

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Potosi Eastern Chronicle.)

THE NEW ELBORADO.—Fifteen months past, reports have occasionally reached us of

richness of vast deposits of gold in the discovery of the mines in South America, eclipsing in value the most fertile regions of California or Australia. The District in question is in the Republic of Bolivia, and near to the celebrated mines of Potosi. Some authentic information has reached us respecting the important discovery through the Hon. Walter Taylor who has been for some years a resident of Valparaiso. This gentleman in writing to his countrymen, has stated that he had discovered immense riches of the new discoveries, or rather the old washings of the Chocomaque.

At about 11 o'clock the night before, and saw Locke standing by the bedside, who, so soon as he found that he was discovered, said, "Jane I have done enough to be hung for it," and immediately seizing her choked her in a most violent manner until he thought, undoubtedly, that life was extinct, and then left her to go in the next morning to the funeral until she heard Locke's voice. She then arose and found that her mother who lay in a bed but a few days before, had died, and she heard between the parties, and the head and neck, evidently made by some sharp edged instrument."

His wife immediately alarmed the neighbors who repaired to the spot, and on examination found that seventeen severe wounds had been inflicted on the head and shoulders of the deceased. The next morning Locke was found dead in the barn, where he had hung himself.—No trouble was known to have existed between the parties, and the dreadful tragedy is ascribed to the influence of intoxicating drink, as on his way home that night he had a jug of liquor, and offered some of it to others.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN SPAIN.

A dreadful accident has occurred on the Aranjuez railway. A diligence from Seville was seen to be on the point of being struck by fire near Villavieja, and flames soon burst forth; the train, however, proceeded about two miles before the conflagration was perceived. The train was then, of course, immediately stopped, and the passengers were separated from it; but some of the passengers had previously jumped from it. Among them were two sisters and a lady and child, all of whom were so dreadfully injured that they died in a few hours, and another was burnt to death. The other passengers, eight in number, escaped with their lives, but two were seriously injured, and the others received contusions. One of the latter was a lady, who was so stout that she had to pay for two places, and her escape was considered miraculous. The diligence and the truck on which it was, were completely reduced to cinders. It is not known how the fire originated, and it is supposed to have been by the imprudence of some passenger in the diligence in lighting a cigar. Some of the passengers by the train were so exasperated at the accident that they attacked the guards and engineers in the charge of the train. One of the guards was seriously injured. Even a Government inspector who happened to be present was menaced.

JUSTICE IN CANADA.—There cannot be a doubt that the manner in which justice is administered in this province is enough to tempt men to trust to their own right hands for redress. There is no certainty of punishment, no even-handed justice, no preventive action, and no vigilance in the manner and most fraudulent acts.

On the very judgment seat, men sit who have been guilty of positive fraud, and who in England would have been scouted out of society. Had poor opinion been healthy at Fort Hope, Henderson would not have dared to set his face a second time there after he had so grossly and so villainously betrayed the confidence of a friend. The public opinion healthy here detests the fraud and the unprincipled men, but does not look beyond people in the face nor infamous women admitted into what is fashionably called "good society." It is not necessary to commit murder to prove wickedness, to murder the innocent or women virtuous. A good state of moral feeling is only needed, and that alas! we have not got.—*Quebec Gazette.*

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ADVICES FROM NEW GRANADA, THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND AUSTRALIA.—\$2,000,000 IN GOLD.—New York, Oct. 13th.—The steamship George Lu arrived last night, with the California mails to the 20th inst., near two millions of gold, and advices from New Granada, the South Pacific, Jamaica and Australia.

The general intelligence from California is unimportant. Politics occupied the public mind to the exclusion of other subjects. In San Francisco there was a movement on foot to unite various elements in opposition to the Democrats, who are the bitter enemies of the Vigilance Committee.—It was not known, however, whether the project would succeed.

Messrs. John L. Durkee and Charles E. Rand, had been tried on a charge of piracy, for assisting in the removal of the State arms from the boat the Schooner Julia, in the harbor of San Francisco, during the reign of the Vigilants.—The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal after but five minutes deliberation.

A suit had been brought against the Panama Railroad Company to recover \$20,000 damages for injuries received by the accident on the 16th May last. A number of other parties were awaiting the result of the action.

There was dull at San Francisco; and with the removal of social disorders, a return of business activity was confidently looked for.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, we have heard of various parties of the State, very much to the satisfaction of the miners. On the 5th, a destructive fire broke out in Marysville, in which some forty buildings mostly occupied by Mexicans and Chinese were destroyed.

The town of Colusi was entirely destroyed by fire about the same time.

From all portions of the mining regions we hear the most favorable accounts. Extensive preparations are being made, in anticipation of the rains, to do the work of the dry gulches and ravines where there is no water.—We continually hear of rich strikes, and it is probable that there will be no interruption of the rains, and that New Granada will be found to be more favorable prospects in the mining regions than there is at present. The work of New Granada was found that Gov. Calvo was inaugurated at Panama on the 11th inst.—This event instures a peaceful condition of things on the Isthmus for some time to come.

We have dates from Callao to the 11th, and Valparaiso to the 21st inst. They furnish nothing of importance.

Australia dates to the 1st of July have been received. Nothing important.

Latest News!

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—The steamer Persia, at New York, brings some political news of interest. The principal subjects were—

The demonstration against Naples, the Belgrade boundary, and the right of possession of the Isle of Serpents.

Respecting Naples, the only information available is that the Duke of Calabria, says the Austrian Ministers at Paris and London have urgent orders from their government to entreat France and England to abstain from any demonstration, at least until the return of Gen. Malmes' mediatorial mission to Naples. Further, it is said, the Western Powers, in consideration for Austria, abstain.

German papers assert that Great Britain had addressed a second note to Russia, on the subject of the Isle of Serpents, more peremptory than the first. The result is unknown.

There is considerable letter-writing, but no facts, respecting the Belgrade boundary.

Great Britain has proposed as a plan of adjustment of the Montenegrin difficulty that Turkey cede an extension of boundary to Montenegro, and that Montenegro acknowledge the sovereignty of the Porte. Accounts from China state that at Canton a great loss of life and property had occurred from floods.

COST OF DRINKING AND SMOKING IN AUSTRALIA.—The Times' Melbourne Correspondent, writing from Melbourne, says.—"We have spent nearly \$1,000,000 a year for drink and tobacco, on the average of three years. At the same rate, England alone should drink and smoke away £14,000,000. But we imported only £2,000,000 worth of wine and spirits did not much exceed £1,000,000."

REPLACED GLORY.—A worthy halloo no sooner got home after his election, than he reached to the cow-house, and, throwing his arms round the neck of a favourite old milker, exclaimed, "My dear old cow, you've done too good; you're a ballie's cow, no woman!" On our side the Border, a newly-elected candidate, on his way to the polls, the Scotch halloo, rushed home to his wife, and embracing and kissing her, said, "Oh, my dear Bessy! you'll sleep with a councillor to-night!"

A NEW EDITION.—Mr. William Chambers, of Generation, recently erected a post at the opening of an extensive walk, bearing a board on which was inscribed—"No doghouse on this way. Tempers will be prosecuted with severity, and no dogs allowed on the night, painted with the other board, and inscribed—"Chambers' Information for the People."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 25, 1856.

THE MAIL has not arrived. We understand that a telegraphic dispatch has been received, to the effect that the Lady LeMarchant has been obliged to put back, owing to some injury received by the machinery. She is expected perhaps to-night or to-morrow.

There is, we are happy to see, a great degree of local interest in the arrival of the City. Vessels of all kinds are busy, some discharging, some taking in cargoes; above all these are a number of very fine newly launched vessels, and some of them, if they are to be sold at a remunerative price, so as to offer a fair compensation for the care and capital expended in their construction. It is a pity, most, if not all, of these vessels having been built under the inspection of Lloyd's surveyors, will, it is confidently hoped, tend to secure for them the highest price.

We see that tenders for building a schooner of Juniper are advertised for. We have often heard of Juniper, and we have seen it in this most valuable timber. Is it that Juniper, Larch or Hackmatack?—it is the same article under various names, and becoming scarce and difficult to be got. If so, it would not be worth our farmers while to plant their enclosures round with Juniper. Of all the trees that are planted, and are transplanted, and strange as it may, flourish equally well in all kinds of soil, the richest bottoms and the most barren, and in the most exposed situations, it is. Millions of trees have been and are being planted yearly in England and Scotland, in its latter kingdom more especially of which however it is not, as a native. The first specimens of Larch were sent over to Scotland from Italy by a Duke of Atholl, upwards of a century ago, and they have since been planted in the hot-houses, and treated as a tropical plant. This method not succeeding, and the plants being apparently dead, they were thrown away as worthless, and it was not until the great astonishment of the gardener that the Italian plants were found growing in the spring of the year, and were transplanted from thence to the lawn and grew into splendid trees, the cones of which became the source of the Juniper wood, and of a great quantity of Larches planted at Duddell were derived, which place is still famous for the growth of them; and the Duke of Atholl's Larches, which were planted on the most extensive scale. It is one of the most graceful trees and does well in hedge-rows and in parks, and is a most valuable tree for grass under and contiguous to it. It is well worth the consideration of Agriculturists.

In our rambling, we came across a lot of material, and we thought it might be of some use and condition of a people must be very far advanced, before Mahogany is imported in quantities or sent as speculation.

OFF FOR AUSTRALIA.—The Halifax Morning Journal of the 17th inst., thus announces the departure of a Brigs for Australia:

The brig, Active, Capt. Irwin, sails this day for Australia, and will be commanded by the active and experienced officer who carries fifty passengers. Some leave-takings which we saw on the eve of her leaving Cornwall, and some remarks of the Post-office, certainly are rather serious affairs, particularly when those who are now leaving their early friends are to sail for so distant a country, and to be separated from the young at uttering the sad, yet fond and tender word "Adieu!" that sometimes the