

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

PARIS, June 14—Large numbers of secret documents having reference to the late disturbances were discovered by the authorities. It is asserted that those papers prove the movement was agitated by paid agents.

The Duke de Persigny has written a letter to M. Olver on the subject of further liberal reforms. He says the Empire and freedom are not incompatible, and that the Emperor's form of government can bear the existence of every liberty.

Several extensive robberies have occurred recently in Paris. Sixty thousand dollars were stolen from a French steamship company by one of its agents. The Duke of Brunswick lost an equal amount.

Baron Haussmann, Prefect of the Seine, has resigned his office.

Ishmael Pasha, of Egypt, yesterday had a pleasant interview with Napoleon. The city is tranquil.

MADRID, June 14—In the Cortes, on Saturday, Gen. Prim, in reply to the question, said no King would come forward in the present uncertainty. The Regency was settled on there would be candidates. He regretted the refusal of Ferdinand of Portugal, but he thought it was irrevocable.

LONDON, May 14th—Letters from Dunedin, New Zealand, April 15th, give an account of the massacre of three Englishmen with their wives and families, and forty friendly natives, by the Maoris and their Chief, Hekooti, near Napier, on the east-coast of New Ulster. Troops were dispatched to the settlement. On their arrival they found only the ruins of the homesteads which had been plundered and burned. Settlers all over the country were fleeing to the towns for protection.

Outway stated that evidence adduced by Spain was in the hands of law officers of the crown and it would be impossible to produce the papers before the House at present.

LONDON, June 15th—Prince Arthur has decided to make a visit to Canada and perhaps to the U. S.; he will leave during the fall.

The Times has another article on the Alabama Claims. It says it cannot be denied that the work of building the Alabama was done knowingly by British builders in a British Port. Though after the event, it may be regretted, such proceedings were lawful, it is most certain they were not unlawful, but it would have been better for both countries if the Government had seized the Alabama.

LIVERPOOL, June 15th—Over six thousand men, women and children left this port for New York last week.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14th—An Imperial ukase is issued authorizing the establishment of an International Bank of Commerce with a capital of five million roubles, the enterprise is promoted by both Russian and Foreign bankers who will take up all the shares.

BERLIN, June 14—It is understood that the Prussian Government contemplates increasing the numbers of fur-logs granted to the army next winter.

LONDON, June 14—Times in a leader on the prospects of the Irish Church Bill says, the week will open with all the elements of a dramatic situation. The action is great, the motive is great, and the end is certain. We are convinced the Bill will pass to a second reading, and every day it becomes clearer that England after eighty years will voluntarily end an injustice so long perpetrated. No large demonstration can affect the success of the measure. This scandal of the Irish Church establishment is at the root of the alienation of Ireland. Its destruction is an act of peace and unity.

In the House of Peers to-night, in anticipation of the Irish Church Bill, there was a full attendance, all the seats were occupied and galleries and lobbies crowded; in the streets a great throng assembled. In the House Earl Granville moved that the Bill do pass to a second reading. Referring to threatened opposition and commenting on the bigotry of past times he appealed to the Bench of Bishops to weigh well their course; nothing was worse than to adhere to the principle on which the Irish Church stands.

Earl Harrowby moved that the second reading of the Bill be postponed for three months. He opposed the Bill as revolutionary and in violation of the coronation oath and of the act of union. Circumstances were not sufficient to justify its introduction. Its results would be to diminish the number of Irish Protestants, it was not an act of justice.

Lord Clarendon said he did not reciprocate the feelings of Earl Harrowby as to result of the Bill. Similar forebodings were felt in regard to reform and freetrade measures. He believed that the sentiments of the country had been tested on the topic. It has been discussed for

a year and a half and the subject was too thoroughly exhausted to be misunderstood. The Duke of Rutland opposed the Bill because it overthrew the rights of property and violated the religion of the majority of the people in the United Kingdom and destroyed the union of Church and State. He denied that the Irish Church was a badge of conquest and declared his conviction that the voluntary system would never answer. Lord Stratford de Redcliffe objected to many of the details of the Bill but warned the House not to sacrifice the substance for the shadow. He believed its passage as it now stood would result in irreparable injury to the church and would not improve the condition of Ireland or the relative positions of the two Houses of Parliament. He, however, demanded a second reading, after which the House could amend its objectionable features. Lord Romney regarded the idea that the Bill would prove destructive to Protestantism as a myth. It would only deprive the Crown of the nomination of some Bishops.

DUBLIN, June 15—A great public demonstration was made in this city last night against the passage of the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, June 14—The Archbishop of Canterbury said that the bench of Bishops intended to do what they in their consciences considered wisest and best. On the decision of the House of Lords depended the question affecting the Church of Ireland and England, as well as the best interests of the empire. He would not agree that the blind rejection or rejection of the measure would perpetuate religious and political agitation. He was not desirous of supporting either. He believed those who urged the rejection of the Bill really desired to see this House powerless. He was attached to the Irish Church, he believed a blow injuring it would injure the English Church. He therefore desired to give a calm and serious consideration to the Bill to amend and make it a good measure. The earnest endeavour of the House of Peers, containing the heads of the Church and of the landed interests of the Realm, would be of more avail than any agitation meetings in Manchester or Ireland.

Earl of Carnarvon was unable to understand how Protestantism could have Ireland bodily over to the Church of Rome, but he thought we were bound to recognize the merits of freedom from State control which had for so long a period been a kind of slavery. He repudiated the idea that this bill would seal the fate of the English Church and he did not think it an act of spoliation, as it distinguishes private from corporate property on the monetary question. He urged liberality and generosity. In conclusion he advised the House not to reject the bill which the majority of the Commons had passed and demands its passage. The majority of the House and the country commended its consideration.

The Bishop of Derby opposed the bill on the ground that it injured the Queen's supremacy and would in the end bring the country under the dominion of a Papal Legate. The House, without taking action, adjourned at a quarter past twelve.

LONDON, June 15—The Times, on last night's debate in the House of Lords, says the speeches of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe and the Archbishop of Canterbury leave no doubt as to the result of the bill; while they dislike it or are unable to persuade themselves that it will have a beneficial effect, they advise the House to give its assent. This is practical good sense and patriotism. These speeches strongly contrast with the tone of Bright's past effusion.

The Telegraph says after the first night's debate on the Irish Church Bill, and the introduction of amendments, the Duke of Richmond explained that though he felt the injustice of the bill, after great hesitation he had resolved to act in opposition to his party. He was sensible of the inexpediency of popular agitation and was convinced that the constitutional course was to pass the bill after amending the objectionable clauses and leave the responsibility of accepting the amendments or withdrawal of the bill on the Government.

The Bishop of Peterboro opposed the bill. He appealed to the House to act firmly, impartially and not humiliate themselves by indicating abjectly their constitutional position and beseeching the nation to spare them because they were utterly contemptible and useless.

LONDON, 16—In the House of Lords to night great numbers of petitions were presented against the passage of the Irish Church Bill. Lord Cairns gave notice of a question to ascertain if the Government intended to endorse the opinions contained in Mr. Bright's letter to the Birmingham meeting. The debate was then resumed. Lord Grey said he felt all the circumstances under which the bill was sent to this House, but urged Lord Harrowby to reconsider his motion for a postponement, in view of the consequences which might result should it be carried. If the bill passed it might be materially amended. The House of Lords now had, but might not hereafter have, the power to remodel the measure. The result of late elections was emphatically in favor of the bill. It would be imprudent for the Lords to oppose it. If they were successful for a moment, they would soon have it returned, perhaps in a more objectionable form. He urged the consideration of the amendment in a fair and conciliatory spirit. He exhorted the House to accept the measure with dignity, and not incur the odium of the people by a collision with the House of Commons, which represented the deliberate opinion of the nation.

The Archbishop of Dublin complained of the hard, ungenerous and illiberal manner in which the Church was treated, and denounced the bill. He thought it was necessary it might have been less severe. The Bishop of St. David's said the superior sanctity of property was not to be considered, but the best means to apply in view of the public need. He disapproved of any excessive demonstration of Protestantism. He valued the ascendancy not as it was political and religious but as it was moral. He considered the Irish Church an anomaly; it had failed to fulfill its mission, and promoted discord. He urged the passage of the bill to a second reading.

Speeches were also made against the bill by Lords Chelmsford and O'Connell, and in favor by Lord Penzance. The debate at one o'clock was again adjourned without action.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, June 14—Consul General Plumb says the withdrawal of General Dulce has

weakened the Spanish authorities and at present the Home Government is nearly without a head on the island.

MAY 14—Advices by mail to May 15 say religious excitement prevails at Pernambuco, which bids fair to cause the expulsion of the Jesuits from that country.

WASHINGTON, June 14—Under orders from the Secretary of War 81 clerks were dismissed from the Quartermasters Bureau. Orders for the discharge of 200 from other Bureaus are made out, but are withheld till Secretary returns.

NEW YORK, June 14—Jay Cooke has nearly completed his arrangements for selling the bonds of the Northern Pacific Rail Road and contracting for its completion. He will probably begin advertising bonds in a few weeks.

The Herald's London special says at the cabinet meeting yesterday, was rumored, though the report cannot be authenticated, that an official communication from Mr. Motley was presented; Lord Clarendon in the communication Mr. Motley informs Her Majesty's Government of the rejection, by the United States Senate, of the Alabama claims treaty. It is represented that the grounds for the rejection were insufficiency of the treaty as a full settlement of the question in dispute between the two countries; it states that the administration agrees with the Senate in a determination not to ratify the treaty; he says that he is instructed to express the desire of the American Government for the speedy and friendly renewal of matters in dispute. By a treaty which will do justice to all parties, leaving no questions open for future consideration; he announces his readiness to receive and consider with liberality any proposition Her Majesty's Government may make for a settlement of any international questions at issue. Also, the claims of the International citizens growing out of the action of other Governments during the war.

The expedition for laying the French cable has commenced work, Capt. Sherrard Osborne telegraphs from Deal, that the steamer Great Eastern cleared all the dangers of the navigation at the mouth of the Thames and is steaming out into the Channel admirably; he will arrive at Portland on Monday.

CHICAGO, June 16—The rates for freight and passage to California have been much reduced; passage tickets from New York to San Francisco are now sold for \$153 35 in currency; for intermediate points, at the same rates.

BOSTON, June 16—The National Peace Jubilee was inaugurated this afternoon; the choir and instrumental performers numbered from 10,000 to 12,000, and the audience probably 25,000, notwithstanding a heavy shower. The view from the balcony was beyond description; nothing like it was ever before seen on this continent. The opening chorus was by 105 voices and an orchestra of 115 instruments, and the grand organ, under the direction of Gilmore. Parepa Rosa and Ole Bul were among the performers. The instrumental chorus was given by the whole force, 15 anvils and artillery accompanied, creating an intense enthusiasm, and the audience demanded its repetition. The national air "My Country 'is of thee," was the last piece and was sung by the whole choir, with all the accompaniments including the organ, full orchestra, big drum, chimes and artillery, and was the crowning success of the day.

NEW YORK, June 16—In the Prize Fight at Cayuga Lake on Saturday, McGuire was killed in the ninth round by a terrific blow from Donnelly, who escaped to Canada.

CHICAGO, June 11—Last night the train from New York, with the President and party on board, met with a serious accident near Annapolis Junction. The only persons injured were on the first two cars. Some of the passengers proceeding to the rear car are asserted to have found the President smoking on the platform, and not aware of the extent of the danger. The President and party escaped uninjured.

A special dispatch from Washington today says, that within thirty days Governor Geary will supersede the Secretary of the Navy.

NEW YORK, June 11—The steamer Quaker City was formally released today by the United States Marshal, and will leave immediately.

BOSTON, June 11—The President will leave New York on Tuesday night, and arrive in Boston Wednesday morning. He will attend the peace jubilee and review the military.

CHICAGO, June 11—The Republican's Washington special says it is rumored that the British Minister Thornton, will be sent to Madrid, and will be superseded here by an English diplomatic representative of the highest ambassadorial rank who, through liberal hospitality will ascertain senatorial sentiment before further settlement of the Alabama question.

CANADA. OTTAWA, June 14—In the House of Commons on Saturday the question of an additional subsidy to Nova Scotia was again discussed. An amendment; was offered setting forth the expediency of grants to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. After debate it was lost; 44 to 88. An amendment was adopted making the additional subsidy payable July 1st, next, instead of at the end of 3 years. The resolution was then concurred in.

Evidence was submitted to the Committee on the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal; it established the importance and practicality of that work.

HALIFAX, June 14—The Repeal League Convention closed its proceedings on Saturday evening; they decided to make Annexation their policy.

HALIFAX, June 15—The Legislature was

prorogued this afternoon. Governor Doyle in his speech said, "I sincerely hope the policy of this Government will lead to the removal of evils and that the people of this colony will long continue to maintain their loyalty to the Queen and their attachment to British Institutions."

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14—Major General Thomas leaves here on Wednesday p. m. for an extended tour of inspection of the military camps and posts in Northern California, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington Territory. Searching investigations will be made into the reported irregularities.

ARRIVED, June 13—Bark Florence, 14 days from Seattle. Sailed, June 13—Bark Gold Hunter, Port Madison. Returned, June 13—Schooner Lizzie C Williams, hence June 2nd for Sitka, reports when about 250 miles out from port, encountered a heavy N. E. gale during which she sprung a leak and was compelled to return for repairs. The U. S. steamer Newbern, will sail for ports in Alaska on Wednesday at 4 p. m. She will carry a mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15—Gold today opened 138 1/2, closed 138 1/2.

Wheat in New York is quiet but steady at \$1 66 @ 1 70. Spring wheat very active and advancing.

Flour, nominal.

At Live; pool, wheat 95s. Flour market quiet.

Sailed, June 14—Bark Adele, Burrard Inlet. June 15—Ship Nicholas Biddle, Port Blakely; bark Oregon, Seabeck; bkine Occidental, Umpqua.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16—Gold 137 1/2 @ 137 1/2.

Wheat—Dull and unchanged.

Flour—Dull and without change.

Liverpool—Wheat, 95s. 6/1.

Sailed—Bark Oak Hill, Port Blakely; bk Anglo Saxon, Takahai.

The steamer Pacific will sail for Portland at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The steamer Active sails to-morrow evening for Victoria direct.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

June 11—Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan. June 14—Slp Junie Taylor, Sholl, Astoria. June 15—Slp Harriet, Kinon, San Juan. June 15—Slp W. G. Hunt, Wait, Port Townsend. June 15—Slp Harriet, Kinon, San Juan. June 15—Slp Gussie Delair, Sholl, Nansimo.

CLEARED.

June 11—Slm Enterprise, Swanson, N Westminster. Slp Leoneda, Thornton, San Juan. Slm Experiment, Fulk, Port Townsend. Slp Mist Drake, San Juan. June 14—Slm Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster. Slm Gussie Delair, Sholl, Port Townsend. June 15—Slp Harriet, Kinon, San Juan. Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan. Slm Otto, Lewis, Queen Charlotte Island. June 15—Slm E. H. Hunt, Middleton, Seattle. Slm Geo S Wright, Rogers, Port Townsend. Slm Gussie Delair, Sholl, Astoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per Strm GUSSE TELFAIR, from Portland—E P Jones and wife, E Smith and wife, P L Johnson and wife, Miss Any Grubell, Miss Florence Grubell, Mrs O Getchell and 4 children, Mrs Thos Pritchard, Bishop Blahet, Frank Kiefer, J Greenbaum, C O Barlett, Jos Getchell, W Monk, Mrs Ursula and child, Hon Frank Clarke, Gov W F Moore, Wm Saunders, H A Leppidge, John Munro, Alex Mun of Thos Morgan, J M Cairo, Mrs S E Elery and 2 children, W H Hunt, H Hunt, John McLeod, John Sutherland, A H Newby, F Lane, Miss Sarah Cannovan, Per Strm Politkofsky, in Puget Sound—Mrs Clonas, W Olark, H Stevens, J Lawson, Keyes, Bies Katz, J Thompson, L Moore, Shooberg, Blaks, Bartlett, Frye and seven others.

PER STRM WILSON G HUNT—H Fox, Buchanan, Fitzpatrick, Peattie, Mrs Doherty, Strickler, Van Rens, Thompson, Smith, Spurr, Johnson, Frybus, Howe, Walton, Miller, Howard, Murray, Hunt, Dewing, Mrs Gen Stevens, Anderson, Hutchinson, Allen, Capt Waite, Capt Archer, Mrs Bowen, Chapman, Lloyd, Dinkel, DeLoraine, Smalley, Lane, Chaney, Capt Nicholson, USA, & Chishamun, 10 St. washes.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Strm Wilson G Hunt—Reynolds, Stewart, Satro.

IMPORTS.

Per Strm Wilson G Hunt—5 hd beef cattle, 1 horse, 22 sheep and lambs, 38 iron tanks.

DIED.

At Esquimalt, B. C., on the 16th inst, after a long and lingering illness, Honble Horace Douglas Lascelles, Commander, R. N., youngest son of the late Earl of Harwood, and brother of the present Earl, aged 34 years.

JUDSON'S Simple Dyes for People.

REGISTERED. are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public. Anyone can use them. Anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes with out soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.

NAMES OF COLORS.

Magenta Mauve Violet Scarlet Green Blue Pink Crimson Brown Canary Orange Blue. PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE. May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of DANIEL JUDSON & SON, 19a Coleman street, London.

N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon.

SEE THAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. The wonderful popularity of which has caused numerous inferior imitations, which are calculated to injure both buyers and sellers.

For our Catalogue of instructions how to use the color in every different purpose.

"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES." my 19 law.

WIFE WANTED. A BACHELOR IN A COUNTRY DISTRICT on Vancouver Island who has got means, and is about to enter upon a farm of 300 acres, wishes to open a correspondence with a respectable woman with a view to matrimony. The young woman must understand dairy work and possess a small sum of money; age from 18 to 20. To such a person matrimony and a comfortable home will be guaranteed by the advertiser.

Address, "A. D. S.," COLONIST OFFICE.



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LEA & PERRINS'

Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and label of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and label of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janlon, Green & Rhodes, 145 1/2 y 1 w.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c. (Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, bottled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STRAIN COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my 19 law.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the labels of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to 2 years imprisonment.

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BAHOOS was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Cross & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. THE GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs Cross & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my 19 law.

MATRIMONIAL NOTICE.

WANTED BY A BACHELOR WHO owns a farm of 250 acres well stocked, in a country district on Vancouver Island, A WIFE, aged from 25 to 35 years and possessed of from \$200 to \$500, one who is acquainted with farm and household, and can produce unimpeachable references as to respectability.

THE BRITISH COLONIST... DAVID W. PUBLISHED BY... TERMS... WEEKLY BRITISH... PUBLISHED EVERY... TERMS... PAYABLE IN ADVANCE... OFFICE—Colonist Building, 6... A. D. Lovell... G. Street... English Mail... The Active brings... to the 30th May: Po... have been in complet... Ministers, with the e... W. H. Foster, making... the Whitecliffe requ... Norfolk election inqu... on the 29th, Mr. Just... cleared the jitting me... Walpole and Sir E. Le... and condemned the pe... Mr. W. E. Forster, in... constituents at Bradf... sented the demands m... Britain by Mr. Sumne... States Senate, and de... though he had ever... partisan of the cause... States, he could not a... of the charge now ma... Britain. The invest... charges made agains... and late Directors of... Bank has brought... strange transactions... ever, the Directors do... have been cognizant... ningham, the well-kn... writer, is dead. The... whose sudden disapp... much excited ent a sh... just marrie... The... Mayoralty of York has... the election of Mr. Heg... Liberal: Several of th... ed in the late riot ne... a dangerous conditio... notices to landlords a... continual occurrence i... Bombay telegram fr... Shere Ali is preparin... tan, and there are rum... ward movements of... The police in London... great extent adopted... beard, the compulsory... having been abolished... missioner. Street as... beries still continue to... in the metropolis. A... been commenced to p... for Mr. G. Hudson, th... King, who is now in... The Manchester Guardia... of work people from P... be on a most extensive s... rangements which are... ed in the public meetin... [May 28th] are complet... or assisted passages fo... This desire to emigrate... tives themselves expres... viction that the late red... in the rate of wages arose... a depressed and unremu... market, as from an in... of the masters to punish... and they having practi... even-handed adjustment... resorting to the imperia... arbitrations of a strike... will now ameliorate their... condition but some great... gration to the West... One-half of the operative... would, if free passages cou... were Prestop for the labor... The Manchester Examina... Wallace and Murray, mar... got, have suspended wil... ties of £12,000 to 15,000... Gathwaite, Manchester w... also succumbed, but the... leged to be small. Mr St... Butts Mill, Gomersall, h... his creditors. Messrs. Ha... ey Hall Mills, Halifax, v... turers, have made an ass... mingham Post says it is... late of Mrs Hallam's... plate worker, of Morristo... is likely to be thrown into... to the necessity to decide... ferential claims. The t... £100,000 of which about... ted to be secured.