Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

have already referred to the subject, we think its importance demands a more extended consideration. Amongst the arguments brought forward by Mr. Baines, the in a softness of phraseology that could not member who introduced the bill, there are offend the most fastidious. Well the Conserme statistics worth republishing. The invative logicians personated by Mr. Whiteincrease of education in England is thus given : In 1818 there were 647,000 day scholars, making one to every seventeen of that the Constitution ever asserted that prin the population. A commission issued subsequent to the passing of the Reform Bill, showed the number to have increased to 1,276,000, or one in eleven of the population. In 1858, the results of another commission showed that the number had fied—that they are educated, industrious reached 2,535,000. In the census of 1861, a similar return was made, with the addition of those who were educated privately, ma- deeply interested. "Then why," replies Mr. king the number 3,120,000. With regard to Whiteside, "do you insist on giving them a the literature of the country, there were in thing they can evidently, according to your of the Bay—the whole of the rocks being gratiant the literature of the country, there were in thing they can evidently, according to your of the Bay—the whole of the rocks being gratiant. England 27 papers with a daily circulation own showing, do well without; the men are of 263,000; in Wales 1, with a circulation of 263,000; in Ireland 14, with a circulation of ably under the present system. Why change 96,000; in Scotland 9, with a circulation of it?" With such flippancy and silly sophis. that the land must be under water at high 77 000 and in Jersey 1, with a circulation try do these inconsistent debaters enlighten of 1000; amounting to an aggregate daily the House. First, the working classes are a circulation of 439,000. The circulation of dangerous, agitating set of men; ergo, they should not possess the franchise. Then they is good, and tolerably even, except an occapisme, showing an increase from 1831, of are an industrious, contented people; ergo, six feet draught of water may lie up the river. 1.313 per cent. The increase of the maga- they don't require the franchise. zines, periodicals, and serials, and of the c Every may' says Mr. Gladstone, horrihigher works of literature—such as history, fying the poor London Times into sentiments. biography, and the novel, was equally great, that would have been very apropos one hunwhile the immoral publications had decreased dred years agoin the short space of three years, from 52,500 in the short space of the short space of the short space of the years ago—

"Every man who is sot presumably incapacitation of personal unfitness or political danger is morally entitled to come within the pale of the Constitution. Of course, the meaning of that is this that sudden violent, and intoxicating changes must be avoided, but that fitness for the franchise, when it is shown to exist in the case of a select portion of the working classes—is not repelled on sufficient grounds from the pillar of the Constitution by the allegation that things are short of the constitution to the working classes—is not repelled on sufficient grounds from the pillar of the Constitution by the allegation that things are short of the constitution to come in the case of a select portion of the working classes—is not repelled on sufficient grounds from the pillar of the Constitution by the allegation that things are short of the constitution by the short of the constitution by the short of the constitution by the s class which comprises three fourths of the whole population, within the pale of the well as in the fears of the London Times, when Mr. Gladstone informs them, in answer to their assertion that which is quiet." The country is going along well enough; why do you seek to disturb that which is quiet." The members are not altogether against extending the franchise; but then, for, the present time is exceedingly inopportune, and it is better to postpone it. The staleness of the subterfuge makes its absurdity the more intolerable. Who ever heard the obstructives of a nation yet admit that the present was a time for political change. "Reform," says a distinguished of the desired and the application of the expectation of these ancients when Mr. Gladstone informs them, in answer to their officers and a section of the desired the more intolerable. Who ever is a thing not to be waited for, not to be made a condition previous to and another Indian (named Jem) to go and an olded blackguari, who, it appears, when the waited blackguari, who, it appears, when the flag of Rear Admits Bell; U. S. ship Increased, and the flag of Rear Admits Bell; U. S. ship St. Marys. Capt. Inman, bearing the flag of Rear Admits Bell; U. S. ship St. Marys. Capt. Mid-leave succeeded, but for the instrument used, and the interference of his tribe. A cance with flow and another Indian (named Jem) to go and another Indian (named Jem) to go and a potential Bell; U. S. ship St. Marys. Capt. Mid-leave succeeded, but for the instrument used, and the interference of his tribe. A cance with flow was despetited by Mr. Frankly, to Comox, for the purpose of arresting him. Unfortunately was despetited by Mr. Frankly, to Comox, for the purpose of arresting him. Unfortunately, the gunboat Grappitar was seen by some line of the classes above them haying elements and counterful the first of the indian (named Jem) to go and a noted blackguari, who, it appears to the the flag of Rear Admits Bell; U. S. ship St. Marys. Capt. Mid-leave succeeded, but for the but in the flag of Rear Admits Bell; U. S. ship St. Marys. Capt. Mid-leave succeeded, but for franchise. There is something laughable is that the present was a time for political change. "Reform," says a distinguished writer many years dead, " is admired by all can; it is thought pregnant with danger, for all time that is present, but would have been extremely profitable for that which is past, and will be highly salutary for that which is longer that therefore, it has been thought for the danger on, and because he feels a strong necessity for action and a distrust in the rulers who have driven him to that necessity."

As we have previously announced, the bill who cannot effect it, and abused by all who that to come; therefore, it has been thought ex- was deleated—the numbers being 272 to 216. pedient for all administrations which have The fight has commenced, however, and unbeen or that will be, but by any particular der the leadership of a man of Gladstone's one which is, it is considered like Scotch genius, the triamp cannot be long delayed. grapes, to be very seldom ripe, and by the The inaction of the British public will not time it is so, to be quite out of season." If the afford the Conservatives an argument much writer of these pungent paradoxes had lived longer. The working classes were taunted to witness the debate in the House of Com- with being under the influence of demamons on the 11th of May last, he would have gogues, and in ceaseless agitation, until they had the satisfaction of hearing these senti- at last relapsed into quietude. Now they are ments re-produced in neither from nor jest told they don't require anything because they but with all the gravity of men who believed the whole weight of the British Constitution should have learnt the hollowness of Parliawas resting on their shoulders. Happily, the mentary pretences, and discovered that their intellect of the House of Commons is on the great weapon is loud, determined and unside of the Liberals. We do not mean by the ceasing agitation. term such men as Palmerston and many of his confreres, who are ranged under this head -for we know that if we scratch these pseudo-reformers, be it never so slightly, the old Tory blood will coze out; but we mean Governor a temporary reserve of some 180 the Gladstones and the Gibsons-the Cobdens square miles of the country lying to the and the Brights-met, whose names will be south of Barolay Sound, for prospecting purhousehold words, when the feeble-minded Conservatives have drifted into oblivion.

The champions of the respective parties —the reformers and the obstructives—were the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and whom they had sent out at the head of a to bring in a cance load to Victoria; he will the celebrated Irish barrister, Mr. Whitside. Mr. Gladstone's arguments, although
delivered with all the grace of a finished orator, were not exactly original, John The party landed at Cape Beale on June Stuart Mill had enunciated the same ideas 1st, and after examining the country in that before him, and Baren Humboldt had express vicinity, discovering a picturesque natural sed similar views to many of those which the passage through a projecting cliff on the Chancellor of the Exchequer laid before his sea shore, which had three openings and was rather illogical opponents. There is no 20 or 30 lest in height, they endeavored to demerit in this, for it only shows that the make their way across to conclusions arrived at by the two great profound thinkers of the present century could not be much improved upon in the House of o'clock to try to make our way through the Commons. Mr. Gladstone does justice to lin and our ladian; found it thickly wooded. the patience and long-suffering of the Engheh populace. He points to the terrible rocks at all; our course lay about E.S. E.; England. ordeal through which they have passed, and the scathelessness with which they have the scathelessness with who was brought and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Swash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Swash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Swash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Swash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Swash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with scathelessnessness with scathelessness with scathelessness with scathelessness ses had been left " to labor and to wait."

"I is true" says Mr. Gladstone repeating what he working men's deputation had said to him. 'that since the abolition of the corn laws we have given up Parliamentary agitation—we begun to feel then that we might place confidence in Parliament—that we might look to Parliament to THE PRANCHISE IN ENGLAND.

The discussion of the question of the extension of the franchise in the House of Commons is a matter of deep interest to every British community. Although we have already referred to the subject, we don't agitate for it."

Here is the modest and temperate language

side, first "deny the abstract right of any class of persons in the country to pessess votes, or ciple." This, however, is not deemed con clusive enough, and so they costend that there is danger to the country in admitting these men to the exercise of the franchise. But well-behaved, and do not rush into agitation even on this question, in which they are so

We can well imagine the effect of such sentiments as these falling among the fossils of the Elizabethan period, and we can also and coal deposits. The diary goes on as fol-

EXPLORATIONS ON THE WEST

poses, and whose efforts in search of coal and other minerals have been briefly alluded to in previous issues of the Colonit, have re-

PACHENA BAY.

June 3rd-This morning started at ? timber upon it to be of any value. The

accompanied by Elliott and the Indian; upon the application of Saperin made our course S. E., struck the bay about Smith, was remanded for one week.

midway from its entrance about 4 o'clock, having been about 9½ hours in making our way through the bush, the distance being about 134 miles by my calculation. The

land was very good but very thickly timbered in places, the timber being of great size and good quality with many very large cedars; the land is rather undulating, but not may I think be connected if necessary by railway at a moderate cost, there being any quantity of timber to build it with from the ine point to the other. Returned to the camp about 6 o'clock not baving been able to get upon the beach in Pachena Buy in consequence of its being so precipitous where we struck it, and the underwood being thick we could not stop to get through it, as i would possibly take us some hours to do so

After prospecting some two weeks in this vicinity, making very little progress through the dense underwood, being unable to proeed along the shore by cance on account of the tremendous surf, and drenched meanwhile by frequent rain storms, the party again went to Pachena Bay and prospected its shores and

PACHENA RIVER.

JUNE 17TH. This morning we went to the bottom! of Pachena Bay, and prospected the river as far as we could go without great dif ficulty; afterwards prospected the west side the bottom of the bay have fine patches of tides. Upon the eastern side of the bay and river the land is thickly timbered, but the underwood is not quite so thick as we have sional ridge of rock. A schooner of five or six feet draught of water may lie up the river and placed her child, wrapped in a shawl, unat low water, but would have to get in at der a tree; she presently heard it scream, and at low water, but would have to get in at high water. There seems to be abundance of deer and elk, and also of fur animals, in this locality. The Indians, however, are bad to deal with; they are very disagreeable in their manners, and require a great deal of their manners, and require a great deal of watching. I have reason to believe that we

at length rewarded by learning from the Indians of the locality of some valuable copper

from here, when they turned up a rather narrow inlet, but of sufficient width to admit of a moderate sized vessel. This led into a long lagoon or lake, into which we went, I about two miles. How much further it extends I cannot sav, but I saw sufficient of it to warrant me in saying that there is a barbor here, large and deep enough for the whole of Her Majesty's navy, the only objection to it being its entrance; but at exureme tides, that is to say at the turn of the tides—high or low—vessels would have no difficulty in getting in and out. Upon the banks of this lake, probably two miles from its entrance, the Indian pointed out to me what I immediately recognised as a lead of copper—of which I am in hopes the B. S. M. copper—of which I am in hopes the B. S. M.
Co, will have occasion to be pleased—it is immediately upon the water's edge, and lying a very little above the water, and appears to be dipping inland. This is the first, and I think the richest, but there are two or three others, each richer than the one on Barclay y Sound, and each of which I is some eight or ten feet above the water; in each case the ore seems to be lying in a bed of limestone, a sample of which I bring with me. The limestone exists to an unlimited extent. The lake stone exists to an unlimited extent. The lake is nearly surrounded by mountains, the botwhich extend to the water's edge; there are, however, one or two level places, but which seemed to be heavily timbered.— Whilst going up the lake, another Indian

JUNE 24th. The sample of coal brought by the Indian looks good; he says there is large quantity of it. I have made an arrangenot be more than a week or ten days. In the mean time I concluded to return to Victoria, as the Company will require to change the lines of their reserve.

On the return of Mr. Robinson to Victoria. and the reception of his report by the Company, we understand that it was determined—provided the Governor should agree to change the lines of their reserve, and continue to them the privileges granted by his predecessor—to fit out another party on a more extensive scale, and dispatch them at once to the locality of the discoveries. One of the privileges allowed to the Company by the late Governor, was that they should have eighteen months in which to organise a company in

REMANDED .- The Indian who was brought

NANAIMO ITEMS. [BY AN OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTOR]

Nanaimo, July 12th, 1864.

ARRIVALS. The bark Sarita arrived here at 9:30 this murning to load with coal. She will take hilly except near the two bays where it appears to be very elevated. The two bays lately will be finished loading on the 28th

> CRICK RT. The Nanaimo cricketers meet regularly for ractice and have among them several first this morning's Colonist.
>
> I didn't tell ye in my burry that there is class batters and bowlers.

HAREWOOD COAL CO. Mr. Landale the engineer of the Harewood Ceal and Railway Companies, is rapidly advancing with the line and has already staked whitewashed every week, we had little to do off about three miles and a half of the track. there. It is understood that he expects to have the contracts out within a month.

feet ten inches in thickness, of good quality, some such—never mind the name), telling and many acres of it can be had without him the Admiral was coming aboard to day, "artificial drainage." Mr. Landale gives it and this accounts for all the rumpus.

I'll spin you a yarn about Suob's weekly as his opinion that at least a square mile is

meeting of the Volunteer Rifle Corps was held in the Courthouse at 8:30 p. m for the purpose of electing the officers of the Company, John J. Landale, Esq., C. E., in the chair, when the following gentlemen were elected as officers of the corps:

Captain—Charles S. Nicol, Esq. Lieutenant and Adjutant—John J. Lanlale, Esq, C. E.

Ensign—Harry Cooper, Esq. Color Sergeant—T. E. Peck, Esq.

An Indian woman was in the woods near the Harewood Coal Mine, picking berries, Indians for two days, but without any result. few days a formidable monitor will be launch-It is supposed from the circumstance of the ed, and it may not be without good foundamether having observed a man's foot-print, tion that Government is about to bring into and a mark where the butt-end of a gun had rested close to where the child lay, that it was carried off by a western Indian to be

reared as a slave, a practice they have been

known to indulge in.

formation laid before our Magistrate rest renew, if needs be, the struggles pecting " Sea-weed Jim," a Comox Indian, and a noted blackguard, who, it appears, power. The loreign vessels of war in Callao bay at present are the U.S. ship Lancaster, come up to Comox to take him. Consequently, when the canoe with the special constable arrived, Jim had skedaddid Every united people," earnest to avenge what is thing was done as quickly as possible. Mr. American Independence.

nother white man acting as special constable. Finance, to the present Government, dans There are many complaints at Comox re-There are many complaints at Comer to garding the want of a proper person to act as Magistrate, who would be independent, and diplomacy for the settlement of the difficulty.

THE BRIG" IN A HURRICANE." The new Ministers go heartily into active

results in shoes, while the head snob (old Turner of our ship) and his two apprentices consumed enormous quantities of tobacco, (by means of turce huge black pipes) but no waxed ends.

An immediate descent was made upon the offenders' quarter ; a thorough search of whom we met, said that he knew where there was a bed of coal not far from there, but he would go and fetch me a sample during the day, and if it proved to be coal, he would then show me its whereabouts. the chimney, but, as each stood at a different sure. angle and made no connection with the others, only throwing it into the room.

Captain S. had provided himself with six

bottles of Lubber's—or Lubin's—extracts;—
he says he will use no more Cologne—and
of the expedition from Dr. Brown, who anchiefs, with one of which, well-soaked with expectedly returned on Wednesday night half-a-dozen nose-swabs, or pocket handker-Lubin, he continually swabbed his cut-water, but when passing between the cabins of the gentle Kitty and that of Mad Jack and the pedition was also laid before the committee. two Heathens, he slipped upon some greasy substance, and in falling threw out his hand lime, such ravings from the French maniac Rate, such ground and lofty tumbling by Rate, such ground and lofty tumbling by Mad Jack, grimaces, postures and monthings by poor idiotic Templeton, and big eaths from the Taiburg research pages before

The cabin of the aforesaid gentle man contained numerous articles of apparel the or any other nautical dictionary, all of which were removed on deck, and revealed upon the floor a similar - but I'll cut my yarn short; didn't we make a day of it though Old "Snob" and his apprentices were next bundled out of their spacious quarters, and when we cleared the wreck at three bells in the dog watch, the strongest smell in that vicinity was of fresh whitewash, and if that deck ever dries again blow me if it don't prove as white as the captain's face was

one little cabin-poor Templeton's-that is kept open as a model, and as it is scrubbed

- the boats vain told us at four bells that the captain had a bit of a note from a The "great seam" at Harewood is six friend of his named Oh!— Venice (or

available without further proving. Coal shower bath in my next watch below, and will be worked whenever the railway is com-pleted. vour ribs.

Yours ever, JACK MARLINSPIKE. " Brig"-name for the prison on board a

SOUTH AMERICA

Our Panama files are to June 9th, The Star and Herald has the following: Peru.

Encouraged by the unanimous sympathy and assurances of support sent to her from all the sister Republics of the coast, the tovernment and people of Peru are using the most strenuous exertions in preparing to vindicate the national honor from tion that Government is about to bring into these waters a considerable accession to the

strength of its present navy.

In these countries, for the present, all minor and even all important subjects are waived, and Chile, Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuadormand the Argentine Republic are preparing Complaints bave arrived from Comox, and complaints have arrived from Comox. sulted in their first freedom

sion could be attached to the appearance of State, and Senor Sabia Marin, Michael

THE BRIG." IN A HURRICANE."

JACK MARLINSPIKE TO THE "COLONIST."

Shiver my timbers, Mr. Editor if we ar's that the tarnationest row in this here "Brig."

of money has been subscribed by Congress

City, America and alvador, arrived at Panania with full cargoes on Sunday last, and three others, the Northern Light, Illinois, and Tamar sailed from Aspinwall the same day. By the end of the present year we expect the arrivals and departures of steamers at these two ports will average one daily.

The receipts of the Panama Raifroad Company for passengers alone on Sunday last, must have exceeded forty thousand dollars, to say nothing of the freight or tres-

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—The Exploration Committee met on Friday at noon, from Port San Juan, where the party are from the Tribune rangers, were never before witnessed on board this craft.

Commencing with Mad Jack's cabin (it is five feet six by six feet), we filled two wheel barrows with Siwash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our watch VOL. 5.

THE BRITIS

THE WEE furnished to Subscionths; \$2 50 for the

FURTHER I

CALIFORN By the arrival yesterday morning see Fraser river, a of the Portland Stellacoom by spe the Colonies. T BOWS :-

Naw York, Ju ley Black arrived She spake on the steamer Margaret ed as having cap WASHINGTON, been constantly co strictly on the def ening, when the

he house on the half from town illed the deputy the house, the r menced firing at Adams in the b the force of the The ball glanced. One of the robb shot several
Another robber
Another named
ed. Glasby wh

CAPTAIN Position Position of the I

oo papers say yada is not at the has been of for some of hibit ragged rested at he wise repairing to Mare I the dry dock overhauled, by Smooking operator at these a batter ingly "to so unexpected! STOPPING