

Tuesday, August 23, 1864.

OUR CANADA LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CANADA WEST, July 19th, 1864.
NEW COALITION CABINET.

The Grit element in the new Government is composed of the Hon. Geo. Brown, President of the Council, O. Mowat, Postmaster General, and Wm. McDougall, Provincial Secretary. The President of the Council was re-elected for South Oxford on Monday, 11th, by acclamation. The Postmaster General will be returned on Monday, 18th, as there is no opposition. The Provincial Secretary's nomination is on Tuesday 19th. He will be opposed by M. C. Cameron, Q. C. Mr. Cameron was defeated at last election by Mr. McDougall, and consequently wishes to return the compliment and oust the Provincial Secretary. Even the conservative papers repudiate the proceedings of Cameron, as if McDougall is not elected there is danger of the whole arrangement being nullified. The general opinion is that McDougall will be returned by a good majority.

During a thirty years residence in Canada I have never seen a period like the present. The political Pandora's box has been literally shut, and all the animosities and heart-burnings appear to be enclosed under cover in this mythological receptacle. May it be locked and double locked till we get our constitutional questions all settled and get fairly agoing on our own hook.

Never was a man more betrayed than the Hon. Geo. Brown. All classes vie with each other in lauding him for his patriotism and self-sacrifice. In fact no other man in Canada durst have ventured on the same ground. If he succeeds, as I trust he will, he will be the greatest man in this Canada of ours. If he fails he loses all his popularity and influence, and doubtless many will be apt to blame him for his temerity in trusting to his hereditary foes. The only fear is that Cartier, MacDonald and Galt may prove recreant to their promise or fail in working out the details of the measure to the satisfaction of Upper Canada. Although I feel a little distrust in the integrity of these leaders, yet I think they are so firmly bound to the general measure of constitutional reform that there is scarcely a loophole through which they can escape; and moreover I believe that His Excellency is *sub rosa* a party to the basis and will doubtless keep them "on the rail."

THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

In the Globe of Monday, under the caption of "Constitutional Changes, Public Opinion," extracts are given from fifty leading papers of all shades of politics, fully endorsing the ministerial policy, and voluntarily pledging themselves to do all in their power to carry it out in its integrity. Never in my recollection has the Fourth Estate been so unanimous on any question. In fact it is admitted by all that it is the only way to save our country from anarchy and war!

FEARFUL CATASTROPHE ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Of course you have seen the record of the terrible accident at the Beloit swing bridge, over the Richelieu river, between Richmond and Montreal. The investigation is going on at Montreal before the coroner. Like all other accidents, it resulted from sheer carelessness. What decision the jury will arrive at cannot be known yet, the evidence being very conflicting. The blame is generally laid on the shoulders of the poor driver. He went down with the engine into the fatal abyss, but, strange to say, was picked up in the river very little the worse. So miraculous was his preservation, that many discredited his being being down at all. He asserts that he clung to the engine, and was picked up by the sailors in the barges passing at the time. This has been the most fatal accident that has ever happened in Canada; about fifty per cent worse than that at the Desjardins Canal.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HAMILTON—LOSS \$80,000—THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

About three o'clock a. m., on the 10th instant, the citizens were aroused by the ominous clang of the fire-bell, and a glare of light, bright as noonday. The blaze indicated the locality, and left no doubt in the minds of the beholders that the extensive works of Edgar & Melville were on fire. Every one turned out to lend their aid in confining the raging element to the premises where it first originated; to save which, or any part thereof, was utterly impossible. They were successful in saving the neighboring property to an extent that the proprietors were so far insured as to secure them against any loss. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. It broke out in the centre of the main building, and a considerable distance from the furnace. The hands had left work on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, being eleven hours before the fire. From the first it was evident that no human power was sufficient to save any part of the premises as the materials were of the most combustible character. The works carried on were a copper-plate, ash, blind and door factory, planing, carpenter and cabinet work and blacksmithing; oils, varnishes, paints were stored inside, adding greatly to the inflammability of the establishment. In about a quarter of an hour after the first appearance of the fire, the whole immense building was a mass of flames, and firemen and citizens were doing their best to save the neighboring property. Edgar & Melville's stock was low compared with what it was a few months ago, yet their loss amounts to \$80,000 less \$15,000 insurance. They have lost in a few minutes the labor of years. Few tradesmen can bear such a disaster, and less assisted by their wealthy neighbors the poor fellows will have to succumb. There are one hundred workmen thrown idle by this catastrophe, many of the mechanics having lost all their tools.

BATTLE OF THE AGRIEN.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the decisive battle against James II. there was a great display of bunting through all the Upper Provinces. I am happy to remark that a very marked reform has taken place among the "Loyal Orange-men," in Canada. But a few years ago there was nearly as much fighting and bloodshed as at the Battle

of the Boyne itself, but now they meet and enjoy themselves like rational beings, most of the lodges having banished alcohol from their beverages.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

The month of June has been the hottest and driest June we have had for many years. As a consequence the crops in general are very short and as spring was cold and wet they are also late, with the exception of winter wheat, which, where not winter-killed, is good and very early. We have had some nice showers this month, but the ground is very dry and pasture poor. A few more showers are much needed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, August 19.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—The Exploration Committee received yesterday a letter from Dr. Brown, dated Nanaimo, Aug. 14th, giving his plan of operations, and the routes the party intended to take from the present starting point. Dr. Brown had much difficulty in engaging Indians to accompany the party, owing to their having heard of the high rate of wages paid to their *tilliams* at Sooke. He at last succeeded in engaging four at \$1 per day and *pollatches*. Corporal Leech had been dispatched to prospect Nanaimo river to its source, and then cross to Alberni. Dr. Brown himself will go to Comox, and examine that valley, and thence strike across to Alberni, via Central Lake. He expects to reach Alberni about the end of September; from that point he proposes to go to Clay-o-quot Sound, and thence to Nootka Sound, and across to Fort Rupert and home. He asks the committee to send a vessel to meet him at Clay-o-quot. Specimens of coal from a seam discovered by the party on an island of the De Courcy group, were sent down with the letters yesterday. The seam is a foot thick and dips into the hill. There is a good harbor on the island. From information received Dr. Brown expects to discover a rich gold field on the west coast of the island. Dr. Brown draws on the committee for \$250, in addition to the \$150 already received, to meet the expenses of the expedition to Alberni.

THE GAMBLING CHARGE.—The case against Yung Sam, the Chinaman, for gambling, was again heard yesterday in the Police Court. Mr. Bishop called witnesses in support of his plea of an "alibi," and after hearing the testimony of Scott, steward of the Enterprise, the magistrate said that he should discharge Yung Sam, but he would be liable to be brought up again if further evidence should be adduced. Mr. Bishop said his client contributed largely in taxation to the revenue of the country, and felt keenly the position in which he had been placed, he hoped, therefore, that the magistrate would not suffer him to be brought up again.

THE MAGISTRACY AT SOOKE.—The rumored appointment of Major Foster, M. L. A. to be stipendiary magistrate at Sooke, was confirmed yesterday, and gave rise to a general feeling of surprise, first that His Excellency should make such an appointment, and secondly, that the Member for Esquimalt should accept it. We heard the appointment discussed in no measured terms. The new Magistrate was sworn in yesterday and intends residing at Sooke. He will proceed to the scene of his labors on Monday.

THEFT.—Charles, an Indian, was yesterday charged in the Police Court with stealing a vest, the property of Mr. H. P. Seely. The complainant stated that he was awakened at 5 a. m. yesterday by a noise at his window. Seeing that his waistcoat, which he wore and saw the prisoner throw away the vest and make off, when, after running a mile and a-half, he captured him, and a struggle ensued for a knife which the prisoner held in his hand. The Magistrate sentenced Charles to three months imprisonment with hard labor.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, as Mr. Martin Goetz, of the Bavaria Brewery, was driving down the hill near Esquimalt, in his wagon, part of the harness gave way and the vehicle ran forward on the horse's heels. The frightened animal at once lashed out with both hind feet striking Goetz a fearful blow on one of his legs, badly shattering the bone below the knee. Another man who was riding in the wagon was also struck at the same moment and had his shin bone split. Mr. Goetz will probably be laid up for several months.

THE DREDGING APPARATUS.—Mr. Trahey has got two of the mud punts finished and afloat, and the other two are nearly completed. The hull of the dredger is coppered and is rapidly approaching completion. The hull of the steam-tug being constructed by Mr. Ewing, is also progressing favorably and will soon be ready for launching.

GOLD HUNTING.—We learn that a party of five or six experienced prospectors are about to start across the Straits to endeavor to discover auriferous deposits in the foot hills of the Coast range to the rear of Port Angeles. Rumors of the existence of rich diggings in that locality have long been in circulation.

SOOKE PROSPECTS.—Amongst other improvements in contemplation at Sooke, a billiard table will leave for the new town site at Thompson's landing. Several men were sent yesterday by the Enterprise to construct a good substantial wharf at the above landing. Dr. Ash is also building a wharf at his town-site.

LARGE COAL SEAM.—We learn that a seam of coal fifteen feet thick has been discovered at the Harwood Company's mine. Mr. Dunsinuir, however, does not expect that it will continue at that thickness for any distance.

QUICK TRAVELLING.—A miner arrived in Victoria yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, having left Leech river at 6 a. m., and come through overland by a trail of his own. After purchasing some *illaks*, he started again expecting to be on his claim about noon to-day.

BWARE OF THIEVES.—Several premises have been broken into and robbed within the last few days, and it is believed that an organized gang of Indian burglars are taking their nightly rounds, stealing clothes, poultry, hatchets, pails and everything that comes within their reach.

A VACANCY IN THE HOUSE.—In consequence of Major Foster having accepted the magistracy of Sooke, the representation of Esquimalt Town becomes vacant, and the field is now open to any qualified aspirant for the honor of representing that constituency.

MARINE COLLISION.—The schooners North Star and Alpha accidentally came into collision a few days ago while beating into Nanaimo harbor, and the latter sustained considerable injury. She is now laid up at that port for repairs.

THE COLLIERIES STRIKE.—The colliers at Nanaimo, who struck for higher wages a short time ago, have given in and returned to work. They did not succeed in obtaining an advance in the rate of wages.

FOR BUTE INLET.—The gunboat Forward sailed from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon for Bute Inlet. She took a full supply of coal, and will probably be absent for some time.

IT IS STATED THAT Admiral Denman has rented Major Foster's dwelling house on the Esquimalt road.

Saturday, August 20.

THE WATER COMPANY.—A Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Spring Ridge Water Works Company was held last evening, at which it was unanimously resolved that iron pipes for conveying the water through the streets should be ordered forthwith from Scotland, sufficient for the requirements of the town. This is a move in the right direction.

INQUEST.—Coroner Dickson held an inquest yesterday on the body of an Indian woman who had been picked up by Sergt. Wilmer the previous evening in a dying condition, evidently caused by the vile compound sold to the wretched natives as a substitute for whiskey. The woman was taken by the officer to the cells, where she shortly after died. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from excessive drinking."

FROM LEECH RIVER.—Three men came overland yesterday from the diggings, they were compelled by the numerous bush fires to take a circuitous route, but say they could otherwise travel the distance by crossing Esquimalt Harbor in eight hours. No later news was received yesterday from the mines.

THE SCHOONER SURPRISE, Capt. Francis, arrived this morning from a trading voyage on the west coast of the island, with 70 barrels of oil. The Surprise went up as far as Woody Point, eighty miles above Nootka Sound. Capt. Francis reports the Indians very troublesome and insolent.

MAJOR FOSTER'S WHARF.—It was yesterday rumored that the Admiralty had notified Major Foster that the fine wharf recently constructed by him at Esquimalt trespassed on Admiralty property, and that the encroachment must be removed.

THE SAILING OF THE MAIL STEAMERS CHANGEN.—A letter received by a gentleman in this city announces that the days for the departure of the mail steamers from San Francisco for the North have been changed to the 9th, 19th, and 29th of every month.

FROM OLYMPIA.—The U. S. S. revenue cutter Shabrick arrived yesterday morning from Olympia, which port she left on Wednesday night. She brings three days' later Eastern news.

H. M. S. S. TRIBUNE, with Admiral King, came on board, sailed yesterday morning at five o'clock for Panama. She will not touch at San Francisco.

DERANGED.—Wm. Nickerson was yesterday committed to the custody of the gaoler for three days, upon a certificate from Dr. Haggin that the unfortunate man was suffering from mental aberration.

SETTLERS FOR COMOX.—The schooner Indus left yesterday for Comox, taking about 10 passengers, amongst whom were the families of intending settlers in that agricultural district.

IN TOWN.—Governor Pickering, the respected head of the Executive in Washington Territory, arrived yesterday in this city and took up his abode at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Monday, August 22.

INSTINCT.—During Saturday night, an animal of the equine species stationed himself on the sidewalk before a building on Fort street, with his nose directed towards a window. Yesterday morning, observing his horsemanship still in the same position, curiosity led us to see what was the attraction, when to our surprise we found the tenement was quite empty, and a notice in the window near the animal's nose indicated that the premises were to let. Could a broader hint be given to the owner of the houseless quadruped?

COMPLIMENT TO GOVERNOR PICKERING.

On Saturday afternoon, after the ceremony of opening the House of Assembly, the Volunteers comprising the guard of honor, under Lieut. Pearce, headed by their brass band, marched to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where they presented arms to the respected Governor of Washington Territory, the band performing "Hail Columbia." His Excellency, who appeared on the balcony attended by Lieut. Seammom, and officers of the U. S. S. Shubrick, addressed a few words of thanks to the volunteers, expressing a hope which those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance will know was genuine and heartfelt, that nothing might ever occur to sever the bond of amity and concord between the two nations. At four o'clock, Capt. Lang and some of the volunteers sat down to an excellent lunch as the guests of Governor Pickering, with the officers of the Shubrick, Alan Francis, Esq., U. S. Consul, and Dr. Gunn, collector of Customs at Port Angeles, and numerous toasts, loyal, patriotic and complimentary, were drunk with the usual honors, and happily responded to. The volunteers speak in high terms of the urbanity of their hosts, and of the entertainment which he provided for them.

GRAND POW-WOW.—His Excellency has invited all the Indians to be present to-day when he will address them through an interpreter on the occasion of the relieve of Hewa-macha, the Indian recently condemned for murder. About \$200, we understand, will be expended in clothing and other articles to be distributed to the various *tykies*. The idea is an excellent one and ought to be productive of favorable results.

LARGE FREIGHT FROM PORTLAND.—The Pacific yesterday brought freight from Portland valued at \$14,500, the largest yet imported from Oregon. On the manifest we notice 3500 sacks flour which will find a good market, 550 boxes fruit and a quantity of bacon, wheat, &c.

A CHANCE FOR SHIPPERS.—We would draw the attention of merchants and traders to the advertisement appearing in this morning's issue, that the ship Clara R. Sull will be placed on the berth for Portland should inducement offer.

Tuesday, August 23.

WELCOME BACK.—The public will be glad to learn that Mr. J. H. Taylor, the talented and popular tragedian, who made so many admirers and friends among us last winter, returned to Victoria yesterday by the Sierra Nevada. Mr. Taylor has come up to enjoy a month's respite from our delightful scenery and climate, ere opening his engagement with Mr. Ward, in this city, for the approaching theatrical season. He informs us that Mr. Ward may be expected to arrive here by the next direct steamer, to sail on the 19th September, and that he will bring with him a large and efficient troupe. Mrs. Julia Dean Haynes, who has just gone to fulfil a short engagement at Boise, will join Mr. Ward in this city about the month of November.

GENERAL McDOWELL.—This distinguished officer arrived by the Sierra Nevada yesterday. He is accompanied by a staff of five Captains and a Surgeon, and is en route to visit the various ports on Puget Sound. On arriving in Esquimalt yesterday the General was saluted by the revenue cutter Shabrick now lying in the harbor. We understand that he will visit Admiral Denman this morning and subsequently come up to this city. He will then probably go to San Juan Island on the Shubrick in the afternoon, and thence to the other Sound ports.

DEATH AT THE NAVAL HOSPITAL.—It is with regret that we have to record the death of Paymaster Henry T. W. English, of H. M. S. Devastation. Deceased had been an invalid for some time while the ship was stationed in southern latitudes, but the change, it was thought, would prove beneficial to him. He was much respected by all his brother officers. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. to-day, from the Hudson Bay Company's wharf.

INDIAN GATHERING.—A considerable number of Flathead Indians assembled at the Government buildings yesterday, and were addressed by His Excellency, Rev. Mr. Garrett acting as interpreter. After giving the *siwas* a great deal of good advice, the Governor caused a lot of clothing to be *pat-latched* to the chiefs, to their great gratification. Printed copies of the speech were also distributed among the natives present.

GOING A-HEAD.—We published in our extra of yesterday the first news despatches received at Monticello, from Portland, since the completion of the wires to the former place. They were telegraphed from New York on Friday, August 19th, and printed in this city within three days from the time of transmission. We are getting on!

HUNDREDS FOR SOOKE.—About one hundred passengers arrived from San Francisco by the Sierra Nevada yesterday en route for the Sooke mines. We learn that considerable excitement exists in California in regard to these diggings, and that a large immigration may be expected.

THE ELIZA ANDERSON.—Accounts vary somewhat as to the probable movements of this steamer. She was awaiting the arrival of Capt. Couch, the inspector of boilers, at Olympia, his certificate being necessary for her clearance at Port Angeles. We look for her arrival at the usual hour this morning.

ARRIVED.—C. W. Franks, the new Treasurer for British Columbia, arrived yesterday by the Sierra Nevada, and will, we understand, leave for the sister colony to-day by the Enterprise.

RELEASE OF THE ANDERSON.

PORT TOWNSEND, August 17th.
EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—On the 11th of August the steamer Eliza Anderson was seized by the Collector of Customs at Port Angeles for navigating American waters without having obtained a certificate of inspection under the Act of Congress, passed Aug. 30, 1852, and a fine of \$500 was demanded by the Collector as the penalty.

On refusal of the Master to pay the fine, the steamer's register was taken away, a keeper placed on board, and instructions given to proceed to Olympia and cause legal proceedings to be commenced.

On arriving at Olympia it was discovered that the steamer was out of the judicial district in which the seizure was made, and consequently that no proceedings could be had at that place.

Accordingly the Attorney for the United States, the Secretary of the United States (Chief Justice of the Territory) and E. F. Dennison, Attorney on behalf of the steamer, were now taken on board, and all hands returned to Port Townsend on the 18th.

At this place the steamer was libelled and attached under process issued—a claim was interposed by the master for the owner, and after a full and summary hearing upon the case and the facts in the case, the Judge ordered that the attachment be dissolved, and that the steamer be restored to the possession of the master, which was accordingly done.

At 10 o'clock p. m., Aug. 16th, the old Anderson again blew her whistle for passengers, and went on her way rejoicing up the Sound.

I need not say that the seizure and consequent conveyance of the favorite steamer was wholly unwarranted by law, and universally disapproved by the people on Puget Sound. MARION.

CALIFORNIA.

[DATES TO THE 13TH.]

About 275 men were at work on the Comanche, and the vessel begins to look quite formidable.

Patrick McGlynn was arrested on the 12th for shouting treason and declaring himself an original Chapman pirate.

The Russian fleet would leave on the 13th for Hawaii, under command of Endagoroff.

Felix O'Byrne pleaded guilty to the charge of whipping his wife, Mary O'Byrne, and was ordered to appear for sentence.

Mary E. Parker, daughter of Mrs. Helen Parker, of this city, was caught in the machinery of a grist mill at Green Valley, Soledad county, on Friday last, and instantly killed.

Judge Field, on the 11th, dismissed the application of Leroy for an injunction restraining General Wright from erecting fortifications at Black Point.

Henry Keiser, Master United States Navy, has been arrested for illegally piloting the United States ship Farralones from Mare Island to this port. The complaint was entered by Captain Harrison, Mare Island pilot.

U. S. Senator John Conness, Hon. Theodore Winters, Washoe delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and the latter gentleman's famous fifteen thousand dollar horse, "Norfolk," all arrived from the East by the last steamer.

A young man named Ralph Clark jumped from Broadway what last evening, 11th, and attempted to drown himself, but was rescued and taken to the County Hospital.

Two hundred pounds of rifle powder and six thousand percussion caps were seized yesterday, 12th, by order of the Provost Marshal from parties who did not seem to give a very straight story respecting the possession or intended use of the same. The caps were taken from a store and the powder from a schooner—Union 12th.

The jury in the Shotwell forgery case, after having been out 46 hours, returned into Court at 11 o'clock this morning with a verdict of "guilty." The Court-room was visited by the wives and families of the jurymen yesterday, having become alarmed at their prolonged absence.

Bishop Kavanaugh publishes a card this morning, which states that he was arrested upon complaint that he was a resident of Georgia, and came through the Federal lines on a Confederate pass, and was here without visible business. He was released upon satisfying Generals McDowell and Mason that he had never been within the Confederacy, and was here to ordain and confirm certain ministers, there being no Bishop in California. He speaks of the officers' conduct with whom he came in contact in the highest terms, as being tempered with all the delicacy that could be with a faithful performance of duty.—See Union 13th.

The man Powers, who was arrested a few days since for offering obscene publications, has made a full confession to Officer How. He acknowledges having written the letter to the school girl, and says he wrote six on that day, this being the only one answered. He learned the names of the girls attending the school through a published circular, which gave their names and ages, and he judged from their ages those to whom he supposed he might safely write without being apprehended. One Fagin, another of the gang who have been preying on the morals of young girls, has been arrested near the Four Mile House on the San Jose road, and has made a confession, the details of which are not fit for publication.—Bulletin.

COAL AT SEATTLE.—Additional discoveries of coal of an excellent quality have lately been made in the country, lying behind Seattle, W. T. Engineer Winslow, of the Shubrick, tested a quantity of it on his present trip across the Sound, and pronounced it to possess high steam-producing properties. The chief drawback is the distance of the mines from the seaboard.

PROGRESS OF THE TELEGRAPH TO VICTORIA.—From Mr. Dorsey, who arrived on Saturday overland from Monticello, we learn the gratifying intelligence that the telegraph line was on last Thursday completed for 15 miles this side that town on the way to Olympia. It is expected to reach the latter place in 10 or 12 days.

Tuesday, August 23, 1864.

THE ALARMING CRISIS.

Parturient montes,—and the mouse has made its appearance. Important business which necessitated many summonings of the House—the mighty reasons—which urged His R. so suddenly and so unexpectedly to the Assembly—have been at length, and we are happy to say the general relief. From the omens of the event, the "boldest" of his breath for a time." To-day, we announce the satisfactory intelligence that the "country is safe," and that all again exercise the normal functions of our respiratory organs. There is neither external nor internal foe society organized at Puget Sound, men and two boys, for the capture of the Island has, we rejoice to say, from putting its design into execution we have it on the reliable authority of Freery, that there is no immediate Indian revolt. So far so good.

Have the people been thrown for the days into such a whirlpool of anxiety and consternation? It is the old story. The raw or undisciplined frightened by some exaggerated account of danger, the alarm spreads, and while a whole army breaks without the remotest idea why or the wherefore. Those tedious and thirty-seven miners who were licensed on Leech river have terrified Government—frightened it out of senses." Unused to the sight of hundred rough-looking men seriously persistently rocking cradles—it alarm in incoherent and breathless—the infection spreads—and the community, although ignorant of the shares in the trepidation. The speed Governor, however, on Saturday, restored the population to their former calm. All our unfounded fears are dispelled, and the inhabitants begin near do extremes meet, to laugh at occurrence.

In all this absurdity there is, however, a serious aspect. The dignity of the ment has been trifled with. Iniquity or gross misstatements have been into His Excellency's ear by enemies country and the constitution. The has been told that the colony is seventy-three dollar nuggets—the weeks the place will be overruled hundred thousands savages from who do not speak the English language bowie-knives and revolvers will be common mining implements on the what one magistrate will be required ten of the population—that, in fact, country will become a scene of bloodshed. The Governor, prudent man, does not wish so his responsibility thrown upon his after trying official and unofficer to his heart's content, weighing the balance and finding them he turns as a *dernier resort* to the order of the day, and precedents, being inconvenient at rous a crisis in the country's summarily dispensed with. The House meets with an indistinct idea has no business meeting—that it is body, in consequence of its being over for that without timely notice. It ever, get all that; but we cannot the continuance of its sittings; probability is that His Excellency's advisers have brought on like a collision between the Leg Executive.

When we say that there was no necessity for this sudden requisition labors of the Assembly, we only opinion of every thinking person. munity. The idea of calling upon bers of the House to make law miners is going back to the when men working on the digging posed to be ignorant laborers, who edge was confined to the use of the shovel. Since those days of troly in Australia, Mining Board established—both legislative and and there is now no class of men the privileges of self government extent than the Australian gold advantage of giving the miners the is to have a code of regulations will meet emergencies as they other hand the House of Asses make matters ten times worse to now, by giving a fixity to laws the quire perhaps immediate and repetition. The responsibility which lency dreads in this matter, is, we much exaggerated. He has giving his sanction to any regu miners, to see that it benefits instead of the few. The great id of the Government in this und seems to be to induce the Ho by to swallow the civil list pill with Leech river gold, and take lands from the custody of