

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

Tours, Oct 6.—In view of the Prussian approach upon Paris many precautions are being taken in surrounding heights, they are fortified and occupied by regular troops. The Government is taking measures to ensure Normandy against devastation by sending there a line of Mobile guards.

At Lyons the Reds have come to a determination to organize. The movement had a meeting at Grenoble numbering 30,000 persons. It is expected the Government will take measures to stop that manifestation.

London, Oct 6.—Gen Breskow commands the Prussian army destined for service in the south of France.

Five hundred houses were destroyed in Strasbourg by the bombardment and the number of persons rendered homeless is 10,000. Subscriptions for their relief are circulated generally throughout Germany.

King William reviewed the 8th Prussian army corps at Versailles on Wednesday. Their headquarters were subsequently established at that place.

CHARENTAIS, Oct 5th, via TOURS, Oct 6.—Cannonading commenced this morning near Maintenon, on St Quentin, near Tours.

There was a combat yesterday, near Soissons. Prisoners say that two regiments under Duke Macklenburg Schwerie were defeated by the garrison.

A report from Gen Rigan forwarded from Tours shows that a decided success was achieved yesterday by the French troops under his command.

Tours, Oct 6.—Gen Rigan reports from Chevilly on Wednesday that he had reconnoitred toward Tourney with 3 brigades of cavalry and infantry and a few guns. He reached Chisey, surrounded the village, took 50 Bavarian prisoners and some guns. Ransajer's brigade burned the villages on the right, and the enemy's cavalry, 500 strong, supported by 2000 infantry, were obliged to retreat precipitately towards Paris. The French pursued them for 3 hours' march beyond Tourney.

London, Oct 6.—The Temps of Paris of the 3d inst. states the loss on Friday was about 500 wounded and 400 killed. The object of the sortie was to blow up a bridge over the Seine and to rouse the courage of the Parisians by obtaining a success where the Prussians were supposed to be in force. Neither end having been attained, the besieged are consequently greatly depressed.

There are now 250 Americans remaining in Paris, of whom 40 are females. The Fall Mail Gazette has a balloon despatch dated at Paris on Monday, which says the demagogues have been defeated in their attempt to disturb the Provisional Government. It also states that the Mobiles have held well in front of the enemy, and that most is quiet.

It is evident that between Rouen and Clermont within a day or two hence the most serious engagement which has yet taken place between the Mobiles and Germans will come off. The former are throwing out masses of troops from the outside to occupy the north of Picardy and east of Normandy. The orders from Paris and Tours are to prevent the formation of a second cordon at any cost, but the hope of a successful defence of any towns on the northwest of France seems utterly hopeless in the present condition of the scattered forces.

One of the Anglo-American cables has again injured near Newfoundland. As the company has a repairing steamer on the American coast it is hoped the cable will be in good order in a few days.

STRASBURG, Oct 6, via Berlin 7.—Gen Van Werder, Prussian commander, reports that during the siege the Germans lost 906 killed and wounded, including 103 officers. The French army is now moving on Paris. The French say the Prussian cavalry at Tours numbered 10,000.

Tours and are apparently falling back on Elampes.

London, Oct 7.—Bavaria objects to going into the Confederation because of her reluctance to place her army under Federal charge in time of peace.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte has arrived here on the north of Paris, between Canal de Loney and the Northern Railway. On the left is stationed the Fourth Corps, and on the right the Twelfth Corps. The Prussian Guard has been assigned the task of diverting the waters of the Canal de Loney into the river Meuse, which empties into the Seine some miles below Paris. Should the Prussians succeed in their design the source of water supply of the besieged will be cut off.

The Prussian guns are nearly all in position before Paris and the bombardment will be commenced from all the batteries simultaneously. The French fortresses of Belfort, Schlestadt and Fribrecht are to be attacked at once.

The Prussians have secured the Provinces of Maine, Orleans and Picardy without finding any traces of the new French forces.

The Prussians have evacuated Mulhausen and are marching towards Altkirk.

There are symptoms of revolt among the French prisoners confined at Beverloo. The Belgian Brides have been sent there as a temporary precautionary measure, and the prisoners will be distributed among the different fortresses as soon as possible.

London, Oct 7.—The Germans have occupied in force Paly and Verna, small towns in the Department of Eure, west of Paris. They were vigorously but ineffectually opposed by the National Guards.

A despatch from Vendome, a town in the Department of Loire et Cher, dated 6 o'clock last evening, contains the following: The Prussians have been driven from Joinville, Louy and Noyboring, villages in the Department of Eure et Loire. The French captured 20 prisoners, including one of Prince Albert's couriers. The road between Vendome and Louy is thronged with National Guards. There is much enthusiasm in this part of France.

Bismarck has found it necessary to make public the following statement, of date Versailles, Oct 6th.—I do not hold the opinion that the Republican institutions of France constitute a danger for Germany, nor have I

assented in letters of the 15th ult, published in London Daily Telegraph, ever expressed such views to Mr Mallet or any other person.—Signed, Bismarck.

Tours, Oct 7.—The capitulation of General Ulrich is fully approved of by the Government here notwithstanding the statements to the contrary. The General is free from all reproach and is in full accordance with Government.

London, Oct 7.—General Bourbaki has been allowed to re-enter Meuse.

A Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the price of meat is fast advancing, breadstuffs are plenty, and there are also plenty of guns and ammunition.

LYONS, Oct 7.—Pontifical Zouaves, 500 strong, arrived at Tours to-day and will enter the French service.

MONTAGARS, via TOURS, Oct 7.—The Prussian post at Boundaryoh comprising 30 men were all killed by Turcois.

CHARENTAIS, via TOURS, Oct 7.—Cherney has been evacuated by the Prussians who are retreating.

Tours, Oct 7.—General Campelle reports to the Minister of War from Epernal on the 4th that the enemy is going towards New Brache. There was skirmishing on the previous day but without serious result. Villages about Epernay are filled with troops. The Prefect of Epernal telegraphs to the Minister of the Interior that a combat took place yesterday between the towns of Laal and Bruyeres. There were 10,000 Prussians, who were supported by the artillery, against 8,000 French aided by the National Guard who held the position.

ROUEN, via TOURS, Oct 7.—The Prussians at Gisors have been repulsed by the National Guards. The enemy have formed a camp near Gisors of 24,000 men.

Tours, Oct 7.—Telegrams received show a steady advance by the Prussians, who are invading the East and Southwest of France on their march to Lyons.

The journals say that a general rising in the Vosges is in progress. There are no regular troops there, but the entire male population is aroused.

The French tirailleurs are in all the passes and give no quarter.

London, Oct 7.—In a special to the Times occurs the following extract from a Paris letter dated 3d: Serious opposition is still at work, and growing bolder. The demand for the confiscation of the property of all who left Paris, for the benefit of the national defenders, and of all the property of accomplices in the Bonaparte government. The government has been weak enough to yield in some points to the Bonapartists.

The question of food begins to be serious and food riots are feared. The club men are urging the people on, saying that the provisions belonged to the people and that the city had no right to take them. Five thousand beavers and four thousand sheep are killed daily, which is perhaps enough for all if just distribution were made, but unfortunately money buys the best in quality and quantity, and but little is left for the poor. Groceries have been closed by the people for raising their prices. The defeat of the sorties at first created consternation. There have been a few encounters at night by organized bands of people. Should further reverses occur it is feared the dangerous classes would inaugurate a terrible revolution. News of the surrender of Strasbourg and Toul had a depressing effect. Troops lined the streets to preserve order.

Minister Washburne has abandoned his residence. The whole quarter is barricaded and undermined. Ministers declare their inability to furnish arms at present. All the Americans will leave Paris when the United States Minister does so.

London, Oct 7.—A dreadful earthquake has just occurred in Calabria. Many lives were lost and several villages were utterly destroyed.

SAARBUCKEN, via BERLIN, October 7.—The Prussians have advanced heavy batteries on Metz, the northeastern defence of Metz, and opened a brisk cannonade, which lasted several hours. Result unknown—probably indecisive.

London, Oct 7.—The Empress appeals to the Powers to prevent the bombardment of Paris or a partition of France.

Tours, Oct 4, via LONDON, Oct 7.—The soldiers have all left here. Their movements have been kept secret.

MARSEILLES, Oct 7.—Garibaldi has arrived here.

Tours, Oct 7.—The Pontifical Zouaves who are to come here will form a complete corps of 50,000 men.

Gen. Lombard Italian volunteers have arrived at Chambrey.

The people of Tours, who attach great importance to every act of the U S Government, are much excited over the visit of Bursade to Favre.

Tours, Oct 7.—Gen La Lotterouge, commander of the army of the Loire, has arrived here.

Great quantities of arms and stores are pouring in from all parts of France.

London, Oct 7.—The Masonic Fraternity of England has contributed £7000 sterling for the relief of the families of German soldiers.

The great gun for Fort Divry on the south of Paris is nearly ready to be placed in position. Its range is 8 kilometers and it requires 34 kilograms of powder for each discharge.

Gen Branchikoff is appointed military governor of Versailles.

VERSAILLES, Oct 6.—Evening.—Prussian cavalry are scouring the country towards the Loire. They drove 1500 mobiles out of Montfort.

CHICAGO, Oct 8.—The Times of this city has the following dispatch this morning:—LONDON, Oct 7.—Considerable uneasiness was manifested in diplomatic circles to-day over the news from Vienna that an extraordinary Cabinet meeting had been held this morning to consider the note from Berlin. The opinion is general in diplomatic circles that a rupture is imminent between Austria and Prussia. It is certain that the orders for the disbandment of the Austrian army of observation on the Prussian frontier had been secretly countermanded and every nerve has been strained for the past two months to place the army on a war footing. Von Bismarck, Austrian Premier, exiled from Germany by Bismarck, who was jealous of his reputation as a statesman, has been intriguing with several German States and with such success that it is believed to have called forth a note from Berlin demanding an explanation.

VIENNA, Oct 7.—An extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held. It is rumored that serious complications have arisen with the Prussian Government.

The Eastern Correspondence, Von Bismarck's official organ, to-morrow, will contain a reply to articles in the Prussian Gros Gazette of yesterday, saying the Government earnestly desires peace but it can never permit Prussia to become the dominant power of Europe. This, it adds, is now the avowed determination of Bismarck and his Royal master.

Prince Frederick Charles left to-night for Prague.

NEW YORK, Oct 8.—Later correspondence from Vienna states that the most intimate relations exist between Austria and Russia, and in the event of the latter power making demonstrations against Prussia, Austria will certainly become her ally. It is believed, upon good authority, that a secret alliance of an offensive and defensive character has already been concluded between the two Governments.

LONDON, Oct 8.—The Italian Government has formally repudiated any designs looking to the reannexation of Nice and Savoy.

A despatch from Epernal, of the 7th, reports sharp fighting yesterday between Leon Lesape and Bruges, in the Department of Vosges. The Prussian force consisted of 9000 men. The French force was not so large and had less artillery than the Germans. The fighting lasted all day and when it ended the conflict it was undecided. The French held their position; the Germans attempted to carry it a number of times. Gen Dupres, French commander, was slightly wounded in the engagement.

The Prussians have arrived before New Briesach and skirmishing has already commenced.

There are no Prussians in the Department of the Aube.

The Prussians again threatened Gereseich but were repulsed by the National Guards.

The redoubt of Pierre Pette, near St Denis, was abandoned by the French 5 days ago, owing to its being untenable.

Tours, Oct 8.—It is reported that Gambetta recently left Paris in a balloon and landed safely outside of the Prussian lines. It is said he is now on his way to Tours.

Peitieviers is now occupied by the French. The Journal de Bruxelles is responsible for the story that negotiations are now pending between the German Government, backed by Russia, and Napoleon, the object being to prevent the establishment of a French Republic.

St Quentin, Oct 8.—It is reported that the entire German force which has been operating in this direction is now moving upon Soissons, which is capable of making every defence.

London, Oct 8.—It is not thought that the Prussians will take any action to oppose the convention of the French constituent assembly.

Tours, Oct 8.—A despatch from Freiburg to-day says Newbressach having refused to surrender the Prussians to-day opened a cannonade at several points. A fire broke out in the town in consequence.

The Constituent to-day announces that the arrondissements of Mayen have chosen the Count of Paris and Gen Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the constituent assembly.

It is again reported to-day that the government will be obliged to quit Tours after the election. Bordeaux is likely to be chosen capital.

Twelve hundred Garibaldians have arrived in France, commanded by Trafalo.

VERSAILLES, via LONDON, October 7.—The French maintain a vigorous cannonade upon the Prussian outposts.

CORREY, Oct 7, via LONDON, 8.—Yesterday when the French forces attacked Kummer's division, the French directed several divisions against the 1st and 10th Prussian corps, stationed at the right bank of the river Meuse. The cannonade was severe and the loss in Kummer's 10th corps amounted to 3000 men, 1st corps 1800 men.

LONDON, Oct 8.—Berlin telegrams say the French occupy Villeneuve.

Tours, Oct 8.—Gambetta is here. Garibaldi is expected to-morrow.

News to the 7th states that the franc-tireurs were defeated at Ablain. One hundred and thirty Prussian hussars captured sixty French.

The Mayor of Anthuy telegraphs that the franc-tireurs had driven back a force of Prussians.

LONDON, Oct 8.—A correspondent at King William's headquarters states that the assault on Paris will begin on the 18th—the anniversary of the battle of Leipzig.

The Prussians have appeared at Matigroders.

VERSAILLES, Oct 8.—Last night the entire garrison of Metz, including the National Guard, made a sortie on both banks of the Moselle. The attack was on the entrenched position of Uperman, and was repulsed. The French loss was 1500 men, Prussian loss was 600 men.

BOMBAY, 5th via LONDON, Oct 8.—It is reported from China that Prince Kong has been murdered.

Tours, Oct 8.—Garibaldi has arrived here. Official decree postpones the election for the constituent assembly until France is free from invaders.

VERSAILLES, Oct 8.—This morning Gen. Frossin attacked 2 squadrons of Prussians and 2 companies of Bavarians who were barricaded in the streets. After a sharp combat the Prussians retired. French captured 60 prisoners and 94 horses. Many Prussians were killed and wounded. The French loss was light.

HAZ via TOURS, Oct 9.—Twelve thousand Prussians have been repulsed from St Quentin by the national guard and forced to fall back.

VERSAILLES, Oct 8, via Berlin and London, Oct 9.—The proclamation of the Paris Government, a despatch that is as follows: The Paris Government of national defence regards the resolution of the Tours Government as the result of an error, it being opposed to the decree of the Government of the national defence, which alone is binding. The adjournment of the elections will be maintained till they are possible through the Republic.

CHARENTAIS, Oct 8.—The Prussians are at Breuc.

The Prussians concentrated near Pitheres on Saturday, when they numbered 16,000 men.

Prussians were massed near Etdampes on Friday. Several columns passed through Fort St Croix on route for Etdampes.

GERMANY, Oct 8.—Following has been received by the Duke of Baden.—We won a victory near St Bena on Saturday, against one French corps of the 1st and 2nd divisions. The battle lasted from 9 am till 4 pm, when the French were routed and fled.

The Prussians report the French forces to be double their numbers. The Boit de Junites has been carried by the Germans with the bayonet. Three French companies were repulsed. German loss is 3000 men, killed and wounded. Enemy's loss is 3000 men, killed and wounded. 6000 prisoners, and camped on the field.

LONDON, Oct 8.—The Tribune's correspondent before Metz telegraphs the following: This evening Bazaine made a desperate attempt to cross the Prussian lines in the direction of Thionville. The Prussians on the previous evening had driven the French from the village of Le Donchamps and established five posts in Sierigny, Grand Le Dipe

and Maxe. Under cover of a thick fog Bazaine advanced and commenced the attack for the recovery of La Donchamps. Having engaged the Prussians the artillery made a dash for Petties and Grand Le Dipe, and hitting the five posts and throwing great masses of men on their supports. When these villages had been occupied Bazaine sent a heavy force on the right close to Moselle, which advanced up the valley till checked by the Prussian artillery from the sides of the river, and was finally stopped by the advance of two landwehr brigades which occupied a position opposite Grande Pettie and Maxe. A battalion of the 5th and 8th landwehr regiments were sent to the aid of the Prussians. The Prussian victory was complete. The loss in killed and wounded is considerable, the French loss being heaviest. The whole of the Prussian 10th and 30th army corps and landwehr divisions were engaged. Gen Van Volt command.

KOSOV VILLO, Oct 8.—Shells from St Julian go screaming into this place.

VERSAILLES, Oct 8th, via Berlin.—Advices from Depaul state that the Prussians on Thursday defeated the French General Dupre, commanding a force of regular and large masses of riflemen. Dupre was wounded and his army defeated.

BREUC, Oct 9.—A special to the Tribune says it is now finally decided at headquarters not to reassemble the present Prussian members, but dissolve them and elect new ones. A Government minority is expected. Bismarck has refused to release Jacoty.

LYONS, Oct 9.—A correspondent at Bologna telegraphs that there is no doubt that Bazaine is cordially co-operating with the Government at Tours and with Trochu at Metz.

The army of Lyons is advancing by way of Nancy to relieve Bazaine. It was the right wing of this army that was sent from Longwy to the aid of Bazaine. On the 2nd of the 5th he says there was much cannonading in the direction of Metz. The Prussians had endeavored to make some movements, but were defeated by the sharp work kept up. On the 4th the enemy was driven from Longwy and other villages. On the 5th other side of the city some skirmishing took place, but no serious engagement.

Tours, Oct 9.—The Tribune's special from London says that controversy between Prussia and England in regard to the violation of her neutrality by supplying arms to France is growing more and more serious. It is stated that the delay in replying to Earl Granville's last communication created a belief that Prussia had abandoned the discussion. The strong despatch sent to the Foreign Office to-day explains that the delay was due to a hope of peace, which now disappears. It is stated that a question at great length and anxious out how the English Government has shifted its ground, and furnishing proofs of its change of opinion. It is stated that the Prussian authorities had no power to stop it, and in putting to Prussia a desire for a benevolent neutrality towards England.

LONDON, Oct 10.—Balloons are constantly leaving Paris, and are always closely watched by the enemy. Two balloons were shot down on the 9th. It is stated that the Prussians are pushing their works near Meudon and Boulogne in the direction of Paris. When they completed their artillery will command Antenne, Fresnoy, Grenelle and other points W of Paris.

The Tours Government is beginning to prepare the means for a slight modification of the frontier between Prussia and Germany.

Le Liberte commits to bear upon Palsburg and the fire will soon be opened.

Prussian commanders have given orders for increased vigilance, and the Prussian commissariat has been removed to avoid capture.

The foreign ambassadors at Tours are negotiating for quarters at Bordeaux in view of the contemplated removal of the Prussian chancery.

Tours, Oct 10.—There had an interview with the Austrian Emperor on Sunday, which is said to have been satisfactory.

Tours, Oct 10.—Gambetta's proclamation has the following: By order of the Republican Government I have left Paris to transmit to you the hopes of Parisians and others who are anxious to witness the delivery of France to the foreigner. Paris has been invested for 17 days, and now presents the spectacle of two millions of people foraging for bread. Paris is in a state of famine. It is expected to find civil discord and revolution and Paris without guns or arms of any kind. There are now under arms 400,000 men. There are 100,000 mobiles and 60,000 rifles. The founders are casting cannon, and women make millions of cartridges daily. Every battalion of the national guard has two mitrailleurs, besides field pieces, and the Prussian army is not in a position to create the smallest work. The scientific on the 4th last had only 400 guns; now it has 5000, with 400 rounds for each. The impregnability of Paris is no longer in question. It cannot be captured or surprised, and there is no danger of the sedition or starvation on which the Prussians counted.

London, Oct 10.—Bismarck recently informed the Mayor of Versailles that the Prussians had no objection to the election for the national assembly, but that the Tours Government had countermanded them.

VERSAILLES, Oct 10.—The Prussian official denies the reported movement of the Russian army towards the Rurik frontier.

The Liberte publishes dispatches announcing several successful sorties by Marshal Bazaine. It says this success is the reason why recent Prussian dispatches make no mention of the Prussian successes.

Prince Frederick Charles is ill with typhus fever and has been compelled to leave the army. He is now at Metz.

Dispatches from Maintenon, Malenberche, Lagrange and Chartres announce the presence of Prussians at those places.

Several encounters have taken place at Drail.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Oct 16.—Chief of Police Jordan died at 11 o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK, Oct 7.—At the championship game of billiards to-night, Rudolph made 1501 to Galt's 1192. The winners average for each innings was 28.

WASHINGTON, Oct 8.—A Postal Convention has been concluded with the colony of British Columbia, establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence with that colony on the same basis as that adopted in the postal convention with Canada. The convention goes into effect immediately.

WASHINGTON, Oct 8.—All the members were present at the meeting of the Cabinet except the attorney general, postmaster general and secretary of the interior. The proclamation to be issued will declare that the bays, waters and harbors of the United States shall not be used in preparing for war by the belligerents. That a ship of war of either belligerent shall not leave any port of the United States within 24 hours after the departure of a merchant vessel of the other belligerent. That war vessels of either belligerent shall not remain in United States ports more than 24 hours except for needed repairs or supplies, and that a war vessel of either party having once entered a United States port shall not re-enter.

Proper officers of the United States will be instructed to enforce the provisions of the proclamation.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 9.—Among the arrivals to-day were the brig Republic and the barkentine Clarendon from the Ochoak Sea. The schooner Flying Miot also arrived from Prince of Wales Island with a cargo of salmon and oil. The Francisco has also 94 arrels of salmon.

The run is wholly over and the Bank has not been obliged to change any of the details of its regular business.

It turns out that Botherton Bros, convicted of forging Treadwell & Co's checks, are old forgers, having been in that business in Philadelphia. George had been stabbed and shot at by friends of another of the gang whom they got into the State prison on a charge of forgery in which they were themselves implicated. Howard is also an old operator, and the Philadelphia detectives are congratulating themselves on having got rid of the gang so easily and for so long a time.

LOS ANGELES, Oct 9.—Two men, named Brennan and Marney, were attacked by Indians. Favored by the shelter afforded by some rocks, they fought bravely for two hours, killing one Indian and wounding several others when the attacking party left for parts unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 9.—Sailed—Bark Shooting Star, Naimo. Barkentine Amethyst, Bellingham Bay.

Arrived—Steamship Orifinnme, Portland. The crew of the Keenawee won the race in the match between the Keenawee and Saranac boat crews. The course was from the Harriet, off the foot of Third street, to Hunter's Point and back, a distance of nine miles. Time, 2 hours and 25 minutes. Indisposed numbers went to witness the race and heavy bets had been made on the result.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 7.—Mooney wrote back after his flight that the directors would find in the vaults \$22,000 in six per cent U S bonds and \$14,000 in Oakland ten per cent. No such bonds can be found, and the directors have been summoned to appear before the Registrar in Bankruptcy on Monday next to testify.

Ab Sam, convicted of forging Bank of England notes yesterday, will be sentenced to-morrow. His confederate, Ab Tuck, is sick in the hospital and not likely to recover.

Steamer Moses Taylor arrived from Honolulu this morning, having been 11 days out. She was detained by the non-arrival of the Australian steamer. She had only 23 passengers from Honolulu and 55 from Australia, most of whom go East overland.

The run on the Hibernia Bank is dying out already.

The weather is delightful.

Arrived—Bark Legal Tender, Ochoak Sea.

Flour—City brands super \$5 62 1/2 @ 15. Wheat—\$1 72 1/2 @ 50. Barley—Weak at \$1 @ 1 07 1/2. Potatoes—Dull and heavy at \$1 @ 1 50. Hay—\$2 @ 13. Wool—14 @ 18.

Oregon.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct 8.—A barn situated half a mile north of this city, which contained 100 tons of hay and 3 valuable horses, was consumed by fire last night. Loss—\$10,000.

PORTLAND, Oct 10.—Arrived on Sunday evening, propeller G S Wright—advertised to sail on the 11th. This morning at 8 o'clock the propeller California arrived from Victoria—advertised to sail on the 13th.

SALEM, October 6.—The Assembly to-day passed a bill to appropriate \$200,000 towards liquidating the State debt.

There are 12 vessels in the river at present and the wharves present a lively appearance.

A deed transferring the Oregon Central Railroad to the Willamette Railroad Company has been forwarded to Washington for approval.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Oct 4—Star, Miss Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend. Star Isabel, Star, Pt Townsend. Oct 5—Star, Miss Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend. Oct 6—Star, Miss Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend. Oct 7—Star, Miss Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend. Oct 8—Star, Miss Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend. Oct 9—Star, Miss Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend. Oct 10—Star, Miss Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend.

PASSING.

Per E. ANDERSON, in Packet Sound—Mr Mann & wife, Mrs Edmonds & boy, Miss Robinson, Miss Mary Rose, Duvois, Mrs Hancock, Mrs B D Donnell and two others.

Per Star HARBEL, in Packet Sound—A Rome, Melgoy, Gustafson, Tomlinson, Bond, Phillip Houghton, Wiley Row, Mason, Reid, Myers, Kennedy, Frank, Stuart, Pollock, Capt Boyd, Capt Spahr, Barney, Moore, Munson, Mrs Hanson, Miss Hillen, Landoffer, Adams, Cartwright, Carter, Wilson, and 35 others.

Per Star Pelton—Dr J Sawyer, Hon J W Erlich and wife, W O Oliver, J O Bowling, Mrs Parrish, Miss E Parrish, Mrs M Moore, Miss E Hanks, Mrs J Hill, O Hurr, R Stevens, J F Griffith, Miss E Smith, Mrs E Smith and 3 o'clock, Mrs J Derran, Mrs Knapp and child, S Stone wife and 2 sisters, F Greely, J E Broody, G Newton, S Dunlop, W Nicholas, G Rhodes, F Arnold, G Foster, J Campbell, Mrs Alice Bunsel and child, Miss Sothe Le, W A Cooper, J B Miller, J O Turner, G D, Mrs Kally, J Stuart, Dr J S Houghton, Cyrus Walker, W Walker and wife, A Wetman, L Sturt, wife and servt, M O'Connor and 11 in the steers.

Per Star Isabel—Capt Taylor, Capt Boyd, Mrs Stone, O G Bartlett, wife and son, G Kibben and daughter, Dr Phillips Mr Winslow and wife, Mrs Reville, Mrs Gooch, Mrs Moore, Mrs Johns, Miss M F Brown, O F Terry, H Evans, Mr Gray, M Burns, and 81 others.

Per Star E Anderson—L Bettman and wife, Willie Bettman, Mrs Waldron, Barnwell, Smith, Francis, Grant, G White, Carter, W M Taylor, S Johnson, and 14 others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Star Pelton—ACADO, ADO, AMS, F, GOG, GE, BE HOBRO, HAM, HE, HED, O, WILK, J, Kaly, J Stuart, Cooper, J B Miller, J O Turner, G D, Mrs Kally, J Stuart, W F, W Wilson, W T, etc.

Per Star E Anderson—Jackson, J Booth, J Murray.</