

The Weekly British Colonist,
AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, January 28 1868.

A few days ago we gave room to an article taken from the London Times based upon the projected Honduras railway, which is intended to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, thus saving some eleven hundred miles of travel by water, and reducing by five days the time now consumed in making the trip from San Francisco to the East. The loan when put on the London money market met with remarkable success. The applications exceeded the amount, and the lists were filled up in two days. The original company, under whose supervision the first surveys of this route across Honduras were initiated, was an American incorporation, but the rights and franchises of the road were subsequently transferred to an English company, which was strongly backed by the English Government, for political considerations, until the failure of the English claims in Honduras, in 1859 when there was a change in the Ministry, and the succeeding Cabinet looked coldly upon an enterprise which no longer had any political value to Great Britain. Accordingly, in 1860, the company went into liquidation, and the project was abandoned until the indomitable Alvarado, Minister at Paris from Honduras, has succeeded in bringing the matter favorably before European capitalists, and a loan has been put on the market by the new company with the result above stated. Upon the completion of this road the Australian and New Zealand line of steamers, which now send their passengers and freight across the Isthmus of Darien, will transfer their business to the Honduras route, and new steamship companies will be formed to compete with the lines now in existence for the California carrying trade. The building of the Honduras railway will be one of the next steps in the international struggle for the trade of the Far East, and although it will be five years at least before the road can be built, and there will be then two other railroads between the oceans, it will still be a very important commercial route, and will be of great benefit to the trade of the Pacific, and especially to that of California. The saving of five days' steamer travel from San Francisco and New York will be a matter of vast importance in this hurrying age, when trade and commerce seek to annihilate time and space.

The able and exhaustive letter upon the Ordinance regulating the County Courts of this Colony, which appeared yesterday, is worthy the consideration of the members of the Council at the approaching session. The writer shows that the Ordinance is both contradictory and cumbersome—in the latter respect somewhat resembling its author. The absurdity of the clause in the Ordinance which provides that so much of five tremendously long Imperial statutes as are applicable to this Colony shall apply here, must be apparent at a glance to even an unprofessional mind; and the clause which places it at the discretion of a Stipendiary Magistrate, who may never have looked within a Statute-book before receiving his appointment, to grant or refuse an appeal, is monstrous, and likely to inflict great injury upon unfortunate litigants. All that is required for this Colony is a short Act, complete in itself, and so comprehensive as to convey its full meaning at a glance. The present Ordinance is a legal abortion. It does not answer the requirements in any respect, and should be repealed or amended as soon as possible after the first sitting of the Council.

Friday, January 24.

The Enterprise yesterday morning carried away a few passengers and a small quantity of freight for Barrard Islet. We telegraphed to Queenstown last evening for mining news, but the Cariboo stage had not arrived. CENTRAL SCHOOL.—This school opened on Wednesday with 53 pupils—20 girls and 33 boys.

LATER FROM ALASKA.—The schooner Alert, Capt. McKay, from New Archangel on the 6th of January, arrived yesterday morning. The Alert touched at Fort Rupert and found Capt. Monat and family well. The Resaca and Jamestown, (U. S. men of war) the bark Milano, to sail for Port Townsend on the 12th inst., the bark Buena Vista, discharging stores, and three Russian vessels lying at anchor in the harbor. The weather had been cold and clear, and there had been no gales since November last. The officers and soldiers of the garrison and the citizens were all in good health. The Indians were quiet. The market is well supplied by the natives with venison, ducks and geese. A public market has been established by the Corporation, where all game must be brought for sale. The Alert took up a cargo of vegetables. The steamer Emma, of Victoria, arrived on the 5th January, after a passage of 18 days. The captain reported foggy weather. The schooner Growler, of Victoria, had also arrived at New Archangel.

SUPREMACY COURT.—At the Supreme Court today the matter of Isaac Humphreys, a deceased intestate, will be argued. The Attorney General has been notified of this important case, which involves many thousands of dollars and in which the Crown has a heavy interest, but for some unassigned reason he declines to appear and conduct the case in an Island Court. We do not say that the case for the Crown will be jeopardized by the absence of the learned Attorney General—in fact, we believe his chances are better without than with him—but we do think it a great hardship that our tax-paying Colony should be called on to pay the salary of an official who employs another gentleman at an additional expense to the Government to perform the duty he was appointed to do. These are not the times for 'putting on airs,' and officials have got to work as well as other people for their bread or they should have their supplies stopped.

THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—Through an omission in the Government Gazette we were prevented from stating on Monday last that incoming letters and papers will in future pay no postage after arrival in this Colony. The custom that has obtained here was to charge five cents on each letter and two cents on each paper coming into the Colony. The abolition of these charges will be an additional advantage to our citizens. All matter mailed within the Colony must be prepaid at former rates.

MASSIVE INSIGNIA.—At London House have just been received beautifully wrought Royal Arch aprons and badges, and sets of jewels pertaining to the Order, of exquisite workmanship and finish. A Royal Arch Chapter having just been established here, the Brethren will, no doubt, avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to procure the appropriate emblems.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday Wm. Struthers, lately from Fort Hope, Fraser River, was brought before Mr. Pemberton upon a charge of having assaulted a Fort Yale Indian woman with whom he had cohabited. Struthers gave bail to appear again in one week, and the case was remanded.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.—The Chinese New Year dawned to-day, and the Johns are making preparations to receive and entertain guests. The festivities will be kept up for several days amid the snapping of fire-crackers and the discharge of small arms.

MACHINERY INSTITUTE.—A spacious box has been placed at the foot of the stairs of the Mechanics' Institute building for the reception of prize writings. On the Society of Beason Hill, and for the original conundrum.

AN unknown man divided the contents of his pockets among some boys who were playing at the foot of Vallejo street, San Francisco, on the 6th inst., filled his pockets with stones, and, wading into the water beyond his depth, was drowned.

HARRIS' POND.—A fire-engine flooded the ice at Harris' pond last night, and grand skating is anticipated to-day. Thomas of the Bee Hive will be on hand as usual, and the Bee Hive will be lacking to insure a pleasant time.

COL. F. MCGARRY, of San Francisco, committed suicide at the Occidental Hotel in city on the 9th inst. by thrusting a dagger to the hilt in his neck. The unfortunate man was found lying dead on the floor of his room on the following morning.

CALEDONIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION DINNER.—The annual dinner of the Caledonian Benevolent Association will be given at the St. George Hotel this evening. The attendance of 'Scotia's Sons' will be large.

A TELEGRAM to this office last evening from Portland states that Columbia River is blocked with ice from the mouth to Vancouver. The Portland mails are sent overlaid between Vancouver and Monticello.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due Col. Bulkley, of the W. U. Telegraph Company, and Captain Marsden, of the clipper ship Nightingale, for file of late San Francisco papers.

THE Sir James Douglas, from Nanaimo, arrived yesterday afternoon at half-past four. The cold spell continues on the East Coast.

China and Japan.

(FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO ALTA.)

By the P. M. S. S. Company's steamer China we have Shanghai dates to November 27th and Yokohama dates of December 6th. The news from Japan is meagre, and will be found in our Kanagawa correspondence. Nagasaki is to be the rendezvous of the British squadron. The rumor of Stotsbaski's resignation as Tyeon or Shogoon is denied.

CHINA.

The Hongkong papers congratulate their readers on the fact that news had been received at that place in 18 days from London, having been sent from the latter place to Calcutta by telegraph and thence carried by steamer to Hongkong in sixteen days. The Press says it is the best time ever made; mail time is thirty-six days from London.

The Yellow River has burst its banks again and was creating great devastation in the province of Shantung. The population of the province of Takte was in a famine condition, and the Government supplies of rice, it was feared, would be cut off by the closing of navigation, as ice was forming in the principal rivers. The U. S. Consul at Foochow died October 28th.

The Shanghai News Letter of the 27th November says that a band of robbers climbed over the city wall a short time ago, and during the night looted some jewelry and pawn shops and got away all clear, much to the discomfiture of Ying, Tsootai.

The East India Telegraph Company have, it is said, on the way out from England the cable for a submarine line between Hongkong and Shanghai, and in the course of another six months operations will commence. The News Letter learns with regret that Wells, Fargo & Co. have decided to close up their business in China. The necessity for an American banking and express house in Shanghai is said to be increasing.

At Hankow, on Wednesday, Nov. 20th, at 10 a. m., three tremendous shocks were felt, caused by explosions of gunpowder on the opposite side of the river. Windows, lamps and crockery is almost all the foreign houses on the Bund were damaged or smashed to pieces; and the consternation of everyone was inconceivable. The scene of disaster proved to be Wuchang, and beyond Shay Shan, or 'Serpent Ridge.' For some distance around the powder factory, named Paogang-Keah, or 'Rest-securing Depot,' and the magazine called Yung-Gan Koo, or 'Eternal Rest Store,' the streets were impassable, and dead bodies of hundreds of Chinese were seen lying about among the ruins of the houses. It is impossible to conjecture the loss of life and destruction of property. The Viceroy was on the spot early, giving all the relief in his power, and the mandarins, as in duty bound, were helping him to relieve the wounded and houseless.

The Shanghai News Letter of the 27th of November says: We are advised that the United States squadron will rendezvous at Nagasaki within the coming month, to make preparations to proceed, in connection with the English and French fleets, to Onocsa and Nagata, the new treaty ports guaranteed to be opened by the Japanese on the 1st of Jan. 1868.

The News Letter has the following in regard to an alleged discovery of gold in Russian Asia:

We are informed by a gentleman now in town, and lately from Peking, that extensive gold mines have been discovered on Termita Island, about twenty miles from Port May in Russian Siberia. Our informant has seen specimens of the ore, and pronounces the whole country particularly rich in gold. The Russians, however, are very jealous, and had driven away a party of some 600 Chinamen who were mining there. The gold is said to be found in rotten quartz, and also surface diggings.

Phrenology in the Montreal Post Office

A CURIOUS STORY.

(From the Montreal Telegraph, December 12th.) The Post Office is not a place that would be suspected as a source of fun, far less as the field for the acting of a serio-comic drama. It appears that phrenological qualification is now necessary to retain a position in that office. For some time past the Postmaster was not satisfied that all was right, and being a firm believer in the development of certain bumps, the significance of which is explained by a class of men distinguished as phrenologists, he had the heads of the clerks of the establishment examined, and the result was most unsatisfactory in the case of three of those employed in the office. The moral and intellectual bumps were found deficient, so much so that it was impossible to retain these gentlemen any longer as public servants. The interests of the public must all times be protected, and it will be a delightful satisfaction that a science so much abused by some, can be applied with such conclusive results. It is not known whether the same experiment will be made in the other branches of the public service.

A correspondent of the Freeman states that there are at present only three Irishmen in the Pontifical states—Lieutenant Darcy, Lieutenant Delahoyde, and Dr. O'Flynn, of the Zouaves; while there are upwards of twenty Englishmen in the Papal army.

A colored barrister, Mr. Rainy, of Sierra Leone, appeared as one of the counsel in a case before the Court of Queen's Bench, recently. The learned gentleman, whose appearance excited some interest at the bar, stated the case with considerable ability.

We hear that a strict Baptist preacher went into a hall in Camberwell the other Sunday evening where Divine service is held, and was horrified to hear a hymn character sung to the tune of that well known song, 'Am I not fondly thine own?'

CROMLECH.—M. de Closmadenc has discovered, writes the New York Tribune, in a small desert island in the Bay of Morbihan, France, a very fine Cromlech, containing more than sixty obelisks of granite, forming a regular circle of 180 metres in circumference. A curious fact is that only one-half of this Cromlech, which is supposed to have been a Druidical altar, is now on dry land, owing to the encroachment of the sea. M. de Closmadenc has made large excavations in the neighborhood, and discovered an enormous quantity of pottery, similar to that found in Celtic monuments; several hundred flints worked by man, as well as a large number of stone hatchets.

A VERY important movement has been initiated by the Rev. E. C. Simmons, rector of the High School of Otago, who petitioned the House of Representatives to take steps to institute scholarships, "to be open to all young men resident within the colony of New Zealand, to be obtained by public competition, and tenable during good conduct, at one of the universities of the United Kingdom." The movement has been warmly taken up in Dunedin, and a public meeting was held, at which it was proposed to take steps to found a college in New Zealand, the proposed scholarships to be regarded only as an interim measure; and, from the increasing interest taken in the subject by all classes, there is every probability of this course being adopted.

The "Fat Contributor" on Farm Life.

Being invited recently to deliver an agricultural address before a Harvest Home Association in Central New York, on the occasion of their annual festival, the "Fat Contributor" consented. We make the following eloquent extract from his address:—

"Although fortune (or perhaps the want of it) cast my lot amid the struggling multitude of a great city, where you wouldn't see a farm in a walk of several squares, where there are no meadows with their waving potato tops, or wheat fields ripe for the woodman's axe, yet I have always felt a deep interest in the farming classes, and I flatter myself that I know something of the noble pursuit you follow. I will say here that it has been the ambition of my whole life to be an honest old farmer—to earn my bread by the sweat of a hired man's brow. How delightful life on a farm must be. I can imagine what vigor is imparted to the frame, and what strength to the muscles, by reclining in the shade and watching the mowers as they gaily swing their threshing machines; and then what an appetite one must acquire for the noon-tide lunch by observing the merry reapers at work digging their wheat, and their falling apples."

How often, in imagination, I have followed you, as you went forth of a summer's morning when the dew was on the grass, seated, neatly attired in white linen suits with patent leather boots, with your corn shellers swung lightly over your shoulders to cut your winter's wood. I have seemed to hear your merry songs sweeping up from the meadows, as you gathered your water melons and turnips into your corn houses, while mingled with the busy hum of your sorghum evaporators, came the musical bleating of your cattle, and the lowing of your sheep and poultry. I can imagine no greater delight than to gather around the blazing fire-place, regardless of the fascinations of the storm without, and amuse yourselves with apple paring, knitting, base ball, seven up, and other athletic games.

Rumors.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Patrie, in an editorial on the Eastern question, comments on certain mischievous articles on Russian journals. It declares that it is done to create discord and rupture of friendly relations between Prussia and France.

The Epoux says the Emperor is preparing a manifesto assuring Europe of the desire and policy of the French Government to maintain peace.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The American Minister is negotiating for the establishment of a new commercial treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Information with regard to Dr. Livingston is believed to confirm previous accounts of his safety.

Advices from Japan announce that the new ruler will maintain the stipulation of the commercial treaties made by his predecessor.

CORINTH, Jan. 20.—The bill for the ratification of the transfer of St. Thomas is now before the Popular Branch of the Danish Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The press correspondent at Paris says a feeling of uneasiness exists in political financial circles, owing to the great activity in the arsenals and dockyards. This activity, together with the pressure brought to bear on the Corps Legislatif for the passage of the bill for the reorganization of the army, impairs confidence in the stability of peace.

FLORENCE, Jan. 15.—A large class of the Catholic population who have heretofore refused to recognize Victor Emmanuel's Government by voting, have resolved to take an active part in the next Parliamentary election.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A violent hurricane recently prevailed at Tenerife and vicinity. Ships were driven to sea, houses blown down and unroofed, and the damage was very great generally. No mention is made of loss of life.

LONDON, January 18.—Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer Scotia at Queens-

town the police came aboard and quietly arrested George Francis Train, Grinnell and Gee, three passengers, charged with being active members of the American wing of the Fenian organization. These proceedings caused considerable excitement.

CORK, Jan. 19.—Strict search of the person and baggage of George Francis Train disclosed no proof of his complicity in the Fenian movement justifying his arrest. Train formally protested through the American Consul against his detention.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Duke De Persigny objects to the bill for the Government press. He thinks the press should not be allowed too much latitude in assailing public and private characters, but favors a bill giving more freedom to the press.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 18.—Parliament was opened yesterday. The King, in his opening speech, favored a formation of all the male population into militia organizations, and the purchase of the most improved arms for the army.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Diet has passed a bill for a railroad loan of forty million thalers.

FLORENCE, Jan. 18.—The Party of the Left, has been defeated in the Italian Parliament, on a motion to adjourn the debate on the Budget.

LIMBURG, Jan. 19.—The police seized the arms and ammunition found in the shops of this city to keep them from the Fenians.

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—Kall has been appointed Minister of War.

The remains of Maximilian arrived from Trieste in charge of a military escort.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, January 8th.—The Herald's Washington special has the best authority for the statement that the decision of the majority of the Supreme Court in the cases of Mississippi and Georgia testing the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Act, will be ready, verily, and that it is likely that the minority of the Court will be smaller than has been supposed. It is even hinted that the Chief Justice may not care to place a dissenting opinion on record. Such a decision will strike down all reconstruction work thus far done, and leave the decision of the next Presidential election in the hands of the North.

Mr. Ward, in the House, presented a communication calling attention to the Fenians, representing that they had been unjustly arrested while visiting Ireland. Mr. Ward thought it time to take up this subject earnestly, and offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the matter. Adopted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8th.—The Santiago de Cuba, of the Opposition California line, arrived to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Washington special says the State Department will demand the instant surrender of Train and all American citizens who have not absolutely violated the English law. It is believed that the English Government will make immediate reparation. Negotiations for a lease of the Bay of Samana are completed, and will be laid before the Senate.

It is reported in diplomatic circles that the British Legation has positive information that Train went to Ireland for the purpose of being arrested, to make a test question as to the right of England to arrest citizens of the United States for language not used on English soil.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Four hundred inmates of the Deek Island Correctional Institution were suddenly taken ill from the effects of poison, supposed to be arsenic, administered by unknown parties in the food or water. It is believed that all will recover except one man.

WOODVILLE, (Miss.) Jan. 16.—The Republic can say there is neither meat nor breadstuffs in Wilkinson County to feed whites or blacks for three months longer, nor money to buy more.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Senate has ratified the commercial treaties with Madagascar and Venezuela. The Sandwich Islands treaty is not yet taken up.

AVONDALE, Ga. Dec. 28.—A negro who raped a white girl in the public road near Louisville, Jefferson County, Saturday last, was arrested on Monday, tied to a stake and burned, by a mixed crowd of whites and blacks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The British war steamer has arrived, with the British Minister and suite as passengers.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—Jamaica advices of the 11th state that the Government has been notified by the British Colonial Office that the responsible officers of the island should be filled by the appointment of persons from England, so as to avoid political prejudice and party influence.

Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3d.—Several heavy failures of Canadian houses have been reported within a few days, in this and other cities.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Attempts have been made to blow up the magazine at the garrison here. The sentries have been doubled.

A curious illustration of the loneliness of old Yorkshiresmen for cruel field sports is remembered at Leeds. A West Riding miner had a bull pup, which he was training to bait balls and badgers. Going down to the mine one morning, he strictly enjoined on his son the duty of teaching the pup some baiting accomplishment. The boy was diligent in his vocation, and when his father came up in the evening, exclaimed with triumph, 'No, feyther, you jast go doon on your hands and knees in front of 't' pup, and snarl and say, Blatherum, blatherum, blatherum, and see what 't' pup'll do.' The man obeyed, and in an instant the pup flew at him and fastened on his nose. He quivered with agony, when the boy shouted out, 'Don't make him let go, feyther! it'll be 't' making of 't' pup.'

A 'converted burglar' is preaching sensational sermons at Wilton, in Wiltshire.

COMMODORE J. T. WALKING, a veteran mail steam-ship captain, and well known on this coast, was killed near Nagasaki, Japan, by falling down the hold of his own steamer.

55, irrespective of the total expenditure within

now to the estimated of expenditure transmitted for that they find that the revenue to produce £153,615. The nature of the estimate would have been the prudence of an calculated on a rise from annual receipts of 1864, to

however, in the Return Disbursements of the company the Colonial 1th January last, that a regular revenue from for the second quarter of 39,511. It is possible, though the return for ter appeared to be so expectations as regards that year have been admit that it would be at satisfactory justification policy which has been cards this Colony. before, though with con- the correctness of the ne, the amount applica- of the year 1865 will

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| £ | 153,615 |
| 5 | 93,921 |
| ty's Government | 2,937 |
| of regimental pay | 11,772 |
| anted for..... | |
| Total..... | 262,265 |

to the abstract of the ditute for the year, it ap- amount to be expended by within the Colony, as per clusive, and item No 15, ers £160,000; and if to the liabilities as stated pear that the charges for £267,399 as against re- ing, under the most favor- es, to only £262,255 aware that the estimates framed previous to any actual produce of the 65; and they hope, from Governor's despatch of that some portion of the future on roads, &c., will be postponed until infor- ved as to the produce of

that loan is now ex- financial affairs of the string the current year, acted without the extrane- which has of late years, and there will be in conse- opportunity of judging of condition now is

rest and sinking fund of £, amounting already to year, my Lords would they could sanction for the other extension of the loan they think that the Governor ected that the expenditure not be based on the sup- is again at liberty to in- it on the prospect of any he should be warned as sible against that hasty and considered expenditure which apt to encourage, but the which on the cessation of seldom prevented without nary care.

refer to deal thus generally ditute of British Columbia years in question, partly its being at this time a past, and partly because at that of the current year ter material for an opinion ical condition of the Colony. ships, however, request that ire as early as possible as from the Governor of the e-and disbursements within 65, together with a full ac- abilities of the Colony at hat period.

HUGH C. E. CHILDERS, ers, Bart.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.

STORY.—An English paper -A year or two ago, there extraordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officia- an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend- caution and compliance with ough the oversight committed by at the same time was most incident was sufficiently re- we freely make it over to the radon, and that great unknown White. At the breakfast side- maids asked the clergy- opened to have with him the ne, as she had a great desire to er badly eyes, that sacred ad- ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man performed the marriage with- e at once explained the bride- nraight which he and the bride- committed. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the e, and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ties were married almost next the unhappy clergyman was ble by the threat of a criminal on the part of the dissenting in- parish.