

The most important political European item of news by the last mail, is probably Mr. Gladstone's espousal of the reforms demanded by the extremes of the liberal party. If there is one thing more than another against which the Conservatives are determined to fight, it is the extension of the franchise. When Mr. Gladstone, therefore, advocated the reduction of the voter's qualification from £10 to £6 a year rental, he was levelling the greatest blow at the life of the Conservative party, and received in consequence, the vituperation of the Conservative press. That the attempted reform should be just now defeated, was only what might naturally have been expected. The "pressure" on the Government was feeble. There was no agitation extending itself from town to town over the length and breadth of the country as in times past. The Members of Parliament, like the populace, have not been of late much excited on political questions. The business of the House of Commons for the past few years has been performed with a kind of hum-drum routine, unrelieved by any of those fierce gladiatorial contests which were wont in former days to drive away dullness or ennui from the political arena. Everything seems to be arriving at a kind of dead level, and the political watchwords and battle-cries would appear to be dying away as if they were the relics of a by-gone barbarism. All this may have its advantages; but it is the advantage of a stagnant pool, or an oppressive atmosphere. It may be quiet; but its quietude is its greatest danger. We want the ever-flowing stream, and the occasional tempest with its lightning and its thunders. It is the political collision, as well as the physical that purifies its particular atmosphere.

Mr. Gladstone is not a Jupiter, and cannot forge his thunderbolts at will. When he rose up, therefore, in the House to extend the privileges of political manhood to thousands who have been unjustly ruled out of the pale of representation, he had not the weight of these men impelling him forward with that irresistible impetuosity of popular pressure. The House listened to the eloquence, but did not think itself called upon to "disturb that which was quiet;" and so the stagnant pool gained the day by fifty votes. Mr. Gladstone has not accomplished much by his speech in the House, but he has given renewed life and vigor to the sluggish cause of reform. He has startled it from its apathy, and aroused a spirit of determined agitation that will not stop until its demands are complied with. It has been an axiom with Lord Palmerston, and perhaps one of the greatest secrets of his ministerial success—that a Government should do nothing unless force is applied—that however much a Premier may be in favor of a measure, he should on no account endeavor to carry it through unless compelled by the pressure of popular sentiment. The failure of this great scheme for admitting hundreds of thousands of intelligent men to the circle of the represented, is, therefore, simply owing to the want of a little wholesome agitation.

The Danish imbroglio is still a source of uneasiness to the peace-loving statesmen of England. The Conference is disgusting every one, and its lamentable failure, so far from arriving at even a base for discussion, is leading the public mind gradually to view the last argument of kings as the only one that will decide the question. The very day that the representatives of this diplomatic body were agreeing upon a suspension of hostilities, the Danes, with their old naval prowess, were dealing death and destruction to their enemy's fleet. With three ships, carrying but 74 guns, they defeated a German fleet of five vessels—two Austrian and three Prussian—carrying 121 guns. When the news of this contest was given to the House of Commons by Sir George Grey, cheers burst from the members, it is said, as if some new Nelson had achieved another Trafalgar. The spontaneous outburst of this serious deliberative assembly at the defeat of the Germans, will perhaps produce important results. It is known that the contemptuous indifference with which the suggestions and representations of the English Cabinet have been met by Prussia and Austria, were due to the knowledge of these Powers that Her Majesty sympathized with the Germanic cause. When, however, they learn that the representatives of the English people—the men who are really the makers of war, as well as the conservers of peace—are drawn from their matter-of-fact staidness into almost boyish enthusiasm at the success of their enemy, they will see that, however much weight Her Majesty may possess, it is not sufficiently powerful to destroy, or even restrain the ardent sympathies of the nation, and that it is therefore an unsafe hope upon which to rely. This spontaneous expression of public feeling, coming as it does from the popular power of the realm, may have a beneficial effect upon Her Majesty herself, and lead her to listen no longer to counsel which prescribes a course that can only result in the still further humiliation of the country, and in the alienation of the feelings of the people from her own illustrious self.

THE GOLDSTREAM MINES  
AURIFEROUS.

Discovery of a Rich Vein of Quartz on the Kennedy Company's Claim.

Some very rich specimens of gold-bearing quartz were brought into town on Saturday evening last, by a party of the directors and shareholders in the Kennedy Quartz Mining Co. It appears that the contractor for the sinking of the shaft in the claim (Mr. Charles Smallbone, the "indefatigable" prospector), reported to the directors on Wednesday last, that he had struck something good, and produced some pieces of quartz in which gold was distinctly visible. A portion of the rock was sent to the office of the Bank of British North America for assay, and gave a result of 18 ounces to the ton. It was then determined that a party of the directors should visit the mine on Saturday, and satisfy themselves personally as to the prospects of the Company. The shaft on the vein is about 18 feet deep, and being below the level of the creek, is much troubled with water, thereby rendering the putting in of a blast somewhat difficult operation.

Two unsuccessful attempts were made and the idea of blasting out any rock was for the time abandoned. But Mr. A. T. Elliott, whilst down the shaft engaged in breaking off some rock with a chisel and hammer, came on such a good looking piece of quartz that it was determined to send to the Gould and Curry Mine, about one mile distant, for some fresh powder and fuse. On the arrival of the materials a blast was again essayed, and this time with success. On descending the shaft the most sanguine expectations of the prospectors were exceeded. Some twenty fragments of quartz picked up were found permeated with seams of gold, many of them having a beautiful appearance. The vein from which they came, is as far as could be ascertained, only about 3 inches thick, and has a casing of schistose slate. Among the gentlemen present who saw the gold taken out were Messrs. J. B. Timmerman, James Carwell, A. T. Elliott, George Barnett and Charles Vereyhead. The party returned to Victoria in high spirits. This is the most gratifying intelligence which we have been enabled to publish for a long time. We hope the company will lose no time in proving the extent and value of their discovery by taking active and efficient steps for the development of the mine.

THE EXPLORATION MOVEMENT  
IN NANAIMO.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NANAIMO, V. I., July 6, 1864.  
EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: Sir,—A public meeting was held in the Court Room, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 8:50 p.m., for forming a branch committee, in conjunction with Victoria, to raise subscriptions for the exploration of the Island. W. H. Franklin, Esq., Magistrate, being voted to the chair, explained the objects of the meeting, being a member of the Victoria Committee, and charged by them to form a branch at Nanaimo, if practicable. He read to the meeting a copy of a letter sent to the Victoria Committee by His Excellency the Governor, offering two dollars for every one subscribed; and also one from the Secretary of Victoria Committee, asking what steps, if any, had been taken at Nanaimo, towards the proposed object. Mr. Fowler was appointed Hon. Secretary.

It was proposed by C. S. Nicol, Esq., J.P., and seconded by C. K. Pryce, Esq., that subscription lists be opened, and placed in the stores and Company's office.

It was proposed by C. K. Pryce, Esq., and seconded by C. S. Nicol, Esq., J.P., that the Chairman be requested to appoint a sitting committee.

The following committee were then appointed by the Chairman: C. S. Nicol, Esq., J.P., Rev. J. B. Good, C. K. Pryce, Esq., J. Tarver, J. McGrath, including the Chairman, with power to add to their number.

The first meeting of the Committee was appointed for Friday morning next.

The meeting was then adjourned sine die. The following subscriptions were then announced: W. H. Franklin, Esq., J.P., \$5 per month; Vancouver Coal Mining Co., per C. S. Nicol, Esq., J.P., \$50 per month; C. S. Nicol, Esq., J.P., \$5 per month; Rev. J. B. Good, \$0 cts. per month; C. K. Pryce, Esq., \$1 per month; E. J. Franklin, Esq., M.D., \$10 cts. per month; Harold Franklin, Esq., \$0 cts. per month; J. Tarver, Esq., \$1 per month; H. Fowler, \$1 per month; J. McGrath, \$0 cts. per month.

MURDER IN DUNGENESS, W. T.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PORT ANGELES, W. T., July 9, 1864.  
EDITOR COLONIST: Sir,—I am sorry to say that Tucker, of New Dungeness, who had been reported hung, has since been shot whilst going out in a field to work. This cold-blooded murder is supposed to have been committed by some of the Vigilance Committee of that place. The particulars you will shortly hear. In haste, COR.

THE KOOTENAI MINES.—In another column will be found the statement of a man just arrived at Yale from the Kootenai mines, which confirms the accounts previously published in our columns.

THE BUTE MASSACRE.—We have received a communication signed "G. W. Taylor, British Columbia," replying to Mr. Wadlington's late letter on the cause of the Bute massacre, as it is written, however, in language totally unfit for our columns, we must decline its publication.

IMPORTANT FROM STUMP CITY.—A gentleman residing at the seat of government of the sister colony, writes the following to a friend in this city: "The only item of intelligence here is that mosquitoes are troublesome."

TEMPERANCE AT NANAIMO.—A great temperance meeting was held at Nanaimo on the 6th inst., in the hall of the Literary Institute. The affair was very successful.

H. M. S. SUTLEY.—will probably arrive from Bentinck Arm before the end of the week.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, July 8.

Beware of Indians.—We learn that a boatman by the name of Mac having crossed the ferry about 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening, missed his dog, and commenced instituting a search for the animal among the Indian habitations. He charged some Indians, whom he suspected, with having the dog in their possession, and was thereupon struck on the back of the head with a club, and flew out near the eye with a knife. The wounded man escaped into the brush and concealed himself, while the Indians made search for him. He afterwards crawled towards Blain's Half-way House, on the Esquimalt road, where he lay until aroused by vehicles proceeding to the steamer.

THE CHRYSLITE SCANDAL.—The case of Parsons v. Capt. Varian, of the ship Chryslite, for alleged abusive treatment of a passenger, came up in the police court yesterday. Mr. Wood, counsel for the plaintiff, asked the magistrate to postpone the case for a day, as preliminaries had been entered into for a full adjustment of the difficulty, and he hoped the case would not be brought up at all. Mr. Pemberton granted the postponement.

NO EUROPEAN FREIGHT.—The steamer Pacific brought no through European freight yesterday, to the disappointment of those of our merchants who import via Panama. The cause of the omission was doubtless the accident to the Golden Age. It is feared that this will prove another case of general average.

POLICE COURT.—Fred Payne, on a charge of selling liquor without license, was remanded for a day to procure a witness. A man named Brickson was fined \$15 or one month for assaulting a kioochman.

THE NEXT MAIL STEAMER.—will probably be the John L. Stephens, and will doubtless have left San Francisco yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock; she may be expected here on Thursday morning next.

Several ships were sighted by the Pacific off Cape Flattery on Wednesday evening. Two or three appeared to be bound in.

Saturday, July 9.

ALLEGED THEFT.—J. W. Malone, who formerly kept the cigar stand in the Occidental Saloon, was charged in the Police Court yesterday by Ben. Marshall, the proprietor of the saloon, with stealing \$39 in money, and some valuable papers, from his desk. Marshall testified to some of the papers produced being his property, and also that the money found on the prisoner was similar in amount and coin to that left in the till. The theft took place on Tuesday night last. Taylor, the night watchman, testified to having seen the prisoner on Government street at half-past two o'clock on the same night. One person found on the prisoner's person by the policeman who searched him, was positively sworn to by Marshall, as his property, and as having been seen by him in his desk, and an entry made on it by himself on the evening of the theft. The magistrate, however, dismissed the charge, because the policeman who searched the prisoner differed as to which of them first laid their hands on the paper! This is certainly a most extraordinary decision, and appears to us to have been made on extremely trivial grounds.

STARTLING SIGHT.—The passers-by on Johnson and Yates streets last evening were almost frightened out of their propriety by seeing Mr. James Thorne march down the street without hat, coat or shoes, his shirt torn to ribbons, and with a double barrelled gun, loaded and capped, at his shoulder, mounting guard over a young Swiash, covered with blood, who was being led to prison by a policeman. It appeared from the somewhat incoherent statement of Mr. Thorne that he was lying on his bed last evening half asleep, when the Indian, who is employed by him, came up and assaulted and attempted to rob him. A regular fight ensued, the Swiash at first getting Mr. Thorne down on the floor, but speedily being thrown on his feet, and he was pumelled, after which Mr. Thorne seized his gun and ordered the second to march to the Police Office, on the route to which they met a policeman, and the rascally Swiash was given in charge, and looked up for trial.

FIREMEN'S REJOICINGS.—The moment His Excellency announced his assent to the Firemen's Protection Bill in his speech to the Legislature yesterday, the event was signalled across to town from the Government buildings, and in a few seconds the city was set on fire with flags and streamers, testifying the pleasure of the firemen at the final passage of this long desired measure. We congratulate those who have so long and faithfully stuck to the department that they will now receive some reward for their labors by being released from an arduous duty, and we hope that the new act will soon have the expected effect of filling the ranks with able and energetic members.

SAVAGE ASSAULT.—Last night a drunken waiter in the kitchen of the French Hotel threw a bottle at one of the cooks and struck him in the face cutting him in the most frightful manner. The blood spouted out in torrents, and the wounded man in a very few moments fell down from exhaustion. A doctor was at once sent for and the sufferer properly attended to; the drunken scoundrel was sent to prison.

SEE TO YOUR RETURNS.—The Assessor's notice calling for returns of transactions for six months to be sent in has now expired, and if any have neglected to comply with the terms of the notice we would advise them to remedy the omission at once as they are now subject to penalties provided by the Trades License Amendment Act.

IMPORTANT BILLS THROWN OUT.—The Baristers' and Attorneys' bill, and the Cowichan and Comox Representation bill, both passed by the Legislature during the session just closed, have neither of them received the assent of His Excellency the Governor.

THANKS.—The Hook and Ladder Company have unanimously voted their thanks to Mr. J. C. Keenan, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and Mr. W. H. Thain, Foreman of the Hook and Ladder Company, for their exertions in affording such information as would assist the passage of the Exemption Act.

FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The Fire Department not having held their usual annual celebration last May-day, will take advantage of the occasion offered by the final passage of the Protection Bill, to have a grand turn-out on Tuesday next. The procession, we learn, will be on a large scale, and will doubtless, with the usual energy of the Department, be a successful affair.

THE CHRYSLITE CASE.—This case has been so far settled out of court, the only obstacle being a disagreement about the amount of fees is a lawyer's solicitor, which defendant thinks excessive. The case was adjourned from this morning till Monday.

FUCA STRAITS COAL MINE.—The schooner F. P. Green left yesterday morning for the coal mines in Chatham Bay for the purpose of loading a cargo of coal for this place. We understand that a cargo has been ready for shipment some days.

Monday, July 11.  
ARRIVAL OF THE "ROYAL CHARLIE."—The phantom British bark Royal Charlie, Capt. Weeks, which has been long anxiously expected, and was seen some days ago in a mirage, has at length actually cast anchor in Esquimalt harbor, having been out 204 days from England. It will be seen by the memoranda of her voyage that the ship leaked badly during her protracted passage, and her cargo, which is a large and valuable one worth over £90,000 in England, is therefore supposed to be more or less damaged. The Royal Charlie after discharging part of her cargo will be brought to the wharf of her agents Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co. She brings 7 passengers, whose names appear elsewhere.

SANSUM COPPER MINE.—Mr. Smith, of the Sansum Copper Mining Company, returned from the mine yesterday. He informs us that they have struck a vein of copper ore five feet thick, eighteen feet from the bottom of the shaft, which is eighty feet in depth. They had also struck the casing of the original vein worked by Mr. Smith, and expected to cut into it at a distance of two feet further. The superintendent of the mine will be down here shortly with a quantity of ore. Mr. Smith expresses himself highly satisfied with the appearance of the vein struck, and also with the prospects of the Company generally.

THE SALMON FISHERIES.—Mr. Archdale having sold out his fishing station on the Fraser, to Mr. Ingfield, has commenced a new station at Mud Bay, between Point Roberts and Semiahmoo Bay. He is erecting buildings, and making every preparation to go to work immediately. The location is very favorable for a fishing station, being on a long sand spit at the entrance of one of the mouths of the Fraser, and affording good facilities for hauling his nets.

THE HAREWOOD COAL MINE.—Robt. Drummond, of Nanaimo, manager of the Harewood coal mine, brought down to this city on Saturday a half-ton of coal from the new mine, which he intends having tested at the Gas Works. The coal is in large masses, some of which weigh from 300 to 400 lbs. Blacksmiths who have tried it pronounce it of good quality.

A NEW BELL.—The large bell in the tower of the Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, having been cracked, will be sent down to San Francisco by next steamer, and a new one of the same size and tone sent up immediately.

H. M. S. TRIBUNE.—is anchored at the mouth of the Fraser in five fathoms water. She is expected down to-morrow.

THE GUNBOAT FORWARD.—Arrived in Esquimalt from the mouth of the Fraser early on Sunday morning.

Tuesday, July 12.

THE WAITRESS QUESTION.—Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings of the annual Licensing Court yesterday, in consequence of its being known that the licenses of those establishments where females were employed to wait upon the patrons were to be taken up with opposition. Upon the disposal of all the other applications, Mr. Pemberton, however, stated that the bench had received a petition, very respectfully signed, protesting against the granting of such licenses. The only ones before the bench were those of Mr. John Keenan and Mr. J. W. Williams, but the bench had decided that the employment of servants was a question with which they would not deal, as it did not come within the scope of the law, but while the licenses were granted, he would wish the parties to understand that their premises would, as heretofore, be subjected to strict surveillance by the police. The protest, which is signed by over 80 citizens, will be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The private school under the management of Miss Fausette, was examined yesterday by the Rev'd. E. Oridge and A. C. Garrett, in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. About thirty-five scholars were in attendance, and the exercises were gone through with in a manner which elicited the hearty admiration of all the visitors.

AT LAST.—H. M. S. Tribune arrived down from the Fraser River sand-heads yesterday afternoon. She came down under easy steam. She looks as neat and trim as ever, and to all outward appearance is none the worse of her long and uncomfortable imprisonment on the Fraser sands.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society took place yesterday in the rooms of Messrs. Franklin. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society for the ensuing year:—President, Thos. Harris, Esq., Mayor; Vice Presidents, A. C. Anderson, Esq., Col. Foster, M. L. A.; Directors, Dr. Evans, D. Leaven, Esq., Selim Franklin, Esq., M. L. A.; A. J. Langley, Esq., John J. Cochrane, Esq., J. G. Shepherd, Esq., Geo. Cruickshank, Esq., H. Nathan, Esq., Simpson, Esq., K. McKenzie, Esq., H. Fry, Esq., Dr. Tolmie, M. L. A., E. H. Jackson, Esq., M. L. A., James Thompson, Esq., Secretary, A. T. Elliott, Esq.; Treasurer, James Lowe, Esq.

A CASE OF GREAT HARDSHIP.—There is an unfortunate debtor now confined in Victoria prison who has a large family of young children actually suffering from want, while the mother lies prostrated on a sick bed, helpless and miserable, their natural protector being prevented by a cruel law from affording that support which is his duty and privilege. The barbarity of the code which still retains the law of imprisonment for debt among its statutes, requires no stronger comment. The sooner we abolish this inhuman enactment, except in case of fraud, the better.

THE COLONIAL SCHOOL.—The last day's examination of the pupils of this institution came off yesterday, in presence of His Excellency Governor Kennedy, and several clergymen. The scholars showed a praiseworthy proficiency in the various branches, which enumerated spelling, reading, history, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and book-keeping. His Excellency awarded twenty-four prizes to the most deserving children, and expressed himself pleased with the result of the examination.

THE JENNY JONES.—The Oregonian of Friday last says the case of Janion, Green & Rhodes vs. the schooner Jenny Jones, for the recovery of the value of certain merchandise, thrown overboard on Peacock Spit, was being argued last night.

THE ALABAMA BANQUET.—We understand that the contemplated banquet to the officers of the Alabama, who were expected to arrive here on the 15th inst., has been postponed sine die.

HOTEL AT YALE.—The Alexandra took up last evening materials for the erection of a large hotel at Yale, B. C. The "head of navigation" seems to be a progressive little town.

THE NEXT STEAMER.—will probably be the John L. Stephens, and may be expected here to-morrow evening or early the following morning, as she was to sail last Thursday.

LAND SALE.—The sale of real estate by Messrs. Franklin yesterday was not successful, most of the property being bought in by the owner, Mr. Cary.

OPPOSITION.—The steamer Alexandra will run regularly every Saturday morning for Olympia and other Sound ports. She has carrying capacity for 100 head of cattle.

LICENSING COURT.

[REPORT BY F. PEMBERTON, THOS. HARRIS AND A. C. ANDERSON, ESQs., JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.]

The Annual Licensing Court assembled yesterday, noon, in the Police Court. The following applications were granted:—Wholesale.—L. L. Hoteller, Guild David & Co., Eugene Thomas, N. H. Oliver, J. P. Conch, Stiffen Bros, Walter Miles, Thomas Patrick & Co., Dickson, Campbell & Co., Hudson Bay Co.

RETAIL.—In Victoria, Esquimalt, and on Esquimalt road: B. G. Marshall, Philip J. Hall, E. Chelovich, John Levy, J. C. Keenan, T. Golden, T. O. Connor, T. Chadwick, Jas. Wilcox, G. J. Daseh & Co., Shapard & Townsend, Elliott & Stewart, N. O. Bailey, A. F. Schultze, Jos. Morais, Hetherington & Bourne, Mathiesens & Co., Tobias Piccentilli, D. Passanaro, Felix Leclair, Donald McBride, Pat. Everett, J. O. McKay, Mason & Tevis, Jos. Lovett, B. Sloman, E. Ring, W. C. Seeley, Jos. Loewen, Chas. Gowan, Martin Goetz, W. H. Hartley, Perret & Tighe, E. B. Earles, R. A. Crowther, Andrew Astrico, Jas. Strahan, Thos. Barnes, F. Bushell, Eugene Thomas, J. T. Howard, L. A. Bendixsen, S. W. Tooley, Robt. Brown, Fred. Williams, Wm. Lyons, W. T. Parsons, Wm. Newberger, Wm. Balla, Fanny Byrnes, Jno. Wilson, P. Manetta, S. Mileitch, S. Driand, C. Bossi, A. Ledrier, Jacob Francis, Jas. Bland, Mason & Balla, Thomas Patrick & Co., B. P. Griffin, J. Greenbaum, G. R. Hudson, J. & J. Wrigglesworth, Henry Honley, Wheeler & Upshur, Jas. Pierpoint, Aime Leclerc, T. H. McCann, Fred. Waterman, T. B. Williams, Wm. Arthur.

The following applications were ordered to stand over until the next sitting of the Court on Tuesday week, at noon:

A. Newell, distillery; J. Wilcox (2d application), on Wharf street; A. M. Harris, John Bull; Wm. Lush, Beacon Hill Park; Passingham & Richards, California House. The following country licenses were granted:—Jas. Stephens, Saanich Road; Porter & Hillier, Elk Lake Road; Wm. Smith, Swan Lake; Peter Lind, South Saanich; Henry Fry, North Saanich; Henry Wain, North Saanich; Caleb Pike, near Craigflower; Arthur Peatt, Colwood Plains; M. Rowland, Burnside; Henry Kibblewhite, Goldstream; Jno. Lemon, Cowichan; Saml. Harris, Cowichan; Wm. Barrage, Comox; Wm. London, Oadboro Bay Road. Refused.—Edw. Vine, Peddar Bay; Wm. Pike, Langford Lake.

MARYLEIGH ESCAPE.—A party of traders were recently on their way from Yale to Lytton, when one of the teamsters was unfortunately kicked by an ox and knocked over the edge of a bank or cliff having a precipitous descent of about 100 feet. The young man's death was counted upon as a certainty, but while his horror-stricken companions were lamenting over his untimely fate, to their great astonishment and relief he suddenly made his appearance, apparently none the worse for his aerial flight.

THE PROROGATION

His Excellency Governor Kennedy prorogued the House of Assembly yesterday, a disastrous body, which has been length released from its arduous labors. We do not intend to enter into the history of the past session step by step its follies and Few public bodies will bear close and even more tender than the representative institutions. The old rhyme of the mischief that "for idle hands to do." The moderate Legislative Assembly could restrain the erratic propensities, during the very lengthened ten months; and we believe, greatest causes of the shortcoming Vancouver Island House, is the duration of its slothful sessions is the soul of wit, and dispatched of all business, whether commercial. It is a relief, the public, as well as to the members House is prorogued; for there essentially disagreeable in the number of ordinarily intelligent their time in an occupation, the which is no better than dumb. The prorogation speech is no suggestive. There are but touched upon by His Excellency the Colonies, the Civil List, and Lands. The first is dealt with in general manner, and does not give to His Excellency's own opinion. He very wisely says, "a union to be beneficial and effected on a basis both practicable. Like all other unions, that mutual concessions will and personal predilections must be laid aside." On this our previous articles indicate, concur with the Governor, and agree with his conclusion, that "demands and pretensions can difficulties between the two colors. His Excellency believes that "has ample resources to provide Government on a becoming scale words that the civil list should by the House. We have already the wisdom of accepting the civil are also of opinion that by present a great deal of the present officials might be saved. The office that might be lopped off, inconvenience or detriment to interests. On the Crown Land, Excellency awaits the receipt of and report of the Committee, based on his course of action. A case made to the subject of emigration, Excellency is not favorable to anything of the kind "while" and disposal of the Crown Land settled." On the whole, the "very discursive nor diffuse. In the other direction. Under the however, His Excellency pro "least said, soonest mended" he was a little caustic to the short paragraphs, perhaps the the House at an early stage, of questions, made it fully justified. We cannot conclude without matter which is peculiarly every man who has the inter- nities at heart. The bill ad- barristers to practice in the col- lar footing with those from though having passed both H say unanimously—only one m- ing did not receive the si- Excellency. Mr. Cary, as At- and as a gentleman who has measure from the first time it the colony, has influenced G- nedy in taking this late step. with the departure of Gov- Mr. Cary's reign had come that his silly personal fee- cates personal interest wou- no more to insult the the community. Unfortuna- Governor Kennedy does not assume much responsibility and because the Attorney Ge- ward some ridiculous techn- the measure, His Excellency the bill; or at least reserves the arrival of the new judge had enough that the status colonist should have been a- ignored hitherto—that the co- have been left a prey to the of a few English barristers— sequence, justice should have driven from the Colony on ac- orbitant legal charges. A colony lost several talented edge of a bank or cliff having a precipitous descent of about 100 feet. The young man's death was counted upon as a certainty, but while his horror-stricken companions were lamenting over his untimely fate, to their great astonishment and relief he suddenly made his appearance, apparently none the worse for his aerial flight.