The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 1, 1864.

THE FEDERAL RESOLUTIONS.

There is an evident design with a portion of the press and a small minority of our people to mis-state the intent and meaning of the Union resolutions lately passed by the Assembly. We look upon these self-styled politicians as substantively useless for every practical and enlightened end of Legislation and Government; they are neither "fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring"—neither Whigs nor Tories, Liberals nor Conservatives, but Obstructives of the first water. If they belonged to any shade of Anglo-Saxon politics, except the last, they would make a decent show of reason and argument to maintain their party principles, but neither in the Legislature nor out of it, neither in print nor speech have these "men-fish" advanced a reason or offered a single solid argument against this *monstrum horrendum*, the Union resolutions. Personal diatribes, petty sectional prejudices, silly appeals about the free port, unfounded allegations about alliances with the Hudson Bay Company to drive Governor Kennedy away, and stop the settlement of the Crown Lands question, "Monitorial" somersaults—such constitute the political stock-in-trade of these weak opponents of Union. The refutation of but one of their allegations will suffice to show the windy nature of their arguments.

They have industriously circulated the report that the object of the Union party was to drive Gov. Kennedy out of the colony. But what is the fact? It is this: when the Federal resolutions were presented to His Excellency, he declared that he was in favor of Union before he came to the country, and that he was in favor of Union still. Consequently the natural deduction from these conflicting statements would be a palpable absurdity—that Gov. Kennedy was in favor of Union to drive himself from the country! There is another section, however, of the community who do not fully comprehend the Union resolutions, owing to their conciseness, and are consequently undecided as to whether Union would or would not be advantageous. They appear to be anxious only to understand the scope of the resolutions, and to form a deliberate judgment as to their merits. In order that no doubt may exist in their minds as to what kind of a Union our representatives have proposed to negotiate, we purpose passing the substance of the Union resolutions briefly in review. Before doing so, let us remark, that a very general feeling has been expressed for years in favor of Union; but as general has been the wish that no Union should take place that would jeopardize the existence of the free-trade system, so long as a majority of the people were in favor of preserving it. The work, then, that the Union party in the legislature had to do, was to devise a system that would comprise both of these principles—Union and Free-Trade. The simplest scheme to attain that end was a Legislative Union, with a provision that the majority of our representatives in the united legislature should have the sole "right to determine the mode of taxation;" that is, whether taxation in this colony should be direct, or whether there should be a tariff, or both. A majority of the Assembly, to quiet their fears as to the preservation of the Free-Trade, preferred a more complex system than a Legislative Union. They preferred a Federal Union, that is, a Union in which each colony should contract with the other to create a third or Federal government, by delegating to the latter a part of their own individual rights, and reserve to themselves individually the full and free exercise of all those rights and privileges not delegated to the Federal government. The first point that they decided to give up was the two-governor system, and accept one. Very few objections can be urged against the wisdom of that proposition. Next it was resolved that the Federal Legislature should consist of the Governor and a Legislative Council, composed of an equal number of persons from each colony, consequently no undue advantage would be given to one colony over the other. The powers or individual rights of each colony to be delegated to the Federal Legislature was the next question, and possibly the most serious one of all. In settling what powers should be granted to the Federal Government, it was decided that its "jurisdiction" should extend to "all public questions in which both colonies had a common interest." But a proviso was added that each colony should have the sole and exclusive right to determine for itself the mode of taxation"—whether direct taxes, a tariff, or both—"both for Federal as well as local purposes." This provision being reserved to the Legislature of this colony, it would be impossible in case of Union taking place for the Federal Legislature to interfere in any way whatever with our free trade policy. All that has been said about Federal Union being designed to undermine and destroy our free port or free trade policy is consequently untrue. Were such a Union consummated, we would hold on to free trade with the same firm grip that we do now. If the Federal Legislature enacted a law imposing a tariff over Vancouver Island without the consent of our local legislature, the tariff could not be collected for the good and sufficient reason that the Federal Legislature would possess no legal authority under the constitution to frame such an Act—no more authority than we possess at the present time to declare that there shall be free trade in British Columbia or Washington Territory. It is therefore very evident that the Union party have in no wise jeopardised free trade; on the contrary they have rendered an essential service by devising a scheme of government that is workable and adapted to the present condition of both colonies, preserving to each all the rights of local self-government, with an intercolonial or Federal Government to manage all questions in which Vancouver Island and British Columbia have a common interest.

THE RIFLE CONTEST,

Distribution of the Prizes.

Yesterday morning at half-past 10 o'clock the firing for the three remaining prizes was continued at the Clover Point butts. The weather was as fine as could be expected at this season of the year, but a rather fresh north-east breeze militated somewhat against the shooting. At about 4 o'clock the firing ceased; Private Long winning the gold medal, and Bandsman Thompson the silver medal and rifle.

The following is the result of the firing:

OFFICER'S PRIZES.

Range 150, 200, 250, and 300 yards. Three rounds at each.

GOLD MEDAL—Private Long, 17 points; one bull's eye at 200 yards.

SILVER MEDAL—Bandsman Thompson, 16 points; Bandsman Hargraves, 14. Private Bewden, 13; Private Quincey, one bull's eye at 150 yards.

HONORARY MEMBER'S PRIZE.

A double-barrel Enfield Rifle in case complete.

Range—250 and 300 yards; five rounds at each range.

Bandsman Thompson, 14 points; Private Homfray, 13; Corporal Norris, 11; Sergeant Sifken, 9; Private Quincey, 6; Private Long, 6.

The following bull's eyes were made:

At 200 yards—Adjutant Vinter, 1: Corporal Norris, 1; Bandsman Thompson, 1.

At 300 yards—Private Homfray, 1; Bandsman Wrigglesworth, 1.

At the conclusion of the firing His Excellency the Governor, with Mrs. Kennedy, the Misses Kennedy and a number of spectators entered the enclosure, the band playing the National Anthem.

Everything having been arranged for the presentation of the prizes, Mrs Kennedy addressed the Volunteers in an audible voice as follows:

CAPTAIN LANG AND GENTLEMEN,—I feel deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me by the Victoria Rifle Volunteers in permitting me to distribute the prizes on the present occasion. I feel certain that I express the sentiments of the ladies of this Colony in wishing every success to a body of gentlemen who have undertaken the defence of our homes and the upholding of her Majesty's honor in this distant land. The profession of arms, at all times honorable, is never more so than when voluntarily undertaken for a worthy purpose. The establishment of the Victoria Rifle Volunteers cannot fail to engender and keep alive a manly and self-reliant tone in our small society, and stimulate a high sense of honor among its members. I trust the ladies of this colony will exercise the influence they undoubtedly possess by encouraging the young men to swell the ranks of the Victoria Rifle Volunteers, and to apply their leisure hours (which might otherwise be spent in frivolity) to the pursuit of a manly and honorable calling, which must secure to them the good wishes and respect of the community. I beg to congratulate the winners of these prizes upon their success, and I trust that it may stimulate all others to an honorable rivalry in the efficient use of the arms they bear. The Volunteers may reckon upon an additional prize, which I trust they will allow me to offer, to be competed for at their next meeting.

Captain Lang then called up Adjutant Vinter, the winner of the first prize, which was tastefully presented to him by Mrs. Kennedy, and briefly and appropriately acknowledged by the Adjutant, who expressed the honor he felt at being the winner of the first prize competed for on the Island.

Private Long and Bandsman Thompson were then called up in like manner to receive their respective prizes, and at the conclusion of the ceremony Governor Kennedy made a few remarks, expressing the interest he took in the volunteer movement and his desire to aid it.

Mr. J. A. McCrea, the liberal donor of the silver cup won by Adjutant Vinter, said a few words, in the course of which he expressed a warm interest in the Volunteer movement. He thought it the duty of all to aid in protecting the government which protected them, and this had prompted him to present the cup to be competed for.

Capt. Lang, V. R. C., thanked Mrs. Kennedy on behalf of the corps for having so kindly undertaken the distribution of the prizes to the successful competitors, and expressed his conviction that the corps under his command would always be found ready to lend their assistance and protection to the Government in any emergency that might arise. He also conveyed the thanks of the corps to Mr. J. A. McCrea for the handsome cup presented by him.

After three hearty cheers to each of the prizeholders the medals were attached to the breasts of the winners, and the corps, headed by the band, marched back to town. A halt was made opposite the St. George Hotel, when the band struck up "God Save the Queen," in compliment to Governor Seymour. His Excellency acknowledged the compliment through Capt. Lang and Lieut. Pearse.

LEFT FOR ENGLAND.—Mr. J. D. Walker, manager of the San Francisco branch of the Bank of British Columbia, is to leave on the next steamer from that city for England on special business.

THE UNIFORM OF THE VOLUNTEERS, we understand, is to be changed to rifle green with red facings and patent leather, resembling that worn by the 60th Rifles.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, Oct. 27.

ON SUSPICION.—John McPhin was yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate, having been arrested by officer Metcalfe, at an unseasonable hour on Humboldt street, without giving any satisfactory account of himself. The officer stated that he challenged the accused as he passed, but the latter refused to say who he was or where he was going, and he, therefore, took him in custody. McPhin, on being asked what he had to say in defence, replied that he was walking peacably along the highway when he was rudely accosted by a man, who wanted to know who he was, and where he was going. He (McPhin) took the man for a thief, and told him it was none of his business. After a few similar remarks he was arrested by this man, who then said he was a policeman. He (Mr. Phinn) wished to ask whether it was a policeman's duty to interfere with persons who were walking peaceably along? Capt. Reed and Mr I. G. M. McKay, gave McPhin an excellent character; but Mr. Pemberton said that the accused had subjected himself to be arrested by refusing to say who he was when found by the police at an unreasonable hour. After the character given him he must be discharged. McPhinn—Yes, but I want to know if it is a policeman's duty to stop respectable people in the street? Mr. Pemberton—You should not have refused to tell him who you were. McPhin—It was no business of his who I was, of course I wasn't going to tell the man when I took him to be a thief. I'll give him something if he stops me again. F. F. D (removing his spectacles with an air of official dignity) go away, go away! that will do, good night!! (laughter).

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about half-past three o'clock one of the large log buildings in the old Fort yard was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was speedily given by the fire-bells, and in a very few minutes the fire companies, with their apparatus, were on the spot, and had a copious stream of water playing over the burning structure. Mr. Nathan's dwelling house, adjoining the Fort buildings, also caught fire, and but for the vigorous efforts of the firemen would soon have been a mass of flames; as it was it was saved with some difficulty. The burning building was pulled down by the Hook & Ladder company, and water was poured over the ruins during the forenoon to prevent further mischief. Some thirty tons of hay were destroyed by the conflagration. The fire department deserve great praise for their promptitude and energy.

PHRENOLOGY.—The notorious How-a-matcha, who narrowly escaped *suspension* on a former occasion was yesterday brought up in the Police Court charged with robbing an Indian woman of certain *iktas* and *chickamon*. The magistrate ordered the man to find security to be of good behaviour, and while he was leaving the dock F. F. D. applied to the bench for leave to speak to the prisoner. To the amusement and astonishment of the Court F. F. D. threw himself into the attitude of a professor, and commenced a phrenological examination of the flat heads distorted skull. The savage submitted to the operation with becoming gravity, supposing probably that he was being subjected to a medical test of sanity until the police were ordered to cut the ordeal short. Alas, F. F. D. thou are capable of edifying instead of exciting compassion and ridicule.

THE RECENT FIRE.—Acunis, the Mexican, charged with stealing a brush, during the removal of the furniture from the residence of Mr. Nathan, while the fire was raging, on Wednesday morning, was placed in the dock of the Police Court yesterday. Mr. H. Nathan, jr., said the brush resembled one which was missing from the House. There was a brooch also missing and two $20 pieces. The prisoner said he was walking on the sidewalk, and his foot struck against the brush, which he picked up. The magistrate said the prisoner had been already sufficiently punished, and discharged him.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Michaels, wharf overseer, in the employ of Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., was seriously hurt on Monday while engaged in his duties, by a block falling upon his head.

THE Race Rocks Lighthouse is now painted in alternate broad bands of black and white, and presents a much more conspicuous appearance than formerly.

GONE HOME—The Ohyat Indians, who recently arrived on the gunboat Forward from Barclay Sound, set out on their return yesterday in charge of Mr. Lawton.

FINED—Burnside, a colored man who is an *habitue* of the Police Dock, was yesterday fined $10 for assaulting an Indian.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—It renovates, strengthens, and purifies the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength, vigor, and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramp, diarrhœa, and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.—Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

MENTAL DEPRESSION.

It has often been remarked, that no one can minister to a mind diseased; but a mind depressed is frequently only the consequence of disordered digestion, and naturally finds relief when the process of nutrition is restored to a healthful state. The PERUVIAN SYRUP removes the morbid condition of the stomach, quickens the circulation, increases the insensible perspiration, and consequently relieves the mind from the causes of its depression.

STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM.—The best means of imparting vigor to the broken down frame and shattered constitution which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both sexes and all ages in

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured in whatever manner it may have been wasted may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effects bodily and mental, they are a positive specific.—Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE VICTORIA POST OFFICE.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS FROM OCTOBER 14th, TO 21st, 1864.

Arthur, J	Anderson, H H
Adair, J	Austen, A T
Anderson, W	Aldes, Mr.
Arees, P	Aitken, J C
Brown, Dr.	Barnett, A
Barnet, A W	Bennet, H W
Beck, A	Braverman, & Co.
Baker, R	Bourne, J
Bigne, M	Bath, H
Bastian, H	Brennan, M
Barron, D F	Barkley, S
Brocelban, W	Barrow, J J
Balmain, C	Brown, R
Branch, S	Boucher, M
Baxter, W	Boyce, E T
Booth, G H	Barker, M M
Bowkitt, G	Boyle, J T
Brierley, J	
Cottrell, A	Cox, W H
Clark, W H S	Coates, W 2
Carfrae, T	Chourry, P
Crooks, W	Cottee, A
Clark, W	Campbell, A
Cooper, W	Cramer, H
Chapperon, Mrs.	Campbell, N W
Cuivoit, M	Casselman, S
Collings, J W	Corrington, R
Calder, C	Canave, M
Cambell, M	Campbell, J
Cooper, J	Cuming, A
Crowther, J	
DeMartin N	Delhesne, Dr.
Davis, P	Davidson, J
Drummond. J	Dechaine, H
Davis, F	Douglas, B
Davidson, W H	Drake, S
Daniels, H	
Edwards, G	Earles, E B
Eyre, J	Earl, W
Ellery, G	
Ford, T	Floud, J W
Fezewaro, Mr.	Farr, J W
Greathead, Rev.	Goldstone, S
Gramesley, J	Gosnell, J
Gilmore, J	Glendinning, P
Gill, J H	Grant, J F
Golden. T	
Harris, F	Henderson, B
Harkin, J	Hillire, Mr.
Horth, C W	Hanser, J
Hounslow, Mrs.	Haughton, P
Hick, W	Henderson, D
Hewitt, H	Huston, G
Hunter, J	Hurley, J
Hocking, J	Henley, H
Holloway, E	Howell, F
Holder, J	Hawking, W P
Harrison, E	Hamin, M A
Haskell, G	Howard, G
Hudson, W	Hein, Mrs.
Hastie, R	Howitt, G
Harbittel, T	Hemming, J
Hutchinson, G	Hoffman, A
Holden, E C	
Jonrie, P	Jenkins, T J
Jordan, J	Joyce, J
Jones, R	Johnstone, M
Jeffray, E	Johnstone, E J
Jones, T D	Jenkin, A M
Jenkins, T J	Job, B
Joe, P	Jones, J F
Jones, V	Johnson, R H
Jungerman, J L	Jackson, & Co.
Koshland, Bro's,	King, Miss.
Kendle, G	Knight, w
Kyle, G F	Keier, Mrs.
Kaiser, P E	Knight, J
Kurtz. D	Knight, F
Lawson, W	Levy, J E
Louder, T	Lorimer, Wm.
Love, J	Lenon, P
Lamb, E S	Lammon, J M 2
Long, W H	Lambkin, C H
Lidgate, J	Lewis, L
Lidgate, W	Ledrier, A
Lyall, A	Lee, w
McFarlane, Mrs.	McCulloch, w F
Murpney, H S	Mitchell, D C
Mansell, G	Morton, W
McCaley, F	McCraig, M 2
Murray, J R	Moore, W
Moffat, T	McCrackin, w
Messier, D	McKay, H
McKie, R	Murray, H
Malatesta, S	McBroom, A
Maunings, J M	McDonnel, R
Murray, S F	Mickle, W A
Muller, G M	Martin, w N
Mawdsley, E	Munro, D
McDonnel, A	McDowell, J
North, M A	Napier, w
Nicholas, J T	Negrier, M
Orwin, W	Orr, J B
Oliver, H	Osborne, R
Orr, J	
Purvis, P A	Pryor, F
Partridge, A	Pettersen, F
Parkin, R	Parker, R
Pochin, Bro,s.	Pickett & Co.
Pruyn, W	Parker, Mrs.
Phillips, E	Pandosy, R
Promis, G	Proud, w
Perkins, J	
Root, A	Richards, Mrs.
Richardson, J	Robinson, G
Rodes, M	Roe, R C
Rogers. Mrs.	Robertson, A R
Richardson, F	Robertson, w
Smith, D T	Smith, H H
Smith, W H 2	Sampson, w
Smith, A	Spencer, T 2
Smith, J	Sanders, W
Stevenson, C J	Sylvesta, T J
Snider, J & W	Simpson, J S
Scott,, J	Stevens, J C
Sharlon, J	Simpson, J
Stewart, J 2	Stafford, w J
Soar, H	Sutter, Miss.
Simpson, D	Steigelmaury, C
Simpson, H	Speight, C A
Smith, A E	Smith, H
Taylor, G	Toleson, S B 2
Taylor, T	Tidyman, A
Thomas, W	Thompson, F
Thompson, J	Thornhill, Mr.
Trim, J	Thompson. J
Thorn, B C	Tuthill, E V
Thompson, F	Townsend, A
Tannian, H	
Velati, S	Vaughan, J
Webb, H	Walker, T
Walker, S 2	Weller, L A
Withrow, D	Wetmore, J
Wood, J	Wallis, M
Walker, R	Waters, J
Wilson, G	Walker, Mrs.
Waterson, J	Wisdom, T
Winter, J G	Wells, R
Westmoreland, R	Williams, Mr.
Wakeman, P	Webster, G & Co.
Welcker, W T	Wignell, J
Withrow, D	Wilkinson, T
Willson, J W	White, Mr.
Windser, H	Walton, J
Wilson, J	Williams, S
Wetheuhall, R	Wha, S
Zelner, W	

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Hales, J	Styles, G
Honeyball, G	Watson, & Co.
Mitchell, D C	

HENRY WOOTTON,
Post-master.

TOYS! TOYS!!

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Mr. S. ZINN

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING the inhabitants of Victoria that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, San Francisco, and our own manufactory in Europe, a large quantity and well selected stock of

FANCY GOODS,

Willow & Wooden Ware,

BRUSHES AND TOYS,

CONSISTING OF

French, German and Domestic Market Baskets;
Traveling, School, Dinner, Fruit, and Work Baskets;
Infants' Baskets, Cloth Baskets and Hampers, and Fruit Baskets;
Fancy and Willow Children's Carriages, Go-Carts and Cradles;
Baby Jumpers, Nursery, Rocking and Children's Hight Table Chairs, Rocking Horses and Propellers.
Fancy Vases and China Ornaments;
Ladies' Leather Reticules;
Portemonnies, Portefolios;
Pocket Companions and Photographic Albums;
A large assortment of Beads, and all sorts of Brushes and Combs;
Feather Dusters, Accordeons, Walking Canes;
Checker and Crib Boards, Dice and Dice Boxes;
Staple Brooms, Mops and Cloth Pounders.

AND A LARGE VARIETY OF

All Kinds of Toys!

☞ Being in receipt of the most of these goods from our own houses, and having no Agent to pay, I am therefore enabled to sell them at least 25 per cent less than any other house in the Colony.

Having received orders from our Houses to sell the present Stock at San Francisco cost, I have therefore reduced prices twenty-five per cent. below former charges.

☞ Note the address.

S. ZINN,

Santa Clause Headquarters and Fancy Bazaar,
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OSTEO EIDON.

PATENT, March 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S INVENTION for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL THE OLD ESTABLISHED DENTISTS

Diploma 1815.

27, HARLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and 34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S,) LONDON;
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth warranted never to change color, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps. apl1y