met Anaghum for the and not ten miles east of naghum only came to e of the previous arith him eight or ten days ide. He brought the i in consequence of that t, and what is more, reup till he got the proma very different version s, who merely says " he aper, in order that Mr. him, and because he useful as a guide." A Mr. Moss, however, um met him at Stowi at , where and how did he d why did Mr. Moss ssly to meet him? Some may have crept into my there, as to the number ader will observe that all

ys "Mr. Brew did not skey, neither did he give for powder or clothing." given to Anaghun, but iving left on the gunboat,
Ellis by Mr. Brew, and As to the whiskey, is needless to say Mr the Indians whiskey," d, he constantly gave it

e published remain un-

n toto, the charges resway of Government flour a proof produced a resmall part of some ten were stored at Major s not Mr. Moss openiv transactions by two of Stowi and Bella Coola? face; and did they not known in New Weste Moss adds, "no com-ir. Brew at Bella Coola" and that if these statedation they would have uarters and not to me. that most people are ng such complaints, and rence, I suppose it was ht I was more likely to

e Government. ing on the non-arrest of true, from being actually rder of Mr. McDonald's nswer to the other heavy a says "suspicion is not aghum, or was he not the the murderers, if indeed esist in that of Manning? ustice is that which in-unishment on white men or any violation of the rlooks these crimes in towards Indians; conn of stolen goods as no beginning of a proof; t circumstantial evidence oo notorious to leave, a direct witnesses of the

hief, was to a certain exthe crimes committed on his tribe, indeed there he participated in them; ain, this abettor of murrobber, who had twelve erse-loads of spoil for his suspicion about that), is a proper person to serve. it is concluded with him lly be called "a compact not alone of that opinion, ers under Mr. Brew reat Bella Cools and during

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

ns.-The public will be t the contract for carrying Victoria and intermediate een given to the steamer ill leave every Tuesday for ports, proceeding to Comax he well known speed of ner, and the nunctuality captain will render the great boon to our north-

he Hudson Bay Co. in to Chief Engineer Keenan Department for the valured by them at the recent handsome sum of \$300 as funds of the department.

regret to state that Mr. city, has fractured one of . The accident occurred s endeavoring to climb a set the fractured limb, doing well.

-Messrs. Pearkes & Green capias against Sergeant Police force, holding him of \$750 to appear and of Smith vs. Willmer for The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, November 1, 1864.

AFFAIRS AT NANAIMO

FROM OUR RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT: NANAIMO, V. I., Oct. 27th, 1864.

Your "regular" or "own correspondent" (as used to be), spologises for baving been remiss in not writing to you so often as he ought to have done. He is rather afraid you will think him an "undutiful servant," and hereafter designate him " our irregular," unless he makes up for delinquency; this, however, he hopes to do in future. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS.

To the residents, or indeed to anyone who has a desire for the welfare and prosperity of Nanaimo, it must be exceedingly pleasing to witness the changes now being effected; every week some new feature is being added to the already pleasant aspect of the place.
The V. C. M. Company are framing and grading streets leading to the outskirts of the grading streets leading to the outskirts of the town, by which ingress to surburban property is easily obtained, and thus is opening up for market some of the choicest and best locations for private residences. The new road to Harewood, also made by the V. C. M. Company, leads through a fine tract of country, and may some day be dotted with villas

POLICE COURT. Several cases have been disposed of this week. Among the number was the case of in these "whiskey cases" he does not intend in the least to palliate those guilty of the offence. It is surprising that the trials which take place excite so little interest. Often cases of importance are adjudicated upon and but few beside those directly concerned knew anything about them.

in these there were locked up on Monday further discussed. night four Indians and one white man! The A deputation o a night in such a loathsome den, with dirty Hop, the Attorney General, to make a repre-Siwashes. His olfactory nerves must be sentation to them, as the representatives of strong to stand the effect of the odor.

OUR M.P. Your correspondent "A Miner," after inaugurating the fuss about our M.P., did not show himself at the great public meeting called to consider the conduct of Mr. Bayley; show himself at the great public meeting called to consider the conduct of Mr. Bayley; hence I suppose our representative, if such he can be called, will "still pursue the even stating that, on behalf of the general body of tenor of his way." Perhaps, however, "Miner" magistrates who had held meetings during may discover, after rubbing up his "perceptives," a new phase of character in our M.P. solution arrived at recommending a recon-The meeting, which was to overthrow Mr. struction of the system of local police, both Bayley, was a great farce; some thirteen persons only attended, and the chairman, Mr. Dunsmuir, after loitering about half an hour or so, waiting for more comers, took his seat and delivered himself of something like the following:—'Gentlemen, it appears by the something the present of the system of local police, both in its constitution and command, with a view to provide such a fresh organisation as may be adequate to preserve the peace of the town in the future. The deputation, we believe, also pressed for an augmentation of the force to the not appear. The fact of its being so would papers Mr. Bayley has commenced to attend to his duties in the House of Assembly, and sioner of police, and the expense to be borne I think at present we had better let the sub-ject drop until he errs again." Tre " meets as in Dublin. The interview lasted for nearly quite correct in his statements respecting the general dissatisfaction expressed at the conduct of Mr. Bayley. The magnanimity of himself and others should be heightened by the fact that we hold in our own hands the

Your correspondent "A Sufferer" wants the post office removed to a store or some like place where a person may obtain his letters at any reasonable hour. So do I think it would be well if it were removed, pelieving that the school house is a very unsuitable place for the post office, and as the school master has not received any appropriation from the post office department dur-ing the six years he has attended to it, I think it is time some other person should now be appointed; besides the duties of the schoolaster must be incompatible with those of have the privilege of getting our letters at any time from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., (reasonable guineas. Prior to the sale Mr. Jackson hours those), until a few months ago when the same hours were kept as at Victoria. The postmaster has removed since "Suffera letter was written, to some distance says "the case is different" and makes the necessity for the appointment of another one

more urgent. In the event of some one else being appointed to the office the present incumbent will no doubt feel as grateful as any other growling "Sufferer."

A BARBER The other day suspended his "sign board" much to the astonishment of his neighbors. He sham poos in reality, and is indeed a

A WATER COMPANY

shareholders.

THE ALBERNI OUTRAGE.

The following depositions were taken yes.

But a round dozen of years has elapsed terday at the Police Court, relative to the since 1851, and each and all of these years charge against the Indians for attacking has been marked by progress. In this matter

ganized, the members of which purpose and I did not ask the question. On one oc-giving a series of musical treats during the casion, four years ago, Capt. Stamp made use winter. As lectures, by some are considered of me as an interpreter, to explain to some dry," this society will doubtless afford a Indians that be would give them a certain source of amusement much required to enliven sum as a reward for the capture of certain the dallness and monotony of the long winter seamen who had deserted from the ship 'Pecchantas." I interpreted to an Indian named Thomas Roberts.

Thomas Roberts, an Ohiat, says through Mr. Hankin, that about four years ago, the Diana came to Somass with Capt. Anderson a man named Williams, who was fined \$100 for selling whiskey to Indians; in default of payment he had to "crack diamonds" or something of that kind for three months.

Judging from the decision of the Magistrate that if I could catch them and bring back the hoat they had taken with them he would the boat they had taken with them he would give me \$40. I brought the men back but not the boat, and he gave me \$20.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

It has been resolved by the Irish Executive. in consequence of the recent disturbances, to again make Belfast the head-quarters of

A deputation of Belfast magistrates waitthe Irish Government, upon the state of affairs in that town. The deputation conthe past fortnight, they communicated a reg," without any more speechifying, dis-reed in "double quick step." "A miner" Larcom stated that the recommendations Larcom stated that the recommendations which had been made would receive the attention of the Irish Government. The denntation then withdraw.

The sam claimed as presentments for injuries sustained by wrecking in the late riots amounts to between £9,000 and £10,000 .-

power to remedy the evil of which we have good reason to complain. With but few exceptions, the inhabitants would be happy to hear of Mr. Bayley tendering his resignation. This would be by far the quietest way of disposing of the matter, and would obviate the posing of the matter, and would obviate the necessity of his being called upon to resign by the folks here.

OUR POST OFFICE.

Amounts to define a mounts to describe the proposed of the proposed clause. The constructing, or has undertaken to construct, from St. Petersburg to the mouth of the Amoor, is but a small part of the stupendous work which the Emperor has begun. His Imperial Majesty's design embraces also a telegraphic wire from the former to practice before the Court. If any gentleman should apply hereafter to the Court for admission who was both a barrister.

TRAIL TO KOOTANAIS .- We understand that completion of the trail from Hope via Shepherd through British Columbia to the Koota-

SALE OF THE GREAT BED OF WARE .- The great bed of Ware was sold by auction by ster for several reasons. But we did Mr. E. Jackson at the Saragen's Head Inn. read an account of what was known of the great bed, which contained some original suggestions as to the date and origin, the reading of which was received with a round of applause seldom heard in an auction room. It is stated that the bed was bought on commission for Mr. Charles Dickens.

TELEGRAPHIC PROGRESS.

[From the London Mechanics' Magazine.] In the year 1851, it is probable that the gross length of all the telegraphic lines in existence did not exceed 7,000 miles. The system, then in its infancy, was not maintained without extreme difficulty and considerable expense. Except or the shortest and most direct routes, failures and interrup-tions constantly occurred. Both receiving We have received quite an accession to and transmitting instruments were important our population the last month. The Fideliter as a rule, they were deficient in minute matters of detail, and yet the perfection of matters of detail, and yet the perfection of detail is the essence of success in telegraphic operations. Of the best modes of securing Is being formed here with the intention of Gutta-percha could be had, but searcely in Is being formed here with the intention of bringing into town water from Millstone river. This is a great desideratum, as the only good spring we have affords but a scanty supply, and the undertaking if carried out will, I believe, prove remunerative to the undertaking if the implementation of post lines, will, I believe, prove remunerative to the undertaking if the implementation of post lines, will, I believe, prove remunerative to the undertaking in the implementation of post lines, and the implementation of post line the procuring of the invalators, and the quality of wire. The only matter of wonder is, that these 7,000 miles or so were worked

white men in Alberni canal.

Dr. Robert Brewn deposed that during the present month, at Alberni, he heard the Captain of one of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians to be gained, the advantages to be derived, The Captain and the sum of the say that the sum of the ships then lying there is a single step. There may have been delay, failure, mischance, but, nevertheless, we have gone onwards. The importance of the ends to be gained, the advantages to be derived, works. At Harewood, the workmen are building neat little cots for themselves, and works. At Harewood, the workmen are building neat little cots for themselves, and ere long, no doubt, a village will spring up there. It is really charming to an old resident to see such a number of public and private improvements going on; new life, as it were, is being infused into the place altagether. Some of you editors, I think, might spend a day or two at Nanaimo with pleasure and profit.

A PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

"Having for its object the development of the musical talent in Nanaimo" has been or and I did not sak the guestion. On one of the many indians attacked them the content of the musical talent in Nanaimo" has been or and I did not sak the guestion. On one of the content in the point in the point in the place altage that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juan, and appeared to me almost starved to death. They told me that as they were coming from Alberni they had put into a bay called Kluthers, on account of head winds; that Indians had attacked them there, and taken their cance, clothing, money, tobacco, and all their property. They did not sak the guestion. On one of the countries divided from us by thousands of miles But, great as this distance. sands of miles But, great as this distance is, there is every probability that in a few years it will come to be regarded as com paratively insignificant. In spite of piteous wars, and rumors of wars, nations in this matter have acted the better part; and so we find that the endeavor to facilitate communication by the establishment of new lines is heartily entered into by every civilised people without exception; while those which are not civilised either stand by and watch without opposing the operations of those who are, or in their very ignorance are contens to submit to their dictation, and perhaps aid, and certainly do not hinder the gradual extension of the all-pervading wire. mere glance at the projects for intercontinental telegraph lines entertained at the present moment by the principal governments

terest felt, how vast are the schemes pro-The construction of the proposed line which, via Behring's Straits, will complete Was yesterday held in the Court room on the body of an Indian woman supposed to have been murdered. The evidence adduced was so contradictory that the jury could not elearly see that anyone was directly implicated in causing death. A verdict of "came to her death from causes unknown" was restored.

It defens the head-quarters of the world, has lately been made the subject of earnest discussion in the New York Chamber of Commerce, and, as the statements then put forward were elaborate, exact and as authentic as anything well can be, we cannot do better perhaps further authorised and empowered to approve that the most remarkable facts. It appears that Russia has undertaken the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the at the Masonic banquet in Belfast have been the subject of discussion in the Grand Lodge, where, it is understood, they were held to be altogether at variance with the principles of the Ameor. Of this aistance, 4,000 miles from Moscow to Irkutsk, are in of the order. His lordship is to be called upon for an explanation, either admitting or denying the accuracy of the reports of his reward that the amendance obtained a concession from the Emperor of Russia of 33 years in which to extend this line up to and across Behring's Straits, and in these there were locked up on Monday further discussed. from thence to the froutier of the British possessions, a distance, in all, of about 4,500 constable, of course, has no other alternative but to put the white offender in with the Indians. I pity the poor fellow who has to pass a similar privilege for the extension of the line down the northern frontier of the United States, and application for a like concession from the American Government has been laid and will of the Chief Instice. before the Washington Congress. Thus

is enough to prove how universal is the in-

pleted in three years. Behring's Straits are about 39 miles wide, and not more than 150 feet deep. The entire length of the completed in no way detract from the value of the lesson taught.

The American Secretary, Mr. Seward, iu the Senate, states that throughout that shall not be lawful for the same person to gentleman's negotiations with the Russian practice as a barrister and also as an and British Governments for leave to pass attorney, solicitor, or proctor."

through their American possessions, he
The bon. President thought the clause through their American possessions, he been acting under the instructions of the American Government, and

wire from the Irkutsk telegraphic line, cally arise.

through the vast territory of the Mongols to The hon. H. Rhodes agreed with the presoliciting, with a good prospect of success, elause was unnecessary. This matter might permission from the Chinese Government to Canton. The Russian scheme comprises a sthose already entrusted to it. wire from the main Continental Russian line Asiatic Russia, through Mengolia, China,
Turkestan, Cokhara, and Cabool, to meet the telegraphic system of India on the Punjab, clause XIII.: and connect it with Europe; and also a wire trom Kezan on the main central Russian line, passing along the shore of the Caspian Sea to Teheran, and along the banks of the Kuphrates to the Persian Gulf, there to be con-

neeted with the telegraphic system of India.

It will be seen from this that nearly every nation on the face of the earth will be placed in direct communication with every other if in direct communication with every other if the Russian scheme is carried out, save Australia. Here, however, English enterprise takes the matter up. Already we are in communication with Bagdad, and ere long, it is probable that a line will be fully established between that town and Kurrachee, a distance of 1,440 miles. The Indian Government has consented to subsidise a line from Banggan to Singapore a distance of from Rangoon to Singapore, a distance of 1,090 nautical miles. In less than two years the Datch Government will have fully established communication between Singapore and Batavia, and in connection with existing land lines, to the east end of Java. A glance at the map will show that the distance to be traversed between Australia and Asia presents no very alarming obstacles; and we may safely say that the day is not far distant when Melbourne will be in telegraphic communication with London, New York or St. Petersburg. The establishment of an Atlantic cable between Cape Clear and Cape Race is only wanting to complete, at this moment, a telegraphic circuit round the world between 42 degrees and 65 degrees north latitude, and no man living can say how soon this line may be duplicated or

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

its out accomed TERDAY, Oct. 28th. The Council met at five minutes to three p.m. Present-The Hons President, Col. Secretary, Treasurer, Attorney General, R. Finlayson and H. Rhodes. CORPORATION ACT

A message was received from the Lower House enclosing copy of an Act providing for the election of mayor and council on 8th Nov., which had passed through the Assem-The President said this was an act of

emergency and the second reading should take place at an early day.

The hon. Attorney General moved and hon. R. Finlayson seconded that the standing orders be suspended and that the bill be read a second time. Carried.

The hon. Treasurer gave notice that on Monday next he should move that the House go into committee on this bill.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY BILL. On motion of hon. R. Finlayson seconded by hon. H. Rhodes, passed the second read-

DECLARATION OF TITLES RILL. The hon. President explained the nature and objects of this hill which he had intro-

duced and moved the second reading. Car-BARRISTERS' AND ATTORNEYS' BILL.

The House went into committee of the whole on this bill, the hon. Treasurer is the

The amendment introduced by the hon. Attorney General at the previous sitting respecting admissions to the bar was again introduced and passed.

footing, and he certainly did not think that the matters referred to in those clauses were fit subjects for an act of the Legislature.

The hon. Attorney-General replied in the will the telegraph system of Europe and Asia negative. It was the usual way of putting be made one with that of America. The it, to say that the Court was "authorized and Chamber of Commerce unanimously resolved empowered." Any applicant could compe to memorialise the President and both the Chief Justice to admit him under this Houses of Congress in favor of the under- clause, provided he was not disqualified under-taking. It is stated on good authority that any of the provisions of the act. He though the entire work of construction can be com- it well that the Court should be allowed some discretion, as, in his own case, he had not brought his diplems from England, and might in consequence have been subjected to great inconvenience, had not the Cour exercised its discretion.

After some discussion the amendment was put and carried, the hons. R. Finlayson and H. Rhodes contra. Clause VIII. already disposed of.

The hon. Attorney General moved that clause IX. to XII. be expunged, and the follewing substituted in lieu thereof : "That the practice of a barrister shall be the course of a report on Mr. Collins's distinct from the practice of an Attorney, scheme, recently laid before a committee of Solicitor or Proctor in this Colony, and it

proposed was unnecessary. The duties and privileges of barristers were already defined.

Amoor along the bank of the Usuri to Viadi and attorney, the Court could not admit him Vostok, on the coast of Tartary; Viadi to the privileges of both, but he would have Vestok being selected by the Emperor for his to make his election; therfore, the fear enword has been received in this city of the naval station on the Pacific coast; also a tertained by the mover could never practi-

Pekin ; and Americans citizens in China are vious speak r, and thought that the proposed

Clauses IX. to XII. were then struck out

"IV. That nothing in this act contained

Clause XIII. passed as Clause IV.
On motion of the hon. Cel. Secretary, the
preamble of the bill was struck out and the

him, was reported complete.

The third reading was fixed for 2:30 p.m. on Monday next, to which hour the Council

people to mis state the angent and Entitled " An Act respecting Barristers and 1

Whereas by an order of the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, bearing date the fourth day of April, 1856, a Supreme Court of Civil Justice of the Colony of Vancouver Island was constituted, and the said sourt was thereby authorised and empowered to approve, admit, and earol certain persons therein described to act as Barristers, Advocates, Atterneys and Solicitors, or Proctors in the said court. And whereas it is expedient to extend the authority of the said court in that behalf, be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, by and with the advice and consent of the Legissalative Council and Legislative Assembly thereof as follows:

I. That the said Supreme Court is hereby authorised and empowered to approve and admit to act as Barristers therein such pers sons as shall have been duly admitted as Barristers in the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of any of Her Majesty's colonial possessions

or foreign dominions.

II. That the said Supreme Court is hereby further authorised and empowered to approve admit and enrel, to act as Attorneye. Solicitors or Proctors therein, any persons under the having been duly admitted and enrolled to act as Attorneys, Schieftors or Proctors in the Supreme Gourt of Scotland or of any of Her

Majesty's colonies or foreign dominions.

3. That it shall be lawful for the said Suoreme Court by any rules or order of Court to be by it from time to time for that purpose of made and published to frame, constitute and establish such rules, orders and regulations as shall seem meet, touching the admission of such persons as aforesaid to act as barristers, advocates, attorneys and solicitors, and proctors in the said Supreme Court : Prolations shall be subject to the same conditions and requirements as to promulgation and approval, and final approbation and allowance as are prescribed by the said order in Councit in respect of eny rules, orders, or regulations which the said Supreme Court is thereby

empowered to establish.

4. That this Act may be cited for all purposes as the Legal Profession Act, 1664.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, October 128. House met at 3.15 p. m. Members present Messrs. Young, Tolmie, Dickson, Dennes. LAND REGISTRY ACT.

The second reading of this Act will come up on Tuesday next, till which day the House djourned. and out of the waiver of the rid area

CITY MEN .- The sight, in truth, is rather disappointing to a stranger who has heard of the cares of wealth and the deceitfulness of riches, As he looks upon the men who go past him, the sight does not realise the conception of "City" life which he has formed from books or from his own imaginings. He looks in vain for the haggard look and careworn features which he has learned (very incorrectly) to associate with City men, and especially with the dealers in money. Overburdened, no doubt, some of these men are occasionally—and in what trade or profession is it otherwise?—but, on the whole, they wear a more lively and cheerful look than any other set of business men we have seen. They are intent on their work : they have no time to stand and parley with you; but they go about their business with liveliness and. sest. You never hear the slow monotonies of depression; their voices are quick and lively; and a laugh and a bit of badinage are

seldom quite absent as they fly about in search of information or in execution of commissions. They dress well, in the substantial style; and a gold chain across the waistcest or a flour in the button-hole are their favorite and not very conspicuous modes of personal decoration. Sometimes, indeed, you will see the gay-colored neck scarf, buttoned amiliar to you in Pall Mall and Pic for even the West-end swell now ardays ventures into the vertex of financial speculation; but he looks a butterfly among the busy throng, and his air (as doubtless he wishes it to be) is quite different from that of the habitues of the precinct. Nothing more conduces to preserve youthfulness than a considerable amount of mental activity. The alertness and vivacity of the mind transfer themselves to the personal appearance. And despite all the worry and anxieties which these money-dealers and speculators are sup-posed to and sometimes do undergo, they wear better and keep their youth leager than the farmers and provincial classes generally. There is no sauntering here; and men of threescore and upwards step out as lightly as men of half their age in provincial places. In truth, it is the elderly gentlemen who show to most advantage in this monetary metropolis; and ever and anon you meet with the resh, clear complexions, pure white whiskers, and brisk look and movement which charagterise the best specimens of our elderly, English gentlemen. It seems a healthy as well as exciting pursuit which men ply in this precinct of Mammon. Even the speculators par excellence—men who are rich to-day and poor to-morrow—as a class, live for the bright side of the picture, and look as if they did so .- Blackwood's Magazine,

A RECENT PALL OF MANNA - Bir Roderick Murchison has been informed that a fall of tmanna has recently taken place in Asia Minor. This manna is a litchen which is formed in the steppes of the Kurghis, and is often earried in these talls far to the west, across the Cas pian. The grains, which are always perfectly detached, have much of the form of a rasp-berry or mulberry, and are found frequently to be attached to a steny support of granite, sandstone, and lime. This manns is ground into flour, and baked into bread, and is known among the Turks by the name of kerderthogh-dass, which means wonder corn or grain.