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THE BRIDE COLONIST.

ISLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1864.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

VOL. 6.

AT VICTORIA, V. TREMS

THE WEEKLY COLONIST had to Subscribers for 96 a year; 84 for ats

is our only authorised Agent forth vertisements, etc., in San Francisco

Clarkson & Co., Dietz & Nelson, Barnard's Express,

THE END OF A GREAT REBELLION.

and every new avenue that is open out

which was held for ten years by the

Chinese rebels or Taepings as their capital, was taken by the Imperial forces, under the direction of English officers. With the fall of Nankin disappears the last great organized resistance of the rebels. The restoration, comparatively speaking, of peace and order will speedily follow, and beyond the depredations of isolated banditti the Chinese Empire will emerge from the contest as an empire no leager subject to internal disturbance-more stable than it has been certainly for a great number of years, and more progressive than it would have been, if left to its own efforts to suppress the rebellion, for a century. The mysterious Taeping Emperor, who has hitherto been the soul of the gigantic rebellion, was found poisoned by his own hands when the Imperial troops had entered the city, and the rebel commander was taken prisoner. The question now arises with the English Government when is intervention to cease. So far, Great Britain has been lending its assistance to the Imperial Government in the suppression of the rebellion; because it found that the China trade was suffering seriously from the distracted state of the country, and that the destructive and unscrupulous character of both combatants promised anything but safety to the British lives and British property in the Celestial empire. Now that the rebellion has ceased, however, the estensible object, at least, of British intervention has also ceased; but we question very much whether Her Majesty's Government are prepared to carry out in Asia those non-intervention principles of polity which found so ardent an advocacy in recent English diplomacy in Europe. Com-merce is more exacting than polities or even dynastic interests—more greedy and, shall we say it, just as unscrupulous. With all the talk about its peaceful influences, we find that when it wants to force a trade, it has no soruples about battering down obstacles by Armstrong gues. However wrong this coercive civilization may be in the abstract, we must confess it has beneficial results that more than compensate mankind generally for the armed interference. We find as barbara ism is made gradually to conform to civilisation, that poverty decreases in the over-

is on this prospective ground that we build up our supposition that England has not yet done with China. If she does not, through ber East Indian experience, turn ber assistance to the Emperor to a profitable account, she has lost more of the national instincts than, with all her recent conversions, will be satisfactory to the race at large.

We have already noticed the success of restrictions. As years roll round this other great member of the Asiatic family will become a large consumer of European goods, and we shall see an English traffic arising in the East more valuable to her manufacturing and shipping interest than anything which has presented leself in the present century. A recent return of the trade of the various treaty ports shows that even now the commerce is not to be despised. In the riverine port of Hankow alone, the trade for the last year amounted to nearly eight millions stering—3 restrictions, As years roll round this other presented itself in the present century. A recontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report, and added a few prescontrol isself in the report In the shipping trade they show on the In the turmoil of local politics we are apt to overlook important incidents which take place in other portions of the globe. Within the last few months events have occurred in the Eastern or Asiatic world which, taken as a whole, must produce on the great manufacturing countries generally effects of the most important character. In our own little way, and in our sangaine moments, we aspire to a higher and in our sangaine moments, we aspire to a higher and the shipping trade they show on the Yang-tze a tonnage of 270,000 while the Yang-tze a tonnage of 270,000 while the Hard the French only in the incidents which take as a tonnage of 270,000 while the Hard the French only is the incident state of the weather and the muddy state of the weather high condition of prosperity from a future is ahead of the world, and her Australian is anything but favorable the work is proconnection with the Chinese and other East- line of clippers prove that she cannot be gressing famously. ern trade. We hope that time, aided by surpassed by any nation in quick sailing From Nanatuo.—The Coal Co.'s pretty lit-British wealth and energy, will place us in oraft. We have a specimen, however, occathe position of a channel for conveying a large | sionally in Victoria of those ungainly tubs portion of that immense traffic which will, in the course of years, run between China and Europe. So long as we entertain that hope, and we are not prepared to say that it is at all groundless, the movements of England in all groundless, the movements of Rogland in the East must have for us a special interest.

Every old obstruction to trade that is removed, Haukow is 1,175,000 taels, or nearly £400,— Haukow is 1,175,000 tacks, or nearly £400,-Hankow is 1,175,000 taels, or nearly £400,000—a respectable revenue in itself: Whatever part Vancouver Island is to play in the
prospective English traffic with China will
no doubt depend on the energy and intelligence of her people, and much, very much,

A Narrow Escape—A number of Carihowever remotely, our commercial at- ever part Vancouver Island is to play in the

> blockade-runner, but the captures have not been sufficiently numerous to prevent a very confident addition to the trade. People new to the business are generally caught, and a Liverpool gentleman details his experience of his own'treatment. He was part owner of a blockade runner, and he was caught. In obedience to the rules of the service, himself and all on board had to go below. An officer accompanied him, and the officer and himself netwelly accompanied and the officer and himself netwelly accompanied and the officer and himself netwelly accompanied and all on board had to go below. An officer and himself netwelly accompanied him, and the officer and himself netwelly accompanied him, and the officer and himself netwelly accompanied him, and the officer and himself netwelly accompanied him and the officer and himself netwelly accompanied himself netwell netwe pursuits were not dissimilar, and as they grew familiar the captive part-owner expressed a wish to breathe the purer air accessible on the deck, and asked could it be done. "Certainly," was the reply, "if you pay for it?"
>
> "How mish!" Conversation.
>
> The Volunteers—The new drill shed built for the N. W. Rifle Corps, has been completed, handed over to and accepted by the Corps. The regular drill will be retainly," was the reply, "if you pay for it?" the deck, and asked could it be done. "Certainly," was the reply, "if you pay for it."
> "How much" "So much." The money was paid, and the Liverpool gentleman found himself pacing the deck with one of the first officers. He was delighted with the change of air, he was delighted with the change of air, he was delighted with the scenery in going down from Wilmington, and when the darkness began to steal round the coast he expressed a desire to be exempted from a descent below. "Can I stop above?"
> "Nothing more easy, if you can pay for it."
> He paid, and he was not sent below. Walking on deck superinduces fatigue; sleep became urgent, and he intimated how delighted writer in the Siecle improves the occasion by He paid, and he was not sent below. Walking on deek superinduces fatigue; sleep became urgent, and he intimated how delighted he would be if he could lie down. "You can have my bed," was the reply, "if you pay for it." He paid for it and slept soundly. Seeing that money was all potent, he inquired of his friend the officer if he could not be allowed to slip into a passing vessel. "By no means," was the reply, "that would cost me my epaulettes; but if you can pay for it I calculate you can escape imprisonment." "How?" "Leave that to me." On arriving at Boaton the Marshal was found to be a perfect gentleman. He had a great taste for art and for minerals. He adored the Queen's portrait in little, particularly when it was stamped on auriforous metal. Fifty sovereigns were not too much for liberty, and the Liverpool gentleman returned by the next mail to the Mersey.—Liverpool Post.
>
> Description into the sea. The depopulation of Europe must take place, says the great chemist, if this is allowed to continue.
>
> Ghrant take place, says the great chemist, if this is allowed to continue.
>
> Ghrant take place, says the great chemist, if this is allowed to continue.
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> Gramans has diminished in the same period from the want of the phosphoric acid of which period allowed to slip into a passing vessel. "By no means," was the reply, "that would cost the phosphoric acid of which period Albion' has deprived them. We have, it seems, even ransacked the Crimea for bones May not our Government get a hint as to may it not turn out a cheaper method than building iron-clads? At least to the ardent patriot and agriculturist the groans of Liebig and the Siecle may be taken as some set-off against the pollution of our rivers and waste of our sewage manufe.
>
> Joan Mitchel, the Irien extends the property of the Richmond Eastern to full the could have a superior of the Richmond Eastern to full the particular takes of the place in the Siecle improves the occasion by declaring that the height of Frenchment and Garmans has diminished in the same peri

populous countries, and that employment becomes more plentiful and more remunerative.

With the opening up of China generally to European trade we see at once an immense impetus given to British industry; we see a commerce that is now counted by tens of millions. It

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Otter arrived on Saturday night frem New Westminster with 80 passengers, and about \$200,000 in treasure. \$148,000 of which was for the Bank of British Columbia, and previously reported as having reached New Westminster, and the remainder by express and private hands. There is no news of interest from Cariboo.

[From the Columbian.]

"THE MAN FOR GALWAY."-Notwithstand-

tle steamer Fideliter, Capt. Loudon, came in from Nanaimo on Wednesday night. When she entered the harbor a thick fog prevailed,

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE.—The amount

gence of her people, and much, very much, on her connection with the British Provinces east of the Rocky Mountains. California has long since seen the inevitable tendency of the Eastern Asiatic trade to go west rather than east, and is exerting herself in consequence. Less than a dozen of years, at all events, will decide the question whether the United States or Great Britain through railway communication across the Continent, will enjoy the undisturbed monopoly of the commerce with China and Japan.

Only a Question of Money.—The blockaderunner, but the capture a blockade-runner, but the captures have not Luckily the pole snapped, or the wagon must

cxile, and late editor of the Richmond Examiner, is now serving as a conscript private in an ambulance corps of the rebel army, after having given the life of one of his sons and his talents and influence to the rebellion.

His Irish friends in the north naturally feel this indignity and beg him to save his life and happiness by leaving an ungrateful service. But Mitchel is destined, we fear, to be an unrewarded serviter of both liberty and slavery.

Ol identifying the offender.' This will be particularly satisfactory to the victim who is assaulted by a vicious lunatic.

Last week forty-one persons lost their by the Otter on Saturday evening, informs used that the rumored discovery of diggings in the neighborhood of Douglas is unfounded and nunrewarded serviter of both liberty and slavery.

Show tell there on Monday night to the depth were suffocated.—Excopean Times, Oct. 1.

NANAIMO BRANCE BIBLE SO-

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. NAMAIMO, 30th Nov., 1864. The annual meeting of this Society was

commencement, and rejoicing at the proud and honored position the British and Foreign Bible Society now holds in the estimation of

the works of the great Parent Society, in. Grant seconded the above resolution in a short but able and pithy speech.

The fellowing officers were elected for the present year: C. S. Nicol, Esq., President. V.ce Presidents, Rev. E. White, Rev. J. B. V.ce Presidents, Rev. E. White, Rev. J. B. Good, and Dr. Grant; Secretaries, Mr. J. Bryden, and Mr. M. Bate; Treasurer, Mr. R. Dunsmuir; Librarian, Mr. Thomas Cunningham; Committee, Mr. J Sabiston, Mr. D. Gordon, Mr. J. Christie, Mr. James Reid, Mr. G. Wisener, Mr. R. Futon, and Mr. J.

Are still going on. No decline has to place in the work of building houses, of ing and fencing land. In fact it may now safely said Nanaimo has assumed a sternogressive appearance.

PORTRAIT OF A PRINCE.—A Boulogne respondent of the Star, alluding to Prince Humbert, says: "He is below the medium height, but remarkably well built, and, I should say, conceals a good deal of strength in limbs that do not make an estentations display of muscle. I do not believe that any princess aspiring to the throne of Italy could be blind to the fact that he has as little prebe blind to the fact that he has as little pretention to personal beauty as any prince who
ever lived. Prince Humbert is, in many respects, a miniature of his father. But he
lacks the bluff open manners of the King of
Italy. He is also of a darker complexion.
Had he been born in the Southern States of
America he must have incurred the chance
of being excluded from society as a young
gentleman over whom the 'tar brush' had
been passed, for his eyes roll like Othello's in
a fourth rate theatre. His pass is not conte a fourth rate theatre. His nose is not quite a snub nose, but has a narrow escape of being one. The cheeks are heavy and grow heavier towards the jawbone, and the lips are thick and prominent, more especially the pether one, which shows the Prince's Austrian bood inherited from his mother and grandmother."

IRRLAND DON'T PAY .-- Mr. Lawson, in an admirable letter to the Times, compares the revenue which is paid by Ireland with the Government expenditure upon Ireland. The gross revenue from Ireland is £5,734,231 (of which Customs and Excise make up £4,579,000). The expenditure on account of Ireland, the most of which was voted by Parliament, amounted to £4,736 499, besides which the interest on the Irish National Debt comes to £4,173,761, together £8,910,160, the comes to £4,173,761, together £8,910,160, the whole of which is paid out of the English Exobequer, and this does not include the Maynooth Callege and Galway packet votes. We therefore spend on Ireland £3,175,920 more than we get from her. It is true that a part of our Irish expenditure is on the military force (£2,730,000) and the constabulary (£727,500); but even if we deducted the cost of the military force (which is easential to civil order there), the Irish Government would still be a loss to us.—

Spectator.

Isolation in Bailways.—England is giving up its idolatry for personal isolation in anilways since the late murder. The South western Directors have ordered a glazed croular aperture to be placed in each of their carriages. These apertures, says the Railway News. Will be provided with curtains, so as to insure private to the passengers, but will, at the same time, in the event of any one of the carriages, afford to the ocen pant of an adjoining compartment the weans of pant of an adjoining compartment the weans of identifying the offender. This will be self-in the self-in the limit of an adjoining compartment the weans of ore from the above copper mine. She spoke the Onward, Capt. McKay, bound from the self-in torses, from Bentinet Arm, and several settlers who are leaving the country. The weather had been very boisterous.

Dowglas, B. C.—Dr. Walker, who arrived the self-in the self

A MODERN SOOTHSAYER

The Paris correspondence of the Montreal Herald contains the following account of a famous fortune-teller of that metrepelis, and of his disappearance

The annual meeting of this Society was held on Monday evening last in St. Paul's School room. C. S. Nicol, President, in the chair. The meeting was opened by singing a hymn and reading a portion of the Holy Scriptures, and with prayer, after which the Report of the Secretary was read, which shewed that shortly after the organization of the Society from careful enquiry it was ascertained that the people of this town, with few exceptions, were well supplied with Bibles and Testaments. The amount received for books sold during the year is \$24 25, and the subscriptions and collections reach \$86 12. The Rev. E. White moved the adoption of the report, and added a few practical remarks, giving some passing statistical statistical specific and witches; the An event, mysterious, puzzling, inexplica-ble, like the personage to whose biography it appertains, has created, even in the 'desert' of the Paris of the present season, a sensa-tion which will be shared by thousands when the deserted city again receives its wander-ing children. "Edmond, the weird successor of Mademoiselle Lenormand, and, in the and who was constantly overwhelmed with "Consultants" to such a point that it had become necessary to give tickets to all comers, admitting them according to their ture, who had recently doubled his prices without in any way diminishing the crowds by which he was besieged, has most unex-pectedly disappeared from the scene of his triumphs, and has renounced, it is said forever, the lucrative calling which he had built up for himself. He is said to be fabulously rich; and is gone, says one version, to enjoy his fortune and liberty amidst the charme of a fine estate he has purchased in Burgundy. According to another account, he would seem to have had some strange experiences that have caused him to vow that he will never again touch a card. A third account declares that his health was suffering from his sedentary life, the twilight in which he received the "consultants" and the fatigue of incessant talking. A fourth version incists on attributing to the police the sudden disappearance of the modern wizard.

The singular character in question will certainly not be easily forgotten by any of those statements.

with a very white face. If up by intense, pen strating black eyes, his enormous head sur-mounted by a square topped corp of black robe of the same, fastened at the neck with a gold clasp, and his large white hands, par

a gold class, and his large white hands, par-ticularly well formed, covered with strange rings, emerging from the vast sleeves of the black robe, with heavy gold chains depend-ing from his neck, and supporting odd-shaped objects in gold, which, if you ask him what they are, you will learn are talismans intended to attract good influences and rebel bad ones.' The wizard's face has nothing repulsive or suspicious about it. He gives one penetrating glance at the face of each new reonsultant, asks what price you wish to pay, produces his cards—not playing eards, but covered with strange, generally very ugly pictures of skeletons, stars, devils, and all kinds of out-of-the-way-shapes—desires you to 'cut them with the left hand and draw out ten,' or a higher number, in proportion to the price you have named House price you have named. He then spreads them out on the table before him, adds others to them and, without lifting his eyes from the magic characters, pours out a voluble torrent of allusions to your onest present and provisions for your out a voluble torrest of allusions to your past, present, and provisions for your inture, speaking so last that it is difficult to follow him, often laughing to himself as he goes on, and according to the declarations of his clients actounding them with an insight into an their memory, their affairs, and their projects on apparently as intimate, clear, and unerring as their own. Even those who refuse to admit his posses on of the prophetic faculty, declare, apparently without exception, that his power of thought reading is unquestions.

This nondescript genius, who began life in very humble style, telling fortunes at five sous each to the frequenters of that very questionable Paradise the Jardin Mabille, and who has gradually risen to the rank of one of the 'lions' of the capital, would formerly attend distinguished clients at their own residences, charging, however, a good round sum for his visits. But of late years, being overwhelmed with 'consultants,' he has rejected all such invitations, ne matter how large the same offered. The only 'consultations' he has given, for some years past, out of his own den, have been given to the Emperor, whose passion for the occult is well known, and who is said to have paid Edmond for his last visit to the Tuilerles the pretty little sum of £440 sterling.