

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE YEAR 1865

Has been so eventful, that I must refer to it, although several weeks of its successor will have passed ere this reaches you. 1865 also deserves to be remembered for what it has given and what it has taken away. The elements favored us, and not ourselves only, but every land in the Northern Hemisphere, and after a longer continuance of heat, light and heat than can be matched in the remembrance of the oldest living, a bountiful harvest was gathered in. As, however, light and shade, bright and dark go side by side in nature, so the plenty which came to our hand was subsequently marred by losses to such material benefits, 1865 was a thoroughly prosperous year. The potato disease and cattle murrain have largely diminished our stores of food, and should we have severe weather this winter—up to the present moment it is as mild as spring—it is but reasonable to anticipate a considerable rise in prices, causing much suffering to the poorer classes, whom periods of scarcity fearfully affect. In the affairs of the nation the year has been both kind and unkind. We are relieved of a few petty wars, and have not now the shadow of a wasting and objectless strife with any race of savages, which is quite a new state of things for our aggressive policy. It is to be regretted that the congratulations in which we ought to indulge on the termination of the Bhoetan difficulty are clouded by senseless attacks, made for party purposes, against Sir John Lawrence, the wise ruler of our Indian Empire, under whose cautious administration a blunder has been remedied, and a threatened disgrace averted. The New Zealand difficulty is once more reported to be coming to a close. "Things have come to the worst," and so "they begin," according to the old rule of computation, "to mend." The Jamaica revolt is a source of anxiety, but there is every reason to believe, in spite of the Lord Russell's blundering in assuming for the Crown a power it does not possess of examining on oath, by means of a home-nominated commission, and in yielding to the rabid infatuation of the Anti-Slavery Society so far as to temporarily suspend Governor Eyre, that we shall come well out of the trouble, and have to congratulate ourselves that "the right man was in the right place," and that being so he saved the colony from surprise and the islands from ruin. Amongst the unkind things of the year there is one that stands out dark and prominent in the melancholy chronicle. Death laid low the venerable head which had won our esteem and regard, because with added years and increased wisdom it still retained the pleasantness of youth: The loss of Lord Palmerston was the great blow of 1865. It was a loss to all, rich and poor; to the nation—nay, to the world; and the decease of Leopold of Belgium was the next severe blow that made the former even more severe, since the wisdom and the caution of Europe were, as at the same moment, destroyed. It is indeed amongst the dark prospects of the future that as our more experienced statesmen are becoming aged together there is but little promise in the new race rising up in whom indications of talent and patriotism that ever are needed to keep the helm of the State steady, are but few and far between. Already are we moving and already the wheels run too rapidly there is scarcely a band amongst these juvenile scions which has strength enough to put on the drag. The Reform Bill that looked so heavily distant a year ago is now promised for February or March. The country is already beginning to break out into meetings, and for the most part applauding the strong language and violent advice of Mr. John Bright and his "following." The working classes so long being aroused and indifferent are in many places being aroused, although at present they show admirable tact and temper unmoved as it seems by a sanguine anticipation of the benefits they are promised from their admission to legislative power, a mistake as regards their forefathers which their advisers are not likely to take much by. Education has done a great work in the last thirty years, and the present race of men do not go in for provisional governments now-a-days under the idea that Reform is to give them roast meat and pudding for the rest of their lives. Nevertheless though the future is somewhat gloomy, as the past is dark, there are bright phases to look forward to, and as the one has been followed by the other in that which has been, it is only right and proper to take it for granted that so it will be in the time to come. Happily the events of this world are not of man's providing, and so it will again and again be proved, as it has invariably been already.

"There is a Providence that shapes our ends, Rough hew them as we may."

THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty has passed her Christmas at Osborne in the utmost quietude and retirement, there not being the slightest display of hospitality, and beyond giving a Holiday Tree to the school children of Whippingham, in which parish the royal residence is situated, it might have been the end of June instead of December. As yet there has been no change in the programme for opening Parliament, but the prevailing impression is that at the last moment she will break her promise and shirk the ceremony. There is annoyance enough before her in the opening of the session, for it becomes daily more and more evident that Earl Russell and his colleagues are not strong enough for the place they occupy. As Macbeth exclaimed, "the Thanes fly from me," so may the little lord cry out "our friends show but the cold shoulder" for, within the last fortnight even the Ministerial organs begin to show signs of doubt as to the future. If the Queen does open Parliament it will be turned into a dead camp by Earl Russell, but this and even stronger marks of royal favor will not save him.

MURDER.

The wretch Southey, who in August last murdered his three illegitimate children in London and then went down to Ramsgate and shot his wife and daughter, was tried at Maidstone, found guilty and condemned to death. During his trial he shamed

insanity, but both the judge and the jury overruled the attempts of his counsel to get him off on this now very common plea, in spite of there being two or three doctors who give it as their opinion he was mad, although they had only seen him once or twice. Those who had watched him since he had been in gaol pronounced a most decided opinion as to his sanity. In spite of this, however, some well-intentioned, but weak-minded individuals, are pestering Sir G. Grey to respite the ruffian, the Chaplain of the prison being the most strenuous in his efforts. It is not likely however that this monster will be spared, and his fate will be determined in the shape of humanity even to let him escape if there were symptoms of aberration of mind which there are not. At the trial he overacted his part, and scarcely a person could fail to see that his antics and ravings were put on. Although far from being disposed to sanguinity I cannot but say that I most sincerely hope to be able to report the execution of this wholesale murderer on this day fortnight.

FRANCE.

The finances of our neighbors are not in the most satisfactory condition. M. Fould, the Minister of this Department, has been hard put to it to know how two ends may be made to meet. It is true he announces a reduction of £1,200,000, but there is no assurance that he will be able to realize his flat-brooding expectations. The manner in which he will attempt to try such a reduction on is clever, yet to meet with no favor or approbation, save in Imperial quarters.

PERMANENCE.

Fenianism is virtually at an end. The government in Ireland has prosecuted the ringleaders there to a conviction, and they are now commencing the term of their transportation, anything but overjoyed, at the penal prison, Dartmoor. In America, as you know, the whole plot has fallen through, the "head centres" having quarrelled amongst themselves. Now then, that the "thieves have fallen out," there is a chance of the honest Irish gaining credit and advantage. It may be as well, however, to warn the Milesian element, where it may exist, that the Government are fully informed of the entire ramifications of the plot, that they were prepared for any emergency, and that should any traitor be sent afloat to damage the commerce of Great Britain, short work will be made of the fools whom the knaves have enticed to try their hands at rebellion.

COMMERCIAL.

Things for the last fortnight have been very dull, the holidays operating to stop all necessary transactions. Gold having been interest going out too fast the Bank raised its rate last Thursday to 7 per cent., which acted upon Government securities, and leave Consols to-day at money, 87@87½; for account, January 9, 87½@87¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Jamaica Inquity Commission is now complete. Mr. Russell Gurney, Recorder of London, and Mr. J. B. Maule, Recorder of Leeds, have been appointed to assist Sir H. Storks. Mr. Gurney and Mr. Maule took their departure in the West India Mail packet on the 2d, accompanied by Col. E. A. Whitmore, unattached, who will act as Assistant Military Secretary to Sir H. Storks, and Capt. E. Baring, who goes out as Sir Henry's Aide-de-Camp. The Common Sergeant has been appointed Deputy Recorder during the absence of Mr. R. Gurney, and Mr. Forsyth, M. P. for the City, will act as Deputy Judge of the Court.

It is stated that the Order of the Garter is about to be conferred upon King Leopold II. of Belgium, and that Lord Sydney will shortly proceed to Brussels for the purpose of investing his Majesty with the insignia of the Order on behalf of the Queen.

Mr. Edward Buller is about to be created a Baronet. Mr. Buller, now member for North Staffordshire, sat for Devon for many years.

Sir Robert Peel has been made a Grand Officer of the Bath. (Crews Hall, in Cheshire, the splendid mansion of Lord Crews, was totally destroyed by fire last week. A large portion of its contents, including several valuable works of art, fell a prey to the flames.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—A private letter received from England by this mail mentions as an item of domestic intelligence that the writer had made the acquaintance of members of the family with whom the new Governor of British Columbia had intermarried. The same of the new Governor is not given, and some incline to the opinion that the person meant was Governor Seymour himself, while others believe that a change in the Administration of the sister colony has really taken place.

THE PORTLAND TRADE.—It is rumored that the fine steamers Montana and Idaho, belonging to the Anchor Line, and now running to Portland in opposition to the California Steam Navigation Company's steamers, will visit this port on their return trips. This, if true will supply a desideratum much needed, and will enable a large number of miners to adopt the shortest and best route to Big Bend.

SHIPPING.—The Evelyn Wood was loading at Liverpool for this port. The Mohawk, Capt. Davies, left Deal on the 12th January. The bark W. D. Rice and W. A. Banks are now on their way from San Francisco with large and valuable cargoes.

CHURCH PREFERENCE.—The Belfast News-Letter mentions the preference of Mr. Edmund McClure, M. A. Queen's University, younger brother of the junior member for Victoria City, to the Curacy of St. George's, Belfast, Diocese of Connor.

OPPOSITION.—Should the rush to Big Bend that is anticipated take place, we learn that strong opposition will be run by the owners of the Active, and the splendid river boat New World is mentioned as likely to be sent up to ply on these waters.

COLLINS TELEGRAPH.—An Eastern despatch says both Houses have passed the bill to aid the Collins Telegraph Company, directing the Secretary of the Navy to place a steamer at the service of the company to lay a cable.

THE ROBBERY ON LANGLEY STREET.

Messrs. Hankin and Welsh returned yesterday from a fruitless search for the two Chinamen who are believed to have broken into Mr. Copland's premises. It was asserted yesterday by some that the statement of the men having taken a boat and gone across the straits was a ruse to throw the police off the scent, and that the guilty parties were still on the island. It appears, however, that Messrs. Hankin and Welsh heard of two Chinamen having passed Race Rocks in a canoe yesterday morning bound for the other side.

THE DEPUTATION appointed on Saturday evening at the meeting held at Esquimalt, consisting of Col. Foster, Mr. Milby, and Mr. Wm. Arthur, waited upon His Excellency the Governor yesterday, and presented the petition. They were politely received, and promised a prompt reply. The same deputation entrusted the petition to the House of Assembly to Dr. Powell for presentation.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—We understand that an entertainment in honor of St. Patrick will be given by Mr. Buckley, at his hall, on St. Patrick's day. Mr. McGuire, of St. Louis College, will deliver a lecture early in the evening, after which dancing will commence.

FROM UTSALADY.—The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Otter returned from Utsalady last evening, having toiled over the bark Princess Royal to that port. A vessel was seen in the Straits, bound down, supposed to be lumber laden.

FOR MAZATAN.—The bark Kent, Captain Naanton anchored in Royal Roads yesterday, bound to Mazatan. She has a cargo of 181 M. feet of lumber, and one passenger.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.

ARRIVAL OF THE LABOUCHERE AND ACTIVE.—It never rains but it pours. After being several weeks without steam communication with the Bay City, the town was all alive yesterday afternoon and last night by the arrival of these steamers from below. The Labouchere steamed into the harbor shortly after midday yesterday, after a good run of three days and eighteen hours, bringing 30 passengers and a large and valuable freight. Her deck was crowded with live stock and dressed meat, shipped by Mr. Hutchinson for this market. She has not yet been properly fitted up for the passenger trade, but by her next trip, we are informed, she will be prepared for all that may offer. She encountered beautiful weather on both trips. The Labouchere brought the mails for both colonies. Shortly after 11 o'clock last night the Active, which was hardly expected till the morning, she made a splendid run up of 84 hours, bringing 40 passengers for this port and about 50 for New Westminster, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, with 50 tons of freight for Victoria and 150 for British Columbia. A portion of the passengers are bound to Big Bend, concern which they state considerable excitement was beginning to be manifested down below, and it might come up here bound to the new diggings. The Active will leave for New Westminster to-morrow morning.

VICTORIANS RETURNED.—On the Labouchere yesterday we were pleased to recognize the joyous face of our old friend Mr. Leopold Lowenberg, familiarly known as the "Baron," who has returned direct from Europe, having left England on the 15th January. Among the list of returned Victorians were also Capt. Stamp, Mr. M. Moore, Mr. T. Howel, and others. By the Active Mr. W. Coles, Mr. A. G. Richardson and others. Messrs. C. W. Wallace and R. Burnaby were to leave England on 2d February.

THE LANGLEY STREET ROBBERY.—Mr. J. Copland offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the recovery of the \$3,500 stolen on Sunday last from his premises, and the conviction of the offenders. Also, \$100 reward for the apprehension of Pat Tow alias Joe, a Chinaman, lately in his service.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson, with passengers and freight as per lists elsewhere, arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

BIG BEND MAP.—We have been shown a specimen copy of a map indicating the routes to the Big Bend diggings, prepared by Mr. Robert Hoadfray, Civil Engineer, and lithographed in San Francisco under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. The map is of convenient size, artistically executed, and will serve admirably as a pocket guide for miners intending to proceed to the mines. The routes to Cariboo and to Kootenay are also laid down.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co. sold yesterday the entire front of Douglas street, from Fort to View street, to E. Giancini for 9,400, with the improvements thereon; also the opposite lot, with the building occupied by Carson & Co., with three cottages, to S. Zinn, for \$6,200. The What Cheer House was sold to Mr. Martin, of San Francisco, for \$1,310.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—D. M. Lang, Esq., Acting Manager of the Victoria Bank, proceeded yesterday in company with Mr. Ormandy to Cariboo. He will be absent for some time. J. D. Walker, Esq., the local Superintendent, will take charge of the establishment here during Mr. Lang's absence.

FUGA STRAITS COAL CO. (LIM.).—The interest in this mine was knocked down yesterday to Mr. E. Graucini for the sum of \$250

THE LANGLEY STREET ROBBERY CAUGHT.

On Tuesday night information was brought to the proper quarter of the whereabouts of the Chinamen who had robbed Mr. Copland's premises. Inspector Hankin, Sergt. Wilmer, and Mr. Copland at once proceeded to the spot indicated, a secluded shanty in an out-of-the-way place leading out of the Saanich Road, and having examined the premises to see that there were no means of escape, the party, headed by the Inspector, made a rush at the door, which they forced open and surprised the inmates, eight in number, including Pat Tow alias Joe, the servant for whom the one hundred dollars reward was offered, and his friend and accomplice the doctor. The Chinamen were speedily overawed and together were driven to limbo, the loser of the money holding the ribbons with a cocked revolver at command and handling his eight in hand team with extreme gusto. During the arrest the culprit Joe made an effort to escape himself in a pit which had just been dug under the flooring beneath the bed, five feet long and three feet wide, evidently for the purpose of secretion in case of alarm. On the doctor's person \$140 in \$20 pieces were found sewn up in the lining of his coat. On another man were found some nuggets recognized by Mr. Copland. Two policemen were detailed to make further search, and we learn that another \$20 piece and traces of other robberies were found. The gang were brought up in the police court yesterday morning and remanded. The police deserve great credit for this capture.

TELEGRAPH LINE.—Mr. E. Conway, local Superintendent, who arrived by the Active from San Francisco, with several of the company's officers, brings the welcome intelligence that the steamer George S. Wright and the bark Clara Bell were to leave in a few days with the telegraph cable on board to complete the communication between this Island and the rest of the civilized world. The line is expected to be in working order to Victoria by May next. Mr. Conway proceeds to New Westminster this morning, and will go north to assist in the survey of the Russo-American line some time in March.

UNION OF THE COLONIES.—We heard yesterday in several quarters of information having been received through authentic sources of the accomplishment of the much talked of Union. No conditions are, however, as yet specified.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning for Fraser River, taking about 40 passengers and some freight, also the mails brought from San Francisco by the Labouchere.

VALUABLE CARGO.—The manifest value of the steamer Labouchere's freight is \$36,350.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Biliousness, Dyspepsia.—There is no organ in the human body so liable to derangement as the liver. Food, fatigue, climate, over-indulgence, its action, and renders its secretion—the bile—more or less depraved, superabundant, or scanty. The most distressing symptoms which attend it, are pain in the side, or the top of the shoulder, a harsh cough and difficulty of breathing, the liver disease, which are removed without delay, by friction with Holloway's Ointment. The Pills should also be taken early. For all diseases of this vital organ, the action of these conjoined remedies is a specific, by checking the over-supply of bile, regulating its secretion and giving nervous tone.

SPORBORG & RUEFF, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Boots and Shoes.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1838. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital - \$3,000,000 Annual Revenue - 560,000 Substituting Assurances - 14,415,000 JANUARY, 1866.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC THE COMBINED ADVANTAGES OF PERFECT SECURITY, MODERATE PREMIUMS, LIBERAL PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS, AND GREAT FREEDOM IN RESPECT OF FOREIGN RESIDENCE AND TRAVEL, AND HAS POWERS UNDER SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT WHICH SIMPLIFY DISCHARGE OF CLAIMS IN EVENT OF ASSURED DYING ABROAD.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island 162nd law

Piano Primers, Catechisms, &c. Lenhart's Elements of Music, to which are added Barrow's Guide to Practice, and Czerny's Collected Letters on the Art of Playing the Piano, 50 cents. Berlin's Self-Teaching Catechism, 40 cents. Barrow's Piano Primer and Guide to Practice, 30 cts. Czerny's Letters to a Young Lady, 60 cts. Jousse's Catechism of Music, 25 cents. Oliver's Text Book, 50 cts. Knorr's Musical Guide for Teachers, 75 cts. Calcott's Musical Grammar, \$1.00. Ford's Class-Book and Piano Primer, 40.

The above comprise the best and most desirable books of their kind for both teachers and scholars. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston. For sale by the Music Dealers of Victoria.

The Road to Health and Long Life.

SECURED BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Impurities of the Blood.

In selecting the most appropriate medicine for a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless one can be found to purify, regulate, and improve the quality of the blood. These Pills possess and exert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They cleanse the secretory organs, digest an ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the system of all morbid matter, and throw into circulation the purest elements for sustaining and repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

How many persons suffer from debility without knowing the causes why they are feeble? In most cases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a distensive tone; they are therefore confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately of frequent occurrence; for the most part they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest preservatives against all diseases entering the brain and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvellous.

Females of all Ages and Classes.

The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the constitutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying properties, which render them so safe and invaluable in all disorders peculiar to the sex. Obstructions of every kind, either in young persons entering into womanhood or approaching the turn of life—the most critical period—may be radically removed by a recourse to these Pills.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, the specific regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and regulate the frame where previously all was lassitude, gloom, and dejection.

Dependancy, Low Spirits.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is unfortunately felt by most. These famous regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and regulate the frame where previously all was lassitude, gloom, and dejection.

Influenza, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

In our changeable climate, few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diphtheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous regulating Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body, the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflammation, and restore lasting soundness.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Table with 2 columns: Disease and Remedy. Includes Ague, Debility, Inflammation, secondary, Bilious Complaints, Dropsy, Liver Complaints, Symptoms, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Liver Complaints, Symptoms, etc.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR COLLEGE, 248 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world. The most valuable of the world is sold in the following quantities: 1s. 6d.; 2s. 6d.; 4s. 6d.; 10s.; 20s.; 30s. each Box.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

SAUCE—LEA AND PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PROBONOURED BY JOHN BISHOP, MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras.

TO BE HAD OF THE ONLY GENUINE SAUCE, and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF Dishes.

RETRACTED OF A LETTER FROM A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras.

To His Brother at Madras, May, 1857.

"Tell Lea and Perrin's Sauce that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most valuable Sauce in the world."

Caution. Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce.

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the label closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. were used.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and having traced their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrin's Sauce.

Sole Wholesale and Export for the Province of Victoria, Messrs. Green & Rhodes, 162nd law.

By Grocers and Oilmen universally. Solely by Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE confidently recommended as a simple but a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 2d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

Orders to be made payable London Houses.

Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S VETO.

The recent action of the President of the United States in vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, has caused the greatest excitement through the length and breadth of the Republic. The nature of this bill is elsewhere. It provides for the admission of justice by Bureau Commission all States where the local laws discriminate between the white and colored people or in other words makes the local laws of the Southern States, where they conflict with the spirit of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, subordinate to the Freedmen's Bureau. It is not a new measure, but merely enlarges the powers of the original Freedmen's bill. This bill was passed when the Southern States were in rebellion, and the President takes exception to the recent measure on the ground that the civil war has terminated, and that the Southern States have a constitutional right to be represented in Congress, and inasmuch as they are precluded from representation, he believes it would be to sanction a bill that would seriously curtail the local legislation of the South. Senate and the House of Representatives hold to the contrary opinion, and maintain that the Southern States have a right to representation until they concur in the whole anti-slavery policy. Here is a collision at once between the Executive and the Legislature, and one promises, unless more conciliatory steps are taken, very serious results. The Senate endeavored to pass the bill over the President by the necessary two-thirds majority, but out of a House of 48 they could muster 30, two short of the necessary number. The House of Representatives is a much more radical body than the Senate, and could doubt pass a two-thirds vote over the President on this question with the greatest ease, but the defeat in the Senate makes any action on the part of the House useless. All in the middle of this collision, and President Johnson is advocating the admission of Southern members to Congress, Kentucky refuses by a deliberate vote to subscribe to the abolition of slavery, and denies the legality of the constitutional amendment. It would seem, therefore, however correct Johnson may be in the abstract, his refusal to sanction the measure recently passed Congress is, to say the least, highly impudent, and will encourage the Southern States to hold even bolder assumptions than they have been recently making. Independent of this effect in the South, it will divide North at a time when unanimity is just what a necessity as it was during the war. Both Senate and House of Representatives will be arrayed in determined opposition to the policy of the President, and a struggle will immediately ensue that can only end in the discomfiture of Johnson; for no President however powerful, can long withstand a combined and overwhelming opposition of both Houses of Congress.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.—A Paris correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that, although sixteen months must pass before the opening of the French Universal Exposition, it is a topic which excites much attention there. It offers a complete development of the progress of the whole world of arts, sciences, manufactures, and mechanical improvements. The representation of products of French industry will be perfect. Even now, the various shops are ringing with the vigorous efforts of their workmen, the means of whom feels that the glory of France rests, in some measure, upon his shoulders. The whole empire is districts and committees and sub-committees innumerable are formed for the purpose of full setting forth the various specialties they represent. The workmen among themselves are establishing savings banks, the collected funds in which are to pay the expenses of certain number to visit the Exposition, and there to carefully study the departments in which they are interested, and then to report to their colleagues at home. Every facility will be afforded by the Government, and even now arrangements are in preparation for the economical transit of one million of workmen from their workshops and back, thereby adding millions of ideas and millions of francs to the future welfare of France. The colonies are all equally interested, and Cochinchina, Cayenne, and Algeria will have their full share.

A NOTED DESPERADO SHOT.—Ferd. Patterson, well known on the Pacific Coast as a "sport and fighter," was shot lately at Walls, Walla, and instantly killed. Patterson, it will be remembered, killed Captain Staples, in Portland, about three years ago and more recently, Sheriff Pinkham of Idaho. It appears that the murderer of Patterson, who is a special watchman, had a few days previous, arrested him, upon which occasion Patterson swore he would shoot him. He was shot first while getting shaved in a barber's shop, and in retreating to a neighboring saloon was followed and three more shots fired at him, all of which took effect. Patterson was unarmed at the time.