The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 15, 1864...

CONFERENCE OF THE TWO HOUSES OF LEGISLATURE.

The members of the Hon. Legislative Council met yesterday at 3 p. m. Present, the hon. Chief Justice (President), the hons. Attorney General, Treasurer, Surveyor General, R. Finlayson and H. Rhodes: The hon. members of the House of Assembly having entered the Chamber,

The hon. President requested them to be seated, and remarked that the two Houses had met for a conference on the barristers' bill at the expressed desire of the Speaker. Mr. DeCosmos said that their House had desired the conterence with this hon. House on the barristers' bill, as they differed upon two points.—1st. As to the free admission of barristers and solicitors, come from whatever colony they may. The provision as it stood in the bill, sent up to this hon. House, had left no power or discretion in the hands of the chief justice to place any restriction on the admission of legal gentlemen from the colonies, except as to the provision for character. The House to a unit, and the country at large, as represented by the Lower Hense, were in favor of the provision as it stood in the bill sent up. The next point was the union of the two professions. The House of Assembly were in favor of that union, and they would respectfully ask the concurrence of the hon. Council with the views of the Lower House on both these

Mr. Young said he felt a delicacy in offer ing any objection to what had transpired in the Legislature before he belonged to it; he certainly thought that legal gentlemen from the colonies should be admitted on precisely the same footing as those from England. He did not see that any danger was to be apprehended from the amalgamation of the professions; it had been tried elsewhere and found to succeed. In a small population in a new country where we had all come for one purpose, he thought it would be conducive to harmony and good feeling to unite the professions. He heartily concurred in what had fallen from the hon. leader of their

Dr. Dickson coincided in the views of the two previous speakers. This bill was demanded by the people. He considered it invidious to make any distinction in the admission of legal gentlemen in this colony. Practitioners from other colonies were from the nature of the training they had to under-go as eminently qualified to discharge the duties of their profession as those from Eng-land. He was in favor also of union of the two professions and cheap law, believing that the barrister could properly fulfil the functions of the attorney and vice versa, but he was most strongly opposed to any distinction in the admission of practitioners from the colonies and those from England. He further remarked that the bill as sent down by the hon. Council had been so changed that it differed in toto, and, in fact, contained no traces of the original bill sent up.

The hon. President said that there had been

undoubtedly great changes introduced in the progress of the bill through the Council, but as he read it, the object remained the same, and the admission of all persons from every part of Her Majesty's dominions was placed upon the same footing as those from the mother country. Rules of Court would have to be framed consequent on the passage of this bill providing for the admission of legal gentlemen under which any professional gentleman from the colonies could apply for admission as a right. It would make no distinction. Under the belief that the bill met the object for which it was framed, he had supported the amendments. To the union of the profession he was opposed, believing it injudicious to introduce it into a bill like this, which was intended only to throw open the door to legal gentlemen from the colonies He had had personal experience of the ill effects of that union, which had resulted

embarrassment. Mr. DeCosmos suggested that in order te reach some practical end by the conference, they should consider the first part of the bill. He would state that the House of Assembly, te a unit, were opposed to accepting the amended bill as it stood. They asked for the passage of an act admitting every quali-fied practitioner who produced his certificates and statutory declaration, and they were not disposed to place the rights of practice in Her Majesty's colonies in power of even so high an authority as the Chief Justice. The Hon. President said the Chief Justice

would only be a ministerial officer. Mr. DeCosmos said he would show how the Chief Justice had the power he spoke of: A Board of Examiners, consisting of Barristers or Solicitors might be appointed by the Chief Justice for the examination of candidates for admission. He, for one, was not disposed to allow the few barristers resident here to control the admission of legal gentlemen from the colonies, or to subject the latter to any such board, so far as attainments were concerned. In regard to character all were alike interested in maintaining the respecta-

bility of the profession,
The hon. President said he could not see that the amendments gave the Chief Justice power to appoint any such board of ex-aminers. There was no board of examiners for those coming from England, and there was no difference between them. The gen-tleman from the colonies had only to produce his certificates and apply for admission, and the Court would see that he had proper

ertificates, and the desired in the second of the second o anything in the amendments to prevent the Chief Justice from appointing such a board?

The hon. President replied that there was nething exactly to prevent it, but such a step was not required. The applicant only had to declare he was the proper party and produce his certificate and admission followed as a matter of course.

duce his certificate and admission followed as a matter of course.

The hon. Attorney General said he was glad to meet thel hon. gentlemen of the Honse of Assembly, and to be able to explain what he believed to be a misapprehension. He controverted the idea that any discretion was vested in the Chief Justice the rights given in the hill. Any to abridge the rights given in the bill. Any man able to satisfy the court that he has been enrolled as a barrister or advocate in any colony could apply and the judge most

on the occasion of Mr. Wheatleign's compli-

a seriate day him he Mandi of Heberi. It one of this popular noter's masterpieces,

admit him. These rights could only be amended or abridged by the same authority which gave them. If Mr. DeCosmos' attention had been directed to this point by any of the members of the profession he would duestion was the order of the day. An admittee on harbor affairs were adopted by the House.

CROWN LANDS.

The Speaker said that the Crown Lands question was the order of the day. An admittee on harbor affairs were adopted by be happy to confer with them thereon. It had never been his desire to exclude any gentlemen. The only question was, would the hon, members deprive the Supreme Court of its undoubted privilege of requiring those modes of proof always required elsewhere. He did not consider this a matter

for legislation, and would only say why not give the court if it was worthy of confidence the election of its own officers. Mr. Young would ask if the present bill gave the Court no discretionary power to make rules and regulations, why was mention made of it at all in the bill, and the

clause so worked as to appear to give a certain mental reservation (hear, hear)
The hon. Attorney General said there was no occasion at present for the exercise of any Tho' for years I have been a great rover, discretionary right, but it might arise, and it | Fate has always been adverse to me, was not advisable to deprive the Court of every control. He would place all practi-tioners, English and Colonial, on the same footing; at present, for instance, there were no rules providing for the number of days of

Mr. Young said he had heard it hinted that colonial practitioners were to be subjected to six months' probation, which he considered would be a great hardship. The sun cannot always be shining, applicant might be destitute of means and It must and it will sometimes rain.

unable to wait that length of time. Dr. Dickson said a barrister from England had applied to this Court for admission, and not being in possession of his papers, he was admitted on parole. Another gentleman from Canada was anxious to be admitted, and though he was generally considered as competent to practice as any barrister in the colony, he had not been admitted, and would not be until this bill passed.

The Chief Justice read the form of declaration taken by barristers coming from England, which was simply that the applicant was a duly qualified barrister or selicitor in England, Ireland or Scotland, and was the person mentioned in the certificate. With respect to the remark of Dr. Dickson he would say that the present mode of admission was regulated by Her Majesty's Orders in Council. The colonial Legislature could of course make what rules of admission they saw fit; he was himself prepared to make the rules of admission as light as possible,

Mr. DeCosmos said a future Chief Justice might not be so disposed, and the House of Assembly intended to leave no door open for doubt. The hon. Attorney General had intimated that his ('Mr. DeCosmes') attention had been called to the point by a brother professional but such was not the case; he had read for himself and formed his own ideas. What the House of Assembly wanted, what the country wanted, was a fair field and no favor, clearly defined legislation, so that any gentleman who emigrated from the colonies might hereafter come forward and upon production of his certificates boldly claim admission as a right. He urged upon the Council to bring the matter to some definite point to see whether they could agree or not.

The hon. Attorney General said he thought there was really but little difference of opinion between the Houses on that head, but an evident misapprehension as to what was in-tended. The modus operandi was the only matter to decide and he was quite willing to give his attention to that. If he thought that the slightest degree of deubt existed as to the Chief Justice having no power to appear a board of examiners he would go for meeting the difficulty. There was not another colony existing which would do as we had done and admit practitioners from other colonies, except British Columbia. He would only provide that the Supreme Court should have that power which as the most dignified institution in the land it should possess, of admitting by certain rules and regulations

practitioners from other colonies. The hon. President also thought there was misapprehension as to the intention of the amendments, and it might be desirable to have another conference to arrive at some conclusion. The object he had at heart was to admit upon equal terms all professional gentlemen from all parts of Her Majesty's dominions. He suggested that the rules

when framed by the Supreme Court might be submitted to the Legislature. Mr. DeCosmos said this was a very desirable thing, but as they were making laws on a matter of importance they should express an opinion on the mode of admission. The hon. President said he did not see

that the courts had the slightest power to examine. The hon, gentleman went into a detailed statement of his views on the amendments which had been introduced into

Dr. Diekson said he was a plain man and liked plain English. The bill should be so worded as to be understood by all. He condemned in the strongest terms any distinction sought to be made between English and Can-adian practitioners, and said he could not find terms strong enough to express his contempt for any such distinction.

Mr. DeCosmos remarked that what was

done in other colonies had nothing to do with them; they were there to legislate for this colony. He had gathered from that there fallen from honorable gentlemen that there He had gathered from what had was a unanimons desire to admit all practitioners on the same terms, and he thought e second conference on that point as suggested by the Hon. Chief Justice, was advisable.

Mr. Young reminded the honorable gentlemen of the Council that solicitors instruct.

ed the barristers, who frequently did not devote sufficient time to acquiring a knowledge of the case they had undertaken.

The Hon. Attorney General briefly replied to the remarks of the last speaker, and a second conference was thereupon fixed to take place this day week.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly having returned to the House Mr. De Cosmos stated that the conference between the Legislative and the House had been adjourned till Tuesday next, 15th hist.

COBONER'S BILL. This bill was read for a first time. TOTO TOTAL BARBOR APPAIRS NEATH WAY The resolutions of the House passed in

esse stock company to run a stage every

question was the order of the day. An adajournment having been proposed, the Speaker stated that the House would be under the necessity of meeting in the evenings, as there were several heavy bills to be gone

through (hear, hear).
Mr. DeCosmos accordingly gave notice of motion that the House meet for despatch of business on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and for four evenings every week thereafter, at the same hour.

The House adjourned till Thursday next. at 3 o'clock.

THE MINER'S LAMENT.

[BY A CARIBOOITE.] But I thought all my troubles were over When I bought up a claim on Lowhee. But, alas! my glad hopes were soon banished, My bright visions all ended in smoke, When I found my last dollar had vanished. And myself a poor devil " dead broke." Yet 'tis all in the fortunes of mining : For that one loss I'd never complain; The sun cannot always be shining, But when gloomy continues the weather— When bad luck gives no chance to repair— One's heart can't be light as a feather, It must sink when weighed down by despair. But what nonsense is this I am writing! Miners' hearts are as hard as a stone; They live here for weeks by sheer "skiting,"* And a little well managed "Jawbone."+ Yet the store-keepers sometimes will nail them, With a pretty sharp summons, "you bet;" And they, having no friend who will bail them, Are shoved into "choky" for debt. As yet I've dodged onwards quite slyly, The' I can't say how long that may be ; But if hauled up afore P. O'Reilly, I'll give them a draft on Lowhee. To turn bankrupt I think is the best thing, And of the Act all the benefit take,

Then in true peace of mind I'd be resting, While their welcome to all they can make. Tho' my debts are not very extensive. My assets are devilish small; My "fixings" were never expensive; I cannot lose much were it all. As the cabin's not mine they can take it; I've a frying-pan, kettle, and mug; I've some flour, though to-morrow I'll bake it : A blanket, old clothes, and a rug. That stock Iv'e been four years collecting, So my progress, you see, has been slow; If you think them worth while your inspecting And will buy them, I'll "give you a show."

On Elijah the prophet I ponder. And how he was fed by the crows; And when forth from my cabin I wander. watch keenly each crow as he goes. But the crows here aint nearly so plucky As they were in the queer days of old; And I think old Elijah was lucky-He never went mining for gold.

* Loafing. + Credit. THE COURT OF ASSIZES.

Thos. Henderson, James Henry, and Th Wilson were arraigned this morning on an Indictment charging them with piracy on the high seas on board the ship Juhn Stephenson, on her volage from London to Vancouve

The Attorney General appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Park instructed by Mr. Courteney, watched the case on bahalf of the prisoners. Capt. Westlake was examined at great

length, the purport of his testimony being substantially similar to his deposition before the stipendiary magistrate. Ma Park crossexamined this witness with the view of showing that their conduct was justifiable in consequence of the leakage of the vessel and badness of the provisions.

Mr. McCulloch was called in corroboration of the evidence of the master. No verdict had been returned by the jury up to the time we went to press.

COLUMBIA MISSION .- The Rev. Samuel Gilson, M.A., Magdalen Hall, Oxford, Rector of Gratwick, Stafferdshire, late Archdeacon Montreal, has been appointed Archdeacon of Vancouver, and sailed from Liverpool on the 8th of September. The Rev. R. A. Doo lan, B.A., of Christ College, Cambridge (C.M.S.); and the Rev. P. Jenus, Curate of t. Paul's, Southwark, have also sailed. The Rev. W. Hoosan, M.A., St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, will sail shortly. The Rev. J. Postlethwaite, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Incumbent of Coatham, Yorkshire, has accepted the charge of an important missionary sphere in Columbia. Several candidates are preparing to enter upon the ministry in the same diocese. The following step has been taken towards a division of the see. At a meeting of the Colonial Bishoprics' Council. July 15, 1864, the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair, it was resolved :- "That the Council record their conviction of the importance of separating Vancouver's Island from the diocese of Columbia, and erecting it into separate bishopric as soon as the necessary fund for its endowment can be provided."
The size of the two colonies of Vancouver and Columbia is that of England and France combined.-London Times.

THE BENEFITS OF COUNSEL.-James W. Malone was charged by L. Mark yesterday in the Police Court with stealing half-a-dollar from the complainant's till. Mr. Courtnay defended the accused, and strung together a plausible statement of the circumstances under which the fifty cents found their way into the hands of the accused. Complainant was a sausage-maker, accused was in his employment, and had to use string to tie up the savory intestine. Said string was kept in one division of the till drawer in which the fifty cent piece accidentally found its way, and the accused was very properly placing the coin in its right place when the eagle-syed complainant pounced upon him and charged the unsuspecting man with theft. The case was thereupon remanded for further average day hum the Monda to Hebbeld, mentally benefit. The character of Triplet

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIABRHEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH. &c.

A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS MODIC remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street. Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS pital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most re-

the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most re-freshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhoa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results"

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoa."

doses completely cured me of Diarrhea."

From C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham. "As an astringent in severe Diarrhea and an antispas modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the reiei is instantaneous." ief is instantaneous."

Chlorodyne—Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Woods (n Jan. 11, pronounced "that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original Inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appreciated in India, China, ac."

Extracts from the General Board of Health

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses Deing sumcrent.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the nulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery.

It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London. that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenpori, 33 Great Rus sell street. L. Indon. W. C., sole manufacturer. Ob erve particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp.

W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island Caution-Chlorodyne--In Chancery. W. M. SEARBY. Agents for Vancouver Island



ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for

CARTRIDGES

Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles. Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's Tranter's, Adams', and other Re-

BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield, Whitworth an Henry's Rifles, also for Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. Wholesale Only.

my21vw THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c. HUBLOKE ---CAMOMILE PILLS

A RE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at ls. 1% d., 2s. 9d., and lls. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. arts of the World.

***Orders to be made payableby London de23 law

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia H AS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public

BEST REMEDY FOR Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head-ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a Mid Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladie and Children Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP.

ACIDULATED LEMON STRUP, it forms an agreeable Effervesoing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. highly beneficial.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) by DINNEFORD & CO.,

172 New Bond street, London; Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughout fe19wly

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS CAUTION.

Having received information that certain un principled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron of inferior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereof, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked, TUPPER & COMPANY "MANUFACTURERS. " 61a, Moorgate Street, London;

VORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM: in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the diff-rent qualities of our goods, viz... Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Cirole. AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN,

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Iron and Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

114. Moorgate street London, E. C. 114. Moorgate street London ready as coning, is an old wooden building. man first returned from Engine states that without restligation or the means of wathing the Engiled railwars and the watest in the

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, 1/4, 1/4, and 1/4 pints. Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz bottles. Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and %-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %-pints.

Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," %, 1, 2-0z. corked or stoppered bottles.

Flavoring Essences. in %, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and %-pints.

%-pints.
Granular Efferves: Carbonate
of Liron,
Granular Efferves: Carbonate
of Liron,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Liron,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Iron and Quinine,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Lithia,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Magnesia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Quinine:
Persigne Wine K. M. and sixthere

Pepsine Wine, %, %, and pints.
Quinine in %, % and 1-oz. hermetically sealed bots.
Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints & %-pints.
Sedlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer. and Lemonade Powj
ders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes. bottles in cases cents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Ulub, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleur, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers Ver-bens, Wood Violets, and every other descrip-tion.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, it so ordered. NOTE-The trade mark and label is affixed to every

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES. EXPORT DRUGGISTS.

COLEMAN ST., LONDON. Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 DRUGS.

Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic Preparations, the Prices of all ATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month. FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon ** As the latest fluctuations of the market are ilways noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons. ;112

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Freat Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.



smould not get the trade entirely into our own hands."

Times, June 28, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements areof the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the November 8th, 1862

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Keyless. Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, frem 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Poem, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Rallway, Postofice, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Gounting House, from 1,000 guineas to £1 is. each.

Gold Cases. Silver Cas BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES. Open Hun Open Hun-Face ters. Face, ters. Patent Lever, jewelled ... 12 12 15 15 5 5 6 6 9 Do, do. 4 jewels ... 16 16 19 15 7 10 8 9 Do, do. extra, 8 jewels ... 24 0 27 0 9 10 10 10 Do, do. extra, 8 jewels ... 24 0 27 0 9 10 10 10 Do, do. 6 jewels ... 15 15 18 18 9 9 10 11 Do, do. 6 jewels ... 19 19 23 0 10 10 11 13 Do, do. 8 jewels ... 24 0 27 0 10 10 11 13 Do, do. 8 jewels ... 24 0 27 0 10 10 11 13

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot cli-Mates:—
Silver Cases, Open Face..£11 110 Hunters,£12 120
Gold Cases, Open Face..£25 00 Hunters,£20 00
Former Warches Warranzed,—Silver Cases, at £3 3s.
£4 4s. £5 5s.,£6 6s. each.
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s.,£7 7s.,£9 9s.,£12 12s each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the World

Postonice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Londen Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749.

PRIZE MEDAL. Crinolines and Corsets.

The only Prize Medal for excellence of workman STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to A. SALOMONS.

35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

Spiral. Crinoline Steel: and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

nered. Last (SHITHES) is lolowing NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset, Invaluable for the Ball Room, Eque trian Exercise, and Warm Climates.

Olse, and Warm Climates.

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. BALOMONS, and Makers, and Williams, Condon, and A. BALOMONS, and Makers, London, and A. BALOMONS, and Makers, London, and Makers, and Ma ing excinng with the exception of a r "Bassi spinery & ' am ve list add ni :

The Weekly Coloni

Tuesday, November 15, 1864

BRITISH COLUMBI Later from Cariboo.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on nesday evening from New Westminster 200 passengers and Barnard's letter Ex from Cariboo in charge of Deitz & N The Express brought \$10,000 in treasur judging from the heavy packs of some of miners there was a considerable amou gold in private hands.

We are favored with the following iter news from Jariboo, furnished by Capt. H son, who left Williams Creek on the 1 stant :

Williams Creek. THE SAW MILL Co. who recently s rich prospects were not in full open being troubled with too much water afraid to open their drift.

THE ERICSON Co. were impreving prospects and were taking out about \$ THE AURORA Co. continued to yield le

ly, on the 31st they washed up 400 oun THE CALEDONIA Co. were commencing take out pay. THE GRIZZLY Co. adjoining, were me preparations for working; the Bed rock I

having just tapped their shaft. They ex to work all winter. THE NEVER SWEAT Co. were also

commencing. THE CARIBOO Co. were doing well. THE BALDHEAD Co. were about sink new shaft for the spring.

THE BED ROCK FLUME Co., on Wil Creek, had a number of men at work. were ground sluicing preparatory to bla the rock.

A better and more hopeful feeling manifesting itself on the creek. Bus had improved, and the conviction was ge that the prospects of the next season bright and encouraging. About 800 remained on the creek. Provisions and moderate. Lowhee.

THE CHITTENDEN Co. were still well; their weekly dividend was THE WASHBURN Co. were also obta a good dividend. Both of these claims

pay better next year. Miscellaneous The weather in Cariboo was very Very little snow had fallen up to the

our informant left. Bible, the man who was recently stal shot himself in a fit of delirium tremens had been drinking hard.

On the 29th a concert was given in a the funds of the Reading Room. It well attended. The roads are in first rate condition the exception of a small portion at B Pass. Capt. Harrison was the first to a horse over Wright's new and strongly

structed bridge at Cottonwood for privilege the workmen, as is their co required toll in the shape of " drinks for The crops had been everywhere exce and the road side houses were well sup with grain and vegetables. On the Li side grain was so abundant that they hardly find a market for it all. Our

mant learnt that it is the intention of Flynn to erect a grist mill next year o side of Pavilion Mountain. (From the Columbian.) APPLICATION TO PRACTICE. - Alex Rock Robertson, Esq., a barrister of Canada, was introduced to the Court hon. Attorney General, and handed i papers, after examining which his Hon Judge said all that remained for him admit the applicant to practice in the rior Court of this colony. The Registra accordingly ordered to enter the name

Mr Robertson on the Roll of practising risters of British Columbia. THE TURF .- A correspondent writing Deep Creek under date November 2d, I came over to this place last Monday October) to see a race between Frank horse Boston Colt and Mr. Woodcock gus, 1000 yards, for \$900 a side. It we of the finest races that have ever been se the country, and well contested; but the tle one came in ahead by a length; as I says, blood will tell. Bogus is a very tall, powerful horse, and considered the est in the country for 400 or 500 yard kept ahead for that distance, but bloom at the run home. The Boston Colt handsemest horse I have seen since England, but very small. I think there about \$3000 changed hands."

ESCAPE .- We are informed that the coaten Indian prisoner, while on the here from Quesnelle Mouth, effected h cape from the officer in charge near B Creek.

Customs' Receipts for the week e November 5th :- Duties, £478 5s; Ha dues, £17 5s 10d; Headmoney, £11; nage Dues, £55 10s; Total, £562 10s 1

DEATH IN A ROYAL (SIWASH) FAMIL The anniversary of the birth of the he the throne of England will be inscribe the annals of this colony as commemor of the death of a distinguished memb one of our Royal families. King Free: no more! Fate has cut short, in the p of life and the zenith of his glory, one o most illustrious of Siwash Royalty. "J who has assumed the scaptre and now the Songish crown, informs us that His jesty was evineing his attachment and it to the person of His Royal Highness Prince of Wales by sundry petent liba at Esquimalt, and started back to Victor his cance in company with a tenass when the cance was upset and the king drowned. The tenass man escaped, and arrested by Sergeant Blake on suspici foul play. The canoe was subseque isked up, and the body of King Fr 'nd attached to it with a cord aroun