, Phillips, New Westmin-

h, at the residence of J. D. ... ., by Judge F. M. Sergent, Mrs. Amie A. Blackshare, en Gurthrie, of Thurston

21st, by C. H. Hunter, J. ald, of Kingston, Canada Porter, of Readfield, Me.

8th ult., Mr. John Hume, onths, a native of Upper apers copy.

h inst., Hannah, second Kinsman, aged 6 years. at St. Paul's Parsonage, 2d, Laura Emily Kline, ne Rev. J. B. Good, aged

r, on Thursday morning Alexander Turner, young tt, aged seventeen months

d Farmers, Dairymen, R. Brodrick, who has ly of Bran, Shorts, Hay, e very best description.

s-Every one Kootenay where they specienced dental Sur require his assistance h examined and put in

Victoria. Mr. F. W. entist, Trounce Alley, the most qualified perto, and his charges for aling teeth, or ingly or in set, are as mally made in the large

SONS ABOUT TO PROCEED indersigned having lived exico, including the me-&c., and being a profeslanguage, is enabled to ort time, persons about untry, in the language, e able to speak it fluopening a new class in rs, on the 1st of March, n. French lessons also rounce Alley, off Gov-

IRVY.

ed to Arctic fravelers and ows its disgusting fratures is poor in our filthy lanes. d so speedily efficacious in using tendency of the vital sease as the PERUVIAN

ent And Pills, These have now become so apt of the world, that they sehold treasure; the worst, and every varity of skin many remedies have been illy succumb to their power; y upon the system, as to be phenomenon in the healing hey are advocated by men. ney are advocated by many after everything else has and the influence of the lare as readily healed under

OF CHILDREN.

growing and crofulous curvatures and other dewould be impossible to e PERUVIAN SYRUP.

RACING.-There is no vous excitement as STOMACH BITTERS.

this renowned invigorant ishing cures of Dispepsia, intestinal disorders, it is yous complaints. Thouse t as a remedy for hysteria, tervous headache, vertigo, peculiar disturbances and the depressed mental gthens the bedy, and its

p OINTMENT.—Indigestion h.—These corrective and by the external application due these troublesome disan infinity of forms, and ing the skill of the wisest setion is to clear away all blood. regulate the scorethe stomach, and energy The cure they effect is not ut they work a most marout they work a most mar-nge throughout the entire renovated powers, to re-re attacks on stomach or

## THE WEEK BRITSHOODINST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1865. VOL. 6.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. .

Advertisements inserted on the most reasonab

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. urnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six

- - New Westminster. Clarkson & Co., Dietz & Nelson, Barnard's Express, - - -

W.R. Burrage, L. P. Fisher, - San Francisco.
F. Algar, - Clement's Lane, London
G. Street, - 30 Cornhill, London.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN ESTI-

By the arrival of the Fideliter last evening we are placed in possession of the estimates of the neighboring colony. We regret that we cannot attempt to give them in detail; for they are certainly the most interesting items we have received from British Columbia for some time back. The amount of the estimated colonial receipts the present year is £153,000, which is supplemented by nearly £74,000, the unexpended portion of the £100,000 loan. This with £3,000 due by the Home Government on regimental pay account gives, as the anticipated funds in the the sum of £230,000. This is intoxicating; and so we have an increase in salaries and in offices to correspond with the presumed and hopes that next year he will be able to add a second thousand. The proposition is seconded by a member from the gold fields and of course is carried unanimously. After this substantial homage to the Grand Lama, the proposer and seconder feel relieved and immediately make energetic efforts to prevent any increase to the salaries of the subordinates. Fortunately these salaries are well protected. An admirable phalanx of ten courageous and devoted men oppese all nefarious attempts at retrenchment. With a self-sacrificing and sleepless energy these ten members of the Government maintain their cause, vote themselves good round salaries, and magnanimously stand up for an increase. A system of Government that enables the officials to concoct their own estimates, and vote them, is one which we cannot too highly extol, inasmuch as it tends to produce harmony and unanimity in the Legislative proceedings. And we are not surprised to find that one of our New Westminster contemporaries acknowledges, with a kind of self-gratulation, that the estimate debates have been characterized by courtesy and concord. We are afraid the hybrid Legislature at New Westminster is becoming too unanimous. Flunkeyism never dissents from the commands of its masters, and it would really appear that the old spirit of British Columbia had come down to an over weening anxiety to assist a large official staff to plunge its hands deeper and deeperinto the treasury of the country.

We have said the estimated receipts the present year, coupled with the loan, and the moneys due by the Imperial Government. amount to £230 000; but although this sum is £35,000 more than the total revenue of last year, there is not much chance of a very large surplus; for we find that the estimated expenditure reaches £228,000. Out of this is tvoted the enormous sum of £40,000 for official salaries,-about £8 per head on the population. Never since the days of Adam has so monstrous an incubus been imposed on any population; yet so far has New Westminster sunk into something almost approaching to helotism, that it actually boasts of the increase to the country's expenditure. We must, however, do the Columbian the justice to say that it does not with all its admiration of official affairs, support so scandalous an extravagance. "The wholesale increase of salaries" says our contemporary, "indulged in so recklessly yesterday, was a grave mistake; stationed.

and our only consolation consists in the hope that the Governor will withhold his sanction. In one or two instances the thing would have been justifiable; but, as it is, the game is too palpably indecent to pass. No strong er argument in favor of union could possibly be adduced than the legislation of yestern day." Can any one wonder after this that union should be anathematised by the honorable members of the Council. Surely it is fighting for very substantial slices of bread and butter when this body declares itself opposed to any change that would curtail or limit its control over the colonial revenue.

ous in some of the estimates the present

estness. The anticipation of £62,000 for to the music on a general order from the import duties is extravagant enough; but to fancy that the road tolls during this year, streets and barrack-yards of Windser. For with the small travel to Cariboo, will actually exceed the road tolls of 1863, is beyond all reason. Then we have that sage measure -the export duty—which is doomed to drive all the Kootenay gold by way of Majesty will not open Parliament. She will Oregon-we have this experiment put down be most unwise if she does not That is the as a probable contributor to the revenue to least I would say of such a determination.

The authority for this is not as good as that the amount of £25,000. This is based on on which I based my previous statements. the supposition that \$4,000,000 will not only My own belief is that she will go down to be extracted from the soil but that it will all | Westminster-once more be what she ever pay the 50 ceats duty. If the Government of British Columbia gets anything like as much out of the export duty as its cost of collection it will be accomplishing miracles. One of the few items in the proposed expenditure that possess any real merit is the £30,-000 for opening up communication with the Kootenay country. The other road estimates are : - Road from Alexandria to Quesnelmouth £12,000; from Cottonwood to taln no marriage has yet taken place. It is Williams Creek £25,000; from Cameron-greatly to be regretted that gossip will not town to Richfield £1,200; Quesnelmouth to Cottonwood river £3,573. Large sums are also put down for repairs, making altogether road expenditure of £78,000. The hands of the Government the present year, sum of £4000 appears for a lightship at the mouth of the Fraser. The judiciary is to be increased; there is in future to be a judge of the Supreme Court angmentation of revenue. It is rather refreshing in this matter of fact age to witness
the members of a Legislature almost quarrelling as to who shall be first to propose
additions to the official salaries. One amiable gentleman, out of breath with eagerness,
articulates a proposition to put another
thousand pounds on to the Governor's salary,
and hones that next year he will be able to has not a seat at the Council board : if it necessity. We are sorry we cannot echo the joyful posans of our riverine contemporaries over the British Columbian budget.

> THE LATE PIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP, -The following brief particulars of the recent contest for the champion's belt between Wormald and Marsden is given in the Cork his opponent and was fearfully punished in propositions. the thirteenth. In the fourteenth he was struck down like an ox. Four times more he faced his opponent only to be struck heavily down again; and just as he was coming up for the nineteenth round the sponge was thrown up by one of his seconds and Wormald was hailed the winner after contesting for thirty-seven minutes. Marstime after the ring was cleared he remained in his corner in an almost fainting condition, having his face and temples bathed with water. Wormald, on the other hand, walked away apparently unhurt; a slightly swollen black eye being the only mark en his face. At the commencement of the fight the odds were six to four on Marsden.

Some QUASI CLASSICAL GENIUS in New Westminster, with more leisure than brains, has been of late occupying his spare time by inditing for the N. P. Times a series of the silliest diatribes the hollowest vituperation against Victoria and her people that it has been our misfortune to peruse for a very long make a boy in the first form—the veriest tyro -blush to acknowledge; the most villainous

the Sierra Nevada to Portland en route to Fort Vancouver, where he is to be at present

of possible - Mr. Dennes in the enait. In the conversione of which or gos and at the preventing of regarding the erect of providing that the Mayor shall stated or found to be subject too or convicuency of sharper shall

OUR LONDON LETTER.

London, January 14, 1865.

PARLIAMENT. The time for opening Parliament has been officially fixed since my last. It is neither the 2d nor the 9th, but the 7th-precedent for once having gone for nothing-it being most unusual to open a session on a Tuesday Nothing is authoritatively announced yet about the attendance of the Queen; but two significant facts have occurred to confirm the statements I have already sent you, and which lead to the inference that Her Maopposed to any change that would curtail or imit its control over the colonial revenue.

There is something so exceedingly ridiculties in some of the estimates the present directed their band to play whilst they were

stant tendency to increase in spite of the attacks made on its sources. We are all pleas santly aware of great reductions having been made last year. Yet the stream of taxation flows steadily into the Exchequer with scarcely a perceptible dimunition in its vol-ume. We have the receipts for the three

will be paid on them. And while these resuits have been obtained the Treasury has lost 5,600,000f by the suppression during the second half-year of hall the second decime upon registration. 3. There are supplementary oredits in the rectificative budget for ume. We have the receipts for the three quarters, and although we have had a monetary crisis yet the total revenue received is no less than £51,136,000. Now assuming that the current quarter only yields revenue there will be 64,000,000f of receipts, thus at the same rate there will be by the first of April in round numbers not less than £68, 186,000. But it is a known fact as a general 1866, the target stars are there. April in round numbers not less than £68, lor the extractdinary budget of 1806. 4. In 186,000. But it is a known fact as a general rule, that the last quarter is the most prolific, and if the increase be as great as usual the actual receipts will exceed £70,000,000!

That amount is largely in excess of the estimated yield for 1864 5 on the supposition increase of 2,000,000f, and the Minister of Maxine spends increase of 2,000,000f, and the Minister of Maxine spends increase of 2,000,000f, and the Minister of 2,000,000f, and the Minister

"Every inch a Queen !" THE PRINCESS MARY OF CAMBRIDGE. The report I mentioned in my last letter turns out to be a canard, and tho se who invented it ought to have been ducked for their pains. That there has been something going on between Her Royal Highness and Viscount Hood—that is the nobleman on income tax, and the sugar and fire insurance whom she is said to have placed her affections-is more than probable; but it is cerlet the life of the royal lady alone, for all who know her speak well of her, and admit that she is as good as she is fat and handsome. Everybody, indeed, would rejoice to hear the lady made a suitable match, and that the Queen and Parliament had assented thereto, and given such a provision as might be deemed fitting.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL FETTER. Poor old Pio Nono has taken nothing by bad, judging from the recent events in the Legislature, it would put itself beyond all wake of his brother of Cambria, and has en these depot batallions. Some other officers We cannot subscribe to the meaningless and obsequious declaration that it is " sagacious, prudent, and liberal," nor do we see any reason for introducing, as one of our contemporaries does, the name of the Creator, in his burst of religious gratitude at an estimated increase based largely on purely hypothetiupon them, and when about the former of whom it will probably have to be sung-

> O rare Pio Nono! swaggering Nono! Runaway Nono! where are you now? As a proof that Louis Napoleon's Government manage differently, for in

has its eye upon the Pope's defenders, a clerical Legitimist journal has just been senten-Reporter: After the twelfth round Marsden for criticism of his circular forbidding the men can pretend even to understand the was fearfully distressed, but he boldly faced publication of the Encyclical and its sequent actual position, M. Foulds issues delusively

NEW ZEALAND.

been compelled to call the Assembly together, den was very severely beaten, and for some but he had committed the Government by tying the hands of General Cameron, and offering terms of peace to the natives, which, if accepted, can only lead to a truce. The actual state of things appears to be this. My private advices are to the effect that the "M. Fould's report, published on T feeling in favor of separation from England last, is not, as some journals seem to think, Sir George Grey, who has been more suc- about French finances, and there is the concepting Mr. Disraeli-which is saying somehing, is it not-in appearing to be a statesman. The Home Government ought to know better than to allow such a man to denrive England of one of her best colonies. But Mr. Cardwell does not seem to understand DARI AS THE BUDGET.

sense and education, and we cannot help forward, and as far as the Cabinet is conthinking there is a semi-official odor cerned there may be "many a slip between pervading the articles in question that renders their authorship not too difficult to divine.

Of what the budget all consists it is impos-Of what the budget all consists it is impos-sible to assert. Mr. Gladstone does not of-DR. WALKER, lately of this city, having ten permit people to be as wise as himself. enlisted in Uncle Sam's service came up on He hates nothing so much as to be anticipan

will have a surplus of more than £3,000.000 and that if the yield of the current quarter be only up to the average of its three predeacessors, he will have a surplus of not less as some reductions will be made in the expenditure both of the Army and the Navy, the actual surplus disposable will be greater by that amount; so that in the first case the surplus will approach £5,000,000, whilst in the second it cannot fail to be £2,000,000, the former being the more probable figure of the two. "What will he do with it?" That is quite another pair of shoes! Even here however we are not without a clue. There is the income tax, there are the liquor duties and the fire insurance; there is the shilling corn daty; there is even the malt tax, the thorniest of thorny subjects. As a mere guess I would bet upon a reduction of the duties. Mr. Gladstone won't help the farmers if he can avoid doing so; but a great anti-malt tax association is going ahead, and he may perhaps have to mete them some measure of justice, but it will be as scant as

The famous railway scheme of which I have already advised you, can scarcely play the peepshow demonstrator- They pays a part in the Budget of this year, but it may in that of the next if Mr. Gladstone be then Chancellor of the Exchequer. If he will only steer clear of crotchets he has the ma- for it is important to know-if only so terials of a sound and popular Budget at his far as the peace of the world is concernedhand unless something happen between this that it is intended to reduce the military exand April to upset his calculations.

at a much higher pitch. In the controversy eral of infantry, so called because he was not tered a protest against the Government in at the Horse Guards are to be abolished, but terference with the liberty of the clergy— no reduction will be made on the effective poor lambs! they of course must have free strength of the army. The amount saved for dom, though all else in the world be enslave both army and navy, will probably, fall short ed mentally and bodily—lauding the courage of a million. Such is the latest report, but of Pius IX., who, he says, "Within a finger's much will depend on the arrangements made breadth of ruin, displays the greatness of his with the different colonies, some of which soul." This, of course, refers to the with- will become self-supporting, or nearly so. It drawal of the French troops from Rome, is interesting to note the difference between when the poor old Pope and Cardinals will our financial statements and those of the be left alone in their glory, to withstand, if French. Ours are as clear as it is possible they can, the torrent that will swoop down for balance sheets to be. There can be no mistake; no cooking; no reserves; no prospective and retrospective budgets; no long expenses unsettled; no budget for 1867 -we should rather think not. In France they

FRENCH FINANCE

they deal with half a dozen budgets at once, ced to two months' suspension by M. Barele and never know how they stand, so that few partial statements. One of them is just out. It is an annual ceremony—this report to the The last news from this colony shows that Emperor-I have submitted it to three or four Sir George Grey, as Governor, was at the time the mail left, intent upon dictating a years to deal with this sort of thing. Only policy to the colonists, and stopping the war one of these professes to know anything about by a disgraceful compromise, unmindful of it. So dreadful is the complexity of these any other interests than his own. He had French accounts that the mistakes of cote aporary critics cease to be surprising. I append an explanatory note on M. Fould's report done by an able hand, since it has, at all events, the merit of telling what the recently issued document is, and how far it "M. Fould's report, published on Tuesday

was increasing, and also that the South Island a budget, but a report on the financial state was talking of separation from the North. If of France. It is from such reports principaleither event happen, it will be the fault of ly that the public derive their information cessful than any of his cotemporaries, not ex- venience for the financier, that the form of the document is very elastic, and only such points are selected for exhibition and illustrations as the writer may please. The points on which we are now informed are :- 1. The deficit for 1863 will be only 28,000,000f instead of 43,000,000f, as M. Fould anticipattime. The articles abound in outrageous the facts, having permitted the pro-native ed a year ago. 2. It cannot be seen exactly dog-latin phrases and quotations that would party to exercise too much influence over his how 1864 will turn out. M. Fould does not remind us, but, turning to his former teports, we fear that he anticipated the exact balancattempts at Greek, and excruciating verses of poetry. They are certainly not written by the acknowledged Editor of the paper, as we do not give him credit for so total a lack of sense and education and we constitute the authorpated the exact database. Parliament has not yet met and yet people ing of the receipts and expenditure. He now tells us all his provisions will be accomplished, except that a new law as to sugar, permitting the entry of raw sugar free of the sense and education and we constitute the authorpated the exact database and expenditure. He now tells us all his provisions will be accomplished, except that a new law as to sugar, permitting the entry of raw sugar free of the constitution and the constitution and the constitution and the constitution and the constitution are described in the constitution and the constitution are described in the constitution and the constitution and the constitution are described in the constitution and the constitution are described in the constitution and the constitution are described in the constitution and the constitution and the constitution are described in the constitution and the constitution permitting the entry of raw sugar free of duty, will delay the collection of 50,000,000f, belonging to 1864, till 1865, and that Mexican bonds for 54,000,000f, by which the Mexican expenses are reimbursed, have not been realised, making him short of 40,100-000f belonging to the year. There is thus an apparent deficit of about 90,000,000f (3. They were laid down here at very considerated. But although no one can say for certain what he will do, any one may guess at his in the first half-year of 1865, and till there porter in making this important addition to probable surplus and be pretty near the mark. are more favorable circumstances for realist the breeding stock of the colony, is deserving Under the present system revenue has a con. ing the Mexican bonds, 6 per cent. interest the thanks of the agricultural community. blue a graper, and shadw glistoaqea

uarious advances under divers laws emounting to 30,000,000f and cash balances, which Rome (but were not these in the way bethan a million and a quarter. But inasmuch fore 1), so that the debt in all has only been as some reductions will be made in the ex--a total reduction from 128,000,000f. The cash in hand in the Treasury has been in-creased between the January, 1864, and the January, 1865, from 39,000,000f to 107,-

000.000f." After all my knowing friend is compelled to admit that France is in the position of a man who lives beyond his means. The Emperor Louis Napoleon has added scores of millions sterling to the national debt of France, and all that M. Fould has been able to do is to prevent the growth of the unfunded debt. But even this is problematical. The French are in the happy condition of paying £3 per head for the luxury of being ruled by an Emperor. If they like it, of course it is nothing to us. But experience has demonstrated that a Bonapartist Emperor is a much more costly article than an Orleanist King. Good-but the Emperor furnished glery,—that food much coveted by Frenchmen. So, according to the saying of their money and they takes their choice."
However, Louis Napoleon is about to choire; begin, at last, at the right end penditure of France for this year by 21,000,1000f, and the naval expenditure by 23,000,000f. If no circumstances intervene to prevent these savings being effected, M. Fould
expects to be able to carry forward to the
Budget of 1860 18,000,000t. out of the Budget of 1865. All I can say is, "I wish he may get it."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By the arrival of the schooner Domitila. from Honolulu, we have dates to February

The Island Legislature has passed a law prohibiting suits for the recovery of debts contracted in liquor houses. The Advertiser says the law practically outlaws the business of liquor vending, and adds that no one would be surprised to see the Legislature go a step further, and compel liquor dealers to support all those made sick or incapacitated through dram-selling. A singular law has also been passed prohibiting all females, white or colored, from visiting Oahu, the metropolis, without a passport.

A Lahaina gentleman, acting under scommission from Brigham Young, has just bought a large plantation in Oahu, with the intention of raising cotton and tobacco for the Mormons in Utah. A small colony of More mons will soon be placed on the estate, about 100 acres of cotton will be planted by April 1st, and in a short time from 500 to 1000 agres of cotton and tobacco. It is proposed shortly to establish a cotton factory with 1500 to 2000 spindles. The Advertiser welcomes the Mormons to the Islands.

The Themis, an English pleasure yacht of 160 tons, built of iron, arrived lately at Hone olulu. She is owned and commanded by Capt. T. B. Hanham, a retired naval officer, who, accompanied by his wife, is cruising about the world for pleasure.

A brewery has recently been erected in Hogolulu, being the first establishment of the kind ever attempted on the Islands. The Advertiser says they can grow their own barley there.

The glass-blowers were performing in Honolulu at last dates.

The local trade at Honolulu was extremely dull, and the arrivals and departures of vessels very few.

The Legislature had voted \$15,000 to establish a government newspaper, \$12,000 for an Insane Asylum, and \$3,000 to complete the Royal Mausoleum in Nunanu.

The British ship Egeria, from Alberni to Shanghai, with lumber, had called at Hone-

IMPORTATION OF BREEDING STOCK .- Dr. Haggin of this city imported last week by the steamer Geo. S. Wright, from Portland, fifteen fine brood hogs, which he has sent out to his farm at Saanich. The animals are a cross between the Berkshire, Essex and Suffolk, and were reared by Mr. Thomas Cross, of Salem, Oregon, who is known as one of

it grands of the constant and the laperial small.

Act of 18.4 the constant ends of all colonies.