Vivia looked at him earnestly. "You? I do not believe it," she said, impetuously. "You are only jesting. Such an existence would never satisfy you!"

"Oh, indeed it would!" said Willie, quite gravely, except the quizzical corners of his lips. "With Tom and a pipe of good Cavendish—and one would have no import duty to pay there—and shooting and fishing, and perhaps—though that I shouldn't care about—a wife who can sew neatly, and cook me nice little dinners, and bake and dust and wash for me———"

"Monseigneur, que d'honneur!" cried Vivia, her head erect and her eyes flashing.

"Why, what more should I want?" continued De Rohan, tranquilly. "At least it would be as good as walking about London streets in July dust and November fog, sitting mewed up in glorious summer days in a close court, puzzling my mind over other men's misdemeanours, or being bored to death in the mill-wheel routine of society, hearing women's silly gossip and men's lengthy platitudes."

"Well, go!" said Vivia, rising quickly, with her cheeks flushed; "lower yourself to the level of a Bushranger if you will, but remember my words—of such a life you, of all men, will tire, and your mind will weary, and your heart grow sick for something higher and better."

With which impetuous words Miss Vy turned away from him into the back drawing-room, while Willie, half grave, half amused, stood leaning against the mantelpiece—looking very fascinating, as I heard a young lady whisper in confidence to one of her allies, for Willie had a strange way of his own, and all women went down before the Excalibur of his smile.

[*To be continued.*]

The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., OCTOBER 11, 1859.

THE DIVISION OF THE SPOILS.

We were well aware that the appointments made by the Government were, by no means, "like angels' visits, few and far between," but we had no conception, until furnished with the following list, gleaned from the *Royal Gazette*, that in the short space of six months, or less, the Executive would have appointed the enormous number of 306 persons to offices of various kinds. With the exception of the Magistrates, nearly all those persons whose names are given below have been put in the places of others appointed by the late Government, and who were dismissed only because their principles—in the advocacy of which they made no noise or pretence—were not conformable to those of our present rulers. When the late Government removed a few contumacious officials there was a dreadful outcry throughout the country, and "indignation meetings" were held in every direction. Now there has been an almost universal clear-out of the nominees of the Liberal party, and if an attempt were made to set up an "indignation meeting" the parties concerned would be denounced as seditious demagogues and traitors.

So all the clamour about the country going to ruin under the sway of the Liberals has ended in the substitution of one batch of petty officials for another.

Henry Allen Johnson, Member of the Legislative Council,
Henry Haszard, Colonial Secretary,
George Wright, Treasurer,
Frederick De St. Croix Brecken, Attorney General,
Francis Longworth, Collector of Impost, &c.,
Robert Crawford, Registrar of Deeds, &c.,
Thomas Owen, Postmaster General,
Peter Desbrisay, Assistant Postmaster General,
John Ings, Queen's Printer,
Henry Fitzgerald Jarvis, Health Officer, Bedeque,
John Townsend, High Sheriff, Prince County,
Robert Longworth, do., Queen's County,
John Smith, do., King's County,
John Arbuckle, Visitor of Schools,
James Beairsto, Commissioner of Small Debts,
William Beairsto, do do,
Harry C. Green, Member of the Board of Health, Bedeque,
James Campbell, do do do,
John Haszard, do do do,
John Green, jr., do do do,
Jacob Gouldrip, Commissioner of Highways, 9th District of Prince County,
James Walsh, senr., Harbour and Ballast Master, Bedeque,
John Aldous, Commissioner of Crown and Public Lands,
Do do Surveyor General,
John W. Morrisson, Road Correspondent and Assistant Clerk of Legislative and Executive Councils,
Benj. Haywood, Comr. of Highways 1st District P. County,
Robert Gordon, do 2nd do do,
Joseph Murphy, do 4th do do,
Donald Campbell, do 5th do do,
Thomas Sims, do 6th do do,
Philip Baker, do 8th do do,
Lawrence Yeo, do 10th do do,
Archibald McKinnon, 1st District of Queen's County,
John McMillen, 4th do do,
Archibald McNeill, 5th do do,
William H. Hyde, 6th do do,
John Scott McLeod, 7th do do,
Robert Mutch, 8th do do,
Nicholas Jenkins, 9th do do,
Donald McLeod, 10th do do,
William Sterns, 1st District of King's County,
Peter McCallum, 2nd do do,
Roderick McIntyre, 3rd do do,
John McGowan, 4th do do,
Alexander McDonald, 5th do do,
Thomas Clay, 6th do do,
John McLean, 7th do do,
John Hamilton, 8th do do,
Henry Brehaut, 10th do do,
Alexander Robertson, 11th do do,
Alexander McLean, Collector of Impost, &c., for Pinette and Flat River,
Benjamin Darby, Visiting Magistrate for the Jail of Prince County,
Benjamin Beairsto, Collector of Impost, &c., for Malpeque and Richmond Bay,
John D. Woodman, Harbour Master, Cascumpec,
Donald Ramsay, Commissioner of Small Debts, Princetown Royalty,
James D. Haszard, Secretary and Treasurer of the Royal Agricultural Society,
Wm. Hooper, Commissioner of Highways, King's County,
John Crawford, do do,
Dougald DcDougald, do Prince County,
Humphry McLaren, Commissioner of Small Debts, Township No. 13.
Murdock McKinnon, jr., do do do,
Andrew Nisbet, Postmaster, New Glasgow,
Angus McKay, Harbour Master, &c., Pinette,
Alexander C. Stewart, Preventive Officer, Georgetown,
Philip Leslie, Preventive Officer, Souris,
Archibald Ellison, Preventive Officer, Princetown Royalty,
James Henderson, Commissioner of Small Debts, Lot 48,
John McRae, Wharfinger, Lot 49,
Robert Baswell, Preventive Officer, King's County,
John D. Woodman, Preventive Officer and Wharfinger, Cascumpec,
Cornelius R. O'Leary, Health Officer, Cascumpec,
Charles Green, Collector of Excise, &c., Bedeque,
Henry Fitzgerald Jarvis, Medical Attendant for the Jail of Prince County,
George Munro, Preventive Officer, Charlottetown,
Philip Leslie, Collector of Excise, &c., Colville Bay,
Kenneth McKenzie, Fish Inspector, Charlottetown,
James Kelly, do, do,
Thomas McNeill, Harbour Master, Rustico.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY:

Henry Wolsey Bayfield, Charlottetown,
George Beer, do,
Neil Rankin, do,
William Heard, do,
Richard Heartz, do,
George W. DeBlois, do,
James Duncan, do,
William Orr, New Glasgow,
John C. Wright, Lot 65,
James Anderson, Charlottetown,
David McNeill, Cavendish,
Jacob Dockendorff, York River,
John Currie, De Sable,
Charles Higgins, Covehead,
Duncan Shaw, do,
Duncan McRae, Wheatley River,
Daniel Fraser, Cross Roads, Belfast,
William Mathewson, Rustico, Lot 33,
John Archibald McDonald, Glenaladale,
Thomas Dawson, Charlottetown,
James Mutch, Lot 48,
Kemble Coffin, Lot 37,
John Ings, Charlottetown,
Alexander McRae, Lot 49,
Samuel Drake, do,
Duncan Munn, Wood Islands,
Kenneth Henderson, Lot 33,
James Purdie, Charlottetown,
Adam Stephenson, Dog River,
Stephen Bovyer, Lot 48,
William Louther, Lot 65,
John McLeod, New London,
Donald Morrison, New London,
Charles Wright, Charlottetown,
John McDonald, Millcove,
John Hall, Crapaud,
William Hyde, (Point,) Elliot River,
George Dixon, Bannockburn Mills,
John McPhee, York River,
Alexander McKinlay, York River, Lot 32,
John Myrie Holl, Lot 33,
Robert Finley, Orwell,
Alexander Williams, Pinette,
William Inman, De Sable,
Thoms Beers, Cherry Valley,
James Rattry, Lot 33,
William Ross, Flat River,
Duncan Curry, Wood Islands,
Malcolm Campbell, Uigg,
Norman Campbell, Lot 22.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR PRINCE COUNTY:

William Beairsto, Muddy Creek, Lot 17,
Allan Fraser, Lot 16,
James J. Fraser, St. Eleanor's,
John Haszard, do,
James Campbell, do,
Peter McGregor, Lot 16,
Benjamin Haywood, Tignish,
Murdock McKinnon, jr., Lot 14,
John Rhodes Gardiner, Bedeque,
William G. Strong, do,
Robert Muirhead, Tryon,
William Taylor, Lot 25,
Thomas H. Sims, Lot 19,
William Gillespie, Charlton Point, Lot 28,
Joseph Ives, Tryon,
Malcolm McFarlane, Lot 26,
James Forsyth, Cascumpec,
William Richards, Lot 13,
Hon. Donald Montgomery, Park Corner,
Philip Baker, Bedeque,
John Beer, do,
George Owen, Lot 18,

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR KING'S COUNTY:

William Stanforth McGowan, Souris,
Alexander Leslie, senr., do,
Patrick Scully, do,
James Beaton, East Point,
Angus McDonald, Cross Roads, South Lake,
John Pool, Montague,
Robert Cameron, Montague,
Donald Stewart, Cardigan,
John C. McKeown, Georgetown,
John Frost, Lot 56,
Daniel McDonald, New Perth,
William Hawkins, Lot 64,
Archibald McDonald, Lot 64,
Donald Reid, Murray Harbour,
Thomas Brehaut, senr., Murray Harbour,
James Bell, White Sands,
Robert Shaw, New Perth,
Roderick McIntyre, Lot 43,
Alexander Fraser, Lot 47,
Duncan Fraser, Three Rivers,
Charles Clay, Grand River, Lot 56,
Robert Whiteway, Murray Harbour,
David Creighton, do,
Andrew Miller, Lot 63,
George Hieken, Lot 61,
Malcolm Mathewson, Lot 55, Baltic,
James McFarlane, King's County, Commissioner for taking acknowledgment to Deeds,
Donald Ramsay, (David's son), Prince County, Commissioner for taking acknowledgments to Deeds,
Harry Compton Green, Commissioner of Small Debts, St. Eleanor's,
John Cambridge Sims, Collector of Excise, &c., New London,
Neil Campbell, (Hector's son), Keeper of Block House Light,
William B. Aitkin, Collector of Excise, &c., Georgetown,
James Forsyth, Collector of Excise, &c., Cascumpec,
Ezra Wickwire, Wharfinger, Georgetown,
John Lavers, senr., Market Clerk, Georgetown,
John McDonald, (Capt.), Harbour Master, &c., Three Rivers,
Samuel Ford, Preventive Officer, Georgetown,
Donald McCormack, do do,
John Drysdale, do do,
Anthony Head, do do,
Benjamin E. Allen, do do,
John Lavers, jr., do do.
Daniel O'Brien, Keeper of Panmure Island Light House,
William Robertson, Wharfinger, Grand River,
Alexander McAskill, Wharfinger, Cardigan,
John Stewart, Wharfinger, Brudenell,
Samuel Gregory, Harbour Master, Souris,
Dennis Desmond, Preventive Officer, Souris,
Asa McCabe, Inspector of Fish, Cascumpec,
James Keefe, Preventive Officer and Wharfinger, Rollo Bay,
James Pidgeon, Coroner, Queen's County,
William Henry Pope, Colonial Secretary,
William Norton, Collector of Excise, &c., Grand River.

TO BE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

The Rev. David Fitzgerald,
The Rev. Robert Patterson,
The Rev. Thomas Duncan,
The Rev. George Sutherland,
Hon. Joseph Hensley,
John Kenny, Esq.,
John McNeill, Esq.

TRUSTEES OF THE CENTRAL ACADEMY:

The Hon. the Chief Justice,
The Hon. the President of the Legislative Council,
The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Assembly,
Hon. Edward Palmer,
Hon. John Hamilton Gray,
Hon. T. Heath Haviland, jr.,
Hon. James H. Peters,
Hon. John Longworth,
Hon. William Forgan,
Hon. Edward Thornton,
Hon. Stanislaus F. Perry,
Daniel Davies, Esq.,
Colin Holm, Esq.

TRUSTEES OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM:

The Hon. the Chief Justice,
The Hon. the President of the Legislative Council,
The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Assembly,
Hon. T. H. Haviland,
Hon. Edward Palmer,
Hon. John Longworth,
Hon. James C. Pope,
Hon. Stanislaus F. Perry,
Rev. David Fitzgerald,
William Douse, Esq.,
Thomas Pethick, Esq.,
Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.,
George Beer, Esq.

Lieutenant Col. Peter Desbrisay, to be Lieut. Col. of Militia, unattached, and Adjutant General of Militia, in the place of Lieut. Col. Swabey,

Theophilus Desbrisay, Commissioner for issuing Treasury Notes,

Thomas McNeill, Collector of Excise, &c., Rustico,

Archibald McDonald, Collector of Excise, &c., Murray Harbour,

John Penny, Harbour Master, Murray Harbour,

Isaac Roberts, Wharfinger and Assayer of Weights and Measures, Murray Harbour,

Daniel C. Campbell, Harbour and Ballast Master and Preventive Officer, Montague River,

John Lefurgy, Assayer of Weights & Measures, Summerside,
Hugh McEachern, do do. Georgetown,

Edwin Bagnall, Commissioner of Highways for the 2nd District of Queen's County,

John Jardine, Collector of Excise, &c., St. Peter's,

William Lowe, Superintendant Public Works,

Charles James Binns, Preventive Officer, Charlottetown,
William Paul, do do, do,
George Walker, do do, do,

John Craig, senr., Keeper of Fish Island Light House and Harbour Master and Collector of Light and Anchorage Duties, Richmond Bay,

Alexander Miller, Preventive Officer and Wharfinger for Appletree Wharf,

Richard Woods, Preventive Officer, Lot 7,
John Murray, do do, do,
Robert Stewart, do do, Princetown,
James McGougan, do do, do.
Hugh Forsyth, do do, Cascumpec,
James Walsh, sr., do do, Summerside,
James Quinn, Coal Meter, Georgetown,
Peter Stewart, Gauger, Three Rivers.

TO BE ASSESSORS UNDER THE FREE EDUCATION ACT:

Peter McGowan, Charlottetown,
Henry Haszard, do,
Dennis Reddin, do,
James Anderson, do,
George Beer, jr., do,
Finlay McNeill, Georgetown,
John LeBrocq, do,
Joseph McDonald, do,
Archd. McKinnon, do,
William McDonald, do.
John Hamilton Gray, Provincial Aid-de-camp,
J. N. Cogswell, Collector of Land Assessment, Georgetown,
George Beer, senr., Comr. of Small Debts, Charlottetown,
Charles Wright, Commissioner for establishing Boundary Lines,
John Roach Bourke, additional Coroner for Queen's County,
James McMillan, (Allan's son), Preventive Officer, Wood Islands,
Donald Martin, Preventive Officer, Belle Creek,
John Donald McLeod, to be additional Assistant in the Post Office, Charlottetown,
David Ross, Hillsborough, to be a Commissioner for establishing Boundary Lines,
Thomas Keefe, to be Secretary and Treasurer of the Northern Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society,
George Sheffe, Lot 56, to be Preventive Officer.

DEPUTY RECEIVERS OF LAND TAX, PRINCE COUNTY:

Benjamin Haywood, Lots 1 and 2,
John D. Woodman, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and Savage Island,
James Kinley, Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10,
Donald C. Ramsay, Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, Lennox Island and Sand Hills,
James Beairsto, Princetown and Royalty, [illegible]
Grover, Banbury, Fish and George's Islands,
David Rogers, Lots 15, 16 and 17,
John Clay, Lots 25, 26, 27 and Indian Island,
James Leard, (John's son,) Lots 28 and 29.

QUEEN'S COUNTY:

Charles A. Crosby, Lots 20 and 21,
William Shaw, Lots 22, 23, 24 and Peter's Island.
John Higgins, Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, Lots 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 48, 49, 50, 65, 67, Governor's, St. Peter's, York, Pownal, Goose and Bedford Islands,
John Douse, senr., Lots 57, 58 and Prim Island,
William Ross, Lots 60, 62, and Wood Islands.

KING'S COUNTY:

William Sterns, Lots 38, 39, 40 and 41,
Robert Boswell, Lots 42 43, 44, 45 and 56,
Emanuel McEachen, Lots 46 and 47,
Fade Goff, Georgetown, Royalty and Reserved Lands, and Lots 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 61, 66, Panmure and Boughton Islands,
David Creighton, Lots 63, 64, and Murray Island.
William Gillis, Preventive Officer, Orwell,
John McDonald, do do, do,
John McDonald, do do, Big Belfast,
Angus McLeod, do do, Glasvine, Pinette,
John Douse, senr., Fish Inspector, Port Selkirk,
James Bell, Pilot, New London.

THE *Protestant* continues, in its last number, its silly and senseless tirades against their fellow Colonists of the Roman Catholic faith. The leading article in what is called the *Religious* department of Saturday's issue, is a specimen of the most blind and stupid bigotry we have ever read, and contains, like all such trash, a string of falsehoods too patent and absurd for refutation. Our sanctified contemporary either seems to be labouring under great mental excitement, or shamming "religious" fervour, with the view of getting his paper into circulation; for, according to his statement, civil and religious liberty in this country is on the very eve of destruction through what is fanatically described as the "daring presumption" and the "grasping spirit of Popery." We thought that, in this Island, all religious denominations were tolerably safe in the practice and advocacy of their respective creeds—we have failed to discover any encroachment by the Catholics—indeed the *Protestant*, with all its zeal, cannot ferret out the shadow of usurpation on the part of the Catholic Church in this Colony; but the ground he takes for raising a hullabaloo about civil and religious liberty being in danger is—that Queen Elizabeth provoked the displeasure of the Catholic Church about three hundreed years ago, which, we have no doubt is true enough, in giving an account for which the vain old lady had'nt much to credit herself with on the score of *her* efforts to promote civil and religious liberty.—that Roman Catholics *do* sometimes get into public offices, and draw money from the Treasury—that Catholic Colleges and Convents are allowed to be established—that the premier of England and poor M. P. P.s "persist in the great sin and folly" of not putting down these institutions. But to shew the extent of Romish intrigue and Protestant apathy, and to prove beyond dispute that Protestantism is not safe in this Island, we are solemnly assured that "leading Protestants" have been induced—perhaps cajoled or fascinated—to witness educational examinations at St. Dunstan's College and the Convent. But horrible as such a thing is, it dwindles into insignificance before the appalling fact, that his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in company with some of his Protestant officials, attended by accident a Tea Party which was given at Indian River, for a local religious object, at a time when his Excellency happened to be on a visit, a few days ago, to that locality. The stupid bigotry and intolerance of the *Protestant* crops out so conspicuously in its allusion to this affair, that we cannot refrain from extracting the passage entire. We suppose we shall be told, by and bye, that the Governor "betrays the best interests" of Protestantism if he honestly looks a Catholic in the face, or walks on the same side of a street with one:—

"Even in this province, leading Protestants must be paraded as prominent among the spectators at the examination of St. Dunstan's College and the Nunnery School!! Could they inform us how far they are allowed to know the principles upon which either institution is conducted? Their self-esteem would feel somewhat mortified, if they only knew the secret contempt with which every Romish ecclesiastic regarded them. And, for various reasons, we do not hesitate to notice the countenance and support given to the Tea Meeting in aid of the Roman Catholic Chapel at Indian River, by the Lieut. Governor and suite. We distinguish the address to His Excellency, complimentary to him in his official capacity, from the part taken in the tea meeting, which was an uncalled-for countenancing of Romanism;—but we believe, as we have heard it said, that this particular proceeding was owing to the time-serving policy of His Excellency's guides. It is believed that the removal of the late, and appointment of the present Governor, was, in some measure, the result of a hard struggle between the Protestant majority and Popish minority,—the latter formed into an ecclesiastico-political party, in which the priests were prime movers; a struggle in which the priest of Indian River has earned himself favor at head quarters, but nothing at the hands of Protestants. It is also pretty certain, though yet kept *sub silentio*, that, though foiled in the election contest, the priesthood have not forsaken the field, or lost their hopes. They are busily preparing a new scheme of attack upon Protestantism, that will be less alarming, but no less injurious,—and to which the visit to the tea meeting can be made more serviceable than the mere contribution to the chapel. The policy of our rulers, is the traitor that leads the Trojan horse into our citadel, and often reminds us of the heathen's prayer, "Defend me from my friends,—I will defend myself from mine enemies." Britain trembles, with good reason—for her rulers nurture her worst enemies and betray her best interests."

We can hardly suppose that any one could get so *religiously* mad—(poor Religion is made to cover a multitude of rascalities)—as to induce him to write the silly stuff from which the above is an extract. We believe that he looks upon his readers as so lamentably ignorant, and so prone to fanatical excitement, from long, persistent, and vicious tuition, that their feelings might be so aroused as to make them take an unusual interest in his paper, and thereby *make it pay*. This is the only favourable light in which we can regard his appeals to the prejudices of his deluded readers.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The English Mail, with dates to the 24th ult., arrived in Halifax on Thursday morning last, and reached here on Saturday evening.

The treacherous conduct of the Chinese in firing into the British squadron on the Peiho, by which over four hundred persons were killed and wounded, and the accident to the *Great Eastern*, are the principal topics of discussion in the English papers. These occurrences, of which there was some intelligence *via* New York, were noticed in our last No., but we now give some of the details.

CHINA.

The following disatch had [illegible] ment:

Admiral Hope had arrived off the Pieho River on the 17th of June, and found that the fortifications had been rebuilt, but no guns or men were visible. The entrance into the river was barred with booms and stakes. The plenipotentiaries joined the squadron on the 20th, and no notice having been taken of the announcement of their arrival, an attempt was made on the 25th to force a passage, when on a sudden batteries, supported by a mongrel force of apparently 20,000 men, were unmasked, and opened a destructive fire. After a severe action, the squadron was obliged to withdraw with the loss of the gunboats Cormorant, Lee, and Plover, and 464 killed and wounded. The French had 14 killed and wounded out of 60. The plenipotentiaries have returned to Shanghae. The rest of China was reported quiet. No fears are entertained about Canton, but the Tartar troops have been disarmed as a matter of precaution.

A further telegram mentions that seven officers were killed and seventeen wounded, Admiral Hope being among latter.

The China mail has arrived, bringing complete accounts of the Peiho affair, which resulted in the total defeat of the British forces, with, no less than five gunboats, and about a third of the whole force engaged. The mouth of the river was effectually barred by iron stakes and booms. This bar was raked by the fire of the newly constructed forts on the other side of the river, mounting 90 to 100 guns. Admiral Hope's appearance in the first instance was unmistakeably pacific; a solitary man-of-war boat carried in his first message, the Fury and two gunboats being left outside the bar, while the rest of the squadron was lying thirty miles off. The Ambassadors, finding no proper officers to receive them, decided to remove the bar, and pass up the river. Six or seven hours, however, were spent in vain endeavors to effect this, and during that time not a gun was fired from the forts, although the gunboats were at a distance of 500 to 700 yards only, and some of them had got aground. At 1.30 P. M. the signal for action was run up, and the Oppossum and Plover pushed in close up to the first barrier. Suddenly about 2 P. M., the guns in the forts opened fire, and the action became general. The fire of the Chinese, both in weight and precision, was such as was never before experienced at their hands. In about two hours the fire of the Chinese began to slacken, and was soon afterward almost silenced, although every shot of theirs told, while the British guns did comparatively little damage to the mud walls. About 5 P. M. the signal was made for the troops to land, and there were then no doubts of a speedy victory. Just as the first boat touched the shore, the forts opened a perfect hurricane of shells, gingal, balls and rockets, which mowed down the men as they landed. The ships threw in as heavy a covering fire as they possibly could. The enemy's fire continued so heavy, and the mud on landing being up to the knees and sometimes to the waist, that out of one thousand men that landed, barely one hundred reached the first of the three wide and deep ditches, who, after some five hundred yards of continuous wading through the mud, presented themselves. Of the gallant few who got through the mud difficulties scarcely twenty had been able to keep their rifles or ammunition dry. Nevertheless, they boldly forced ditches, and some fifty of them, including a crowd of officers, succeeded in getting as far as the third ditch. They would certainly have made a good attempt to scale the walls, but their ladders had either been broken by shot, or had stuck in the mud. With the one, however, that remained, ten devoted men sprang forward, three of whom were immediately shot dead and five wounded severely. A vertical fire of arrows, as well as a constant fusilade, was kept upon the select band who now crouched in the ditch, waiting but in vain for reinforcements. Orders were at last given to retire, and in effecting the retreat probably more lives were lost than in advancing, as the Chinese, by means of blue lights, discovered the position of the men and shot them down like birds. Many boats had also been smashed by shots, and there were not enough to take off the survivors. Several boats full of wounded were struck by balls and swamped. The belief was universal throughout the squadron that Europeans manned the batteries as well as the Chinese. Men in gray coats and closely-cropped hair and Russian features, were distinctly visible. The whole of the fortifications were evidently of European designing. The total number of killed and wounded, on the side of the British, was 454. The French had four killed and ten wounded. Of the Marine brigade, one officer was killed, and fifteen wounded; of the non-commissioned