PILLS Y'S

fecting the Liver. and Bowels. ntly recommended a in remedy for indigestion, burn, colic, constipation, s resulting from disordered III diseases it is of primary mach right. These pills are strengtheners of the stom under any circumstances, and satisfactorily aperient, beration, and beneficial to

d satisfactorily aperient ration, and beneficial to lity, Nervous Irrita-

d fluids generally is like a pirits, and restoring cheer aperient qualities well fit nedicine, particularly for eriods of life. They never irritating qualities; they ties from the system, and it the body, giving wonder, ak and debilitated persons, agthen the nervous system manner.

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and Asthmatical their action by rubbing their action by rubbing ery effectively twice a day t. and keeping those parse ration, will be found the br asthma, coughs, colds, These remedes tranquil-ing, soothe the irritated air loging the rhlegm which This treatment has proved not only curing old settled has of many years' stand ints who were in so bad a lie down on their beds lest a.

Distension of the , Diarrhea and Dys-

pove complaints should be presate doses of these Pills, ections; delay may be follouences. These Pills are aliments of the alimentary. always be at hand. Costiveness Beware. is taken of costiveness, yet a sure sign that danger is with apoplexy and paralyred from costiveness. In the flies to the head, a small rain, and we know the rest. usbands and husbands their bed a second night if the properly moved during they jeel heavy and drowsy, see fine Pills will regulate cod, and remove all dan-

best remedy known in the llowing diseases:

nt of Professor Holle-emple Bar), London; also gists and Dealers in Medi sized world, at the follow

ble saving by taking the he guidance of patientein to each Box ocid

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BURBIDGES, RUGGISTS, Street, London, rice Current of upwards of Chemical, Pharmaceutical

patent medicine manufac-ale and retail price affixed. are invited to send their that this Menthly Price est fluctuations in the mar-forwarded to them FREE fe25wlv

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Adulteration.) tured by LACKWELL. O THE QUEEN.

RE, LONDON WELL'S VARIOUS ctures are obtainable from lony. Purchasers should b.'s goods when they ask all unusual for inferior pre-ted. Their Pickles are all Vinegar, and are precisely ose supplied by them for

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on to the following—Pick-s of all kinds, Jame, Potted tard, Orange Marmalade, Il's Foot, and other Table m Catsup, and numerous which are of the highest d with the most complete d Wholesomeness. Their

for LEA & PERRINS CESTERSHIRE SAUCE Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's romatic Mustard, Payne's e, and Captain Whites', Powder and Paste, and fe26 wy ly The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, September 20, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY. Sept. 14, 1864. Council met at 3 p. m. Present-The Hon President, the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Attorney General, Hon. Treasurer and Hons. R. Finlayson and Henry Rhodes.

ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR. The Hon. Treasurer on behalf of the Committee appointed submitted the draft of an voted to pay the expenses of a barrister to address in reply to the Governor's speech at draw up bills, there being no authorised of-

the opening of the Legislature.

The Hon. President moved its adoption, which was seconded by the Hon. Attorney General and carried, Friday next at 1 p. m., being the hour fixed for the Hon. Council to meet and present the address.

NOTICE OF MOTION. The Hon. Attorney General gave notice that at the next meeting he should move that a Committee be appointed on Standing

House adjourned to Friday next, at 1 p.m.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, Sept. 13th. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present—Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Powell, Trimble, Carswell and Dennes.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS. Mr. DeCosmos, as chairman of the committee, presented the following draft of reply to the Governor's speech:

To His Excellency A. E. Kennedy, C. B., Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, &c., &c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Assembly, are much gratified in having been called together to consider those subjects of importance upon which you have addressed

We shall seek at the earliest opportunity to place you in possession of our views as to the desirability at the present time of uniting the two English colonies west of the Rocky Mountains under one Gevernor.

The subject of Public Schools, the relatives

tions between white men and Indian tribes, the incorporation of the City of Victoria and the postal communication of this colony shall receive from us our earnest attention and consideration, as also the subject of the finances of the colony, which for the more Hon. members in this House were quite regular administration thereof we are glad to learn will be submitted to us prior to the period from which they are to take effect.

We thank Your Excellency for the manner in which you have expressed your earnest desire to co-operate with the Legislature in all measures calculated to promote the public good and the prosperity of the people, and we sincerely trust that by the wisdom of our deliberations we may be enabled to aid you in realizing that public good we must all seek for.

fied official to draw up the bills.

The resolution of Mr. DeCosmos—That the Speaker be authorised to appoint a barrister from time to time to assist in drawing up bills—with Dr. Helmcken's amendment—that the Governor be requested to place a sufficient sum of money in the estimates for the purpose—was passed from

BARRISTERS' BILL.

Mr. DeCosmos moved the 2nd reading of

and was ordered to be printed.

THE APPOINTMENT OF BARRISTER. Previous to the House going into committee tion committee.

on this question, the Speaker said he did not know that it was quite in order to authorise needay) at 3 p. m. the Speaker to appoint a salaried official, when no money had been voted for the purpose. Still, the House might pass a resolu-tion and send it to the Governor. Mr. DeCosmos differed from the hon.

Speaker on this point, holding that the House had a full right to originate money bills; he would not, however, go into this point at

propose to amend the motion in this the regular way. way : That the House go into committee of the whole to consider the propriety of the ap-pointment of a barrister from time to time to est as draftsman of bills.

Mr. DeCosmos said he had no objection to

Mr. Franklin's amendment was passed, and the House went into committee, Mr. Franklin-

Mr. De Cosmos said the necessity of having a law clerk to assist in shaping measures brought up before the Rouse was so evident that it was hardly necessary for him to make

Mr. Dennes introduced his bill for the anany remark. It might be said that the At-

Mr. Franklin admitted the advantage of having bills brought properly before the House, but thought that there were already a sufficient number of officials, and it would be better to apply to the Attorney General for such assistance before appointing a law clerk. Mr. DeCosmos said he had applied to the Attorney General, who had stated that he was not disposed to draw up any bills pales.

Court and retarded the business to a very great extent. A Small Decits Court such as the proposed would pay its own expenses and would greatly facilitate and simplify litigation. The hon, gentleman urged the necessity of such provision being made for the relief of the Chief Justice as was given in the bill he now wished to lay before the House.

The Speaker said as the bill involved

was not disposed to draw up any bills unless they were brought in by the Executive. He (Mr. DeCosmos) did not propose at present to appoint a permanent official, but only from time to time, and he would propose that members should not run to the law clerk with memoers should not run to the law clerk with reply to the Governor's speech, Dr. Powell everything, but only such bills as were ordered in the chair.

something of the kind proposed; he took it however that the bills this official would have some of the points brought up in that draft. to draw out, would be not the bills of individual members but only those ordered by the at being called together on this occasion. House. He (Dr. H) would be most happy to Now, he himself was not pleased at the vote for the measure but he objected to this motion because Mr. Speaker was not empowered to pay the money, nor could he do so without the consent of the Executive. He was at much personal inconvenience. There were

other points in the reply to which he objected; he would therefore propose the following amendments:

not at all certain that if Mr. Speaker were to give an order on the Treasury for the expense of drawing up a bill that it would be honored. Another point was that this law clerk would be drawing up bills that were already in course of preparation by the Executive. He thought that the House should first see whether there were any intention of the Executive adopting any means of laying measures before the House. He himself thought the proper way was that the House should draw up their own bills. He would

therefore move the following amendment : That an address be presented to His Excellency praying that a sum of money be

ficial for that purpose.

Mr. DeCosmos had no objection to the hon. Speaker's amendment except that it had raised the question of the House being unable to originate money bills, to which he (Mr. DeC.) totally objected. Besides, even if the House had a Ministerial Council, he would still demand this measure, as he held that no member should be obliged to go with his bill to the Executive to be drawn up.

Mr. Franklin had supported this motion because he wished it to be ventilated in Committee. He quoted "May" to show that at nome public bills were almost invariably prepared by the Government, and he did not think it wise to depart from the established mode. He thought the Attorney General should superintend the preparation of all public bills, and he believed that perhaps all the public measures needed were now in

Dr. Helmcken said the Executive evidently did not intend to bring in an Education bill; now he would ask the hon. Chairman who there was in the House prepared to draw up the bill? It was the same with the Incor-

poration bill. Mr. DeCosmos said the Attorney General had totally refused to have anything to do with the Incorporation bill, regarding it as a

private bill. Mr. Franklin still thought that the Attorney General should be applied to first in drawing up all bills, before the appointment of any other official for such a purpose.

Mr. DeCosmos said he had already defined his views on this point; he would reiterate that even if the Attorney General were prepared to draw up all the bills, he (Mr. De Cosmos) was not disposed to allow him to do so. He did not wish, nor did other hon. members, to go to the Executive shop to have their bills prepared. (Hear, hear.) He did not wish to see this House a mere tail to the Executive; the sun rose and set in other places than in the Executive Council, nor did all the light emanate from that august body. Hon. members in this House were quite not be obliged to spend their time and means in working out the mere details, which could be better done by having a properly quali-fied official to draw up the bills.

the purpose—was passed nem con, and the committee rose and reported the passage of the resolution.

THE CITY MEMBERS-ELECT.

The Speaker said his own opinion was that the gentleman could not retire; the matter would, however, be referred to the elec-

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present-Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Duncan, Dennes, Carswell.

MR. CRUICKSHANK'S RESIGNATION. The Speaker stated that he was still of the opinion that Mr. Cruickshank could not resign. This was a case of disputed election, Mr. Franklin objected to the motion of his with which the House had nothing to do; it hon colleague, as not being in order; he must come before the Election Committee in

APPOINTMENT OF LAW CLERK. The resolution of the Committee of the Whole authorising the. Speaker to appoint a law clerk and asking the Executive to apwithdrew his motion in favor of the amend-

BANKRUPTCY COURT. Mr. Duncan gave notice that he would this day week move for certain returns connected

Mr. Dennes introduced his bill for the aptorney General was the proper person to do this, but although this might be proper with Government bills, those introduced by private members might be obnoxious to the Executive, and it was hardly to be expected that the Attorney General would be the proper person to act in this case. It was the custom in other colonies to elect a law clerk, to whom members went with the heads of their bills and had them drawn out in legal form.

pointment of a barrieter to sit weekly in a small Debts Court. The hon. gentleman showed the enormous number of small debt suits now thrown on the shoulders of the Chief Justice. The number of summary suits during the seven months ending July 31st, was 773, divided thus: in January, 68; February, 104; March, 130; April, 61; May, 100; June, 155; and July, 153. All this labor consumed the time of the Supreme Court and retarded the business to a very great extent. A Small Debts Court such as pointment of a barrieter to sit weekly in a

The House went into Committee on the

Mr. I'eCosmos said although he had a Dr. Helmcken admitted the necessity of chairman of the Committee brought in a re-

arrives.

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &e.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY : We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Assembly of Vancouver Is hand, in this present session converted, have much gratification in assuring your Excellency that we shall take an early opportunity of placing in your possession our views respecting a union of Vancouver Island and British Columbia under one

We would likewise assure your Excellency that

We would likewise assure your Excellency that, being fully impressed with the importance of making additional provision for the encouragement, management and support of Common Schools throughout the colony, we will devote to the subject our early and earnest attention.

We would acquaint your Excellency that as soon as we are put in possession of information necessary to the full consideration of Indian affairs, we shall be prepared to assist in taking timely precautions and enacting suitable laws to remove any existing complications and to avoid future difficulties between the Indian tribes and the other inhabitants of the colony.

We have great pleasure in concurring with the views of your Excellency as to the pressing necessity for additional Legislative provision being made for the order and good government of the City of Victoria; and we would also assure your Excellency that we earnestly desire to aid in the passage of such an Act as will speedily and satis-

Excellency that we earnestly desire to aid in the passage of such an Act as will speedily and satisfactorily adjust the difficulties in which the Civic

factorily adjust the difficulties in which the Civic Government is at present involved.

We will cheerfully give our attention to the consideration of any measures that your Excellency may submit respecting. Postal communications either within or without the colony.

We fully appreciate the importance of having the estimates voted prior to the disbursement of the public revenue; and when the annual estimates for the ensuing fiscal year are submitted, they shall receive our careful consideration.

In conclusion, we have great pleasure in expressing our sincere desire to reciprocate your Excellency's wish to cordially co-operate with the Legislature in all measures calculated to promote the public good and secure the lasting prosperity of the people.

Mr. Franklin was very much surprised at the remarks made by the hon, gentleman opposite. He had not expected that such trifling views in regard to His Excellency's address would have been enunciated by any hon. member. The remarks made by the hon. gentleman really differed only from the draft reply as did tweedle-dum from tweedle-dee. The only point in his remarks was that he was dissatisfied at the House being called together important questions then brought up and so modestly alluded to by His Excellency. The first paragraph of the present speech "I

ishing to cultivate the warmest relations

the colony.

Mr. Carswell said the difference between the draft and the amendment was simply that between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee, as the hon gentleman who had just sat down had said. He would vote for the draft of the

Mr. DeCosmos said his duty was to pursue Mr. Decomos said his duty was to pursue
the course marked out by precedent; that
was, to discuss and reply to the speech paragraph by paragraph. The question raised by
the hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Franklin)
as to the former exposition of His Excellency's views he ignored altogether; the
House had no knowledge of any such state-

Mr. Duncan said he sould not see much difference between the draft and the amendment. He thought the Chairman of the Committee on the reply should have made

his objections and suggestions while in com-Mr. DeCosmos explained that as Chairman he was precluded from saying anything
Mr. Duncan disapproved of the time of the House being taken up in discussing the reply to the address; he would support the draft of

he committee. The amendments were then put. Ayes—DeCosmos, Helmcken, Dennes. Noes—Franklin, Duncan, Carswell. The Chairman (Dr. Powell) said he saw very little difference between the draft report and the amendment, and he would therefore give his vote for that which seemed to him to

read the best; he would accordingly give his casting vote for the amendment. The amendment was then taken up and discussed clause by clause.
On the first clause Mr. Franklin said his on, colleague had talked about parliamen tary practice, but he must say that the hon, gentleman in opposing, without notice to the committee of which he was Chairman, the report brought in by that committee, was guilty of most unparliamentary and discour teous conduct. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

He would move in amendment to the first clause, that the House expressed their gratification at the address of His Excellency. Mr. DeCosmos said the hon. gentleman had worked himself into a passion about his (Mr. DeCosmos's) conduct and had accuse him of acting discourteous; he (Mr. DeCos-mos) had no intention whatever of making any such accusation; there were some persons whos actions were of too little conse-

sequence either one way or the other to noice. He would oppose the amendment. The clause was passed, Mr. Franklin dissenting.
On the Incorporation clause Dr. Helmcken rose and asked humorously No one here opposed to an Incorporation bill? No one? Well, I'll not do it alone at

any rate ! (laughter. The amendment was carried, Dr. Helme-

The remaining amendments were carried nem con, and the committee rose and reported their passage; the House then adjourned till to-day (Thursday) unless the mail steamer

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

Wednesday, Sept. 14. City Corporation vs. Latham. His Honor the Chief Justice delivered the following decision yesterday in the View street drain case :

In this case the judgment of the Court the defendant, James Latham, in which they seek to recover the sum of \$32.23 under various Counts, "as the amount of a certain assessment made on the defendant by the plaintiffs, in pursuance of the by-laws of the Incorporation Act of the City of Victoria,

2nd. For work and labor done by the plaintiffs for the defendant at his request.

3rd. For money agreed to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiffs, and 4thly. For money found to be due from the defendant to the plaintiffs on an account stated between them." In support of this claim, the plaintiffs have shown in evidence that the defendant signed a requisition with other property-holders in View street, be-tween Cook and Blanchard streets, bearing date the 27th Sept. 1863, in which they bring to the notice of the plaintiffs "the present unhealthy state of the district, on account of the rapid accumulation of every description of rubbish and filth, the banking of the water through the want of proper drainage, which if not attended to before the winter, may lead if not attended to before the winter, may lead not only to great inconvenience, but positive sickness amongst us, the inhabitants of this district. We therefore petition van to have district. We, therefore, petition you to have dirt which would, we judge, yield at the rate

this district properly drained as soon as of \$100 to the pan! The company had \$50 possible, and as we are willing to pay the in the sluice as the first day's washing, and necessary expenses, would wish to suggest over \$90 in the second. This company hold the best and most practicable manner by half-a-maile square in what is known as the which it could be effected. We think it requisite to carry a drain from Cook street cown the centre of View street, as far as Blanchard street, from thence to the culvert on Yates street, otherwise from Cook street down the centre of View street, as far as down the centre of View street, as far as down the centre of View street, as far as down the centre of View street, as far as Quadra street, then to take the natural course so on. The House could not ignore the fact that by Mrs. Robinson's through the private protection out by the water just as they had met two or three weeks ago, and the perty as heretofore. A culvert will be perty as heretofore. A culvert will be necessary, composed of 1½ in. planking, of the following dimensions, 16 ft. 6 in. at top and 2 ft 6 at bottom. Should you think have called your attention to those important proper to adopt any other plan it will be subjects recently brought before your notice," equally acceptable to us." That this requisubjects recently brought before your notice," equally acceptable to us." That this requisition was taken into consideration by the his former address. He (Mr. F) had thought plaintiffs, and on the report of their surveyor sition was taken into consideration by the the hon, gentleman would have brought up the work as it now appears was contracted some of the great questions at issue instead for and executed. The delense is, irrespecof mere quibbles; the great gold discoveries tive of legal grounds, that notwithstanding on the island, and the union question were the execution of this work the district was the execution of this work the district was those which demanded the attention of the worse drained than it ever was; that the House. The hon, gentleman went into the work is badly executed, that the defendant latter question, expressing himself strongly and tenants in consequence got sick and opposed to a union of the colonies, although were unable to pay any rent, and that his house afterwards remained untenanted. That question. As to the City Incorporation he with lumber to his house. This is corrobo-hoped the House would be able to introduce rated by the other neighbors. Under the count had been introduced last session, but through some means had not been made law. It met, he believed, the wishes of the public, and he had much pleasure in moving its second reading.

Mr. Dennes seconded, and the bill passed,

The Speaker read a letter from Mr. The Postal question.

The Speaker read a letter from Mr. The Postal question was one which affected the sister colony also, and required careful consideration. The hon, gentleman lauded that the plaintiff cannot maintain such an action, and as account stated, no evidence has been given that will support them. The defence given that will support them. The defence of the counts for money paid an action, and as account stated, no evidence has been given that will support them. The defence of the count of the His Excellency for the kindness and construction he showed everybody and the interest he expressed in everything connected with law and not by action. The clause in the law and not by action. The clause in the 20th section of the Incorporation Act which reads: "If the holders of 2-10ths in value of the lots on any other street of the City of Victoria shall sign a requisition calling upon the Council to grade, macadamise, pave, drain, or otherwise improve the said streets. The Council shall be empowered to make a rate upon the lots abutting on such street in

order to carry out such improvements, and may apply the rate when collected according to the prayer of such requisition. The Council approving such requisition in such manner as they may appoint by by-laws" has been cited by both parties in support of their case. By the plaintiffs as their authority to make the rate, and by the defendant to show that they have not acted in pursuance of their authority, and their claim therefore cannot be sustained. It is clear that such is the case. The clause obviously contemaplates the passing of a By-law to govern and regulate the practice of dealing with such application. In fact the same section expressly gives the power as we find in the 2nd subdivision, authority given to pass a By-law, "To regulate and provide for the drain-age and sewerage of the said city." These provisions unquestionably imposed a duty on the corporation to make such a By-law before they acted on the requisition. The corpora-tion is the creature of the statute. As long as its acts are in confirmity with its provis ions, they are valid and can be enforced but if it steps beyond them as in this in-

stance, its acts are null and of no use. Other points were raised by the defence, which it is not now necessary to decide, as to the first point it is obvious from its whole

The evidence is therefore for the defend-The Mayor and Council, after this judgment, withdrew their sixteen other actions.

spirit that an action will not lay for the rate

inder the statute.

GOLD QUARTZ ON LEECH RIVER .- A ledge of rich gold bearing quartz is said to have been discovered in the vicinity of Leech river day before yesterday by a California miner who visited the diggings lately. The gold is distinctly visible in the rock, which s a vitreous quartz There can be no doubt that highly auriferous rock must exist not

EXTRAORDINARY DESPATCH,-Mr. Johnson, the road manager for Barnard's stage line from Yale to Soda Creek, informs us that goods were lately delivered at Richfield through their line in the very short time of thirty-three days from New York. This which has rarely been equalled in this part the end of the week when the Insulators are of the world. nach alle bile been became they are entre

Later from Cariboo!

(DATES TO SEPTEMBER 5TH.)

\$215.000 IN TREASURE !

ARRIVAL OF DR. RAE.

The steamer Enterprise arrived last evening from New Westminster with 78 passengers and Barnard's and Dietz and Nelson's Express. About \$75,000 came by Express must be for the defendant. It is an action by the Mayor and Council of Victoria against and in private hands. The Bank of British Columbia lest \$140,000 at New Westminster. Mr. R. P. Cranford and others who lest William's Creek with the Express on the 5th, furnished the following Cariboo news to the Columbian :

Mr. R. P. Cranford, who arrived from Cariboo yesterday in charge of the express, accompanied by Mr. Moore, of Victoria, called upon us last evening and supplied the following highly interesting information. Mr. Cranford has resided for the last 18 months on Williams' Creek, and is both thoroughly reliable and well informed respecting min operations in Cariboo. The weather, which had previously been very dry and warm, un-derwent a marked change. Rain fell on the 3d and 4th, which turned to snow on the 5th. The heavy rains would swell the streams, thereby enabling about 38 claims to be worked which had been idle lor lack of water. In view of a full supply of water, Mr. Cranford feels confident that the yield will far exceed anything hitherto obtained.

been able to contend with the water.

The Young Canadian and Mounts-bay they struck good pay. These claims adjoin the Artesian on the lower side.

The old Cameron claim is paying 80 to 90 ounces a day. The Raby is paying well. The Dead Broke begins to pay. The Cariboo is paying 30 to 40 ounces a day.

The Williams Creek Bed-rock Flume and Ditch Company have 700 feet of their flume completed, and are in receipt of \$100 a day for the water brought from Jack of Clubs. They intend finishing 2800 feet of the flume this season, which will reach the upper part of the old Steel claim at Richfield. In running the ditch in the hill side they struck a rich quartz lode—estimated to be worth \$4000 to the ton. This discovery caused wishing to cultivate the warmest relations with the sister colony. The School question the drain in some places is 2 feet above the great excitement, and claims, to the extent was one which should receive the immediate level of the street and the earth piled up in of two miles, were at once staked off. This attention of the House, as also the Indian such a way that he could not get a wagon is supposed to be the same lode, running disgonally across the monotain, which Hard Curry struck near Grouse Creek a few weeks

for it. That if it was levied under a by-law find good prospects in the ground through which it passes. They will have 600 feet

completed this season.

The Antier Bed-rock Flume has over 206 feet of this flume laid, and the ground in which they are now working prospects well.
On Cunningham's Creek about 200 miners are at work, some of whom are earning as

high as 2 to 3 ounces a day. On Canyon Creek-a new creek near Chisbolm Creek-ground had been struck paying as high as \$6 to the pan.

On Lowhee Creek the Cornish Co., below the canyon, were washing 40 ounces a day. The First Chance Co had run a tunnel 500 feet and struck a prospect in the gravel.
They were sinking a shalt for the bed rock.
The Bed-rock Finme Co. on this creek are
getting on well. Their first washing gave
about 170 ounces. The Chittenden Co.
struck it very rich. We have been shown a nugget from this claim worth \$80. Several other claims on this creek were paying well, and Lowhee only wants a full supply of water in order to bring its yield up to Williams

Oreek, in proportion to its extent.

A considerable number were ming down partly owing to the short supply of water and partly on account of the Sooke news. Commissioner Cox would arrive at Alexandria on the 9th with the 8 Indian prisoners. There was no later news from the Chilcoaten country. The rumor of the capture of 9 pris-

oners lacked co: firmation.

Dr. Rae, of the Overland Telegraph, had arrived at the Mouth of Quesnelle, having come down all the way from Fort George in a cance with one Indian! He was about to start for Williams Creek, where he proposes surveying the telegraph line through to Tete-

The provision market on Williams Creek was glutted, and prices had fallen below cost. Flour had changed hands, in quantity at 28 cents.

John Fraser, a native of Prescott, Canada West, was buried at Camerontown Sep. 3d: NEW WESTMINSTER. (From the Columbian.)

William Macnaughton Jones, M. D., has been appointed Coroner for the district of New Westminster.

A small sloop was seized on Tuesday for breach of the revenue laws. Customs Receipts for week ending Satur far from the spots where the large nuggets of Leech river are found.

Leech river are found. 17 9. Number of passengers, 65.

THE TELEGRAPH. -- We learn from the Operator at Monticello that the telegraph wires will be stretched from Olympia to Seattle, W. T., without delay. The line to is an instance of speedy transportation Olympia will work with greater certainty by