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HHE BRITISH COLONIST


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 tita, and whea tha oubjoet of tlavery asme



radocioo, and endeavored to show that it commodatine the public on all testive or.





Hib last days of slavery
In the exciticg erents of local elections
and the warring of local political principles, twe are apt, to overlok the revolationary
changes, which hare hapened or are haphanges, which bare happened or are hap-
oniog in other parts of the world While
he inhabitants of Vaneouiver Island have
 zeppobico hare, heen fighting and overthrow-
ing the most infamosi idol that was ever set ing the most infamous idol that was ever se
up for worrihip by idolatrous man. On the Hett day of January in the present year the
torition of slavery, was decreed by the
Eoouse of Representatives of the Congrese of the Uaitde States-the last great triumph o
Hameniy and freedom was achiered in tha bodr which log boea foremoot in aiding and
betting in times of jore the intitution

 hpisty in in the deastraction of that eviest days of the American and contaminated its life blood with the poison of social as well as polititael corruption landed at Jamestown, in Virginia, the firs eargo of slaves. Twenty human being the evil, tike all other evills, multiplied; an We find that at the time of the revolationar Tar the number of haman beings in bondage
had suereased to 40,000 in the Northern and 657.000 in the Soutberi States. As tím rolled on, however, and the white populatio
increased, slave-holding became unprofitabl in the less fertile lands and macre incleme one by one the Legielasures of this portion of
the continest decreed its abolition. With the South it was widely different :- the charact of the people - whether we take the leave ing of the better elass of inmigrants-mad and soil" were powerfal adjuncts to th
eause. Aecordingly we find the twig tha bad been planted in Virginia, growing rapid to maturity, and, like the banyun tre which spreasis iss branches trosh roots and forming newth, oct 8rates. planter class increased, antil their powe beeame this iod the repablic. Slaver its own stronghold, but guarded ip every free state of the Union. It asserted is policy of the country. Fortunately there w kind of froit Almot grew a differe ous production of the Southern States nature band of determined men in the Purit
atmosphere of the North sprang then asmosphere of the North sprang tha
party whichs to-day rules and shapes th
desting of the country war, however, this party, although growing repidly in power, was still a small minority terrible and fifiery test of civil strifice to mel down the atrength of its opponente--and that
test was afforded. Yet up to the present Test was afforded. Yet up to the present
Jear the Abolition party in Cungress was not
strong enough to carry the constitutional sirong enough to carry the constitutional
amendment. In April of last year the
Senate, it is true, gave the overmhelming Senate, it is true, gave
Tote of 38 to 6 in its favor


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cliberative assembly has a more important
vote been cast. The decision hatenow only
to be ratified by the State Legislatures, and
their hir .verdict will be almost unanimous.
Slavery is aboblished by the $\Delta$ merioan Con gress-the diggraee and wrong amd infamy of
two centuries are now wiped out, Zad the flag of the United States is no longer staine
with the blood of the lashed victim of op

## pression.

## OUR MINING INTERESTS.

 Whaterer impetus Victoria trade may re-eeive frome the successes whioh are anticipated the prosent jear in Oariboo, and from one thing we may be certain- neither Cari
boo nor Kootenay will avail us much til antamn; and even then, unless the British
Columbian Covernment io able to pash
practicabio and atriative rod thres. Kho Sattor phaco duritig the oumman, the
Kootenay coontry will not be of any more valae to us than Kamtschatka. Viewing our be seen in no other, the only dependen Vanconver Island has the ensuing summer is
in her own golden resources. With an auriferous coungry, which promises to afford in a and which is little more than balf a day, travel from Vietoria, we have no reason to despond. The Sooke minee, if properly re-
gulated, will afford more substantial aid to the retail traders of Victoria than any other interest that has yet been developed; but
these diggings must not be neglected. The nen who are willing to become the pioneers lated from civilization nor forceed to Judge Lynol's code for the settlement of matiors of At present, however, this would unfortunately seem to be the prospect in store for them.
The recent action of the House in throw. ing out the salary of the magistrate at Sooke, has caused his Exeelienoy to abolish wha
we have maintained from the first, was magistrate, the office of gold commissioneralso been brought to a termination, as since the removal of Mr. Golledge, Major Foster has been filling the double position. This, serions matter, unless speedily attended to At present there is no reprosentative of the
Government at Leech river, and mine having to record claims or take out license are obliged to eall upon the Colonial Seoretary in Victoria. Under ordinary cirouma
stances, such an arrangement, or rather want of arrangement, would be of very injurious consequences ; but at the
present time, when kundreds of Chinese are about to commence mining operations witha strong feeling is, in consequence, being angendered against them by the other residents of the gold fields, the necessity o
having 8 some person io represent the inter
rests of the Government, as well sit tain law and order, is urgent in the extreme As if one drawback was not enough, we
have the House of Assembly virtually crush ing in the bud the attempt of Governor Ken
nedy to eatablish mail communication be tween Victoria and these mines. The ver
moderate sum of $\$ 1,000$ was plemen Estimate
redaced
$\$ 330$, w
pointed

