, some appointed and

lled Mr. Young to order. there could be no differeng hon. members as to ill as proposed. orted the bill, although her unfortunate that it d by the coroner himself. ere perhaps reasonable. witness's fees being of the coroner.
d the hon junior member
said we had neither a
s law in the colony; if

t was! (hear, hear). The ure above the Crown : remember a case where heen flogged to death, influence of the Crown against the coroner, he his inquest. As to the would only say to hen. ny future debate, they anything that had been had no authority for

ranted leave to bring in R AFFAIRS.

mmittee took up the con-Excellency's message in

iging machine. the orders of the day. id the bon. gentleman that when once a before the committee it prisdiction of the chair. d order it up when they

tions on the subject were and passed amended as

this House, after having tion the message of His ernor respecting the imoria Harbor, and the dredging apparatus, is of

tion of the Dredges, &c., m to work improving the

ent sum to complete the to meet the current exon the improvement of one year, be put in the overnor be authorised to ousand Dollars out of the wards the completion of her machinery for the im-

ire management of the ictoria harbor, be placed commission of five persons vernor from the inhabitty, and that the Executive appoint an engineer at a g £500 per annum, to be the said commission.

AY'S BUSINESS. the Crown Lands quesalso first reading of the

the Flour Mills resolu-

at 5 o'clock till Monday

By miners who came in Saturday night we learn s have swollen the stream nd that it was still rising. mpanies in the bed of the working, and the general holders was to have them ear. Should this be done ny of the miners who at re their claims for fear of once commence prosns dry gulches which exert, and which although ses to contain gold, could ig the summer for want of existed among some anies on account of the nmissioner in regard to had arisen. One party ss the stream, causing back on the claim above om being worked. The baving made several apmissioner for redress e got up a remonstrance miners, which will be pissioner, and if still then be sent in to His Ex-

QUESNELLE MOUTH .- The ans convicted of the murt party, were executed at le on the 26th ultimo. ures evinced no fear of scarce a struggle. The Lillooet, was in attenders up to the last mo-

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

Later Eastern News.

DATES TO NOVEMBER 1ST.

[From the People's Telegram.] NEW YORK. Oct. 28th .- The Tribune's

days' rations, etc., for any emergency. The move is on the left flank and extreme left. Gregg's cavalry is swinging round to-wards the south side of the railroad.

The Herald's Fifth Corps Special of the

In the evening the enemy attacked Han-cock and was repulsed. The purpose being accomplished the troops withdrew from the advanced position to which they had been pushed to their line of former occupation.

CITY POINT, Oct. 28 .- The attack on Grant proved a perfect failure. He repulsed the enemy and retained his position, holding it until midnight, when he withdrew, as an order had been given for the withdrawal of the Second Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners. Our captured during the day near the south side fill up 910. The rebel General Deuring is eported killed.

a fight yesterday with Vaughan's command at and Deleware, and is by no means sure Morristown, completely routing him and cap-turing 167 prisoners, including one colonel, 50 other officers, and six guns. The prisoners and artillery arrived here this morning. Private despatches quote gold on Saturday at 218 and 229. Legal Tenders, 48½ and

CITY POINT, Oct. 27-I have just returnabove named. No attack was made during the day, except Devoe's pickets of rebel cavalry inside the main works. Our casual-ties are not more than 200 killed, wounded and missing. Enemy's about the same. We captured seven loaded teams on their way from Stone Creek, and from 75 to 100 prisoners. On our right, Butler's right was ex-tended around well toward Yorktown road without finding a point unguarded. We shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon to-morrow, with a hope of in-viting attack. GRANT.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 27-The garrison at Beverly Ford, under Col. Colville, com. posed of a detachment of the 8th Ohio cavalry was attacked this morning at day-light by Major Hill, of Imboden's command, cargoes. with 350 rebels. After three hours hard fighting the rebels were routed, with a loss of 115 prisonerr, 15 killed and quite a number prisoner in our hands. Our loss seven killed 3d and 360 passengers.

and 21 wounded. agents in the late election frauds, have been convicted by a Military Commission and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The sentence has been approved by the President, and will be immediately carried into execu-

A fight has occurred between a large force of Moseby's guerrillas and a portion of the Sixth Cavalry, on the 30th, in the neighbor-hood of Salem, Va. Guerrillas were routed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- The Herald has additional details of the movement below Petersburg on the 27th. On approaching Hatcher's Run, Eagan's division of infantry found the enemy posted on the other side of crossed the Run and earlied the breastworks the Indians. on the other side. The only officer lost was Col. Spatier, of the 4th Ohio. The remainder of the forces then crossed and advanced, Sunday, 30th Oct. She was seven days with reaching to a point near the junction of the in 25 miles of Seattle. Bornton road with the Quaker road, our troops being deployed in the open plateau. Master, sailed this morning from the Freeport The enemy opened with artillery from right Mills, loaded with spars for London. The to left, their batteries soon silencing our

same time was engaged sharply.

At 4 p. m. the enemy attacked in force our front and our right, the object being to break through. On the right was Hancock's corps, on the left, Warren's. The assault and the left of the left, Warren's. The assault and the left of the l was repulsed, and we captured 500 or 600 summit of the volcaso having undergone conprisoners. The advance of the enemy was siderable change of late years, occasioned, so sudden that the caissons of Beck's battery were lost, but the gans were subsequently re. as most suppose, from a large portion of the taken. The enemy made an assault at the mountain having descended into the crafur. same time on our left and rear, which was The North Pacific Times of Wednesday says: handsomely repulsed. Our loss was 700 or

the hogs on board the schooner Leah, when the vessel careened over and filled, took to the water, and swam to an Island at the entrance of the hops. " MONARCH OF ALL HE SURVEYS."-One of trance of the harbor. His hog-ship we are In coming down the river yesterday, however, told has taken possession of the Island, and upon any person attempting to plant foot on his pre-empted rock he rushes madly at the be difficult to estimate the enormous mass of trespasser with extended jaws and drives him matter thus displaced, but if measured away. The pange of hunger will probably by tons it must amount to thousands of

THE BALL AT NEW WESTMINSTER.—The men to discuss." According to the Columbian, sunboat Forward will leave to-day we under about 1000 feet of the main peak have thus stand for New Westminster, taking up the disappeared, leaving a large flat surface on excellent band of H. M. S. Sutlej, which is to perform at the ball to be given by Governor Seymour on Tuesday evening. The Enterprise will leave to-morrow morn-

CALIFORNIA - NEWS.

[From the Oregonian.] SAN FRANCISCO, October 28 .- A telegram from Gov. Morgan, dated New York, Oct. 26, to the Bryant Union State Central Committee, says: The soldiers' vote in Pennsyl-

vania is not yet in. The home vote is expected to show a small Union majority. A New York dispatch of the 26th quotes The following are the casualties by the

Sophie McLane explosion : Folger, pilot; Army of the Potomac Special of the 27th, Charles Yates, 2nd Engineer; Wm. Lawler, says: The entire army is in motion, with six killed. Injured: Nelson, watchman; Mc-Clelland, fireman; and a boy. Capt. Hurl-but and seven others missing. Legal Tenders 491.

Department that an advance in lorce for purposes of reconnoissance was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock.

The transfer and the transfer at early next week.

Gen. Connor will go to Denver by coach in a few days to see what further preparation is necessary, and if the campaign is deter-mined on he will command in person.

The Eastern line is out of order beyond SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28th .- The following

telegram has been received here: NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- To D. C. McRner New York, Oct. 27.—To D. U. McKuer.

—The political and military prospects never were more encouraging. Lineoln will be triumphantly elected. I conscientiously believe McClellan has not the ghost of a chance except in Missouri, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Deleware, and is by no means sure of these. Let all who propose no armistice, no terms with rebels until they lay down their the Company, and comprises the whole of the KNOXVILLE, Oct. 29.—General Gillam had except in Missouri, Kentucky, New Jersey, these. Let all who propose no armistice, no terms with rebels until they lay down their arms, be inspired by all good omens of righteous victory at the polls and on the

The small propeller Zodiac, just built, has been under surveilance some time as sus-pected of piratical purposes. Yesterday while ed from the crossing of Boynton plank road pected of piratical purposes. Yesterday while at Hatcher's creek. Our line now extends making a trial trip she was brought to by a from its left to Armstrong's Mill, thence by shot from the reveaue cutter Shubrick, and a south bank of Hatcher's creek to the point guard placed on board; she still remains un-

On the passage of the Golden City to this port a barrel of benzine ignited, instantly filling the room with flames. Owing to the efficiency of the fire drill the flames were instantly extinguished.

The Board of Underwriters offer \$1000 arson within the city limits. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28 .- No Eastern news

to-day. Legal Tenders quiet at 49. There are now over fifty ships and barks

from Panama, with New York mails of

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Donohoe and Terry, President of New Granada, October 1st, for two years.

The following vessels were at Callao:— British frigate Leander, United States frigate Lancaster, Chilian frigate Esmeralda, end French corvette Lucifer.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS. (From the Telegram of the 3rd.)

Mr. L. J. Rector has been appointed, by Capt. Porter, Deputy Provost Marshal for the District of Washington Territory.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Govthe line of intrenchments, and his command ernor Pickering yesterday. He was on his deployed in line of battle. Smith's brigade way up White river to have a waw-waw with ARRIVED .- Ship Iconium, Marston, from

SAILED .- The ship Clara Morse, Lawrence.

brigs Admiral and J. W. Lucas, sailed from Cramford of the Fifth Corps at the the Freeport Mill last week, loaded with lumber for San Francisco.

soon cause the animal to evacuate his strong millions. Bow far, or if in any way, this fall was connected with the recent earthquake,

THEATRE.—" The Octoroon" was performed on Saturday evening in the theatre, and was The Enterprise will leave to morrow morning at 8 o'clock with a large number of the
invited guests. This will doubtless be the
grandest entertainment ever given in the
The same play will be repeated to night, and Good Spred.—Mr. Francis, purser of the "Sketches in India," in which Mr. Wheat-Jenny Jones, informs us that that vessel leigh, as the stage-struck tailor, on a former made the run across from Port Angelos to Victoria on Saturday in two hours and a half.

FUCA STRAITS Coal Mining Company (LIMITED).

A BOUT TWENTY MILES INSIDE OF Cape Flattery, on the southern shore of the Straits of Fuca, there have been discovered, cropping out in the face of a cliff of sandstone, two seams of a superior quality of coal, respectively 22 and 8 inches thick, differing from all other coal yet found on this coast, and approaching very

Legal Tenders 49½.

Salt Lake, Oct. 27th—The protection of the Overland Stage route eastward, as far as Fort Kessney, has been pleased by the first sale and is several hundred feet in height. The Herald's Fifth Corps Special of the 25th says: The enemy is largely massing towards our left, and making preparations to resist any attempt on the south side of the railroad.

The enemy is largely massing towards our left, and making preparations to resist any attempt on the south side of the railroad.

The general proposes sending immediately two full companies of California cavalry to the Indian country east of the Rocky Mountain of nature has been forced up from its actually nothing more than a wedge of rock, which in some tremendous converse of reveals and is several hundred feet in height. It rises abruptly and nearly perpendicularly from a bold shore, and with scarcely any breadth of summit descends as suddenly on the landward side; so that it is actually nothing more than a wedge of rock, which in some tremendous converse of reveals. natural position, as if for the purpose of revealing to us the wealth in coal held in the subjacent ing to us the wealth in coal held in the subjacent strata, and which otherwise might long have lain there unsuspected. Behind this hill, stretching for several miles eastward and southward from Clallam Bay, the surface of the country is almost level, affording the strong presumption that throughout that district the underlying strata will be found undisturbed.

throughout that district the underlying strata will be found undisturbed.

In view of the eligible situation of this coal field, the superior qualities of the coal and other important considerations, a Joint Stock Company, with limited liability, has been erganized at Victoria, Vancouver Island, under the Vancouver Joint Stock Companies Act, which is simply the well known English "Limited Liability Act," for the purpose of procuring land and working this coal mine.

the Company, and comprises the whole of the land around Clallam Bay,—nearly 600 acres,—in anticipation of a future town site, and about 1200 acres of level land, located in one body expressly as a coal field. But as there is a much larger area of land, which is doubtless coal bearing, the Com-pany have made arrangements for a Government survey with a view to the purchase of from 10,000 to 15,000 acres, which will cost in legal currency at this time only about fifty cents per acre.

The Company was organized June 1, 1864, and immediately commenced work by mining the principal seam in the face of the cliff, about twen-

-five feet above high water mark. At the same me they engaged the services of the most excrienced mining engineer in the country (Mr. andale) to examine the mine and adjacent formations, and report upon the same, and to advise the Company as to their future operations.

Mr. Landale reported that "a mine had been

driven into coal, cropping out about four miles west of Pillar Point, and after crossing two faults and the Supervisors \$250 reward for the arrest of persons having combustible material in their possession, and any person committing got into clean coal 21% inches thick," that it has been thrown up by a "fault," or to use his own language, "a great penine fault, traceable for at least nine miles from Pillar Point westward." "It not unfrequently happens," he says, "that great disturbance like this leaves the field com paratively clean, I therefore directed my attention to the other side of the range and lands beyond it, examining the inner side of the bluff and Clallam River and several small streams and ridges in the valler. ridges in the valley.

"The inner side of the range on the west end light by Major Hill, of Imboden's command, with 350 rebels. After three hours hard fighting the rebels were routed, with a loss of 115 prisonerr, 15 killed and quite a number wounded. Among the latter, was Major Hill, who was mortally wounded and is a from Panama with New York meils of the inner side of the range on the west end is nearly vertical, gradually fiattening as you proceed eastward, presenting a fine, gently undulating surface; I examined the sides of several small ridges in different parts of the valley, and got a soft yellow sandstone in each of them; but could neither get anything like inclination or thickness; this sandstone gives one some idea of thickness; this sandstone gives one some idea of continuity, and the probability is that a series of small detached (coal) basins extend south, one after another, for a great distance inland."

Mr. Landale further says, that the fossils, which he found in great abundance indicate that the field is one of recent date. "There is hardly a shale or sandstone that does not seem to the field in the field is one of the field is o

a shale or sandstone that does not contain car-bonized vegetable matter, in or through them, which tends to show that the deposit will not be regular, and all the beds will be subject to thick-ening and thinning at intervals." And he recommends that while the present mine be used as a stand-by for samples, that a bore should be put down at a point on the other side of the bluff and about a mile from Clallam Bay; and gives his reasons for supposing "that the original twenty two inch seam would be found at a reasonable depth." This point, Mr. Landale continues, "is depth." This point, Mr. Landale continues, "is also at a reasonable distance from the cross ridge or fault, and comparatively beyond its influence."

"Lastly," Mr. Landale says, in recommending the bore, "a depth of fifty fathoms will most likely expose new and perhaps thicker coals. The 22-inch seam of coal will yield about 2250 tons per acre, but I am unable to give even an approximate number of acres in which it will be found. It is my opinion, that the wholest

found. It is my opinion that the whole space colored pink on map, will be bearing ground." The space Mr. Landale mentions as colored pink would cover more than 15,000 acres, and at 2,250 tons per acre would hold about thirty three miltons per acre would hold about thirty three millions of tons, or coal enough, supposing the mine to yield 300 tons per day, to last 300 years.

Mr. Landale says he is "of opinion that the coal will make a capital steam coal" and that "coal in this locality would have many advantages over any field yet discovered."

In conclusion Mr. Landale says, "If the bore is successful, a shaft should be sunk and a level driven about 300 varies without breaking rooms.

out encountering any engineering difficulties, and I do not think a wharf with shutes would be

a difficult undertaking.'
In conformity with Mr. Landale's advice a bore as most suppose, from a large portion of the mountain having descended into the crafur. The North Pacific Times of Wednesday says:

"Captain Irving informs us that the top of Mount Baker, probably upwards of a mile in width, has entirely collapsed within the past week. On his last trip a change was perceptible in the appearance of the mountain. QUALITY OF THE COAL

It is impossible with our present limited know-ledge and experience to be accurate as to the re-lative value of this coal with others; that it is superior in many respects to any yet discovered on this ceast is admitted by every one who knows anything about coal. But that which has been taken from the present mine, in consequence of the great disturbance to which the stratum has the great disturbance to which the stratum has been subjected, is not clean, the faults and cracks, being frequently filled with sandstone, and it was found by the United States Revenue steamer Shabrick, and the steamer Pacific, that while the coal gave intense heat, and worked admirably for a time, it melted this sandstone and formed a troublesome clinker. Experienced coal miners, however, say that when the undisturbed stratum is recorded this coarse of minerary and the stratum is recorded this coarse of minerary and the stratum is recorded this coarse of minerary and the stratum is the stratum of the stratum is stratum in the stratum in the stratum is stratum in the stratum is stratum in the stratum in the stratum is stratum in the stratum in the stratum is stratum in the stratum in the stratum in the stratum is stratum in the stratum in the stratum is stratum in the stratum in the stratum in the stratum is stratum in the stra

clinker.
The Enterprise. and Spratt and Kriemler were furnished with samples of cleaner coal, and the Engineer of the Enterprise says:—"Your coal-burnt with a white flame and a brown smoke, free from sulphur, leaving a small einder and but very little ashes. I consider it generated more steam

than any other coal I have tried and used."

Messrs. Spratt and Kriemler ssy: "The coal is well adapted for steaming purposes, having tried 250lbs. of the coal against 250lbs. of the Nanaimo slack coal. We kept steam up three times longer with the same quantity of coal from the Fuca Straits Company, as with the one from Nanaimo, we are satisfied that the coal is better been trying the coal for melting, but the result

was not satisfactory; the iron was as hard as any steel and could not be worked.

What its precise economic value may be for steam or manufacturing purposes, therefore, remains to be proved; although there can be no doubt the clean coal will be very valuable for making steam. It frequently happens that a coal which is worse then necess force purposes in which is worse than useless for one purpose is indispensable in another, and sometimes that in union with others it may work well, while alone it may be useless or even injurious. As a coal for household use, however, it is perfectly fair to

This mine being directly in the line of commu-This mine being directly in the line of communication between Victoria and San Francisco, the Company can place their coal in the San Francisco market at about \$2 less freight per ton, than the cost of freight from Nanaimo. It can be brought to Victoria for \$1 50 per ton, while it costs from \$2 50 to \$3 freight from Nanaimo.

Being on United States Territory the coal will have to pay no duty in San Francisco, which is now a tax of \$1 65 per ton on all Nanaimo coal consumed there: while it will enjoy equal terms in all other markets of the Pacific. So that in these two items alone of freight and duty the Fuca. Straits coal will cost in San Francisco \$3 65 per ton less than Nanaimo coal, viz.,—Preight \$2 00 Duty \$41 65.

Duty \$1 65. If, however, no other than the 22-inch seam shall be found, Mr. Landale though it might cost from 25 to 50 cents more per ton to mine this coal than the Nanaimo; allowing the latter to be the extra cost there would yet be \$3 15 per ton in favor of the costs of the Fuca Straits coal in San

It is, of course, premature to attempt to estimate what the income of the Company may be until some idea can be formed of the monthly or annual yield of coal. But it is not difficult to estimate what the cost of a ton of coal will be, and to form an approximate idea of the lowest limit of profit it will give the Company.

The Nanaimo miners are paid \$1 13 per ton to

deliver clean coal at the pit's mouth. Mr. Landale thought it might cost 50 cents per ton more to mine this seam; therefore say:

Cost per ton in San Francisco \$6 50 and as the average price of Nanaimo coal in San Francisco is about \$13 per ton, and some kinds of anthracite are worth much larger prices, it is per-fectly clear that this coal must command a splenlid profit for the Company.

OTHER SOURCES OF PROFIT:

In addition to the above-mentioned wealth In addition to the above-mentioned wealth which the Company believe they possess in the coal itself, there are some other sources of profit which the Company will enjoy, and which must add greatly to the value of their property.

SPARS, LUMBER AND SHIPBUILDING.—The whole territory possessed by the Company, and far into the interior, is covered by a magnificent

far into the interior, is covered by a magnineent growth of timber, suitable for spars, lumber, and shipbuilding, at one of the most convenient points for shipment in Washington Territory.

LANDS.—The lands in the vicinity are of good quality for agricultural purposes, and although chiefly timbered, there are open prairie and meadow lands to be had. dow lands to be had,

FISHERIES —It is also believed that Clallam

Bay will prove a most convenient and profitable fishing station. SITE.—This Company being proprietor of all the land around Clallam Bay, which is a commodious harbor, and in the main well sheltered, will, in harbor, and in the main well sheltered, will, in due time, lay out a town, already appropriately named in honor of the discoverer of these waters "Fuca." While a liberal policy will at first govern the Company in the disposal of their lands and town lots, yet, if the main purpose of the Company—coal mining—is prosecuted with the vigor the enterprise deserves, especially in view of the high price of coal on this ocean, and the rapidly increasing consumption it can be no very distant. increasing consumption, it can be no very distant day when the Company may point with pride to a having created a town bidding fair to rival the Newcastles and Readings of our Parent States. In that event the lands of the Company must acquire

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED.

Total.....\$85,000 In this estimate a large sum is allowed for incidentals, because, in all such enterprizes incidentals, because, in all such enterprizes, many unexpected expenses arises; but it is confidently believed by the Company that before the expenditure of \$50,000, the mine will be earning a large income from the sale of coal. The reasons why so small an entlay will suffice are, that there no engineering difficulties whatever to overcome; at the point on Clallam Bay, nearest to where the first shaft will be opened there is a well protected cover with deep lam Bay, nearest to where the first shaft will be opened, there is a well protected cove with deep water; where, in Mr Landale's opinion, a suitable wharf with shutes could be constructed for less than \$5,000. The grade for the tramway from the pit to said wharf, is just sufficient to bring down the laden care by their own momentum, and carry back on the double track the empty cars and there is no obstruction whatever in the making of the tramway, except the trees upon the line, which are, of course, in the most convenient places for the timber required in its construction.

These points are greatly in favor of this Company; compared with the New Harewood Coal Company, where the first item of expense which pany; compared with the New Harewood Coal Company, where the first item of expense which the Company undertakes is the construction of a railroad five miles in length, at a cost of about \$100,000. At Seattle, a valuable seam of coal has been found, but before a ton can be marketed with profit, a railroad 26 miles in length, and costing \$600,000 will have to be built.

Sandrick, and the steamer Pacific, that while the coal gave intense heat, and worked admirably for a time, it melted this sandstone and formed a troublesome clinker. Experienced coal miners, however, say that when the undisturbed stratum is worked, this cause of annoyance will not occur. The clean, picked coal gives very little ash, burns with a clear, bright flame, great heat, and little, smoke, without any annoyance from sulphur. Samples of the coal have been furnished to the U. S. Revenue steamer Shubrick, the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Enterprise, the Albion-lion Works of Spratt and Kriemler, and steamer Pacific.

The Engineer of the Shubrick reports the coal to have worked admirably for three hours, when it commenced forming a clinker on the bars. The Engineer says: "On breaking the large lumps I found it contained veins of sandstone varying from half to one and a half inches thick. The coal is quite hard and comes nearer to the anthracite than any other coal I ever saw. Gover-WAYS AND MEANS

PROSPECTUS nor Pickering, General McDowell, and others witnessed the performance of the coal and were satisfied the sandstone was the cause of so much never be called on for more than the \$30 per

share.
The 1,700 shares are therefore offered for subscription. Ten dollars per share to be paid when subscribed, and the remainder will be called for m sums not exceeding five dollars per share, at each call, and at intervals of not oftener than one

THICKER COALS. It must be borne in mind that in this prospectus the Company have presumed on nothing more than the seam of coal already discovered. Mr. Landale gave it as his opinion that in boring fifty fathoms thicker coals would be found, as this is of frequent occurrence in other carboniferous for mations, and almost universally so on this coast. If this should prove true, the value of the mine, great as it unquestionably is now, must be en. hanced in proportion.

WORK ALREADY DONE. The Company have already taken out several hundred tons of coal, and have just concluded a contract for 1,000 tons more. They have built a jetty for loading vessels, a large coal stage, and erected thirteen substantial buildings and dwelling

A map of Clallam Bay and the coast from Sekou Point to Pillar Point, showing the harbor and adjacent country, the situation of the present mine, the point where the bore was put down, and Mr. Landale's outline of the coal measures, may be found at the office and agencies of the Company.

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