

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1864. NO. 7.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Published EVERY MORNING.
(Sundays Excepted.)
AT VICTORIA, V.

TERMS:
Annual, in advance \$10 00
For Six Months,

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published for the Proprietor, by J. G. BURNHAM, at the Office of the Colonist, No. 45, Water Street, Victoria, B. C.

Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

AGENTS:

John Meakin, ...
Clarkson & Co., ...
Barnard & Express, ...

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

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MACDONALD'S BANK.

A meeting of the creditors of Mr. A. D. Macdonald was held pursuant to notice in Smith's Buildings on Saturday afternoon. About 40 persons attended, including Mr. Drake, Solicitor, and Mr. Waddell, late local manager. Mr. C. A. Bayley having been requested to preside, called upon Mr. Fell, one of the investigating committee appointed at the previous meeting to make a report of the result of their labors.

As the first day of the week is intended, besides giving rest to the weary body, to take us away from our mundane pursuits, and teach us that there is a higher and nobler destiny for man than accumulating a few gold or silver coins, so the holiday steps in to make another gap in our business vocations by turning our attention to recreation and to the gratification of the best feelings of humanity—the love of our fellow men.

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LETTER FROM CARIBOO.

WILLIAMS CREEK, Nov. 30, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—In my last I told you that Mr. Wattle, of the Cameron chain, was about to leave us for his home in Canada, and the substantial testimonial was presented to him on his departure. Since then Mr. Wattle has received another token of the great esteem in which his friends in Cariboo hold him. It was originally intended that a dinner should be given in his honor, and a committee was formed to carry out the project, but on his hearing of it, he told his friends that any gift, however small, presented as a token of esteem by his Cariboo friends, and which he could ever have with him, would be more acceptable than anything else, and consequently it was determined that a gold watch, and a real good one, one such as the Canadian friends might suppose a successful Caribooite ought to wear, should be given to him in place of a dinner, the latter being as plentiful here as blackberries in autumn.

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visitors and hired hands to the number of 800 sat down to a jolly roast of beef, plum pudding, and other things, got up in style; the pudding was a thumper and a beauty, designed and compounded by Mr. Moloney, who claimed credit for having acted as lieutenant to the cook on the occasion, and having had a finger in all the pie, but, while flat in the pudding, and Mac certainly made a very good fist of it indeed. After the cloth was removed a drop of something to drink was produced, then began the fun for the boys were on it you bet.

The chair gave the Queen, which was responded to by the whole crowd joining in "God save the Queen," and five minutes observing. There was given then the Prince and Princess of Wales, and as a response "God Save the Queen," by Dr. Chipp, a few more observations, and Gen. Cameron was given, responded to by three hearty cheers, and the "Old English Gentleman" with a few very nice remarks, which did credit to both gentlemen. The boys were then addressed to the health of their old friends and foreman in a manner which evoked a burst of his worth than eloquence possibly could do, and then set down screaming or trying to scream "He's a jolly good fellow," but "I was no go, the liquor was good, but it was about played out?" their lungs were so hoarse as though they could only send in a halloo for their old foreman.

Well, Mr. Editor, it was the rule after every toast to turn the glasses down, and this precaution, you know has tendency to affect articulation, but as I was a general amateur at this sort of thing, I will therefore proceed to what Mr. Wattle said. He spoke as follows: "My friends, the house you have done me this evening, and the attentions you have made towards me on my departure from this colony are more than I deserve, for which I can find words to thank you for. Had I the obsequious of a Burke, a Sheridan, or a Webster, I might find words adequate to the honor you have done me, but with the tongue of a peasant I have been pleased to bestow some commendable words upon the back of my old friends, but to those who have not yet seen their foreman I return my sincere thanks for the assistance they have rendered me, and the advantage I as your foreman derived from possessing good men to carry out these plans which I have set on foot for the benefit of the colony. I also return my most sincere thanks to their good wishes this evening, and for the pleasure their friendship has afforded me during my stay amongst them in Cariboo. I also wish to say that a paper containing the price of a gold watch, presented to me by Mr. J. D. Cameron, Mr. Riddle, who said: "I have met the evening with my friends, to do honor to, and to do honor to you from two very worthy men, Mr. Wattle, our old foreman, and John Cameron, our old fellow workman, whom we all know, though he has not held that prominent position on the creek that Mr. Wattle has, to be an honest, unassuming, and worthy man, and in doing honor to John, we are doing honor to the good man. It is good to see Mr. Wattle, and his purse, containing \$147, which will purchase a tolerably good watch. I am sorry it is not larger, but when you know that it is but two or three hours since the subscription was started, you will think it handsome, and if you are in need of a similar inscription to that before me, I am requested to have put on your own. I have now fulfilled the joyful mission imposed upon me, and will now wish you a speedy journey, and happy reunion with your hearty and true friends of those you hold dear."

Mr. Cameron then to reply, but was so taken back at a presentation so unexpected, and that he had little to say, in fact John and Samuel was "struck all of a heap," as prior to Mr. Riddle's announcement he had no idea that the boys had any such designs against his benevolence. He thanked them briefly, and said it was certainly the proudest and happiest moment of his life, and in the pride he should ever feel in wearing so handsome a testimonial of esteem from his friends in Cariboo, and the pleasant associations the old gift would ever bring before him were more than he could find language to describe, but he hoped they all felt as happy as he did.

By this time the boys were beginning to feel lively, and after toasts, songs, flowing speeches, &c. from every body in the room, they "And sang eyes" wound up at 4 a.m. On Tuesday morning Messrs. Wattle and Cameron started, and were accompanied a few miles on the way by about a score of enthusiastic friends, who wished to see them off.

STRANDING OF THE "KINBAID"—Pilot Thomas Campbell returned last evening on the "Fidellier" from New Westminster. A court of inquiry composed of Captain Cooper, Harbor Master, Captain Irving, and Mr. Wylie, of the Revenue Department, was held on Wednesday evening relative to the stranding of the "Kinbaid," which resulted in the pilot being acquitted of all blame.

SOIREE AT THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—The Second Subscription Soiree took place last night in the House of Assembly, and was fashionably attended. The Governor's family and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keen were present.

WATER.
MEDICAL SWELLING,
BEILITY, & C
ING BODIES WHICH
VALUABLE MEDICINE
ABLE ONE EVER DISCOVERED
BY AN ADEQUATE IDEA OF THE
MIRACULOUS CHANGE WHICH IT
MADE IN THE SYSTEM,
DISED AS A REMEDY FOR THE
PERVADE MENTIONED, AND ALSO
FOR THE
CULABLE ENERGY,
PROSTRATION,
SION,
INAL WEAKNESS,
HEAVY, BLIND ALMONDS,
BY W. W. WATSON, M.D.,
THE PROGRESSIVE PINK
TO MARRY, IF COULDS BE
OF THE
WATER.
FOR SCOURG, WASH BY NATURE
THE SYSTEM AND RECOVERED
CELEBRATED MEDICINE
OF THE
WONDER.
THE VICTIMS OF DEPRESSION AND
MAY BE SAVED FROM THE
DANGER, WHICH WAS PRE
OF AN UNCOMMON ILLNESS,
AND HE GOES FORTH WITH
VIGOR. THE MEDICINE
ION (SEE), AND RESTORE
OF THE BLADDER,
THE KIDNEYS AND
THE BLADDER,
AND BUREA
PAINFUL
SATIONS, OR
US, GRAVEL, COLIC,
DEPOSIT, AND
LICKY DISCHARGES,
DRAINING,
TRY A SPENDING REMEDY,
SOLD AT THE PHARMACY.
A SINGLE
TO RELIEVE THE MOST URGENT
THESE CASES, AND YOU WILL
NOT BE DECEIVED.
WATER.
FOR THE
Females.
THAT AFFLECTING PAIN TO THE
THROUGH YOUR HIPS? COUL
RELIEVE YOU LIKE THIS? I
H. ALEXANDER, PHARMACEUTICAL
S. ALEXANDER,
GENERAL AGENT, NEW YORK.
SMITH'S BEAN.
FOR THE FACILE COAST,
STREET CORNER OF CLAY
FRANCE, AND
No. 16, SIX 90, FROST AND
DOOR, VICTORIA.
ion & Co.
Sole and Retail...
is and Retail...
H. ALEXANDER,
DEALERS IN GOODS...
THE
AND VEGETABLE
FAMILIES AND SHIPPING...
THE QUEEN'S MARKET, VICTORIA.
VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY...
EASE.
PROPERTY!
Store & Warehouse...
449, 448, & 447.
AGENTS, GOVERNMENT STREET.
CAPT. W. W. WATSON, M.D.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

THE REPORTED FALL OF SAVANNAH.

In today's issue we give the reported fall of Savannah and the capture by Sherman of 4000 men. The G. S. Wright will probably arrive to-day with a confirmation or refutation of the report. We, however, do not see much reason to doubt the correctness of the statement. In the latest news from Savannah...

CALIFORNIA.

THE BARK HARTFORD LOST OF HUMBOLDT BAY. A letter has been received by Captain Watson, the Lighthouse Inspector, from R. E. Foster, Keeper of the Lighthouse on Humboldt Bay, to the effect that the bark Hartford, stranded on Humboldt bar about 20 miles from the city of Eureka, had attempted to enter the harbor. The passengers were landed on a sandy point about two miles to the south of the wreck...

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Yesterday the annual presentation of blankets and clothing to Indians of the Songish tribe took place in the Indian school room on the Reserve, in the presence of Rev. A. Archibald, G. Gilson, Dundas and Garrett, A. F. Pemberton and E. G. Alton, Esquires, Indian Commissioners, and others.

ALL CURE MADE EASY.



Holloway's Ointment.

Has Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, Piles, Rheumatism, and Internal Inflammation.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer, resists the healing properties of this ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance under its application. It is applied round the neck and up the neck of the neck, from the bottom of the neck, and over the surrounding parts, until it is absorbed.

Consulate of the United States of America.

NOTICES HEREBY GIVEN ON THE DEATH OF CORNELIUS HANEY, formerly of the Parish of Long Island, State of New York.

Consul, Victoria, B. C. ... Mr. HANEY is deceased, and all persons having claims against him are requested to present them to the undersigned for settlement.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c.

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

CROSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS Pickles and Sauces are obtainable from every Grocer in the Colony.

Her Majesty's Table. C. & B. invite attention to the following Pickles, Jams, Marmalades, and other delicacies.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BIRGOYNE & BURBIDGE'S

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all the best and most celebrated Medicines.

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THE ARMS IN VIRGINIA.

The following extract from the Richmond Herald, published in one of the Eastern papers, shows that the arms which had been taken from the Federal and Confederate armies were being stored in the State of Virginia.

DEATH OF AN OLD FIGHTER.

DEATH OF AN OLD FIGHTER. An old soldier, who had served in the Revolutionary War, died in his 85th year on the 26th inst.

IDENTIFIED AT LAST.

IDENTIFIED AT LAST. The body of a man who was found hanging to a tree near the Six Mile House, has to-day been identified as that of James McCall, formerly a member of the United States Army, and a native of New York city.

THE CASAS EVILS.

Yesterday, as an official of Washington Territory was proceeding to the steamer en route for Washington, he was arrested on a charge of a debt contracted in Washington Territory. This, however, is a small part of the joke.

PICKETS ON THE FRONT.

PICKETS ON THE FRONT. A picket line of about 500 men, consisting of both Federal and Confederate soldiers, was formed in the morning on the 26th inst. near the Six Mile House.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all the best and most celebrated Medicines.

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Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Council met at 7:30. P. Mr. McDonald moved that a copy of the address to his Excellency the Governor of California be entered on the minutes of the present meeting.

Mr. McDonald produced a writ from Mr. Troup, the landlord, and accepted \$50 a month term for the months, and moved that Mr. Troup be notified of the acceptance of his writ.

Mr. McDonald stated that the appointed had waited upon the British North America and accepted the amount of interest charged for the 14th clause, he therefore proposed the following resolution:

The Mayor having invited the second instalment of the loan of \$1,000,000 of British North America for the year 1865, amounting to \$1,000,000...

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The Weekly Colonist.

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CITY COUNCIL. Monday Evening, Dec. 26, 1864.

The Council met at 7 1/2 o'clock. Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors McDonald, Fell, Smith, Jeffery and Munro.

Mr. McDonald produced a written consent from Mr. Tronzo, the landlord, agreeing to accept \$50 a month rent for the next three months, and moved that Mr. Tronzo be notified of the acceptance of his offer, and that at the expiration of the term the rooms will be handed over to him, the Council having no further use for them.

Mr. McDonald stated that the committee appointed had waited upon the Bank of British North America and ascertained that the amount of interest charged for one year was quite nominal, he therefore moved the following resolution: That a communication be sent to His Excellency the Governor informing him that the second instalment of the loan from the Bank of British North America falls due on the 31st inst., amounting to \$10,170, and that interest for the year, and praying that His Excellency may cause steps to be taken for the payment of the same, as the present financial position of the Council precludes them from meeting their liabilities.

The resolution was adopted. Mr. McDonald stated that the Mayor having invited discussion on this subject, he had carefully gone through the bill twice and found the ground-work for a good bill, but it contained some objectionable clauses which might perhaps be better dealt with by a sub-committee than a general committee of the House.

Mr. McDonald stated that the Mayor should have waited to have seen an Alderman elected for three years, from whom the Mayor should be elected by the Council. The general feeling outside was in favor of the Council having control of the police; there was no such provision in the bill.

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the Council power to borrow money for a long term of years if required, and the clause relative to petitions from property owners for improvements. As a regard to the latter point it had been argued that the police was a Colonial institution, Victoria was virtually the Colony itself, and he thought the taxpayers were entitled to the control over them.

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course of his remarks, Mr. Kean expressed his grateful acknowledgments for the warm reception and generous hospitality extended to himself and Mrs. Kean in the city. At his parting, he said, and in this regard he was not at all particular, he would not depart from the world until all the efforts were put forth to develop the natural resources of the country.

Mr. Kean's remarks were also interesting and Shakespeare and the poets could find a response.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

New York, Dec. 8.—The steamer King from Southampton Nov. 29, has arrived.

It was reported at Southampton, Nov. 22, that the steamer King was wrecked off the Island of Madeira.

The Army and Navy Gazette says that it is unbecomingly British officers to engage in blockade running, and that the Queen's proclamation with regard to the blockade of Spain is to be strictly observed.

From Japan we learn that Prince Nagato has agreed to open Simoda, not rebuild the demolished forts, and to pay the allied nations the sum of 10,000,000 yen.

The Madrid Epoke says that Spain's duty is to defend the Pope and come to an understanding with France.

The grand Sanitary Fund and Mass Meeting will be held on Friday evening.

The steamer America arrived at 2 p.m. on the 24th and declining (Legal Tenders, 403 1/2 tons, 2400 horse power, built at Glasgow, Scotland, by James Watson & Co., Glasgow, 1860).

The steamer New Moon, bound from Montreal to Sydney, was lost at Hanch Bay, near Port Stephens, on Saturday night, 1st October. With the exception of one seaman, named Richard Day, all on board—eleven souls—perished.

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EDUCATION.

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Advertisements and notices at the bottom of the page.

Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

VANCOUVER ISLAND AND AUSTRALIA.

The convict question is still under discussion in the English press. From the general opinion there is, however, no doubt of the point being yielded to the Australian colonies. In the meantime the old cry arises, "What shall we do with our criminals?" With all the recent reformation in the mode of treatment of the criminal population of England, there is still a large portion of these moral lepers to be "sent across the sea."

While on the subject of the Western Australia imbroglie, it is satisfactory to read of the explorations which have just been made in that colony, and which, should, act as a stimulus to increased efforts in penetrating the mystic that still hides in the interior of our own continent. Hitherto the impressions with regard to the interior of the former region have been, as usual with new countries, very unfavorable. It was a waste, a desert, in fact what had been said in earlier times of British Columbia, a "howling wilderness."

Mrs Lotta.—Every theatre-goer will remember the fascinating charms of this young and promising artist when she appeared with a minstrel troupe on the boards of our theatre about two years ago. The S. F. Call, the authority per excellence on theatrical matters, has the following regarding her:

Miss Lotta has made another hit at Wood's Museum, Chicago, in the Duke's Motto, a new part having been introduced in this drama, written expressly to suit the peculiar style of this young lady. She has also appeared as "Bob Nettles."

This young debutante is of English parentage. Her father, some months ago, was taken before the authorities in San Francisco on a charge of shooting at Magui, the manager, and subsequently left with his daughter for the East.

LEM.—Mr. Nesbit, one of the proprietors of the San Francisco Bulletin has taken criminal proceedings against Mr. McCarthy of the Flag for libel.

Donation from Mr. Kean.—Mrs. Harris yesterday received a donation of \$30 from Mr. Charles Kean for the Female Infirmary.

THE NEWS.

Our readers will perceive by the news which appears in another column that our chronicle of yesterday has proved correct. Savannah, according to the despatches, has really fallen, and with a much larger number of prisoners than had previously been reported. We are willing to make all allowance for the usual exaggerations of the news on such occasions, but we do not see anything to shake our belief in the capture of the place. From Thomas' command at Nashville, we have accounts of a great victory over Hood, which would lead us to the belief that Sherman has outwitted his opponent in more ways than one. While the Southern papers have been giving us estimates of Sherman's strength at something like fifty thousand men, we feel convinced he has had nothing like that force, and that Thomas had been left in command of a much larger army than had ever been calculated upon by the Confederates. When the Federal general retired before Hood to Nashville, it was evidently a strategic movement to draw the latter farther from his base, and by an overwhelming attack to ensure a victory that would prove disastrous to the Confederate commander.

THE EASTERN NEWS.

The news by the Brother Jonathan, although giving two days' later dates from New York and the Eastern cities, is really a day behind in war news, our despatches by the Wright. In our issue of yesterday we gave a full account of Thomas' victory, down to the 2000 killed and wounded, and the latest from Nashville by the Brother Jonathan is merely a correction of some mistakes in the telegraph which placed Thomas' killed and wounded at 300. The California steamer brought in the announcement that Sherman had captured Fort McAllister on the 13th, and was about to surround Savannah. A steamer had arrived at Fort Monroe on the night of the 16th, from Charleston, which place she must have left on the morning of the 15th, two days after the capture of Fort McAllister, reporting that a great victory had just been achieved by Sherman before she left, and that Dahlgren's fleet were gaily hung with colors on the occasion. This is the latest from Sherman by the Brother Jonathan, and would seem to indicate what the Wright's despatches stated—that Savannah had fallen. Had the Brother Jonathan started from San Francisco on the evening instead of the morning of the 20th, we should have received the Bulletin's news of that day, or in other words, the news we published yesterday morning; for the despatch sent from Fortland and brought to Victoria by the Wright, was telegraphed to the former place ten hours after the Brother Jonathan had started.

MEXICO.

It was rumored that the forces under Gen. Victoria had been defeated before Chihuahua by the Liberals. Chihuahua is a city of some 14,000 inhabitants in the State of Guerrero, 112 miles from Acapulco, and the city of Mexico. General Jimenez was here besieged. General Alvarez went to his assistance and a battle ensued, which resulted in the defeat of Jimenez. Losses not known. The order issued, some fourteen days since, by the French Admiral, for the evacuation of Acapulco was to be carried into effect on the 11th of November. It was generally believed that the fort was mined and would be blown up upon the evacuation of the place. Three French vessels were in port ready to sail for Mazatlan, with some 500 refugees, which they were taking to that place. All cavalry are expected by the steamers D'Alas and Pallau. Four hundred men, including engineers, sappers and Indians, are at work repairing the road from this city to Durango, so as to facilitate the progress of the cavalry and artillery exposed at Mazatlan, besides the Eighteenth Battalion of the Chassards de Vincennes who are to form part of the expeditionary force against Sonora. A corps of 5,000 French troops are on the march to clear the country of bandits. The first class steam frigate Victorie, with the Admiral on board, and the steam sloop Lucifer, are in port to-day.

MAZATAN NEWS.

(From the Echo de Pacifico.) MAZATAN, Dec. 4, 1864. The garrison of Mazatlan now comprises 125 Turocos and 125 marines, besides several hundred Mexicans of Lozada's corps. Three companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry are expected by the steamers D'Alas and Pallau. Four hundred men, including engineers, sappers and Indians, are at work repairing the road from this city to Durango, so as to facilitate the progress of the cavalry and artillery exposed at Mazatlan, besides the Eighteenth Battalion of the Chassards de Vincennes who are to form part of the expeditionary force against Sonora. A corps of 5,000 French troops are on the march to clear the country of bandits. The first class steam frigate Victorie, with the Admiral on board, and the steam sloop Lucifer, are in port to-day.

MAXIMILIAN'S MINISTRY.

Maximilian's Ministry consists of the following persons: Foreign Affairs—Fernando Ramirez. Finance—Boucard. Public Works—Luis Hobbes. War—Juan de L'Pozzo.

Latest Eastern News.

BRILLIANT FIGHT IN TENNESSEE. CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH.

The City and 15,000 Prisoners Taken

New York, Dec. 16.—The Tribune's Washington special says information has been received, which is reported as trustworthy, that the rebels in the interior of North Carolina are preparing for an expected transfer of Lee's army from Virginia to North Carolina, and have in construction up Roanoke river two large vessels intended as transports. Since the destruction of the Albemarle, they have remodelled, strengthened, and are placing their vessels to make another raid. At the same time they are sending out large bodies of troops actively engaged in fortifying both places, as well as other points along the Weldon Railroad, where extensive works are in course of construction.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Herald's correspondent gives the following account of the expedition up the Roanoke river: The greatest expedition, sent up that large body of troops actively engaged in fortifying both places, as well as other points along the Weldon Railroad, where extensive works are in course of construction. A large number of rebels were seen on the river, and they were blowing up the Osage, sinking in a few minutes. After blowing up the Osage, the remainder of the fleet remained there until the morning, when the vessels unmoored by the explosion passed up the river. Soon after Commander McComb despatched on special duty his aid, Paymaster Landers, on the steamer Bagley, with two guns. On arriving in the vicinity of the spot where the Osage sank a torpedo exploded under the Bagley, blowing a hole through her, and sinking her immediately. A man and a boy were killed, but the officers and the rest of the crew escaped by swimming. Paymaster Landers and Capt. Ames, commanding the tug, swam to the wreck of the Osage, where they were picked up soon after the sinking of the Bagley. The Swan, picket launch No. 5, was also destroyed yesterday. A large number of rebels have already been taken out, and a still larger number is supposed to remain.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Tribune's London letter says:—The Laurel, which left Liverpool early in October with Sumner and Gen. Sherman, has just returned, and has brought with it the capture of Bristol. The capture of Bristol, which is situated on the right bank of the River Avon, in the county of Gloucestershire, was effected by the Royal Artillery and the 5th and 6th Divisions of the Royal Infantry. The capture of Bristol was a very important success, and it showed that the Union Army was capable of doing anything. The capture of Bristol was a very important success, and it showed that the Union Army was capable of doing anything.

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It was to be surrounded in two days if not sooner. Gen. Sherman would open his batteries upon it. Gen. Foster reports that Sherman's army was in splendid condition, having lived during the march on turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes and other good things, in the richest part of Georgia.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Richmond Sentinel of the 16th says: Gen. Foster is quiet under his failure on the Savannah Railroad. Sherman has seemingly despaired of opening a communication with the sea at Beaufort. The capture of Fort McAllister is announced, but the liability of its capture has been well understood. Sherman will now be able to get supplies by the way of Assawpound Sound, and should he capture Savannah will have exchanged a city in the interior for a city on the coast which had been completely closed to commerce since the loss of Fort Pulaski in 1862.

Forbes' Monitor, December 17.—The steamer Northern Light and Yarna arrived from Charleston last night with 800 released Union prisoners. At the time of sailing all the fighting of the men of war and other articles belonging to Admiral Dahlgren's fleet were gaily hung with colors in token of the success of some movement of Sherman's, the exact nature of which could not be learned.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Nothing has been heard from Thomas to-day. Our official despatches state that the Crovost Marshal at Louisville reports 5,000 prisoners and 39 pieces of artillery already secured. It is not certain that in the transmitting of Thomas' report last night a telegraphic mistake was made at Louisville or Nashville in the estimated number of our casualties. The dispatch says that Thomas stated his whole loss would not exceed 3,000—very few killed.

A dispatch from Lexington this evening states that on the 13th inst, at Kingsport, Tenn., Burbridge had a fight with Basil Duke's brigade, formerly John Morgan's, and routed it with a loss to the enemy of 150 killed, wounded prisoners and their train, and Dick Morgan, brother of John, was captured. (Signed) STANTON.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Herald's correspondent from Butler's Head quarters on the line of the Roanoke river, reports that the line of the Roanoke river, where it is commanded at Bermuda Hundred, were attacked by the rebels. The firing, which was mostly confined to the pickets, though there were occasional artillery used on our side to repel it.

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ON BOARD SHIP FAUQUIN, PORT ROYAL, DECEMBER 27.

It is my pleasure to report that General Sherman with his army is near Savannah, and in view of his arrival which I have expected, I had by the steamers at different points and came from Tallahassee yesterday in order to be at hand. Capt. W. H. Sherman's is fully provided and is not in want of anything.

The following letter from Sherman was written before he started upon his march. It shows that he reached the points at which he aimed, accomplishing his work some days earlier than he expected.

DALTON, Ga., Nov. 2.—In a few days I will be off for the salt water where I hope to meet my old friend Foster again. Be kind enough to write to him and tell him to look for me on or about Christmas, between Hilton Head and Savannah. SHERMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—The Evening Telegraph says: Another scout has arrived from Sherman, who reports that Savannah was captured on the 10th. Savannah, Dec. 15.—The American's Anna-Anna dispatch says the steamer Savannah has just arrived with news from Sherman. He has just taken Savannah and 15,000 prisoners after eight hours of severe fighting.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The steamer Iberian, from Liverpool the 11th December, has arrived. EARL RUSSELL has replied to the recent manifesto of the Confederate Congress, expressing equal friendship for the North and South, deprecating war, and pledging England to strict neutrality. He says, in reply to J. S. Caldwell and Dudley Mann: "I have had the honor to receive a copy of which you have sent me of the manifesto issued by the Congress of the so-called Confederate States, which is a very interesting and deeply interesting document. It shows the nature of the struggle between the North and the Southern States of the formerly united republic of North America. Great Britain has since 1783 remained with the exception of a short period, connected by friendly relations with both the Northern and Southern States, and since the commencement of the civil war which broke out in 1861, her Majesty's Government has continued to entertain sentiments of friendship equally for the North and South. Of this course of rupture, and of this policy of neutrality, which is a matter of great importance to her Majesty's Government, she has never pretended to judge; they deplored the commencement of the sanguinary struggle, and anxiously look forward to a period of its termination. In the meantime, they are convinced they must counsel the interests of peace and the rights of all parties by observing a strict and impartial neutrality. Such neutrality, which her Majesty has faithfully maintained, will continue to maintain."

The London Times says:—From Earl Russell's letter England does not favor either with North or South. First she ambs the Confederates; they are only called Confederate States, and have yet to establish their right to an independent State; they are the former United Republic, but to say they were formerly united is to imply was an existence of Confederate States, which Russell seems to be apparently afraid that neither side would both, therefore he would maintain, even in words, a strict neutrality, that it is necessary to avoid any demonstration of friendship to either belligerent.

The London Times thinks that President Lincoln will make some attempt to close the war by negotiating peace. The Federal troops are to be immediately withdrawn from Holstein, under a demand from Prussia. A meeting was held at Bristol to celebrate President Lincoln's election; Cheers were given for Gen. Davis and Gen. Lee, and grows for Butler and Lincoln. A rush was made for the platform, and the speakers were driven away from it. The police finally cleared the room.

CANADA.

The New Postmaster General.—The Hon. C. McCreary having accepted the vacant post of Vice-Chancellor, the election of some gentleman to occupy the position of Postmaster General is now under consideration. We understand that the Hon. C. F. Blair and the Hon. W. P. Howland have been mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. McCreary.—Free Press.

The Queen's Printer.—The Montreal Quebec correspondent says that the death of Mr. Desbarats, Queen's Printer, has been seized by the Government to consider the whole subject of the public printing, and that one member of the Cabinet has been authorized to examine the European and American practice, in order to suggest some more economical mode than the present.

The Penitents in Toronto.—The Mayor of Toronto had notice of an intended raid upon Canada by the Fenians of the United States. They may do us much trouble in this as in some of the alarmist respecting raids from Canada; but it is always best to be on the safe side, and make vigilance supply the place of cure.

It is announced by the Montreal Gazette that Parliament will meet on or about the 18th of January.

FALL OF SNOW IN LONDON.—On Sunday there was a heavy fall of snow in London, C. W., and neighborhood.

NEW GRENADEA.

Our files of the Mercantile Chronicle and Panama Star are to December 3rd. The celebration of the anniversary of the independence of the Isthmus took place on the 28th, 29th and 30th inst. The Panamanians had a jural time, the festivities being of a universally brilliant character. Capt. Plaza, one of the young officers who came to the city with the Battalion de Tiradores, was with some one or more of his friends preparing himself on the afternoon of the 28th of November, for the purpose of trading facilities. He happened to notice in the hands of one of his companions a small revolver, which he made some inquiries about. The young gentleman handed out the pistol for him to look at, but unfortunately, through a careless manner of handling the pistol, it exploded, and he fell prostrate and lodged under the skull of Captain Plaza. Slight wounds only are entertained in his recovery.

DEATH IN SAN FRANCISCO.—We regret extremely to record the decease of Mr. Edward Langley, of the firm of Langley Bros., of this city. Mr. Langley went to San Francisco by the mail steamer, hoping to benefit by the change. He was found dead in his berth, and was buried in the cemetery of San Francisco.

Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

"After a storm comes a calm," is an observation both true and trite. The course of the proposition is, however, equally true, and is especially applicable to the condition of our "latest intelligence." Little over a week ago we were ruff from a dearth of news. Steamers' were like Angels, and the telegraph line persistently "down." The despatches present week, however, come upon us like thunder showers, and from a famine we emerged into a plethora. From Europe learn that the Danish application has finally accomplished. Holstein, Lauenburg, Schleswig and portions of Jutland are ceded to Austria and Prussia. Denmark's eight millions and a half of dollars and demifies the Prussian shipowners for less than they have sustained during the war.

"We are well used to see," says the London Times in alluding to this arrangement, "strong oppress the weak, but we never remember an instance in which so much cruelty was blended with so much perfidy, the rights of nations so glaringly violated, proceedings originating in a pretended appeal to law and justice." This "treaty peace" we perceive by telegrams from C. Race to the New York press, was brought up in the Lower House of the Danish Riksdag and approved by 75 against 21 votes.

The rupture between Spain and Peru, culminated in an ultimatum from the former power, to the effect that if the Peruvian Government does not give prompt and satisfaction the Spanish squadron will once take possession of the principal part of the Republic and destroy its fleet. This is something almost sublime in its meaning attitude of a bankrupt power like Spain. It is only recently that Commissioner were sent by the Bank of Spain to Paris, Frankfurt and Amsterdam to procure a loan without success. The Minister of finance having no money in the Treasury, he turned to the capitalists of Madrid, but could do nothing. Their credit in the European money markets, especially under recent pressure, was not high enough to leave the Government; and yet this is a country that is going to war with a power over twelve thousand miles distant.

Affairs in Greece have been recently most unsatisfactory condition, the National Assembly, like our Legislature in allness, having sat for several months frantically debating the provisions of the Constitution it was elected to construct. The King was induced by his advisers to give Assembly a little Cromwellian warning; after informing the National body that accepted so much of the draught of Constitution as had been already passed gave them a month to perform the remainder. If the Assembly did not accomplish its task in that time, King George would serve to himself perfect liberty to do such measures as the disappointment of hopes might suggest, and make the National Assembly responsible for the consequences. This extraordinary menace for a made King produced, strange to say, the opposite result which might have been expected in a country so used to revolution movements as Greece. The National Assembly went to work like men and finished up the Constitution, so that the machinery for governing Greece is at last constructed and ready for working so soon as the people elect their members. We know that step of King George was a stretch of highly prerogative and one that we were not like to see Governor Kennedy imitate; but we cannot help thinking that our business, like that of Greece, would progress much quicker and with more beneficial results to the country if a similar pressure were occasionally placed upon our legislators.

It is not often that the English press indulges in criticism of the private life of a British royalty. In a late number of the Times, however, we have a remarkable article on the habits of the English court, in which something like a censure on the treatment of foreign royal visitors is conveyed. "Pri Christian of Denmark and his family," says the Times, "were invited to England and to take up their quarters at the Westminster Palace Hotel; and when Prince Humbert Italy came to England, a little while ago was as the guest of the Italian Minister, instead of being lodged in one of our Royal Palaces. Somehow or other in this country it is always the long vacation, or the assembly of the English court, or the visit of some other excellent reason for not showing that hearty old English hospitality to visitors which used to be the pride of the nation. No one can truly say that we provide for the wants of the Crown with a bigger magnanimous hand. The Civil List of King of Sweden, who has just been given so noble a reception to the Prince of Wales and his consort, amounts to about fifty thousand pounds a year. Surely, out of the abundance of our wealth and our prosperity ought to be able to afford as much as in hospitable Sweden. When this very King of Sweden visited England, three years ago, and when his brother, the enlightened Prince Oscar, came to us two years ago, they with a reception very different from which they gave to the Prince of Wales. They are now returning good for evil, as we confess to a certain feeling of humiliation when we reflect upon the attentions which receive, and how little we have done to serve them." The article is supposed, according to the Spectator, to be a hint to the Prince of Wales, who has no room in other Courts what Royal hospitality means.

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LATER FROM CARIBOO.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

"After a storm comes a calm," is an observation both true and trite. The converse of the proposition is, however, equally correct, and is especially applicable to the recent condition of our "latest intelligence." A little over a week ago we were suffering from a dearth of news. Steamers' visits were like angels, and the telegraph line was persistently "down."

The steamer Fideliter arrived on Thursday from Nanaimo and New Westminster bringing 48 passengers. Capt. London reports the navigation open to New Westminster. The river had been frozen over but the ice had broken up with the thaw and was floating down the river. The Fideliter passed the Otter and saw the Eliza Anderson standing across the Sound.

THE WEATHER.—A thaw set in on Monday and continues up to the present writing. The snow is rapidly melting away, and the frost is in the river is becoming quite slushy. A few more days of such weather, and we shall have but little of winter left.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending 17th December, 1864.—Duties, \$239 8s. 1d.; harbor dues, \$16 3s. 10d.; head money, \$14. Total, \$270 1s. 11d. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 70.

FROM THE NORTH PACIFIC TIMES.—FROM ABOVE.—A canoe arrived on Monday from Langley, bringing several residents of Douglas and Pemberton to New Westminster. They have been nearly a fortnight coming from Douglas. Mr. Elliott left Mrs. Elliott at a house near Seamus. They had experienced the greatest difficulty in getting down, but it was not until the snow on the road was four feet deep that Mrs. Elliott would consent to turn back.

THE HOPE.—Yesterday afternoon, after a great deal of labor, the steamer Hope was secured to four barges and floated down the river to a point below Woodcock's distillery, where she is perfectly safe from the ice, and there lowered again. As she now lies, her repair will be easy, as at low water it would be so very difficult undertaking to put away under her, and had her right up on the bank.

CLEARANCES.—The following vessels have cleared: The sloop Thornton on the 15th, for Victoria with 30,000 feet rough lumber. On the 16th, the schooner Amelia for Victoria with 40,000 lbs. salmon. On the 17th, the schooner Kate for Victoria with 35,000 feet of dressed lumber.

WESTMINSTER MARCH.—A large number of people assembled yesterday morning to witness a wrestling match between a well known wrestler of New Westminster and an equally well known inhabitant of Yale. The agreement was to wrestle for half an hour unless fall on the back. The N. W. man succeeded in throwing his antagonist, but one shoulder only touched the ground and the fall was denied consequently. On the other hand the Yaleite got his opponent's head in chancery more than once, and our citizen's breathing apparatus was almost thrown out of gear. He declined to come to time, alleging that choking was "not in the book," and the end of the affair was that no decision at all was made.

THE WILLIAMS LAKE PETITION.—The following reply of the Governor to the petition for protection against the Indians sent down by the settlers at Williams Lake, appeared in the Government Gazette of last Saturday.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 16th December, 1864.

TO THE GOVERNOR, NEW WESTMINSTER, 10th Dec, 1864. GENTLEMEN.—I have had the honor to receive this morning your petition praying that steps may be taken to protect the inhabitants of Cariboo West, against an anticipated attack by the Chilcotin Indians.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 16th December, 1864. GENTLEMEN.—I have had the honor to receive this morning your petition praying that steps may be taken to protect the inhabitants of Cariboo West, against an anticipated attack by the Chilcotin Indians.

The following claims were still working with varied success. The Caledonia, Ouboo, Watson, Moffatt, Cameron, Elliott & Adams. The Bed Rock drain had nearly reached the Lilloet claim. About 500 men were wintering on the Creek. LIGHTNING CASES.—The news from this Creek continued to be very encouraging. Further strikes were reported, and great hopes were entertained of the yield of next season.

Our informant states that the weather was extremely severe on the way down, and many men had their fingers frost-bitten. Bois, of Barkerville, would, it was thought, lose all his fingers from frost-bite, which occurred below Hazelton.

From Lytton to Yale were late 2 1/2 feet deep. Some slides on the road are 10 feet deep. The Expressman was met below Yale going up; he had been 12 days on the way. His express will probably arrive by the next boat.

From the Gazette of this republic we learn that the British Consul at Portland had arrested the two (Thomas Reynolds and John Bradshaw alias Johnson) arrested by the Governor of Sonoma, have been set at liberty by the Supreme Government, no charge having been preferred against them which the laws of that country would permit.

GUATEMALA.—The dates from the city of Guatemala are to the 11th ult. The Chamber of Representatives was to meet on the 25th of the month. The preparatory meeting was decreed by the President for the 21st.

NICARAGUA.—The Official Gazette of Nicaragua, 12th November, informs us that Captain Pitt is expected there shortly, as he was to have sailed from England on the 17th of October, to attend to the completion of the proposed railway as far as the Republic. Mr. White, the Nicaraguan Consul in London, is also expected to visit Nicaragua within a month or so, for the purpose of leading his aid to the projected railway of Captain Pitt.

LETTER FROM MR. MACFIE.—Through the courtesy of Mr. Daniel Smith we have been favored with the following extract from a letter received by him from Rev. Mr. Macfie.

BLACKBURN, Lancashire, 20th Oct. 1864. We have been trying to start a company to work the Parmer lead, but as I would inform you, it is as impossible to draw out capitalists on Change at present as to fly. Discount is up to a frightful pitch, and the exclusive speculation that has been going on in city property and general stocks is being followed by a collapse. Large firms in considerable numbers have failed in London and other English towns, and the share market is very dull.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 16th December, 1864. GENTLEMEN.—I have had the honor to receive this morning your petition praying that steps may be taken to protect the inhabitants of Cariboo West, against an anticipated attack by the Chilcotin Indians.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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The hon. Colonial Secretary informed the House that the Governor would at once receive their address. Moved by hon. F. O'Reilly, seconded by hon. J. A. B. Homer, that the House adjourn during pleasure. Carried.

MAY I PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We, Her Majesty's loyal and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of British Columbia, have received with unalloyed pleasure your Excellency's gracious address, on the opening of this, the second Session of the Legislative Council of this colony, on the 13th inst.

We rejoice at the termination of the Chilcotin expeditions, and at the success which has attended their exertions. With paying every tribute due to the leaders and private members of these expeditionary corps, to the ready and valuable assistance of Rear-Admiral Kingsome and the services under his command, it is impossible for us to pass over in silence the share which your Excellency's presence in the country of Chilcotin had in the subjugation and pacification of those wild tribes.

It is a subject of congratulation that your Excellency has so promptly pressed on the opening of the interior communications, and which no much of the success of the country depends, and that the establishment of direct steam communication with Panama is to form part of our legislation. We are less inclined to lament the financial circumstances at home, which have impeded the full issue of our latest loan, in that they will, we trust, have been the means of enabling your Excellency, besides completing the works now on hand to open up a line of road which will induce the main traffic of the new and important gold mining region of Kootenay to pass through the interior of our own territory.

With regard to the partial resolutions of the Legislature of the neighboring colony in favor of Union on specific terms, which your Excellency has been graciously pleased to promise to lay before this Council, we cannot disguise from your Excellency that we see no reason for changing the opinion deliberately and unanimously expressed by this Council in the resolution of the last Session, transmitted to Her Majesty's Government, than an union with the neighboring Colony would be inexpedient and disadvantageous to British Columbia, a view in which we are glad to see your Excellency concurs.

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There was a storm on Monday and it was not until the snow on the road was four feet deep that Mrs. Elliott would consent to turn back.

The steamer Hope was secured to four barges and floated down the river to a point below Woodcock's distillery, where she is perfectly safe from the ice, and there lowered again.

The schooner Amelia for Victoria with 40,000 lbs. salmon. On the 17th, the schooner Kate for Victoria with 35,000 feet of dressed lumber.

A large number of people assembled yesterday morning to witness a wrestling match between a well known wrestler of New Westminster and an equally well known inhabitant of Yale.

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The Weekly Colonist.

Published weekly by the Proprietor at No. 27, Market Street, Melbourne, on Friday, December 27, 1864.

Latest Eastern News.

By the Richmond Dispatch, dated 17th inst. and other sources.

Gen. Sherman's situation is growing more precarious daily. We may confidently hope for his complete overthrow and destruction. The railroad is said to be entirely destroyed between Griswoldville and McKonrye.

New York, Dec. 6.—The charter election was held today. A small vote was cast. The Republican ticket was elected.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Salmon P. Chase for Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—At a large meeting of the merchants of this city to-day, resolutions were adopted regarding the war.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Times' special dispatch says Gen. Steele has been relieved of his command.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—In connection with the subject of increased taxes and the necessity of providing additional revenue from ordinary sources, the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, calls attention to our public domain.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Times' special dispatch says Gen. Steele has been relieved of his command.

Richmond, Dec. 10.—Sherman's movements still occupy the attention of a large portion of the press.

Richmond, Dec. 10.—The Richmond Dispatch dated December 10th, says there is no prospect of a general engagement.

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OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, Oct. 29, 1864.

Although you may think you have nearly enough of this subject in my last letter, I cannot but open my eyes to a new subject.

The proposal to tax sales on our coat, meets with considerable favor, although some members have expressed some objections.

Do not doubt yourselves to what is going in Western Australia, but be on the quiet lest you have soon to take up the cudgels.

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The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, December 27, 1864

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Although you may think you have had nearly enough of this subject in my last letter, I cannot but open my eyes to the subject with it, since, as far as foreign politics are concerned, nothing else has made or seems likely for some weeks to come...

SOUTH AMERICA

We have files of the Panama Star and Herald to Nov. 22d, from which we extract the following: From Cartagena, Dec. 12th...

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. P. J. COLLIS BROWN'S Chlorodyne. A. H. PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS. Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Grippe, Ague, Fever, Rheumatism, Constipation, Asthma, Gout, &c.

SAUCE—LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce. CAUTION. Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce. Ask for Lea and Perrin's Sauce. The Cardinal's Patent Foot...

PROTECTION FROM FIRE

Protection from Fire. BRYANT & MAYS' Patent Safety Matches. LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX. WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.

FRANCO-AMERICAN

FRANCO-AMERICAN. JAMES W. BENTON. FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS. TUPPER & COMPANY.

THE HERALD'S SPECIAL

THE HERALD'S SPECIAL. The Herald's special privileges additional partitioning of Miles' Commission...

Our Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

A CHRISTMAS APPARITION.

"A VIS-TOUR" OF VICTORIA.

It was Christmas night,
Not a star in sight,
But one little orb with its modest light,
As if half afraid
Of lending his aid
To illumine the canopy Heaven displayed.

WALTON AND MARTIN'S CASE.

The San Francisco Flag gives the following account of the trial of John Martin, who has been accused by Walton of perjury.

MORAL.

Don't drink like a fish, and don't feed like a glutton.

THE CALIFORNIA PRESS.

The California Press—we see by our California files that a criminal prosecution has been entered into by Mr. Nisbet, editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, against Mr. McCarthy of the San Francisco Flag.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Bank of England on the 10th inst. reduced its rate of interest from nine to eight per cent.

MEMORANDA.

The steamship Sierra Nevada, Francis Connor, Esq. Commander, arrived from San Francisco Dec. 16, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

For KNIGHT BRUCE from London—Mr. Charles Bennett, Rev. H. Madams, Miss Hoffman, Mr. G. Pottinger, Mrs. Pottinger, Miss Pottinger, Master James, George, William, and Thomas Pottinger.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO MR. AND MRS. CHAR. KEAN.

His Worship the Mayor, (Theo. Harris, Esq.) and members of the City Council, waited yesterday afternoon on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, at the St. George Hotel, and presented them with a farewell address.

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