WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE OUESTION.

To-day the Crown Lands and the Civil List question-that nightmare of the Assembly-will come up once more for discussion The despatches from His Excellency Governor Kennedy and the Home authorities laid before the House on Tuesday last, will according to resolution, be taken into "serious consideration." The letter from Mr Cardwell is in answer to a communication from His Excellency, in reference to sending home the public accounts for audit. In that despatch the Secretary for the colonies gives Governor Kennedy the rather gratuitous information, that in colonics possessing representative institutions the only accounts over which the colonial office exercises acy supervision are those in connection with Crown property. Mr. Cardwell also desires His Crown lands, be first made up, before the Excellency, in the event of the Crown lands House accepts a proposition of so serious a not being accepted by the Assembly in accharacter at the present juncture of our cordance with the proposition of the Duke colonial affairs. Six or seven months at the of Newcastle, to compile " a statement of the best will place things in a more definite past receipts and expenditure of the Crown shape, and enable the people to judge clearly fund" and forward it to the Colonial Office. of the merits of the question. We shall On the strength of this document, His Exknow, at all events, what the Home Govern cellency once more brings the Crown lands ment are inclined to do in the Hudson's Bay question before the members of the Assem-Company question ; and, after waiting for bly. He points out at some length the inseveral years to obtain reasonable terms in jurious effects on the interests of the colony our negotiations with the Imperial authoriof keeping the settlement of the question in ties, we can well afford, with the importance continued abeyance, and ends his communiof the interests at stake; to wait a few months cation with the assurance that any action of longer. the House will in no way prejudice the RELIGIOUS AID POR THE COLOcolony's claims against the Hudson's Bay Company. We agree with His Excellency in the advisability of having the matter de-Times on the recent address of the Arch-

finitely settled-in removing fruitful causes . of Indian disturbances as well as obstacles to schemes of immigration ; but there are other | Dublin, is a well timed rebuke to that species matters of equally great importance which of clerical begging, which obtains so largely require consideration, and which might lead in the mother country, for the "spread of the us at the present juncture to refuse the pro- Gospel in foreign parts." The Times shows positions laid down by the Duke of Newhow imperfectly the Gospel is spread at home, castle.

NIES.

The following article from the London

On the 2d of July last, to meet a difficulty for their spiritual wants than a country with its "own millions enthralled by ignorance caused by a despatch from the Colonial Office, the House passed certain resolutions and vice." The Bishop of Columbia figures indemnifying the Governor for any moneys somewhat conspicuously in the demand for he might expend from either the Crown or clerical aid-asking for no less a number than Colonial revenue, in paying the salaries of thirtcen additional clergy and five catechists. Ch'ef Justice, Attorney General, Surveyor If we thought Christianity would be in any General, and Treasurer. The action of the degree forwarded by this wholesale influx of House in this matter was one of merely tem- ministers from England, we could not of course object to the arrangement ; but what porary expediency, to guarantee the salaries of the above officers pendiog the rectifying Bishop Hills is to do with his " thirteen clera blunde; which, it was considered, the Secre- | gymen and five catechists" in a place so litetary for the Colonies had made, in asking the rally overrun with reverend gentlemen as this Colony to pay all the salaries but those of the is a mathematical problem we would like very Governor and Colonial Secretary. If the much to see the Bishop attempt to solve. A action of the Colonial Office was not a blun- healthy competition is as desirable in the der, then it was merely a trap to catch the spread of religion as it is in commerce or colonists, and force them into accepting the trade; but we know of no superfluivy in the civil list as the least of two evils. By His market so injurious to all concerned as the Excellency's despatch, demanding the refund. clerical drug. At present we have more ing of the amounts expended from the re- elergymen in the country than can find convenue of the Crown on the salaries alluded gregations; but if we get such an inundation to, it appears that the colony is called upon. as the Bishop is bargaining for, we are afraid in accordance with the former despatch from a great number will have to content them-Mr. Cardwell, to pay all the salaries but those selves, like Dean Swift in his early career. with an auditory of one, and that his serof the Governor and the Colonial Secretary vant. Says the Times :---or in other words, that the " blunder" has If we were not becoming accustomed to turned out the "trap." We can, however, episcopal manifestoes, a joint appeal from the four Archbishops of the United Church on scarcely imagine that the Secretary of State behalt of Colonial Missions would be a very for the Colonies intends to force such an issue impressive form of address. This document upon the House, as His Excellency's comis issued in the name of the Propagation So munication would lead us to suppose. We ciety, of which its framers are Vice- Presicertainly cannot see any thing in Mr. Carddents, but the somewhat whining cadence of well's late despatch to lead us to the conclua Missionary sermon is so tempered with thetone of spiritual authority that it comes to us sion that the House is called upon for the with all the weight of an Allocution. Noamount against which the Governor was sething can be more earnest or solemn than its cured. Mr. Cardwell desires a "statement language. It beseeches us, the laity as well of the past receipts and expenditure," but as the clergy, " to weigh as in the sight of that cannot surely mean that the House is to God" the homily which follows upon "the pay a portion of the civil list. Even if it did, feel themselves constrained by a "specially however, the fact that the despatch was imperative obligation" to exhort us to engage written before the resolution of the House, more heartily in "the work of evangelising refusing to consider the colony bound to pay the world." We are warned that if the call the salaries of the Chief Justice, &c., had nemains unanswered "rejected multitudes" reached the Secretary for the Colonies, is will " be a sin which shall be laid to the sufficient to show the necessity of postponing charge of our Church and nation." We are the question until a reply to the resolutions of assured that " in no other way can the work the 2d of July is received. If Mr. Card well be done than by every parish, as a part of its separate parochial existence, raising its own maintains the position laid down in the descontributions for the work." Clergymen are patch that brought forth these resolutions. entreated, if not enjoined, to preach one serthen our only recourse is to demand responmon annually and make a collection for Church of England Missions. Laymen are sible government, and thus obtain a full conconjured to become regular subscribers, if trol of the public offices. To tie us down to they are not so at present, or, if they are, to pay a large civil list, in order that the repreincrease their contributions " on a new scale. of Christian liberality." In support of this urgent plea for pecuniary aid passages are quoted from recent letters of colonial bishops. by the irresponsible officials of the Upper House, is asking rather much of any British Two of these plainly express an intention of population. abandoning the work" or reducing the num-There are, however, other grounds on ber of mission agents, un'ess an additional which this Crown Land question should be grant be made; while a third reports the postponed. His Excellency has only recentutter surprise of "people" in the Sandwich Islands that so little is forthcoming from home ly been in a position, through the printing of when great and effectual doors are being the minutes of the Crown Lands Committee, opened," and a fourth applies for six travelto lay the result of the Committee's labors ling missionaries " who shall be wholly supbefore the Imperial authorities. It would be ported (if necessary) for at least three years rom external sources." wise, therefore, to await the action of the It is with no wish to cast ridicule on the Home Government on the question. We have Missionary cause that we have placed these had too many years of Imperial procrastinaextracts verbatim before our readers. It is because they and the address which contains tion to be forced into an arrangement in a few months. It is our turn now to procrasthem represent fairly enough the view of our responsibility towards our foreign possessions which is held and propagated by many zealtinate. Let Her Majesty's sage advisers feel ous Churchmen. It is important that the that, small as we are, we can return inconvenience for neglect, and it will probably true meaning and scope of this theory should be clearly understood, since it may easily be confounded with another which every Chrisereate some little reform in our Imperial rela-tions; for if there is one thing more than an-other which your true Downing-Street Bar.

nacle detests, it is bother. Only threaten as established in these islands, and as distinguished from the State or from in lividuals. him with a little extra work, and show him the whole duty and burden of converting mankind to Anglicanism. Not only so, but it implies the still more violent paradox that that you can enforce the threat, and you day from New Westminster with 128 passenmake him the most pliable of shell-fish. Let gers and a large amount of treasure estithe spiritual charge of our colonies, with their independent Parliaments, colonial Syus take over the Crown Lands to-morrow, and mated at nearly \$109.000. we relieve him of considerable labor and annods, and democratic institutions, devolves noyance; but, with all the Governor's assurin the first instance upon the Church at home once to the contrary (and we do not doubt for It assumes that an ecclesiastical organisation

a moment His Excellency's sincerity), let us which has been moulded, we hardly know how, out of the conflux between mediævalism relieve Mr. Barnacle of the Crown Lands, and and successive reformations is best fitted for we relieve him of all interest in the settlethose young and expansive societies which ment of the question between ourselves and differ from nothing so much as from England under the Tudors. It adopts and rigorously the Hudson's Bay Company: Whatever enforces the maxim that nothing should reason might have existed some months ago done without a Bishop, and it recognises in for taking over the Crown property, there are some of the colonies a promising field for a stronger reasons now why the matter should more ambitious development of the hiers be delayed. We have got demands to make archy and synodical action than public on the Home authorities for important opinion will tolerate in England. All this may be quite right, and the time may be changes in the construction of our Governcome when colonial churches should constiment. Let these be first obtained, and let tute themselves free churches, without any His Excellency's statistics, which he is reof the endowments, privileges or liabilities quested by Mr. Cardwell to furnish in conwhich may attach to them as branches of our own establishment; but if it be, or rather nection with the financial condition of the whether it be or not, with what justice can

we be expected to provide for their religious wants, or to undertake their religious duties? In what sense are the English poor who remain at home to be told that the primary bligation of finding churches and ministers for those who better themselves by emigrating lies at their door? Why should the task of christianising the heathen tribes with whom our colonists come in contact, drive hard bargains, and carry on abjust wars at our expense be described as a work which English Christians cannot decline without peril to their souls?

It is against this exaggeration and distortion of a whotesale truth-not against the truth itself-that we emphaticaly protest. It is true that we should all strive, according to our means and opportunity, to promote the welfare and relieve the necessities, both spiritual and temporal, of our fellow creatures. It is false, and therefore mischievous, to assert that well-to-do colonists, or either their heathen neighbors whom they neglect, have a "srecial" claim upon us-at, l. ast, if this bishops of Canterbury, York, Armagh, and means that they have a claim prior to our own poor, our own castaways, our own millions enthralled by ignorance and vice. It s not our fault that two such objects should be brought into competition. It is the fault of those who, attributing a magic virtue to Missionary Societies, and believing them to and how much abler are the colonists to pay be the most potent agency for awakening a religious zeal, virtually sacrifice the greater duty to the less. Of course it is better to for any one to drop a shilling into the box of the Propagation Society than to spend it in self-indulgence, but it might be better still to spend it, if possible in person, in works f charity at hone. In more than one colony a Bishop and some half-dozen clergymen re employed in ministering to the wants of a few thousand Europeans and about a thousand natives-a population much smaller than some London incumbents have to tend single-handed. It may be true that without such a system and large subsidies, the Church in the colonies would scarcely hold her own against Dissenting bodies, but is that an end be compared in importance with the salva-

Most of the claims of which we gave a list in our last issue are paying well, and the Aurora company continues to take out large amounts. The Caledonia also is rapidly recovering lost time now that they have got rid of the water from their claim. A report arrived by the Hope to the effect that the Sawmill Company adjoining the Ericsson claim on Williams Creek, had struck very rich pay. The statements as to the amount are however so high that we besitate to publish them until the news is confirmed. Mr. G. B. hear). As to coroners being elective, there Wright's bridge over the Cottonwood river is completed, and was opened on the 30th ult. The election of a member for Cariboo West will take place on the 7th inst., and it is pro-

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

From Cariboo.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Satur-

bable that Messrs. Orr and Moberly will contest the district. Dr. Black, however, is spoken of as not unlikely to bear away the palm from his opponents .- N. Pacific Times. (From the Columbian.) The steamer Reliance, Capt. Irving, came

n from Yale last night, bringing 1(5 passengers and a considerable amount of treasure. She brings no news of importance from the interior, if we except the report that the Sawmill Co. have struck dirt paying \$10 to the pan. It is stated that Mr. Orr's friends had brought him out for Cariboo West, and t is believed that this move would split the vote and ensure Dr. Black's return.

Considerable anxiety was felt in this community for some time past respecting the safety of the esteemed Rector of Holy Trinity Church, now on a visit to Europe, inasmuch as expected letters had not reached his riends here from New York, and it was feared he might have fallen in with some of those bands of hostile Indians which infest the country through which he passed east of Salt Lake. That feeling has lately been happily relieved by the receipt of advices rom England conveying the grateful intelligence that the Rev. Mr. Sheepshanks is there and in the enjoyment of good health, and, moreover, that his return here may shortly be looked for.

We understand that a cordial and upanimous call has been sent by the Presbyterian Church in Victoria, to the Rev. Thomas Somerville, of St. James Established Church. Glasgow, Scotland, to become their pastor.

The Prince of Wales' Birthday is to be observed as a general holiday in New Westminster.

Mr. Chas. Gentile, photographic artist, is engaged in taking views of New Westminster and the neighborhood. Governor Seymour has placed the Leviathan at his disposal for the purpose.- N. P. Times.

Governor Kennedy and family, Admiral and Mrs. Denman, and the naval officers who accompanied them, arrived on Tuesday afternoon. Governor Seymour went down the river in the Leviathan to meet the Enterprise, and escorted his guests to the Camp .-- Ib.

Gover

KOOTANAIS GOLD .- So many different values have been given to the Kootanais gold tion of those at our own doers from abject by those who have seen it, that it is a relief misery and moral ruin? It is constantly im- to have the question set at rest by actual pressed upon us that we have "a mission" to proof. Five ounces assayed this week in the

to have a Coroner's bill let us have the Coroner elective; but he (Mr. Young) was opposed to having a Coroner at all. Let any Justice of the Peace act as Coroner when occasion required. It was ridiculous to make the Chief Justice ex officio a Coroner. The fact was this was entirely a personal bill with the hon. proposer, and he (Mr. Young) would

certainly do all in his power to throw it out. Dr. Dickson said the hon. gentleman seemed boiling over with warmth and nearly on the point of explosion over this bill. He was evidently poorly informed on the question, as the very points he had objected to were taken from the English act ; in fact, the whole bill, except the money clause, was taken from imperial statute. As far as there being no coroner here that was not a point for the hon. gentleman to determine (hear,

were different kinds of coroners in England. some being elective, some appointed and some ex officio. Mr. Young said he had it from the coroner himself, that he did not know whether he was a coroner or not (order). Dr. Dickson most flatly contradicted the

hon. gentleman; he had never made any such statement. The Chairman called Mr. Young to order.

Dr. Trimble said there could be no difference of opinion among hon. members as to the need of such a bill as proposed.

Mr. Franklin supported the bill, although it was perhaps rather unfortunate that it should be introduced by the coroner himself The fees proposed were perhaps reasonable, but he objected to the witness's fees being left at the discretion of the coroner. Dr. Helmeken said the hon. junior member

for the city had said we had neither a coroner nor coroner's law in the colony ; if that was not the strongest argument for this bill be did know what was ! (hear, hear). The coroner's office was a very peculiar one, being in some measure above the Crown : hon. members would remember a case where a British soldier had heen flogged to death, and although all the influence of the Crown was brought to bear against the coroner, he had proceeded with his inquest. As to the present debate, he would only say to hen. members that in any future debate, they should not bring in anything that had been said outside. They had no authority for doing so (hear, hear). The committee granted leave to bring in

the bill. HARBOR AFFATRS.

The House in committee took up the consideration of His Excellency's message in

reference to the dredging machine. Mr. Franklin said he was not aware that this question was on the orders of the day. The Speaker said the hon. gentleman should surely know that when once a measure came up before the committee it was beyond the jurisdiction of the chair. The committee could order it up when they pleased.

The former resolutions on the subject were taken up seriatim, and passed amended as follows :

Victoria harbor for one year, be put in the

estimates for the next fiscal year; that His

Excellency the Governor be authorised to

3. That the entire management of the

selected by the Governor from the inhabit-

be empowered to appoint an engineer at a salary not exceeding £500 per annum, to be

4. That this resolution be transmitted to

NEXT DAY'S BUSINESS.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock till Monday

LEECH RIVER .- By miners who came in

under the orders of the said commission.

His Excellency the Governor.

appropriate Five Thousand Dollars out of the

Resolved, That this House, after having had under consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor respecting the improvement of Victoria Harbor, and the completion of the dredging apparatus, is of opinion, 1. That there should be no unnecessary

The Weekly Colo Tuesday, November 8, 1 Later Eastern N DATES TO NOVEMBER [From the People's Telegram NEW YORK. Oct. 28th .- The Army of the Potomac Special of says : The entire army is in motion days' rations, etc., for any emergen The move is on the left flank an left. Gregg's cavalry is swinging wards the south side of the railroad The Herald's Fifth Corps Spec 25th says: The enemy is largely ma wards our left, and making prepar resist any attempt on the south sid railroad. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- Grant in

Department that an advance in fore poses of reconnoissance was made by Warren and Hancock.

In the evening the enemy attack cock and was repulsed. The purp accomplished the troops withdrew advanced position to which they pushed to their line of former occuj CITY POINT, Oct. 28 .- The attack proved a perfect failure. He repu enemy and retained his position, h until midnight, when he withdrey order had been given for the with the Second Corps before the attack y We lost no prisoners. Our. capture the day near the south side fill up { rebel General Deuring is reported h KNOXVILLE, Oct. 29.-General G

a fight yesterday with Vaughan's con forristown, completely routing him turing 167 prisoners, including on 50 other officers, and six guns. The and artillery arrived here this morn Private despatches quote gold on at 218 and 220. Legal Tenders, 49%.

CITY POINT, Oct. 27-I have jus ed from the crossing of Boynton pl at Hatcher's creek. Our line now from its left to Armstrong's Mill. south bank of Hatcher's creek to above named. No attack was mad the day, except Devoe's pickets cavalry inside the main works. O ties are not more than 200 killed, and missing. Enemy's about the sa captured seven loaded teams on from Stone Creek, and from 75 to 10 ers. On our right, Butler's right tended around well toward York without finding a point unguarded. keep our troops out where they are wards noon to-morrow, with a ho viting attack.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 27-The at Beverly Ford, under Col. Colvi posed of a detachment of the & cavalry was attacked this morning light by Major Hill, of Imboden's c with 350 rebels. After three ho fighting the rebels were routed, with 115 prisonerr, 15 killed and quite a wounded. Among the latter, w

do the one ; why is not the same pressuro. exerted to move us to do the other ? out in the least disparaging the value of Missionary efforts in India, we verily believe that the same amount of ability and devotion would have wrought greater results in this metropolis. Whatever be the cause, the miracles of Xavier have never been approached by Protestant Missionaries, and the number of Protestant Christians of all denominations in India, Burmah, and Ceyion, after more than half a century of proseytizing, is estimated in a recent pastoral letter from the three Indian Bishops, at 213,,

UPON PARDON AND REWARD THUS HE THOUGHT. In a case of great crime a pardon is some times offered to an accomplice if he discover his associates. This expedient has its adantages aad disadvantages. The advantages are that it tends to pre-

vent great crimes, the effects of which being public, and the perpetrators concealed, terriy the people. It also contributes to prove hat he who violates the laws, which are public conventions, will also violete private compacts. A general law promising a reward to every accomplice who discovers his asso-ciates would be better than a special declaration in every particular case; because it would prevent the union of villains, inspire in them a mutual distrust, and each would be afraid of expesing himself alone to danger. The disadvantages are that the law authors

ises treachery, which is detested by the villains themselves, and introduces crimes of cowardice, which are more pernicious to a nation than crimes of courage. Courage only wants a benevolent power to direct it to the public good; but cowardice being a frequent generally self-interested and contagious evil, can never be improved into a virtue. Besides.

the tribunal which has recourse to this method betrays its own weakness and the weaknes of the laws, by imploring the assista ance of those by whom they are violated. SIGARD.

THE NEXT VACANCIES .- We understand hat Mr. J. Despard Pemberton and Mr. D. Babington Ring have both signified their intention of offering themselves as candidates when vacancies occur in the House of Assembly.

THE REFINING EFFECTS OF THE METRIC SYSTEM IN THE COLLIERY DISTRICTS .- Miner loq). "Wunt oop to 'Igh Park Colliery, a'll (oorn to roight 'boot centimetre oop rooad, then goa on straight rooad 'boot Dekametre, till a coom te common, cross over it 'boot Hektometre to whoite gate into 30 Dekare field, then, goa reet long cop to Farm through wood, an a'll be wi'in a Metre on't."-Punch.

THE INFANT THUMB .- Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb's baby is three months old, and is de-

nt Assay Office gave a return of delay in the completion of the Dredges, &c. With- \$18 45 to the ounce .- Ib. and in setting them to work improving the harbor. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

2. That a sufficient sum to complete the Dredges, &c., and to meet the current ex-FRIDAY, Nov. 4. 1864. The House met at 3:15 p.m. Members penses of carrying on the improvement of

resent-Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Duncan, Cochrane, Carswell.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

general revenue towards the completion of The Speaker read a communication from the Dredges and other machinery for the imthe Legislative Council stating that they provement of the harbor. would be happy to meet the Assembly in conference on the Barristers' Bill on Monday improvement of Victoria harbor, be placed next, at 3 o'clock. in the hands of a commission of five persons

CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY BILL.

This bill came down from the Legislative ants of Victoria Gity, and that the Executive Council with an amendment to the short title. The Speaker said it was a money bill, and not subject to amendment by the Legislative Council; but as the amendment might be looked on as a clerical one it might be

allowed to pass. The bill as amended was accordingly On Monday next the Crown Lands quesagreed to. tion will come up, also first reading of the

FLOUR MILLS. Coroner's bill, and the Flour Mills resolu-The resolution passed in committee yester day came up for adoption. Mr. DeCosmos moved its recommitment next. as the sum was too small. Agreed to.

The House went into Committee, Mr Cochrane in the chair, on the

from Leech river on Saturday night we learn CORONER'S BILL.

that the recent rains have swollen the stream Dr. Dickson said the only object of this nearly three feet, and that it was still rising. bill was to extend the English law, as it now Nearly all of the companies in the bed of the exists, to this colony. The law here at present stream had ceased working, and the general was very ambiguous and unsatisfactory cry among the claimholders was to have them The following schedule of fees had been prepared, and were approved of by the faculty laid over till next year. Should this be done

shortly, a great many of the miners who at Medical inspection and evidence, \$10; present dare not leave their claims for fear of Partial post mortem examination, \$20; Comlosing them would at once commence prosplete, do \$25 ; chemical analysis, at the discretion of the Coroner ; For every mile, which pecting the numerous dry gulches which exany medical practitioner shall be compelled ist around Leech river, and which although to travel from the usual place of his abode, known in several cases to contain gold, could not be worked during the summer for want of to attend an inquisition, the further sum of water. Dissatisfaction existed among some 50 cents per mile shall be paid to him, and for every mile which any Coroner shall be of the mining companies on account of the conduct of the Commissioner in regard to compelled to travel for the like purpose, the some disputes which had arisen. One party expenses actually and reasonably incurred had put a dam across the stream, causing shall be allowed ; witnesses' remuneration and expenses at the discretion of the Coroner ; the water to flow back on the claim above and preventing it from being worked. The there shall be a "Coroner's Officer" who shall also be a Police Officer, \$25 per month. owners of the latter baving made several ap-

plications to the Commissioner for redress, Mr. DeCosmos thought the fees for chemwithout effect, have got up a remonstrance signed by a number of miners, which will be ical analysis should be fixed, and also that the witnesses' fees should not be left to the discretion of the Coroner. presented to the Commissioner, and if stil Mr. C. B. Young said he thought they unsuccessful, it will then be sent in to His Exwere here to legislate for the country, and cellency.

not for individuals. We had a Mayor's bill, EXECUTION AT QUESNELLE MOUTH .- The a Registrar's bill, a Coroner's bill, and we five Chilcoaten Indians convicted of the murwould soon have every official bringing in a bill to secure his position. He thought the proposed mode of fixing the fees was preder of the Bate Inlet party, were executed at the Month of Quesnelle on the 26th ultimo. posterous; the Ooroner would need to be a very discreet man indeed to have so much The wretched creatures evinced no fear of death, and died with scarce a struggle. The left to his discretion. (A laugh.) He thought the fees exherbitant. There was really no. Rev. Mr. Brown, of Lillooet, was in attend-Coroner at all here; it was only a temporary appointment from time to time. If we were ance on the murderers up to the last mo Schulze.

Hill, who was mortally prisoner in our hands. Out loss se and 21 wounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1-Donoboe a agents in the late election frauds, I convicted by a Military Commis sentenced to imprisonment for 1 sentence has been approved by the] and will be immediately carried in

A fight has occurred between a la of Moseby's guerrillas and a porti Sixth Cavalry, on the 30th, in the hood of Salem. Va. Guerrillas we NEW YORK, Nov. 1.- The Heral ditional details of the movement | tersburg on the 27th. On app Hatcher's Run, Eagan's division o found the enemy posted on the oth the line of intrenchments, and his deployed in line of battle. Smith crossed the Run and earried the br on the other side. The only officer Col. Spatier, of the 4th Ohio. The der of the forces then crossed and a reaching to a point near the juncti Beynton road with the Quaker troops being deployed in the open The enemy opened with artillery to left, their batteries soon siler firing. Cramford of the Fifth Co same time was engaged sharply.

At 4 p. m. the enemy attacked our front and our right, the object break through. On the right was I corps, on the left, Warren's. Th was repulsed, and we captured 50 prisoners. The advance of the en so sudden that the caissons of Beck' were lost, but the gans were subsequ taken. The enemy made an assau same time on our left and rear, w handsomely repulsed. Our loss w 800.

"MONARCH OF ALL HE SURVEYS. the hogs on board the schooner Le the vessel careened over and filled the water, and swam to an Island : trance of the harbor. His hog-sh told has taken possession of the Is upon any person attempting to plan his pre-empted rock he rushes mad trespasser with extended jaws and d away. The pangs of hunger will soon cause the animal to evacuate h

THE BALL AT NEW WESTMINST. gunboat Forward will leave to-day stand for New Westminster, taking excellent band of H. M. S. Sutlej, to perform at the ball to be - Governor Seymour on Tuesday The Enterprise will leave to-morro ing at 8 o'clock with a large numb invited guests. This will doubtle grandest entertainment ever give sister colony.

GOOD SPEED .- Mr. Francis, pur Jenny Jones, informs us that the made the run across from Port A Victoria on Saturday in two hours