

OUR JURY SYSTEM.

After two trials consuming a very large amount of public time, the case of Regina v. Smith stands as before. Both juries have disagreed as to the guilt of the accused, and the prosecution has so far failed. There is something exceedingly interesting to a student of human nature in the result of the two verdicts. Twelve men are placed in a jury-box, take an oath to give their verdict according to the evidence, and hear the witnesses and the arguments on both sides; eleven of the twelve come to the conclusion that the prisoner is guilty and the twelfth maintains that he is innocent. A second trial takes place. A fresh jury is empanelled, and although the same testimony and pretty nearly the same arguments are forthcoming, the decision of the jury is reversed. Ten men are in favor of acquittal and two are for conviction. How shall we reconcile such a conflict of opinion on the same subject under the same circumstances, and almost at the same time? Do our jurors take different views of their duties, or is the difference of opinion confined, merely to the ordinary diversity of human judgment? Does that which looks black to one man appear to another as the appearance of white? Is there really in the natural state of things such an oscillation in the judgment of four and twenty men as we have above indicated? If there is we are afraid the Attorney General will have to give up the prosecution; for if he waits until twelve men are unanimous for either an acquittal or conviction, he will have to wait until he and the witnesses have advanced far into the red and yellow leaf.

The anniversary of Scotland's patron Saint was celebrated last night by a grand dinner at the Colonial Hotel. About 60 gentlemen sat down; the chair was filled by J. G. Shephard, Esq., President of the Society, and the Vice-Chair by D. M. Laing, Esq., and Geo. Cruikshank, Esq. His Excellency the Governor and Chief Justice Cameron sat on the right of the President and His Worship the Mayor and Chief Justice Begbie on the left. A large number of the hon. members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, Lieut. Com. Verney and other naval officers and many of our most prominent citizens were present. The President stated that letters had been received from Admiral Denman and Capt. Tarver of H.M.S. Charlydia, apologising for their non-attendance. After the dinner the business of the evening commenced by the President proposing the toast of 'The Queen.' Drink with all the honora.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. These Pills can be confidently recommended as a remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many ailments resulting from disordered impaction to get the stomach right. These pills are purely vegetable, and free from any opium, mercury, or other injurious materials. They are the only pills that can be taken under any circumstances, in any case, and they are perfectly safe and beneficial to the whole system.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, COUGH, &c. A. L. F. PAIN, WORKING AND DISTRESS. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a remedy for cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, cramp, ague, fever, rheumatism, constipation, colic, and cough. It is a powerful and reliable remedy.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. A. L. F. PAIN, WORKING AND DISTRESS. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a powerful and reliable remedy for cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, cramp, ague, fever, rheumatism, constipation, colic, and cough. It is a powerful and reliable remedy.

The Eastern intelligence received day by the Elias Anderson is but the later than previous advices, the tele line having been down between Port the Sound. Our principal news is a man, and even that is received of Southern papers, clearly showing connection with the Federal States abandoned, and that he has thrown completely into the boat of the country. The latest Richmond journal up till the 18th, and assert that She marching on Macon, a town about 60 miles south-east of Atlanta. Southern newspapers intimate that meet with an unlooked for opposition, and announce that a Sherman's troops that had been left a borough, twenty miles South of Atlanta, being attacked and beaten by a million of 6000 and three brigades of cavalry, the Confederate General Cobb. Ma more populous town than Atlanta, but third city of importance in the State situated on both sides the navigable river. If the Confederates had regularly organized means of defense, as this point—a contingency that, communications abandoned, might be in a very awkward position, should force come upon his rear. There is thing exceedingly bold and dangerous movement. He must either proceed to the sea-coast to renew his negotiations with the North, or fight back, probably to Chattanooga, on stations. The success, however, of his march from the border of Tennessee lands shows him to be one of the most able as well as daring generals of the war. It would lead us to suppose that, perh new expedition seems, it has been weighed before starting. Should he in taking Macon, his march will the Savannah, one hundred and ninety further. Altogether this is one of the most adventures of the war, and it matters more than usual interest, at a military point of view, to watch progress. The Georgian Legislature about the present time, and Sherman said, is desirous of infusing courage and energy into the ranks of the army. As the capital—Milledgeville—is only about thirty miles from Macon, the fact that Sherman is endeavoring to take it, by an act of the State Legislature, is a very bold and undignified speech in our columns a few months ago. The fate of Atlanta before their eyes the tants of both Macon and Milledgeville probably, before things come to the see wisdom in accepting Sherman's propositions, and save their property. From Europe we have nothing diploomatic exertions of Napoleon to general European Congress. Most Powers have given in their adhesion Austria and England, as on the presence of the Emperor of the French to be rather dubious of the scheme. land is, however, with France on the points of the Italian question—imperial topics for Congressional consideration. It is very probable that Louis Napoleon's cherished designs will be carried out. The refusal of England to the formation of the Emperor, at a time events have proved, her co-operation have prevented the Danish war and Cabinet think twice before they reject a proposal. The fact that, however, a small matter in comparison with the other objects of the Emperor's proposals, amongst many the general discomfiture by all the European Powers. If such a result can be Napoleon will deserve well of Europe as well as France. We are afraid the idea is too preposterous. There have been too many outrages, and by several of the crowned heads of Europe, to admit of peaceful establishments. Austria reduce her army to-morrow, in Hungary would be the immediate result of the Emperor's proposals. The Emperor's suggestion, Poland be again in active insurrection. It is a falling law that what is acquired by force must be retained. No man is more full of anxiety than the Emperor. As we have an interest ever, in everything that tends to reduce the burthen of taxation in the mother country, we call only hoped, however fruitless the desire, that the reduction of the army and navy as proposed will meet with acceptance.

ask for Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce.

Consulate of the United States of America. Notice in Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS. CAUTION. Having received information that certain principal persons in the United Kingdom have been and are shipping Galvanized Iron or Galvanized Tinplate from inferior quality bearing our name and Trade-Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of our goods...

Drugs and Chemicals. GEORGE CURLING & COMPANY. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. 18 CULLUM ST., FENCIBLES ST., LOND.

CAUTION. Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce. Beware of cheap imitations. Only Genuine Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce.

Fire-Proof Brick Store To Let. 25 feet front by 45 feet long, on Langley Street, near the corner of Dean St. Best modern. Possession given within three weeks. Apply to A. DOBSON.

Ask for Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce. Consulate of the United States of America.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, December 6, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence received yesterday by the Eliza Anderson is that three days later than previous advices, the telegraphic line having been down between Portland and the Sound. Our principal news is of Sherman and even that is received only from Southern papers, clearly showing that his connection with the Federal States has been abandoned, and that he has thrown himself completely into the heart of the enemy's country.

From Europe we have nothing but the diplomatic exertions of Napoleon to form a general European Congress. Most of the Powers have given in their adhesion; but Austria and England, as on the previous instances of the Emperor of the French, seem to be rather dubious of the scheme.

COURT OF ASSIZES.

(By Report Chief Justice CAMERON.)

Regina vs. Smith. The second trial of the charge preferred by the Crown against Superintendent Smith for bribery commenced Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, and lasted all day.

The names of the special jurors having been called and several challenges made, the following gentlemen were empaneled: J. R. Stewart (foreman), Messrs. Hugh Moore, W. Wilson, W. Pook, W. Oakeley, F. Dalry, J. McCutchan, R. B. Blair, W. H. Hinkinson, Alex. Munro, Chas. Kent, and R. Harvey.

After a few remarks from the Attorney General, who took occasion to observe that the Government was not actuated by an undue desire to press the prosecution, as in the event of the accused being found guilty the offence was not one of the deepest dye, but that the Executive were compelled to take notice of such irregularities, and that no other change of course would be adopted against the accused, who had been a useful and valuable officer, and further exonerating the Chief Commissioner in the minds of the Executive from any suspicion of complicity which previous witnesses had cast upon him.

Mr. Pemberton, after examination, said he wished to make a few observations on the evidence reflecting upon himself, as reported at the last examination in Court. Leave was granted.

When asked if he had received any money from Mr. Smith, his answer was not correctly reported. It was as follows: "I never received a farthing by way of bribe from Mr. Smith, nor from any other person."

There are two points, however, on which Mr. Laing's conclusions will be regarded with considerable interest, as expressing the private opinions of a person who is well informed.

Mr. Laing not only pronounced for our constitutional system, but justifies his views by stating what is, at any rate, a plain opinion, and which he says that although we no longer impose monopolies, and though all our colonies were free as air to sell in the dearest market.

Lord Teaserden had an inveterate habit of snubbing witnesses. One day he was presiding at a circuit dinner and asked a country magistrate if he would take venison.

A ROBERTS'S STATUETTE. A lady and gentleman living near London were disturbed in their slumbers recently, by the very unpleasant noise of a slight rattle under the bed.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF ENGLAND.

The following article from the London Times, reviewing an address delivered by Mr. Laing, the great financier, at Wick, on Finance and Trade, is invested with considerable interest in the present momentous position of the great Powers of the world.

As a politician Mr. Laing belongs to the school of optimists. He said nothing, either one way or the other, about Parliamentary Reform, but he followed Mr. Roebuck in his estimate of our actual condition, and drew such a picture of the prosperity and happiness of the country as to suggest that he could have no great desire to meddle with things as they are.

In fact, Mr. Laing finds fault with nothing. He has never been much of a party man, he tells us, and so long as he gets free trade and non-intervention, he is pretty well content.

There are two points, however, on which Mr. Laing's conclusions will be regarded with considerable interest, as expressing the private opinions of a person who is well informed.

Mr. Laing not only pronounced for our constitutional system, but justifies his views by stating what is, at any rate, a plain opinion, and which he says that although we no longer impose monopolies, and though all our colonies were free as air to sell in the dearest market.

Lord Teaserden had an inveterate habit of snubbing witnesses. One day he was presiding at a circuit dinner and asked a country magistrate if he would take venison.

A ROBERTS'S STATUETTE. A lady and gentleman living near London were disturbed in their slumbers recently, by the very unpleasant noise of a slight rattle under the bed.

As a politician Mr. Laing belongs to the school of optimists. He said nothing, either one way or the other, about Parliamentary Reform, but he followed Mr. Roebuck in his estimate of our actual condition, and drew such a picture of the prosperity and happiness of the country as to suggest that he could have no great desire to meddle with things as they are.

As a politician Mr. Laing belongs to the school of optimists. He said nothing, either one way or the other, about Parliamentary Reform, but he followed Mr. Roebuck in his estimate of our actual condition, and drew such a picture of the prosperity and happiness of the country as to suggest that he could have no great desire to meddle with things as they are.

Some of our continental critics will perhaps be surprised to hear Mr. Laing describing the effects of British rule—effects which, as he said, he had himself witnessed to some extent with his own eyes.

Some of our continental critics will perhaps be surprised to hear Mr. Laing describing the effects of British rule—effects which, as he said, he had himself witnessed to some extent with his own eyes.

Some of our continental critics will perhaps be surprised to hear Mr. Laing describing the effects of British rule—effects which, as he said, he had himself witnessed to some extent with his own eyes.

Some of our continental critics will perhaps be surprised to hear Mr. Laing describing the effects of British rule—effects which, as he said, he had himself witnessed to some extent with his own eyes.

Some of our continental critics will perhaps be surprised to hear Mr. Laing describing the effects of British rule—effects which, as he said, he had himself witnessed to some extent with his own eyes.

FREEDMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The National Freedmen's Relief Association in the United States, was originally formed to provide for the poor-colored people freed by the progress of the war, but now consist of many adopting appeals on behalf of white Union-refugees the Association decided, June 10th, 1864, to embrace them in its great work.

The above needs no comment. In consequence of similar appeals recently received from North Carolina the Freedmen's Association has instructed its agents to receive contributions in aid of white refugees to be distributed by its superintendents and teachers, the funds to be kept separate from other collections, and now solicited contributions from sympathizing men and women.

The above needs no comment. In consequence of similar appeals recently received from North Carolina the Freedmen's Association has instructed its agents to receive contributions in aid of white refugees to be distributed by its superintendents and teachers, the funds to be kept separate from other collections, and now solicited contributions from sympathizing men and women.

as in American Universities generally, is completed in four years.

THE CALEDONIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Last evening the members of the above Association, numbering about 50 (some of whom were dressed in Highland garb), headed by their piper, serenaded their President, Mr. John Copland, at his residence, Langley street.

As some misconception seems to exist as to the law by which the Court is to be guided in entertaining applications for special juries in criminal cases, the following section of Geo. IV. c. 69, (sec. 30) which was read in the recent case of Regina vs. Smith, commented on by counsel on both sides, and regarded by the Chief Justice as leaving him no discretion, may not be considered out of place.

The party applying to pay the costs which, in the event of his success, he shall not be allowed to recover back from the unsuccessful party, unless the judge before whom the case is tried shall afterwards certify that the same was a proper case to be tried by a special jury. It will thus be seen that no distinction whatever exists between civil cases and misdemeanors in respect of the right to a special jury, and as it will be known that no discretion is vested in the Court in the one case there can, by a parity of reasoning, be none in the other.

As in the words "shall be lawful" in the absence of other words implying doubt or giving discretion to the Judge, as in applications for a writ of *certias*, where it is provided that "it shall be lawful, &c," if the Court "shall think fit," have been held to be mandatory. It will be further observed that no affidavit is required by the sections from the applicant stating the grounds, for his application—a circumstance inconsistent with the idea that a discretion is vested in the Court.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NOTICES.

The Gazette contains a notice laying over all gold mining claims till March 31st, when if necessary the question of extending the time will be considered. The Gazette also notifies all persons in arrears of an assessment for the current half year, that payment will be received at the Treasury till December 10th, after which the list of defaulters will be handed to the Sheriff for collection.

GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

Tender for supplying provisions, groceries, &c., to the Government for 1865 will be received at the Colonial Secretary's office up till noon on December 6th.

ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. HALSBY—Allen Francis Esq., U.S. Consul, gives notice elsewhere that he will act as the official liquidator of the estate of the late Cornelius Halsby, formerly of Sag Harbor, Long Island, New York.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, December 6, 1864.

OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT.

If there is one thing more disagreeable than another which the recent police case has afforded upon the attention of the Victoria public, it is the unreliable character of our police force.

When an acute observer of human nature remarked that the conflicting interests of society and the double yet equal and contrary demands arising out of them made the profession of a statesman an office neither easy nor enviable, he spoke almost a self-evident truth.

There are gratifying indications, however, that our legislation is beginning to assume a more substantial character. The present session is certainly a great improvement on its predecessors in this respect.

Mr. DeCosmos' statistical measure is just the thing required, but we object to postponing the taking of the census until next winter, as stated in the bill. The matter should be completed before the coming February at farthest.

Dr. Thompson took occasion to exhort his man David, who was a namesake of his own, to abstain from excessive drinking.

A profound dealer in statistics says, "Only 55 persons out of 1,000 marry; of this 55, three are divorces, eight run away, fourteen live like cats and dogs, thirty are indifferent, and ten are happy. Miserable world."

THE ASSEMBLY'S LEGISLATION.

When an acute observer of human nature remarked that the conflicting interests of society and the double yet equal and contrary demands arising out of them made the profession of a statesman an office neither easy nor enviable, he spoke almost a self-evident truth.

In heavy ordnance, too, the British Government is making gigantic strides. The strange favoritism shown to the absurd breech-loading system of Sir William Armstrong, so fondly supported by the leading daily press, has been shaken by the intelligent criticisms of the Mechanics Magazine and Engineer, and is now being overthrown by the results of extensive trials.

There are gratifying indications, however, that our legislation is beginning to assume a more substantial character. The present session is certainly a great improvement on its predecessors in this respect.

Mr. DeCosmos' statistical measure is just the thing required, but we object to postponing the taking of the census until next winter, as stated in the bill. The matter should be completed before the coming February at farthest.

Dr. Thompson took occasion to exhort his man David, who was a namesake of his own, to abstain from excessive drinking.

A profound dealer in statistics says, "Only 55 persons out of 1,000 marry; of this 55, three are divorces, eight run away, fourteen live like cats and dogs, thirty are indifferent, and ten are happy. Miserable world."

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GUNS.

It is stated in some of the papers that orders have been issued for arming the whole of the British infantry with breech-loading rifles. Experience in our war has shown that this would be equivalent to increasing their numbers five fold.

In heavy ordnance, too, the British Government is making gigantic strides. The strange favoritism shown to the absurd breech-loading system of Sir William Armstrong, so fondly supported by the leading daily press, has been shaken by the intelligent criticisms of the Mechanics Magazine and Engineer, and is now being overthrown by the results of extensive trials.

There are gratifying indications, however, that our legislation is beginning to assume a more substantial character. The present session is certainly a great improvement on its predecessors in this respect.

Mr. DeCosmos' statistical measure is just the thing required, but we object to postponing the taking of the census until next winter, as stated in the bill. The matter should be completed before the coming February at farthest.

Dr. Thompson took occasion to exhort his man David, who was a namesake of his own, to abstain from excessive drinking.

A profound dealer in statistics says, "Only 55 persons out of 1,000 marry; of this 55, three are divorces, eight run away, fourteen live like cats and dogs, thirty are indifferent, and ten are happy. Miserable world."

THE NEW MEDICAL BILL.

EDITORS BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir:—I have been waiting for some more able pen to call the attention of the public of Vancouver Island to the Medical Bill which is being carried through the House of Assembly, and I regret I have waited in vain.

In heavy ordnance, too, the British Government is making gigantic strides. The strange favoritism shown to the absurd breech-loading system of Sir William Armstrong, so fondly supported by the leading daily press, has been shaken by the intelligent criticisms of the Mechanics Magazine and Engineer, and is now being overthrown by the results of extensive trials.

There is another view of the subject. Parents may wish to bring up one of their sons to the medical profession, and as we are at present situated this may easily be done.

There are many other objectionable features to which I will not now refer, but will merely observe that if we require a medical bill at all in the present infantile state of our college, it should be simply a registration act, requiring every practitioner to register his qualification, paying a fee of \$5 and he has \$65 as the present bill proposes.

I am, sir, yours faithfully, AN ENGLISHMAN AND A FATHER.

A PARISIEN CHEAT.—An impudent cheat has been put upon the Parisian public. A person advertised in all the papers that he had an infallible receipt to attain long life, which he would be willing to communicate to anybody who would send him 25 cents in postage stamps.

JOHNSON'S ATLAS: Johnson and Ward, New York.

This is the latest Atlas published, comprising as it does discoveries and reconstructions of territory up till the spring of the present year, giving the most recent researches of Livingstone in Africa. For the American continent and especially the United States it is by far the best work of the kind that has yet been published.

Looking from my window at this moment, I have a full view of all the wonders of science and art at one glance. That great invention, steam, displays itself in all its remarkable applications to the purposes of man.

There are many other objectionable features to which I will not now refer, but will merely observe that if we require a medical bill at all in the present infantile state of our college, it should be simply a registration act, requiring every practitioner to register his qualification, paying a fee of \$5 and he has \$65 as the present bill proposes.

MARRIAGE BATH.—The London Court Journal, referring to the visit of the Empress to Swalbach says:—"The waters of Swalbach are known all over Continental Europe for their gentle influence over the married portion of the fair sex; indeed the famous Eberbrunn (or marriage spring) to which the youthful matrons of every class, from the Empress to the peasant woman, crowd in such numbers during the season, is strictly forbidden to the unmarried, and it is one of the merry-sights of Swalbach to behold the fair maidens looking on with envy in sad and isolated groups, while the joyous laughter of merry matrons gathered around the source catches with ringing peals through the grove, and the jingling of glasses and the confidential whispering going on between the shy virgins of this generous Hygiea, give to this particular Brunnen the aspect of one of those classical fountains of ancient Greece, whence the sparkling waters exhilarated the spirit, and produced oblivion of past sorrows, with bright and gleaming hopes of the future. Is it to this particular fountain that her Majesty has hied?"

ARTEMUS NON-USED.—In his new lecture Artemus Ward makes some fun of Dr. Windship, the New England 'strong man,' who advertises that he will lift twelve able-bodied men at one time. At the close of his lecture, Artemus travesties the muscular New Englander by facetiously inviting twelve agreeable young ladies to the platform, stating that he will lift them one at a time or perch in the attempt. That's pretty good; but out in Indiana, at a town rejoicing in the name of Nolia, they rather more than got even with him, for when he extended the aforesaid invitation twelve fair damsels solemnly arose and advanced to the platform and demurely arranged themselves to be lifted. The audience gave a regular Hoosier scream, but the showman failed to say anything particularly 'hoosy.' He didn't lift 'em."

ON THEIR TRAVELS.—It is reported that the American news reporter of the London Telegraph, G. A. Sala, has been recalled from his post here, and is now in London. Charles Mackay and Mr. Doy, correspondents respectively of the London Times and London Morning Herald, are in Quebec—sent thither to report whatever they can gather up respecting the convention, which meets at Quebec on the 10th inst., to discuss the question of a British American Confederation. Mr. Mackay had a portion of his family pensioned on one of the Provisional Government's years ago. He is himself a pensioner on the British Government.—N. Y. Times.

The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, December 6, 1864.

THE COMMON SCHOOL BILL.

This bill came up for the first reading yesterday... It is based on the Educational report which passed the House some time ago...

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW WESTMINSTER AND UNION.—On Wednesday evening last, according to the columns of the New Westminister Debating Society...

SALE OF PRIVATE BOXES.—Curiosity drew a number of persons to the sale of the private boxes for the six nights of the Keen engagement, held yesterday at Messrs. Franklin's office...

BAZAAR.—A correspondent suggests a bazaar in aid of the funds of the Female Infirmary. On reference to the Colonist of the 21st instant it will be seen that the announcement of a bazaar for that object...

ACCIDENT TO THE REV. DR. EVANS.—We regret to state that last evening Dr. Evans was proceeding along Douglas street, towards the Congregational Church on Fort street...

A CASUALTY.—We are at least likely to ascertain how many people are in the colony, and also to obtain reliable information on other important points, Mr. DeCosmos having given notice of a motion for the taking of a census and the formation of a Statistical Board.

ANOTHER STRANGER HALLUCINATION.—Yesterday a young man named John Purdy, whose appearance in no way indicated mental derangement, was brought before Mr. Pemberton, charged by Mr. Holden, of the Anglo-American Hotel, with creating a disturbance in his house...

LOSS OF THE BRANT.—Our Port Angeles correspondent confirms the reports previously received of the upsetting of this schooner, about four miles off the Spit, while proceeding to Clallam Bay with a cargo of lumber...

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We are indebted to Captain Penroy, of the bark Constitution, who left Honolulu on the 4th instant, for files of the Commercial Advertiser, which however contains no news of interest.

THE MATCH RACE.—The race between Copland's horse Emigrant Dick and Fitzpatrick's mare Lizzie for \$1000, came off yesterday at the Union course, Cent's farm, and resulted in a dead heat. On coming to the scales, however, it was found that the horse had lost weight, and Lizzie was, therefore, declared the winner.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRIBUNE.—H.M.S. Tribune, Capt. Lord Gifford, arrived in Esquimaux on Monday night from Panama, having been 49 days on the passage. She experienced very rough weather during the latter portion of the voyage...

THE KINNAIRD SAFE.—Capt. McCulloch, of the schooner North Star, which arrived from Nanaimo on Monday night reports having seen the bark Kinnaird near Stewart Island, apparently all right. She may be expected here hourly.

SALE OF REMAINING VALUABLE LOTS OF THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY on the old Fort site, held yesterday by Mr. P. M. Backus, attracted a very large attendance of buyers and spectators. The first lot put up was that fine subdivision No. 1, corner of Government and Fort streets...

BRITISH LANE TRAIL.—We understand that Major Foster, the new Gold Commissioner, will visit the Leach River mines on Tuesday for the purpose of laying over the claims. The latest arrivals from there report the stream rising ten feet and work almost entirely suspended. Miners will now have to prospect the benches.

Langley, to Captain Lassicker, for \$6325, the auctioneer announced that he was instructed to withdraw the remainder of the lots. Mr. Southgate enquired the reason why they were withdrawn, as he had bought on the understanding that the whole of the lots were to be sold, and should not otherwise have bid so much for the property...

DR. HELMCKEN, Speaker House of Assembly, ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., United States Consul, HENRY RHODES, Esq., H. H. M. Consul.

SPORBORG & RUEFF, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Boots and Shoes.

PRIZE MEDAL, Crinolines and Corsets, STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to A. SALOMONS, 33, OLD CHANGE, LONDON.

The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

Judson's Simple Dyes, Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, &c.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGEOYNE & BURRIDGE'S, 104, Coleman St., London.

Mr. C. E. Simpson, COMMISSION AGENT & BROKER, Government Street, (OPPOSITE THE ST. JAMES).

BOARDING SCHOOL

YOUNG LADIES

Mrs. WILSON BROWN, CHURCH BANK HOUSE, Victoria, V. I.

Victoria, V. I. PATRONS: DR. HELMCKEN, Speaker House of Assembly, ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., United States Consul, HENRY RHODES, Esq., H. H. M. Consul.

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Boots and Shoes.

PRIZE MEDAL, Crinolines and Corsets, STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to A. SALOMONS, 33, OLD CHANGE, LONDON.

The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

Judson's Simple Dyes, Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, &c.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGEOYNE & BURRIDGE'S, 104, Coleman St., London.

Advertisement for various goods and services, including watches and clocks.

Advertisement for Bineford's Pure Fluid Magnesia, highlighting its medicinal benefits.

Advertisement for Bineford's Pure Fluid Magnesia, highlighting its medicinal benefits.

Protection from Fire

Prize Medal 1854, 1857, 1862

BRYANT & MAY'S Patent Safety Matches, Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

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

CROSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Her Majesty's Table, C. & B. invite attention to the following: Pickles, Jams, Sauces, all kinds, Jams, Pickled Meats, Durham Mustard, Green Mustard, Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness.

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS, Watch and Clock Makers, by Special Appointment, to H. M. ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Advertisement for various goods and services, including watches and clocks.

Advertisement for various goods and services, including watches and clocks.

Advertisement for various goods and services, including watches and clocks.

Advertisement for various goods and services, including watches and clocks.

