WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

DeCosmos, Powell, Trimble, McClure, Cochs rane, Dancan, Dennes.

WAYS AND MEANS.

move : MONDAY, February 12 That it is essential to the prosperity of the House met at 1:15 p.m. Members present country that the half of one per cent charged -The Speaker, Messrs. DeCosmos, M'Clure, as a permit upon goods imported into the Powell, Trimble, Tolmie, Dickson, Duncan, couptry be removed. That the tax upon the importation of ENCROACHMENT.

stock" be removed. The Speaker read a communication from for a license to trade, that it be reduced to quarterly payments.

PASSPORTS.

POSTAL SERVICE.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Carried, and House adjourned until Thurs-

PUBLIC MEETING.

we extract from the Nanaimo Gazette, which

gives a very full report of the recent political

meeting. As we said a few issues ago, the

public thoroughly endorsed the action of the

House of Assembly. One of the few persons

who spoke against the Assembly was a Dr.

Carrall who characterized the House as a

bogus House," and full of "treason" and

"mad doctor," and thought that he had

The following speech of Mr. Cunningham

to be informed of the particulars of such Mr. Duncan gave notice of motion that a encroachment ; but stated that the question of water frontage was one pending between the Crown and the Hudson Bay Company. respectful address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, asking for returns of all passports issued in 1865. REGISTRATION OF VOTERS. The Speaker read a communication from Leave was given to Mr. Dennes to intro-

the Treasurer in reply to a resolution of the House asking for certain returns. The Treasduce a bill to amend the Registration of urer declined giving the returns asked for as Voters Act. RECOVERY OF SMALL DEBTS. This bill, upon motion of Mr. DeCosmos, was read a second time and ordered to be

Dr. Tolmie and Mr. Dennes.

adjourn.

day, at 3 p.m.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS. Mr. Dennes gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the committed. Registration of Voters' Act. BANKRUPTS.

Mr. Dennes moved the first reading of a bill relating to bankrupts. DISPATCHES.

The Weekly British Galonist.

Tuesday, February 20, 1866

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TREASURER.

being contrary to his instructions.

Mr. DeCosmos moved a resolution requesting His Excellency to lay before the House copies of dispatches which called forth the dispatches from Mr. Cardwell, dated October 12th, 1865.

Carried. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Mr. M'Clure's resolutions passed by the Committee of the Whole in reply to the Governor's Message relating to the Estimates, were read by sections. The 1st, 2d and 3rd were carried unanimously without debate. No. 4-Dr. Ash said in regard to the

claim set up, that the right to initiate money grants belonged to the House, only one instance had been named where that right had been exercised by other colonies, and that was in 1812, at the time of the American war with Great Britain.

Mr. M'Clure said if the hon. gentleman had been present during the debate he would have heard of many instances of the kind, and that all the Eastern provinces had exercised that right up to a much later period. Mr. DeCosmos said he claimed for this House the right not because other colonies had done so, but on the constitutional right which we possessed as a colony of British subjects.

Dr. Ash did not hear explained what sort of constitution Vancouver Island possessed. Mr. M'Clure said for the hon. gentleman's information he would state there were but two ways of granting constitutions to colo-nies settled by Englishmen-one was by Act of Parliament, and the other by the Crown. The Imperial Parliament could make what constitution it thought proper, but the Crown had no discretionary power. It was obliged to grant a transcript of the British constitution. This had been done with Vancouver Island.

No. 7-Dr. Tolmie moved that the clause be recommitted in order that the auditing of the public accounts be given to three mercantile men.

Dr. Dickson begged to inform the hon. member for Victoria District that the Committee had passed a resolution to the effect that the Clerk of the House be required to audit the public accounts, without additional pay. Dr. Tolmie thought it unfair to expect the work to be done without pay, but believed that good business men could be found who would do the work well at small cost, say \$50 each. Mr. DeCosmos said the idea of asking three respectable merchants to audit the public accoupts for the paltry sum of \$50 was too absurb to seriously entertain. The motion to recommit was lost, Drs. Tolmie and Ash only being in the affirmative. The resolution then passed.

Wednesday, Feb. 14. action was dictated by conscientions motives. Telegraphic Expedition in East-House met at 1:15 p.m. Present : Messrs. (Applause.) In regard to one part of the retrenchment scheme affecting Nanaimo-

he alluded to the Postmaster's salary-he believed that \$300 was quite sufficient for that office considering the amount of work to Dr. Powell gave notice that he would be transacted. The office hours (from ten till four) were unsuitable to the working portion of the community. The best place to have the institution located would be in a place of business, where the public would have the interval between seven in the morning and eight in the evening for the postage and receipt of their letters. He (the speaker) That in the place of charging ten dollars had seen such a system work well in a town of over 16,000 of a population, where twenty times the postal business was transacted as in this. Great complaint was made of the conduct of the department here, (though he regarded the postmaster as an exemplary and honorable young man); but there were parties who were allowed to handle and sort letters who had no authority to do so; besides they were very insulting and arrogant to applicants. The hon. gentleman then went on to review the course pursued by the Assembly in reference to the estimates, pointing out the various items which had been struck out and the grants which he had secured for Nanaimo. (Voice-We'll never get them.) He con-tended that they would be received when they had proper persons to demand them-the corporation. The sums voted for the town in all amounted to \$10,100. This was This bill was, upon motion of Mr. DeCosnot so bad, considering that Nanaimo conmos, read a second time and referred to a select committee, consisting of Mr. McClure, tributed but \$12,000 to the General Revenue. He had asked for a larger sum for the school than was voted, and had the promise of more aid for that institution when the finances On going into Committee on Ways and Means, Dr. Helmcken proposed that in con-sequence of its being Ash Wednesday, the Committee report progress and the House would allow of it. Victoria fared worse than Nanaimo in this respect, as no appropriation was made for her schools at all. He would now allude to the second question of the evening—the municipality. They would see by the papers that he had asked leave to in-

troduce a bill to incorporate the town; but he would not proceed with it until he had laid the matter before them for their sanction. By having the town incorporated a great benefit would, he believed, be conferred on the inhabitants. They would have the control of their schools and public buildings, and all the taxes raised by the corporation would be laid out in the place in material improve. ments. Much better to do this with the money than allow it to go for the support of a lot of broken-down swells who were of no earthly use (cheers). They would still have magistrates, but unpaid ones, who, he had no " bogus House," and full of "treason" and besitation in saying, would be found quite as "Fenianism." The meeting, however, treated efficient, though something less despotic, than the gentleman humanely, pitying him as the the present stipendiary (cheers). Dr. Carrall here rose and said that as he

was a personal friend of the magistrate, he should expect Mr. Cunningham to substantiate his accusation of despotic by proofs.

Mr. Cunningham would name one. The Stipendiary had refused to serve a writ when requested to do so.

Mr. Hood stated that he was the person who wanted the writ served ; but if Dr. Carrall was not satisfied he (Mr. Hood) could adduce other proofs. Dr. Carrall-Then if he had done so he

had done wrong. Mr. Cunningham, after answering a few questions put to him by Sergeant Blake, Mr. Bate, and Mr. Peck, took his seat amid loud

EUROPEAN NEWS SUMMARY.

[DATES TO DECEMBER 16.]

applause.

The Mormons are holding a conference in Bristol just now. Brigham Young, junr., is one of the principal attractions. The new Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, built

on the site of the Queen's Theatre, which

are cured and shipped to the Sandwich Isern Siberia.

lands. * * * Everybody treated us in the most courteous manner, and I carry away with me the liveliest feelings of regard for them all, besides some substantial proof of their kindness in the shape of furs.

3

Major Abasa having determined to go overland to Geshaga, it was arranged that I should proceed to Nicolofski, on the Olga, and from there explore the count.y to the northward around the Sea of Okhotsk, taking with me Lieutenant Bush.

* * * As all our stores are left in Petropauloski I shall not be encumbered with baggage, being supplied with money instead. I carry letters to the Governor of the Sea-coast Provinces and the Governor-General of Siberia, who resides in Kertsk, about 1500 or 2000 miles inland.

From them I expect to get what information and assistance I want in the way of transportation, guides, escorts, &c. From Nickolfski I shall proceed slowly northward to the head of the Okhotsk Sea, carefully taking notes of the country and the facilities for our undertaking.

If I pass through the reindeer country before winter sets in we will have to ride on the deer's back.

Fancy me riding on the back of a reindeer ; no saddles are used, and as the skin is very loose a person has to carry a stick in each hand ready to prop them up when they slip too much to one side.

I provided myself at Petropauloski with a suit of furs, consisting of a pair of socks of dog skin, with the bair inside, then a pair of boots reaching to the thigh, made from the skin taken from the legs of a reindeer, with the hair outside. The coat, or cootlanks, is of deer skin dressed as soft as cloth, doubled. so as to have the fur inside as well as out; it is made like a shirt to draw on over the head, and reaches below the knee; it is very loose and may be confined at the waist by a scarf ; it has a hood made in one piece with it; the hood has a border or fringe made of dog or bear skin, the long hair of which when drawn forward effectually excludes the wind or drifting snow; caps of sable, and deerskin gloves or mittens.

The reindeer skin-unlike our deer at home -have a soft and beautiful fur, of various colors-white, grey, brown and spotted; white and brown, and white and dun.

The natives display great taste in embroidering their work, and also in dressing their skins.

NICOLOFSKI, Eastern Siberia, October 3d, 1865.

I arrived at De Costries on the 10th Sept. and on the 12th left there overland for this place-the captain of the vessel, Mr. Bush, and myself. We rode the first 20 miles on horse back and had our luggage carried by four soldiers furnished by the commanding officers at De Costries; at this point we took a boat on Lake Kyrgi to Narinsk, on the Amoor River, 300 vorsts above Nicolofski, where we expected to find one of the numerous steamers that ply on the Amoor, but there being no steamer we had to take a boat about 50 feet long pulled by four soldiers and steered by another, and with a sail improvised from some rubber blankets. we reached Nicolofski in five days from De Costries and three from Narinsk. We went immediately to the house of the American Consul and were hospitably received; the next day I called on the Governor, Admiral Kasokavitsk, and on the principal officers of the place; His Excellency returned the call, and so did the rest, and as the most of them spoke English we established a very pleasant acquaintance.

* * * I expect to leave here in a few days on my journey North. The Governor has provided me with two Cossacks, an interpreter and two Tonguese Indians, and has ordered from the natives the requisite num+ ber of reindeer for our journey. I expect to meet Major Abasa at the head of the Okhotsk sea, and shall probably return and wait the arrival of Col. Bulkley in the spring. Direct your letters to Nicolofski by the way of St. Petersburgh, they will be forwarded from there to me by the Russian Government.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter written to a gentleman in this city by the Engineer of the Collins Overland Telegraphic Exploring Expedition in Eastern Siberia :

Boussoule Channel, Kuril Islands, Sept. 2, 1865.

DEAR ---- :-- Before leaving San Francisco I wrote you, informing you of my engagement with the Collins Overland Telegraph Company. * * * The expedition is organised on a military footing, which is commendable for several reasons : first, it involves method and facilitates keep ing accounts, then it better insures discipline, and it has a good effect among the Russians, as the people are accustomed to the sight of uniforms, and a piece of gold lace and a brass button goes a long way in awing them into obedience or commanding their respect ; besides Russian officers go a great deal on style, and we want to present a creditable appearance when in communi-

cation with them. * * * * * On the 3d of July I left San Francisco in the Bussian brig Olga, in com-pany with Major Abasa and Lieutenants Kinnon and Bush, for Petropauloski, on the south east coast of Kamtschatka, and Nicos loiski, at the mouth of the Amoor river. *

* Major Abasa is a Russian nobleman, under whose management the line on the Asiatic side is to be constructed; his brother is minister of finance; he himself was sent by the Russian Government to learn the American system of telegraph management, and as the Russian Government, in their treaty with this company, stipulated that the line on the Asiatic side should be

managed by a Russian, he was appointed. * * Of the enterprise in general, I need not speak ; you, of course, know that Colonel Bulkly has the sole charge of the expedition, and has already commenced the construction of the line on the Fraser river. under the superintendence of Mr. Conway he (Colonel B.) was sent from the east by the Board of Directors to connect San Francisco and Nicolofski by telegraph. * * * We came very nigh being ship

wrecked on one of the Kuril Islands. It was in a dense fog, and we were with a light breeze making good time, when directly ahead and fearfully near we caught sight of breakers. We could see no land. The vessel was immediately put about, when suddenly it became dead calm, and to our horror we found that a current was setting us fast on the breakers, which we could see more distinctly every moment as they danced and roared like exulting fiends or hungry wolves, or anything else horrible that you choose to pictule. The anchors were got ready and tackle slung to lower the boats; the lead was thrown but no bottom was found at 75 fathoms, which was the length of our cables. Still we kept drifting on to those terrible breakers, and louder and louder they roared, higher and higher they leapt, as if rejoicing in expectation over their prey, when a little puff of wind came along, just filling our sails and checking our drift; gradually it increased, and the chips which we threw overboard began to drop astern, and in a few minutes more we were bowling along before a breeze seven or eight knotts an hour; the roar of the breakers deadened into a low, disappointed growl, while I have no doubt every man on board in his heart said, " Thank God, we are saved !" We could have saved our lives by taking to the boats with a little provisions, rowing round the lee of the island, and landing, but that at best was a dismal prospect,

as the island is small, uninhabited, and desolate in the extreme. * * We arrived at Petropauloski on the 30th of August; there Major Abasa concluded to take out the stores and leave them until winter travelling set in, when they could be taken with dogs to Geshaga, at the head of the Okhotsk sea, while he himself, with Kinnon, would at once start overland to that place on horseback. Petropauloski is an out of the way place, and the officials having received no pay or official letters for three years had, consequently, not had any instructions about the telegraph. in fact knew of the scheme only by rumor. A few days before we arrived the Governor of Sitka - Prince Maksutoff - had been there and told them to expect us They were very kind and hospitable, and disposed to afford us every assistance in their power. The Espravouik or Governor furnished horses for Major Abasa, and also a Cossack as an attendant and cook (a first-rate cook, too, and will be quite a deprivation to the place, as he gets up all their wedding feasts, "funereal baked meats," balls, suppers, and all that sort of thing), and also sent a Cossack in advance over the route to provide necessary relays, as three of them would require 12 horses. Horses in this country are only about 41/2 feet high, pretty little ponies with manes and tails reaching to the ground, and of no use in winter. * * * We dined with Capt. Sootkaroc -the Captain of the Port-and had a good dinner (eight courses). Neither the Captain por his wife could sreak a word of English. She could speak a little German and boarding school French. There was a little army doctor present, a Muscovite, who could speak nothing but Russian; but there were two German gentlemen there who spoke English tolerably, and so we managed to get along very well. For instance, when the Doctor, who was my left hand neighbor, wanted to address a remark to me, he would look at me and "shoot his mouth off" at Madame, at the head of the table. She in turn would repeat it in German to Mr. Pfluger, and he would translate it to me. Then I would reverse the operation and respond. Rather roundabout, but decidedly satisfactory. The next day we dized with the military Governor-a fine old gentleman who speaks a little English. * * The town contains about 400 inhabitants. It was once a place of some importance, but it was bombarded and destroyed by the English and French during the Crimean war. You are femiliar with the circumstance, and the terrible slaughter of the English and French troops, who were driven over a precipice 150 feet high. There grave is marked by a cross. * * The trade of the place is confined to furs and salmon. The latter are the most | fight in this way, but as an escort to a Prine

His Excellency in reply to an address of the House relating to encroachment on the water frontage in which His Excellency desired

Dennes and Ash.

quality of the blood. These Pills xert these three qualifications in an degree. They enable the stomach ordinary food, increase the secretory liver, cleanse and purify the blood, bid matter, and throw into the cir-purest elements for sustaining and frame.

akness and Debility.

ad to Health and

Long Life.

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purities of the Blood.

DWAY'S PILLS

the most appropriate medicine for lment, there may be some difficulty be found to purify, regulate, and quality of the blood. These Pulls

persons suffer from debility without auses why they are feeble! In most nach is the aggressor. Holloway's ig been famed for regulating a dis-ch, and restoring its healthy diges-w are therefore confidently recomy are therefore confidently recom-never-failing remedy in all cases stitution, from any cause, has beor weakened.

of the Head and Heart.

idable diseases are, unfortunately courence; for the most part they dually, but may be prevented by tions. Holloway's Pills are the atives against all derangements of are the speediest correctors of lation If they be taken without gling in the limbs, drowsiness, or es on, the effect will be marvelous. of all Ages and Classes.

these Pills is partly based upon effects they have upon the consti-ales. From the domestic servant invigorating and purifying prop-render them so safe and invaluable peculiar to the sex. Obstructions either in young persons entering of or approaching the turn of life-cal period-may be radically re-bourse to these Pills.

stomach, liver, or bowels are dis-th living, climate, over-indulgence, or other causes, these fine regula-soon rectify the evil, and speedily ergy, strength, and cheerfulness to here previously all was lassitude, ention

inconvenience.

and Colds, eable climate, few persons escape sore throats, influenza, diptheria, for all of which these famous cor-ay be taken with the certainty of . While the Pills are expelling all to the body correll.

m the body generally, Holloway's ald be well rubbed upon the chest

ills are the best remedy known d for the following diseases:—

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t	Sore Throats	Weakness
daches	Stone and Grand	reakness

affecting the Liver, Stomach

and Bowels.

ndency, Low Spirits.

casioned by a disordered digestion is felt by most. These famous Pills en in appropriate doses, to adjust functions. They dispel headache, ausea, lowness of spirits, and all is. A course of these invaluable never fails in removing the cause affections, without subjecting the inconvenience.

iptheria, Bronchitis, Coughs

will penetrate the skin, reduce d restore lasting soundness.

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better have stayed at home and " ministered to a mind diseased." The resolution sustaining the House was put to the vote and carried by 130 to 21. The motion in favor of incorporating the town was carried by 40 to 21 :--

RETRENCHMENT AND INCORPORATION. The meeting convened by T. Cunningham, Esq., M.L.A., took place in the large Hall of the Institute on Wednesday night last. The building was densely crowded, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. J. Bryden, Esq., was unanimously chosen to the chair, M. Bate, Esq., officiating as

secretary. Nos. 5 and 6-Carried unanimously. The Chairman briefly stated the purpose for which the meeting was called by Mr. Cunningham, and then requested that gentle-

man to address the audience. Mr. Cunningham then came forward and was received by the audience with loud and

what ever cause, dc., dc. tablishment of PROFESSOR HOLLO-d (near Temple Bar) London; also ple Druggists and Dealers in Mediit the civilized world at the follow 11/2 d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

considerable saving by taking the

ons for the guidance of patients in reaffixed to each Box ntsog

--- LEA AND PERRIN'S stershire Sauce. BY EXTRACTOI & LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at to WORCESTER, May, 185

WORCESTER. May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER "INS that 1/2 eir Sand is highly esteemed i India, and is, in my opinion, the most pag-latable, as well as the most whelesome Sance that is made.,

aution. 93 & Perrins

the public against spurion, imins of their celebrated STERSHIRE SAUCE

discovered that several of the Fo e been supplied with SPURIOUSING pels closely resemble those of the nd in one or more instances the PORGED. roceed against any one who may vend such imitations and have in prespondents in the various part advise them of any intringement

esale and for Export by the Pro is esale and for Export by the Pro is ter; Meesrs. Croase and Blackwell, and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and Olimen universally. n. D lawly nion, Green & Rhodes,

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& MARTIN'S APAN BLACKING! H HOLBORN, LONDON.

ourishment and durability to the rst Class Houses in British

bia and the Colonies. Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. eack.

D. & M. take the opportunity of hasers against SPURIOUS IMITA-ANUFACTURE and LABELS. through Mercantile Houses,

The remaining resolutions were carried unanimously without discussion. The resolutions as a whole were then put

and carried without a dissentient.

PRIVELEGE.

Mr. DeCosmos rose to correct a report in the COLONIST newspaper making him state in the committee on Friday last that the Inspector and Superintendent of Police and the Auditor had received more than the allowance granted by the House; he (Mr. DeCosmos) would most distinctly deny having said anything of the kind.

INVESTMENT FUND.

Dr. Powell obtained leave to bring in a bill relating to investments.

WAYS AND MEANS. House went into Committee of Ways and Means, Dr. Trimble in the chair.

BEL MPORTED PACKAGES.

Mr. Duncan introduced a bill to levy a tax on imported packages as a means of raising a revenue; he thought the Real Estate tax very objectionable, and his bill would cause the removal of taxes which were now very obnoxious and unjust.

Dr. Dickson would oppose the bill as it was an infringement upon the free port, which he thought should be preserved in its integrity until union of the colonies had taken

place. Dr. Tolmie considered this another blow at the free port, he thought this a very inopportune time to add anything to the present difficulty of maintaining the commerce of the city in the face of the great opposition which had to be met from other quarters; he did not look upon the free port as a permanent thing, for he believed it would have to be abolished when the colonies were united. The half per cent on imports last year was as much as the port could bear.

Mr. DeCosmos- You voted for it, Dr. Tolmie-I am aware of that. Dr. Ash-Are you not sorry for it. Dr. Tolmie-No! (Hear, and laughter). Onsmotion of Mr. M'Clure the Committee rose and reported progress.

evening to tell them that his whole course of of trust. at 1 p.m.

prolonged cheering. He stated that his object in calling the meeting together was to ion of their course which he had taken in the House of Assembly on the retrenchment movement, as well as to hear their views on the question of having Nanaimo incorporated. He should have called the meeting at an earlier date had he not heard that an attempt had been made to hold one on the night previous to his arrival, and the way in which it was conducted certainly was neither creditable to those engaged in it nor encouraging to him as their representative. They should bear in mind that when he was sent down as their member he was unprepared for a Parliamentary career, having paid but little attention to the study of politics. However, he was pretty well acquainted with the wants of the town, and in the action he had taken to have those wants supplied he thought Nanaimo had little to complain. His constituents had been rather remiss, however, in conveying to him instructions as to what they wanted done. Their proper course should have been to have held frequent public meetings, and by this means acquainted him with their wishes, Before going into the subjects of retrenchment and municipal incorporation, he wished to call attention to the petition, purporting to emanate from the people of Nanaimo, which had been sent down to Victoria during his absence from the House. The petition was a notable piece of hole-and-corner work, and worthy of the cause it represented, but an insult to himself and the common sense of the community. The whole affair was characterized by the hon. gentlemen as a mean and gentleman of considerable property, and a covert act to retain in office a gentleman who ought to be above all such aid (cheers). The speaker then went on to dilate on the subject an allegation of ill-health. The jury gave of retrenchment, which he considered a public necessity. Such had been the effects of the depression in Victoria that he believed if the whole of the real estate of that city were now brought into the market it would not realize 25 cents on the dollar. In the progress of Victoria Nanaimo was directly interested.

The more Victoria increased in wealth and population the more coal she would buy from Nanaimo. The interests of tho two places were identical. Therefore, it was the bounden duty of Nanaimo to support by every means in her power any measure which had for its object the lessening of that depression, and as one of the means towards that end he would mention retrenchment (applause). The civil list had been on the increase even since 1864, when all that was asked for was \$58,647. At that time, too, the population was more numerous and there was more wealth in the country. Now, whilst the pop-ulation and wealth of the colony had materially decreased, we are asked to pay \$93,000. and all for the maintenance of a bloated staff of officials. The House of Assembly, however, had used the pruning-knife liberally. They had all seen the part he had taken in Cheer Hotel, Portland, by taking poisen .--House adjourned to meet on Wednesday the debates (cheers), and he was there that Deceased formerly held responsible situations

was destroyed by fire in January last, was opened on the 3d, under the management of Mr. and Mrs Wyndham.

Mrs. Mellon (Miss Woolgar) and Mr. Sims Reeves are both seriously ill. Madame Lind Goldschmidt is also in very broken heaith, and has been ordered from Ems to Nice.

A piece of gossip is afloat in Paris to the effect that Madame de Boissy, formerly the Countess Guiccioli, has placed in the hands of M. de Lamartine the letters that passed between her and Byron, with notes of her reminiscences of the author of " Childe Harold."

An explorer in Lower Egypt has disinterred a basalt effigy, bearing certain hieroglyphics on its plinth, indicating " beyond doubt that the features are those of Potiphar's wife."

A great granddaughter of Mrs. Siddons has made her debut on the stage at the Theatre Royal, Nottingham, under the auspices of Mr. Walter Montgomery.

Shibola Hiengumo Kani, the Japanese Ambassador, has taken his conges at Paris, and is about to come with his coadjutors and suites to England.

The furniture of Stephens, the escaped Fenian, was sold by auction in Dublin last week. It is said to have been "stylish and magnificent."

A breach of promise case was tried in Dublin. The parties were distantly related to each other, and the defendant was a magistrate in the county of Limerick. The only excuse for breaking off the match was the lady £1,000 damages.

Colonel Nelson, Deputy Adjutant General, who presided at the trial of Mr. Cordon, and Colonel Hill, 2d West India Reg. ont, have just arrived in England. We may therelore, look for fuller and more trustworthy accounts of the late outbreak than have yet appeared.

Sir Charles Wood has almost entirely recovered from his recent accident, and expects soon to return to town in his accustomed health.

We hear from Berlin that the marriage of the Princess Alexandrine with the res doubtable Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, did not run off smoothly. It seems that no places had been provided for the English and French Ambassadors at the table of the King, so the diplomatists, with their wives and attaches, went off in a huff. Happily we have not learnt that the Funds anywhere have gone down in consequence.

SUICIDE-A man named Meredith O'Brien recently committed suicide in the What Yours, &c., Jas. A. Mahood.

A CRASH .- Some years ago, when there was a rush for cattle and produce from this city in the direction of Victoria, to supply he trade of Cariboo, Messrs. Couch & Flans ders constructed gates at their wharf by which to herd stock for shipment, and many hundreds of head were taken on board steams ers at that dock. Those stirring times have been nearly forgotten, and those gates have hung up until dusty with cobwebs, and we think we should not have had occasion to refer to them again only for an event which happened on the wharf yesterday, just as the steamer Senator was landing on her return from Oregon City. A four story wagon, as Captain Couch is pleased to term it, in ordin nary parlance a regular prairie schooner, belonging to one of the wholesale butcher es-tablishments of this city, had been driven down to the wharf with a load of fresh meat for the Alert. After discharging the cargo from this "schooner," she was steered for Front street, but in passing under the gates, which had rested so long without use imme-diately overhead, the "fourth story" of the wagon came in contact with one of them, and tearing it to pieces, the pickets and braces fell with a fearful crash, for the gate was heavy and cost \$100, and many supposed the upper dock was falling through. The team attached to the wagon attempted to run, but passing abreast one of the strong posts of the dock, were held firm to the works .- Oregonian.

MAXIMILIAN'S LATE DECREE -A despatch says : Late Mexican papers publish protests of soldiers of the Belgian Legion in Maximilian's service, made prisoners by the Republicans against Maximilian's orders, dee nouncing the execution of all Republican prisoners, and particularly against one case of its barbarous enforcement by Col. Bendez, one of the Imperial officers who caused to be shot a number of Republicans, whom he captured. One of the protests is addressed to Maximilian, and the other to the Representatives of the Belgian Nation. The protests say they did not come to Mexico to

delicious I have ever tasted in my life. They cess of their country. any 15-action is bow nor the whorefore, referring observation, and reforming the discharged in addies of Treasurer, in addi- with lower officers to do justice to the mark in white of a fairs " will take place in the three of a discharge of the server officers to do justice to the mark in wherefore. We discharge of the own officers to the reforming the constraints of reforming the discharge of the own officers to the resonance at a do justice to the mark in where one of the server officers to the mark in addi- with lower officers to do justice to the mark in where one of the server of the server of the server of the take place in addies of the own officers to the resonance at a do justice to the mark in the server of the take place in the server of the server of the take place in a do justice the revenue at and the server of the front of the server of the take place in the server of the take place in a do justice the revenue at and the server of the server of the server of the take place is the take place is the take place place