COLONISI WEEKLY BRITISH United States, coupled with the name of the

The Weckly Colonist. Tuesday, August 1, 1865

Visit of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax.

The American, residents of this city, who for two or three, days had been on the qui vive eagerly watching for the arrival of the steamer Eliza Anderson, from Olympia, bearing the Hon. Schuyler Colfex and his party, were gratified Thursday morning about half-past nine o'clock by the appearance of the steamer rounding Ogden Point, gaily dressed in bunting. A large number of persons soon congregated at Brodrick's wharf to welcome the distinguished visitor on British soil.

THE RECEPTION.

The party, consisting of the Hon. S. Colfax, Speaker of the American House of Representatives, Lt.-Governor Bross, of Illinois, Saml. Bowles, Esq., (Editor of the Springfield Republic) A. D. Richardson, Esq., special corpublic) A. D. Richardson, Esq., special cor-respondent of the New York Tribuns, Hon. Elwood Evans, Lt.-Governor of Washington Territory, Hon. S. Garfield, W. T., and others, were received upon landing by Allen Francis, Esq., U. S. Consul, and a deputation of American gentlemen, also by a delegation of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Carriages were in waiting to convey the party to the St. Nicholas Hotel, and after friendly creatings and introductions, they were driven greetings and introductions, they were driven off to the hotel, where Messrs. Matthiessen & Co. had provided the best accommodation their fine house affords.

Soon after their arrival, the guests were called upon by many of our prominent citi-zens, who were each and all most courteously received.

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A delegation of the above order, consisting of J. S. Drummond, D. D., G. M., M. Sporborg, P. G., John Weiler, N. G., W. H. Thain, V. G., and E. C. Holden, R. S., waited upon the Hon. S. Colfax, who is the founder of a degree called Rebekab, and a prominent member of the Order in the United States, to request him to inaugurate a similar degree in this city. The hon. gentleman readily assented, and the ceremony will take place this morning at half-past nine o'clock in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

CIVIC ADDRESS.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the Mayor and City Conncil waited upon the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, for the presentation of the following address to him on the occasion of his visit to Victoria :

TO THE HONOBABLE SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of

SIB,-We, the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria, Vancouver Island, in the name of the Corporation and on behalf of the citizens generally, beg to tender to you a hearty welcome on your flying visit to this feat aity

to the interests of his nation when the cloud of adversity hung over them. He thanked the Corporation particularly for the kindly allusion in the address to their late great and good Chief Magistrate, who had lived un-soathed through many trying ordeals, and the closing of whose career was like the glorions setting of the western sun on our Pacific shores, having witnessed the accomplishment of that which would hand his name down to of that which would hand his name down to all future generations as one ever dear to the American nation. The object of his visit on this coast was not one of speculation or profit, but to acquire from personal observation all the knowledge in his power of the people, their circumstances and requirements, which might avail him in the pesition he filled in the Sense of his country.

the Senate of his country. In referring to the coucluding paragraph of the address, the hon, gentleman said he o, ald not give any specific pledge, but he assured the deputation that whatever he conceived to be for the mutual interest of the two countries be for the mutual interest of the two countries should meet with his most cordial support. He then made a most touching allusion to the preservation of friendly relations between the principal nations of the earth. His whole the principal nations of the earth. His whole energies had been and would be devoted to that object, and his life and his means would have been at the service of his coun-try if demanded to further that object. Noth ing would induce him to consent to any war, unless he considered that the most vital in-

terests of his country were endangered. The hon. gentleman concluded by again thanking the deputation for the address. Councillor Fell, at the suggestion of the Mayor, then made a few appropriate remarks. in which he expressed a hope that the pre-sent was only the commencement of a series of visits from distinguished gentlemen from

the neighboring Republic. The hon. Mr. Colfax having called upon Governor Bross to address the deputation, that gentleman expressed his wish to reserve his remarks for the evening, but could not help giving his cordial assent to the senti-ments embodied in the address, and those ut-

tered by the different speakers. The deputation, after an exchange of courtesies, withdrew.

VISIT TO THE ADMIRAL. Immediately after receiving the City

Council, Mr. Colfax and party went down to Esquimalt, and visited Admiral Denman, on board H. M. steam frigate Sutlej. The party was received with every attention, a salute being fired, the "Stars and Stripes" run up, and the band playing national American airs.

THE DINNER.

Precisely at seven o'clock, the guest of the evening and his party baving arrived, the company sat down to dinner in the Lyceum Hall. Allen Francis, Esq., United States Consul, occupied the head of the table, supconsul, occupied the nead of the table, sup-ported on the right by Mr. Colfax, Dr. Helmoken, Speaker of the Legislative As-sembly, His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Evans of Washington Territory, &c.; on the left by His Excellency Governor Kennedy, His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Bross of the scales of the times more through the shild, we love it ten times more through

and Council of this city. The sentiments it contained afforded him much satisfaction. The hon. gentleman alluded in a most feeling manner to the Queen, for whom he said the Americane entertained as great a regerd as Englishmen themselves. She had been true to the themselves are the alard there are very many people in the United States in favor of the next great war-even more so after the last four years of victorious strife-but you will bear me witness that on both sides of the Sierra Nevadas I have spoken in deprecation and condemnation of a war between our nation and any other nation on the globe. I am one of those men who believe in the tamerhood of God, and the brotherhood of men (applanse). Although the position of countries is often that of antagonism, I do not believe in drawing the red sword, unless as a last resort and in defence of the national honor (cheers). I am now and have ever been in tavor of peace. It is only by peace that the greatness of a country can be developed prosperity is, in fact, its handmaid. I be-lieve, in the words of our Savior in his sermon on the Mount, " Blessed are the peuce-makers, for they shall be called the children of God." I know there are difficulties be-

tween the United States and nations on the other side of the Atlantic, but these can be safely confided to the sagarity and wisdom of the respective Governments. Of all things I deprecate any thing like hostilities with that great nation which is so well represented at this table to-night. We Americans should never forget, so long as we speak the same tongue, how much we owe to the people of the British Isles—in science and art; in history and literature; in poesy and song. We claim an equal share in the fame of Shake-speare and Milton, Cowper and Pope, Gib-bon and Macaulay, Newton and Rosse. We owe to the scientific mind of England more than I can express. For sixty centuries the moon has turned upon our earth her pale and varying face; all generations have looked apon her as she rolled in circling course around our planet; but it was reserved to the mighty telescope of Rosse to read her mysteries and solve her hidden problems—to examine her hills and valleys, as they roll on in their eternal course through time and space. Then we come to that frail but mighty wire, which chains Jove's thunder-bolts, and which is about to be laid beneath the depths of ocean, to bring I trust, the two great nations in closer proximity and firmer friendship through all the centuries yet to friendship through all the centuries yet to come. (Great applause.) I know I came here in an auspicious period of our country's history. I have come over a long journey.— I have passed through the eternal snow-orowned monarchs of the land—Shasta, Hood, Regnier, and Baker—and I know why in looking on the faces of my American friends they are so happy and so radiant. They have seen the great country which has conferred upon them the honor of citizenship, pass through days without a sun and nights without a star, and emerge after all the dark-ness into the bright effulgence of noon, with no stain upon its escutcheon, no slave within its borders. Is there a person present who has had a wife lying on her death bed, with her sands of life ebbing quickly away, then he will know the anguish of these dark

sketched in glowing language the po of the c three great keys a Roads, the keys of A REAL PROPERTY AND and that with free, and paid place that enforced system of labor, which had been a blight to mankind for with Lamartine he believed that God never al-lowed a chain to be bound round the limbe of the slave without forging the other end labor, whi round the neck of the oppressor-the for-tunes of the country would again be in the ascendant. The hon, gentleman proceeded to paint in eloquent language the magnificent future of the United Republic, with the best part of a continent for its heritage. It they round the neck of the were only faithful to themselves, to their in-stitutions, to their country, they would merit and attain to the grandest destiny that lay in the womb of time for any nation on the globe. Instead of 36 stars, a whole galaxy

globe. Instead of 36 stars, a whole galaxy of blazing orbs would apangle that glorious field of blue (applause). The star of Wash-ington Territory—that only territory that has been named after their great and immortal statesman—would shine there; the stars of Idaho, of Montana, of Colorado, of all the territories, would shine on that glorious flag (tremendous applause) and all these noble States would revolve round the central gov-ergment as one central sup-minimates the ernment as one central sun-distinct as the billows, but one as the sea! (applause). The hon, gentleman concluded a most forcible and eloquent speech amid thunders of applause.

Vice-President Marvin proposed the health of Governor Kennedy. H add of artist Band," Rale Britannia," followed by three cheers.

theers. His Excellency, who in rising was loudly cheered, alluded to the great pleasure he ex-perienced in finding that whatever were the shortcomings of Her Representative, Her name was honored by the people of beth nations. The reception of Her Majesty's name on every occasion on which he had name on every occasion on which he had been present where the American element was large had been doubly gratifying to him as showing the worm feelings entertained by the American people towards her (cheers). Those feelings of cordiality and good fellow-ship had served more than anything to draw tighter the bonds of fellowship between the two nations (applause). His Excellency spoke of the early impressions of the hospi-tality and high feelings entertained by Ameri-cans which it would be well for Englishmen to imitate. (Cheers): His Excellency aext touched upon the improbability of a rupture between the two nations saying that he could never believe that the hands of two peopfe of common origin, dommon language, and kindred ideas could ever be raised against one another. The eloquent speech he had kindred Ideas could ever be raised against one another. The eloquent speech he had just had the pleasure of listening to, breath-ing peace and good will would do more, he thought, to promote friendly feeling and in-tercourse among the two great nations than anything he had heard since the com-mencement of the unbappy war in America. His Excellency referred to the necessity of maintaining friendly relations between the two nations whose interests were as closely interweyer, and upon whose good under-

Band, "Washington's March." The Hon. Mr. Denny made s brief and

entertained, and reserved three cheers. Mr. P. M. Backus proposed The Bench and the Bar. coupled with the name of Judge Cameron

Band, " De'il amang the tailors." The Chief Justice made au appropriate re-sponse, and Acting Attorney General Wood being called upon also replied in a few well timed remarks.

Mr. D. B. Ring, in obedience to land calls, elso ably acknowledged the compliment. Mr. F. Tarbell proposed the Army and Mr. F. Tarbell proposed the Army and Nary of Great Britain and America, (red, white and blue) coupling with it the names of Captain Bazalgette, Captain Lang, and Indge Lander, which was ably acknowledged by the two former gentlemen, on behalf of the army and volunteers of Great Britain, and by Judge Lander on behalf of the Ame-rican army. The Judge made one of the most telling speeches of the evening. He entertained his hearers immensely by his humorus aktes of his campaign in Mexice. entertained his hearers immensely by his humorous sketch of his campaign in Mexico. His allusions to the services of the soldiers and sailors of Logland and America, met

with tremendous applause. Three cheers were given for Judge Lander and Captain Bazalgette, the band playing

Auld lang syne." Dr. Helmcken, in a lengthy speech, re-dounding in friendly sentiments, proposed England and America.

Three offeers, band playing " Hearts and Mr. Ring briefly and feelingly responded

Judge Lander in answer to loud calls rose

and proposed the health of the late Governor of Vancouver Island; Sir James Douglas, npon the mention of whose name lond and continual cheers were given. The Judge spoke is most complimentary terms of the services rendeted by Sir James and of his popularity on both sides of the water.

Vice-Chairman Marrin proposed The Union and the-Flag, now and forever, one

and inseparable. Responded to by the Hon. S. Garfield in his usual elequent and impassioned style. The Press, pleasantly proposed by C. A.

A. D. Richardson. Esq., special correspon-dent of the New York Tribune, responded, alluding humorously to the visit of Mr. Col-fax and party to Utah, and to some of the peculiarities of the people there, where all the saints were sincers and all the Jews were charities (Longhton) Ho placeting of the Gentiles. (Langhter). He pleasantly al-inded to the habit of his countrymen in ing peace and good will would do more he thought, to promote friendly feeling and in-tercourse among the two great nations than anything he had heard since the com-mencement of the unhappy war in America. His Excellency referred to the necessity of maintaining friendly relations between the two nations whose interests were so closely interworen, and upon whose good under-standing hinged the cause of civilization, and after expressing the gratification it afforded bim to see so many distinguished oitizene as-sembled of their own free will to do honor to their honorable guest, concluded by observ-ing that all could admire what was noble in their neighbors, and he hoped the lofty feel-ings uttered by Mr. Colfax might prove dontagious throughout the great continent Teking up the simile of the Ship of State, Mr. Richardson most happily and beautifully pictured the course of the late great struggle, down to its glorious and friumphant close. We regret that considerations of space, and the late hour to which the festivities were prolonged, prevent us from giving in tall one, of the most able and eloquent speeches we have listened to in this colory, Mr. Richardson concluded his speech by propesing in an exceedingly felicitous manner, the flags of the two great nations-the Cross of St. George, and the Star Spangled Banner. Drank with tremendous applause. Mr. McClure for the COLONIET, Mr.² Dissette for the Chronicle, and Mr. Tooby for the Vancouver Times, also responded to the toest. The Ladies. Proposed by Mr. D. B. Ring. Responded to most humorously by Judge more encouraged to advocate per with all nations, and especial amity rotherhood with that country whose one had joined in the hospitable and tarty welcome that had been so warmly stended to thim. The hon, gentlewarm tribute to one noblest of English women — Florence Night-ingale—and her thousands of competers in the hospitals of the American armies, bades the company an affectionate good bye, and the age broke up, having spent an effects of which cannot but he Acial en ot on the relations be most beneficial effect on the relations between our republican neighbors and these colonies, and through us, the great Empire whose proudest boast is that so vigorous and noble ab offspring as the American nation, has sprang from her side. n of cuty is so c

might reason of the Trea position of condition, joining Am de imi prospect, fo steady and tions. At j imposed on of our neigh from the ad articles which « resources treatment t really succ and lumber tain, and le valuable as natural pro what is the limited to naimo; far betwee still in em is not so e almost ev vicinity we fact not to but to the daty of \$1 8 39 21 send to th merous b coast of b are not. st anoli draw unfay capabilities rather cons of lumber in the form our shores industry o down to a but rather nearest m \$2 a barre 118031 tribe. -----There a those in 1 many yea advantag countries fined. T the prese tinue to bors we ca be of a amount HOLLAN doubtedl relations, where th -51. 1

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We congratulate the Government of which you are an eminent member, on the restoration of peace between the Federal States, and we trust that the friendly feeling which exists between our own Imperial Govern-ment and your great Republic may not only continue undisturbed, but that every year, as the policy of these two countries becomes better understood and appreciated, they will become more firmly allied, not only by the powerful interests of commerce, but by the reflection that we are of one language, one origin, and that both are the standard bearers of liberty and civilization; and if rivalry exists between us, let us trust that it will always be that of the arts of peace and pro-gress for the advancement of the human race. When the American people--nsy, the the whole of the civilized world-were not long ago thrown into the bitterest anguish by the assassination of your late great and good Chief Magistrate, at the very moment when Chief Magistrate, at the very moment when the object of years of toil and anxiety was on the eve of glorious accomplishment, this community shared sincerely in the universal sorrow.

The knowledge you have acquired by you tour through Oregon and Washington Terti-tory, and by your visit to this Island, of the localities, peculiarities and occupation of the inhabitants, will increase your influence amongst your fellow Representatives when subjects relating to the trade of this Coast are discussed, and we trust that from what you have seen while amongst'us, you will incline have seen while amongst us, you will incline to the opinion that some of your customs and navigation laws might be relaxed in Wash ington Territory. Oregon and Californis in favor of the celonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. We believe that while Her Majesty's subjects would benefit greatly by the additional social trade which would spring out of a more liberal averagement it spring out of a more liberal arrangement, it would materially increase the prosperity of

our Republican neighbors: Wishing you a safe and prosperous jour-ney to your distant home,

We have the honor to remain, Yours very respectfully. THOMAS HARRIS, Mayor. JAMES FELL, Councillor. WM. B. SMITH, JOSEPH JEFFERY, JAMES THORNE, This same and Jos. W. CAREY, USITE WM. LEIGH, Acting Town Clerk. hotto City Council Chambers, 27th July, 1865.

The address was read by Mr. Leigh, Acting Town Clerk, and was followed by a few remarks from His Worship the Mayor, who expressed the pleasure he feft in presenting the address, and a hope that the friendly re-lations between the two nations would be of ng continuance. The Hon. Mr. Colfax, is acknow

The Hon. Mr. Colfax, in acknowledging the compliment, alluded to the satisfaction which it afforded him after traveling) over prairies and mountains, and enduring a host of privations, on planting his footsteps on a foreign soil, under a foreign flag, to receive

Hon. Chief Justice Can Hewitt, W.T., &c. The vice chairs were filled by Edgar Marvin, Esq., and W. F. ranged in the form of a horse-shoe round the room, with another down the centre, while the Rifle corps band occupied a raised plat-form at the lower end. The tables were tastefully decorated with fruit and flowers, and the viands, prepared by that prince of purveyors, " mine host of the French," were of the most excellent quality.

About 150 guests sat down to dianer among whom we noticed Hon. A: A. Denny, member of Congress for W. T.; Hon. S. Gar-field, Hon. Mr. Bagley; Judge Lander, Amos Phinney, and a number of other principal reidents from Puget Sound ; also the chief Government officers and most of our leading uitizens, including all the prominent Ameri-Government offi oan residents.

On the conclusion of the dinner, the Chair-man rose and said he had the honor of proposing

Queen. Drank with all the honors, The Band, " God Save the Queen.'

The President of the United States, by the Ohairman. Band, "Hail Columbia." The loast was drank with similar honors.

Our Guest. The Chairman in proposing this toast said he was proud to see the cor-dial welcome extended to our distinguished guest both by the American residents and by guest both by the American residence by three their English cousins. Received by three hearty cheers.

Band, " IIail to the Chief."

Mr. Colfax rose and said :-- Mr. President Mr. Colfax rose and said :--Mr. President and gentlemen :--No one can be happier than myself to meet such a reception forty-five hundred miles from my nation's capital, on a foreign soil and under a foreign flag. You have afforded me a welcome that is truly gra-tifying. I see around me not only American cliizens but the officials, civil and military, and the subjects of that great and good woman, Queen Victoria (cheers). Of all the invitations I have ever received, I confess the one which came from the American Consul in this city gave me the most sincere gratifione which came from the American Consul in this city gave me the most sincere gratifi-cation. Although it was the intention of my-self and friends to have extended our journey to Vancouver Island, the invitation thus given made us feel more than ever welcome. I resolved before I left home to visit these colonies on the Pacific, and I am glad this night of having an opportunity of joining in night of having an opportunity of joining in bearty cheers for your noble Queen (cheers). Although I am a republican in every sinew and fibre (cheers) I never think of Queen Victoris without my heart flowing with gra-titude. When our country through a stroke of fate was in imminent peril, and when Great Britain and America, the representa-tives of a common lineage, a common language, and, if such it can be called, a com-mon religion, were almost embroiled in mormon religion, were almost embroiled in mor-tal conflict on the Trent difficulty-when the ters of Great Britain and the ministers of the United States were forwarding unfriendly despatches, Queen Victoria stepped in and demanded of her ministers that the character of their missives should be consiliatory; that it should not be repulsive to the United

we never knew how much we loved her till the trial came ; we never knew how priceless was her citizenship, until the assas-Tolmie, Esq., M.L.A. The tables were ar-ranged in the form of a horse-shoe round the sins strove to rend her asunder. As I look upon that flag now encircled by the ensigns of Great Britain and France—an emblem let me hope of perpetual amity—I feel that its hour of trial has passed—that it is once more. in the halevon days of prosperity, fanned by the gentle zephyrs of peace (cheers). I had always an abiding faith in the success of the Union. I knew that a cause with its corner stone based on broken oaths and the shackles

of slavery could never meet with the appro-bation of Ged. I knew that the storms and gloom which overshadowed our land would give way to the sunshine of prosperity. One nation with God is always in the majority (applause). At last we have triumphed. But what an ordes!! We had hoped with an unrestricted freedom—with an open ballot box, to shift at will the rulers of the country

purged of its original ain-purged of that one foul stain on its fair escutcheon-until now the sun does not rise in either of these

nection with the emancipation of the slave-the name of a great, and good, and kind-hearted man-Abraham Lincoln [great ap-plause]-who taking the helm of State, never despaired of our great Republic, proving himself the faithful and indomitable pilot, steering through good and "ill, the Ship of State. (Applause). While he stood at the helm he was the greatest and purest and best in the land, and when he went above, he took with him the fetters of a down trodden and oppressed race, which no power on God's footstool could ever again place on their suffering limbs. (Great applause.) The whole civilized world now sees that when ingrates and rebels lit the torch of civil

gious throughout the great

The Hon. Mr. Bagley, of Washington Ter-The Hon. Mr. Bagley, of Washington Ter-ritory, in touching and pathetic Isoguage proposed the Memory of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Bagley paid a high and just tribute to the memory of the departed chief magistrate, and feelingly dwalt upon the late President's last verbal message to the people of the west. "Tell the people of the Pacific-tell the miners I will do all is my power to protect their interests" their interests," work to finances in and the tost was drunk in silence, the band playing " The dream is past," Don at testel Lieut. Governor Bross. Band-" Governor King's march." to snew to' deposide

Lieut. Governor Bross, who met with a flattering reception, said he attributed the cordiality with which his name was men-tioned not to himself, but to the great State-of the Mississippi Valley that he represented. The hon, proposer had alluded to that valley, which was large enough to feed and give a course meal to every one in it. (Langhter) the experience of Great Britain, France, Spain The Resia, and every other great nation, has tangbt us that through this ordeal, we must tangbt us that through this ordeal, we must re- seeded in infamy rerry other revolt suce she net, with the batoms of honor still, in their world began. While members of our class net, with the batoms of honor still, in their while Representatives with the caths fresh npan ther lips—these men turned their par-tion dial hands against, the nation thy had sworn hefore God to protect. The rebellion putged of its original sim—purged of the resolution of railways and the general for the souther of the most had sent courses of the souther the batter the batter of the resolution of railways and the general for the general for the souther the food state of the resolution of railways and the general for the general for the souther the batter for the souther for the souther the resolution of the resources of the country. The seeded is on fam, the attended to the had set for the south the souther the fag the lowed in his fam the batter the the souther in the batter the souther in the souther the souther in the souther in the souther in the souther in the batter the souther in the velopment of the resources of the count The speaker said he had not been unact tomed to meet Her Majesty's subjects, he had ever found them the same in inte now the sun does not rise in either of these great countries (America and England) over a single master, nor set over a single slave (great applause). The people of Great Bri-tain respect the memory of Wilberforce, I think it was Maculay who said of that great man when he ascended to the judgment seat of God, that he held in his hands the shackles of a hundred thousand of his fellow beings. We had another name hallowed in all our memories, and never to be forgotten in con-nection with the emancipation of the slave— the name of a great, and good, and kind-hearted man—Abraham Lincoln Igreat ap-blared in the beim of State

Dr. Tolmie proposed the health of Gover-nor Evans, and in the course of his remarks expressed a hope that whatever the policy pursued by the Legislature of the United States in regard to resiprocity with Great Britain an exception might be made in twor of Vancouver Island, and he felt sure if it depended on the casting vote of Mr. Colfax we should have it (cheers). Licutemant Governor Evans responded most feelingly, paying a high tribute to the friendly feeling and the kindly ald ever man-feeted by the Government and people of these colonies towalds their American neighthese colonies towards their American people of bors, and expressing an earnest desire on the

Mr. J. A. McOres proposed The Congress

After the dinner party had broken up un amber of persons repaired to the St. Nicho with the Rifle Corps Band, and seression Mr. Collax and his friends. The hon, gentle h, slibough nearly three o block, the balcony and in his happie erail thanked the gentlemen for the complimently the band for their excellent music, and after commenting on the hospitality he had expe-rienced averywhere on the coast, bid them part of the people he represented to cultivate good fellowship and kind brotherhood (three