to benevolent contributions. gentleman who has made a sort of hygienic examination of the city and suburbs, and whose investigations will soon be published, assures me that the death rate of Paris will be very excessive for a long time to come, -it is now over 5.000 per week - owing to the health of many frail persons being undermined by the sufferings they have had to endure. It will take a few months to ventilate Paris-to clear it from the accumulations of filth, and the dead are not deeply enough buried. Although the Government. tributing lime extensively, it is feared that the warm weather will show the shallew graves to be only so many plague spots.

The exodus of the suburban population to find their ruined homesteads is taking vast proportions. Many of the unfortunates accept their crael fate with resignation, and have set to work to make the best of what remains of ground, for Spring cultivation. Y

In treating on foreign affairs—the most foreign matter at present — a newspaper announces that henceforth England has nothing to expect in the way of assistance from France in the East, her conduct has been too base. and to save herself from extinction she eught to "annex berself to the United States." This ought to settle the Alabama question.

General Dudrot, who is accused by Prussia left to the decision of an international cour

The most that can be desired in the future form of Government for France is that she has forever done with the Napoleon dynasty-her bete noire. If the Republic can be secured, wi h the safeguard that no adventurer can turn it to his personal ambition, well. Happily are evidently making the worst of their bad there is as successful soldier to force dimself Casar on the country. There is a growing feeling in favor of Republic, with the Duc d' Anmale for President. But danger lies that way.

> RELIEF AT LAST! as I have suffered much from dizziness or vertigo. Thee bottles of Bristol's Sarspanils and two phials of Pills entirely cured me."
> R. T. Coleman, Idsho City.

A CLEAN, SMOTH SKIN. mainful sores broke out all over mail body and sur- such

It is a great mistake to suppose that the cause of theunatism, neuralgia or gout exists where the pain is experienced. The source of the diseases is generally "urea," in the blood, and it is one of the special properties of Dr Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters to neutralise this deposit, while it renovates the relaxed kidneys and thus prevents them from permitting a portion of their secretion to escape through improper channels. Tornidity of the stomach has also much to do with the vittation of the blood, and upon this organ the Bitters act directly as a stimulant, and invigorant It is a great mistake to suppose that the cause

DE JOSE GENTLE ARE WALE CHLOROD YNE.

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. CAUTION....Vice Chancellor Sh. W P Wood stated that Dr COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE: that the story of the defendant, Free-CHILDRUPY NE; what we story at the celegrant, Free-man, being the inventor was deliberately antre which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Phy-sicians of London stated that Dr.J Cellis Browne was the discoverer of chiprodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See Trans, July 12 1864;
The Public therefore are cautioned against using any

Dr J Collis Browne's Chloredyne,

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.
This IN VALUABLE REMEDY produces quick, refresh This INVALUABLE REMEDT produces quiet, refresh in green, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, reserves the deranged functions and stimulates health acting of the secretices of the body without creating any of thos quinglessant results attending the use of opinus. Old and young may take it at all frouts and time; what requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellons good effects and wenderful circe, while medical mention good effects and wenderful circe, while medical mention is virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following discusses:

Discusses in which it is found eminently useful—Cholers Dysontery, in harrendes, Celles, Cough, Hysteris, see The Right Han Bari Russellogmunisished, the Coltege of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received into mation to the effect that the only remedy of any expice in Cholers was Chlorodyse. See Lancet, Dec 21,

ervice in Cholors was Chloredyne See Laucet, Dec 81,

**Solution Cholors was caloredyse The Large Large 1 Most Solution of the Choloredyse is a most valuable remedy in Meurisia, Asthina, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to Health sitter eighteen months severe watering, and when other medicines had failed."

I like Lowe, Medical Missionary in India; reports [Deci 1865] that impearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chiorodyne was administered, in patient recovered."

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chloredyn is prescribed by scores of erthodox medical practitioners. Of course it was a not supply, a sant and file a place.

not surply a want and file a place.

Extra t from the General Board of Health, London. Extra tiron the deneral Board of Health; Lordon, the its efficient in Cholera.—So strongly are we convince to the immense value of this jemely that we cannot be forefolly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases. By were of spurious and dangerous compounds sold a CHIOSODYNE from which irequent tatal results have tol

lowed.
See leading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1869, which states that Dr J Cellis Browne was the investor of Dilorodyne that it is aways right to use his prepara-tion when Chlorodyne is prefered. CAUTLON None gennine without the words i Br J Collis Browne on the Government stamp. Overwhelming

38 GREAT BUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON Wersailles. Its indreased population of 4000 posige 140 (180 mod 12 con 1940) SPECIAL TO THE

ROME, March 11. this morning in th wounded . Order the authorities.

LONDON, March states that the repe of the Tyrol had ca life, is totally false President Thiers government are ex Threatening den have ceased, and removed all their PARIS, March 13-

ated by the Prussis installed. The convention prisoners has been The Radicals ha the army not to fi they had no effect papers have been

agitation. AMIENS, March 12 indisposed and una The Crown Prince Paris, March 11 Rochefort is contro Gen Vinoy revie from the army of the garrison of Paris, t BERLIS, March 11 the position of the

next phase of the o an uninterrupted li to Dijon. Paris, March 13 are unchanged as Fractions of the G

The Debate deno preaching revolt to London, March has set out on his panied by a large princes and officers sentatives of the (party reached Epic were received wil turning troops.

A cable dispat hoping to strengther impending disaster into the Cabinet tw member for Hack name is unknown. In the House of tacked the abolition sop to the democrac and disgusting the Napoleon passed

Chiselhurst. In the House of 1 nounced that the Eastern Quest treaty had been sign abrograting the rest danelles. The Dar a 12 years protocol power can relieve i the treaty without t

signers.

PARIS March 13— The Nationals at

their cannon.
The city is now of Paris, March 14-There were some police were mobbe authorities to restor London, March 13

ving and purchas commenced. BERLIN, March 13 abolition of the g transfered to the Prassians relinquish the Departments to ligion, unless the nucatisfactory. The postal regulations

ment. The official gazett protects the peace that country that re BERLIN, March 13 seriously ill at Ferr city Tuesday next. pedient for him to to any of the Prince It is announced th

sian corps and the the army of occup France to be held b conditions of the tre London, March 1 the Black Sea Confe but up to a late ho Envoy was without It is reported from

ment intends levyin on cotton alone is e from sixty to eighty London, March 14
at Sheffield, to-night
of the Fenian convictueir reception in A.
Country and anothe land's most bitter

London, March 13 sels says that all Fr A dispatch from F diction to the repo French Minister of reforms in the mans The Right Honoring accept a Cabine

tuency in the City to Parliament and position. Eight lives have a steam launch on t Jersey.

MADRID, March have taken place in An armed mob fir Other civic officers In the elections in consequence of of the country. The King's trip