Tuesday, March 27, 1866.

MEDICAL MANIPULATORS. When the historian of Vancouver Island shall take up his pen to describe the progress of Victoria, he will be sorely puzzled when he comes to its municipal history. He will find, after years of agitation, years in which the Administration persistently refused to grant to the inhabitants the privileges of self-government-an Incorporation Act passed. He will see this act, like a rickety child perpetually requiring the aid of a physician. One act after another is introduced to cure it, but the influence of its authors is too great for the efforts at reform, and so the thing is retained in all its useless deformity. The farce of electing a Mayor and Council, who can tax nobody, and who are powerless even to clean a street, is carried on year after year; and all attempts to preserve the character of municipal government and the reputation of the city prove hopeless. It has been oftentimes asserted that this is due to the preponderance of medical men in the House, whose ideas on the sanitary regulation of the city might possibly be at variance with those of the general inhabitants. This, however, we consider a libel on the faculty; for we scarcely think that any body of men could be found in Vancouver Island whose humanity is at so low an ebb as to welcome filthy streets and germinators of disease. It is, at the same time, a remarkable fact that | mineral lands being reserved. The road must there is but one medical man in the House, Dr. Dickson, who evinces an active desire to see, by the passage of a proper Act, more healthy regulations in the city. The other doctors, either by their non-attendance or by their opposition to any measure for placing the Mayor and Council in a useful and dignified position, do their utmost to retard the passage of an Incorporation bill. The circumstances connected with the present measure before the House fully justify what we say. Yesterday the bill passed through Committee, would have been read a third time on Friday and sent to the Upper House, but for the obstructive character of the doctors. These Solons thought certain clauses that gave the control of the police into the hands of the city authorities should be recommitted, and with the casting vote of Dr. Helmcken the motion was carried. The effect will be to make the bill as useless as its predecessors, and throw the Legislature as well as the city into no end of ridicule. What makes the matter the more censurable is that during the debate on the very clauses which are now recommitted not a word was spoken against them. It cannot be said either that any of the members were startled by the newness of the subject matter; for the House, in the debate on the supplies, ordered the substance of the clauses in question to be embodied in the bill to be introduced—an order which was supported by some of the very gentlemen who now turn round and oppose it. The citizens of Victoria will, therefore, have these individuals to thank if another year elapses without an Incorporation Act. They will have these individuals to thank for an accumulation of expense, for an increase to the public burdens; for without the clauses giving over the police to the hands of the Mayor and Council-a measure petitioned for over and over again by nearly every respectable householder in Victoriathe Assembly will have to go back into Ways and Means to provide new taxes for the maintenance of the police establishment. This will open up again the whole scheme of taxation and give to those stalwart guardians of public right, who have from the first been insisting on higher salaries for the officials and greater burdens on the people, an opportunity to carry out their good intentions. In the meantime, the good-natured public will keep quiet, as a Vancouver Island public ought, while these medical manipulators prescribe a little more bleeding.

CANADA.

THE REPORTED FENIAN RAID ALL MOON-SHINE -LOYAL DEMONSTRATIONS ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Fenian bugbear continues to excite our Caradian neighbors. Toronto and Montreal papers are filled with details of military movements and preparations. Mass meet ings of the Fenians are held daily. The Fenians now allege that the whole Canadian excitement is founded on a British scheme to form a confederation and place a British Prince on an American throne.

CHICAGO, March 17-St. Patrick's Day was generally celebrated in Canada and the States without disturbance anywhere so far as heard from. Reports have been received from all the principal cities. The celebration at Montreal was immense. The Governor General being called upon made a speech accepting the compliment as a de-monstration of loyalty to the Crown and a protest against the schemes of wicked men who would disgrace the name of Irishmen by a wanton attack on a peaceful, prosperous

and happy country.

The weather is intensely cold.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, March 17, 1866: Duties (import), \$2499 16: do. export, \$5 92; harbor dues, \$94 29; head money, \$76 63; tonnage dues, \$617 91 Total, \$3,293 91. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 76. - Columbian.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Eastern News.

(From the Oregonian.)

LOSSES BY THE BROTHER JONATHAN. The Senate committee on claims have reported in favor of making good the loss of of volunteer officers. San Francisco banking firms, by the issue of new bonds in place of those lost on the steamer to Portland last July.

SEWARD AND THE FENIANS.

Secretary Seward officially assures the British Minister that any attempt by the Fenians to invade Canada or violate neutral law will be promptly punished. Sir Frederick Bruce replied that he had no apprehen sions of any trouble, believing the movement a scheme to enrich certain leaders at the expense of a few dupes, who may get thembond professions.

BRANCH RAILROAD TO OREGON. The House committee on the Pacific Railroad has reported a bill granting lands to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, Oregon, or to the navigable waters of the Columbia, in Oregon. grant is twenty sections per mile for one hundred miles northward, and for one hundred miles southward from the line between California and Oregon, and ten sections per

PACIFIC BAILBOAD AND TELEGRAPH. The Senate committee on the Pacific railroad have reported a bill granting lands to the Leavenworth, Lawrence, Fort Gibson and Galveston Railroad and Telegraph Company for two hundred feet on each side of the road be commenced in two years.

mile for the balance of the line.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOX.

It is now stated that G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will not leave the Navy Department as announced a few days since, and that instead of accepting the Presidency of a new California steamship company he will go to Europe on an extended leave of absence.

UNITED STATES AND NEW GRENADA.

WASHINGTON, March 12-The joint committee for the adjustment of cases between the United States and New Grenada will resume their labors to-day, when they will consider the important interest of connection with the Panama railroad.

REMOVAL OF COLORED TROOPS FROM GEORGIA. CHICAGO, March 12-The Columbia, Ga., Enquirer, publishes the following dispatch from ex-Governor Johnson, dated Washing-

ton, March 10: " Dear Sir,-I have had a short interview with the President, Secretary of War, and General Grant, relative to the removal of colored troops. I was assured by Gen. Grant that as soon as he could substitute other troops they should be removed, and that in fact such order had already been issued.—Yours truly.

J. J. JOHNSON. THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE SUSTAINS CON-

GRESS.

CHICAGO, March 12-The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-admission of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that whatsoever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which peace should yield, we are of opinion that on general results or method of attaining the same, as should produce hostility or sever political relations. The New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Weed or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

THE PRESS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA PLATFORM The platform of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention excites much comment, and s generally approved by the party press of that State and New York. The Herald says it is bold and startling, placing the party in di-rect antagonism with the administration. The New York Tribune says it will be Gettysburg over again, and applauds the Convention for its boldness, but has fears for the result: The World says the Convention was careful to praise the President only for things he did previous to the beginning of the great work of reconstruction, on which his fame will rest if successful, and by which he will be wrecked, if the facts which the resolutions convey by implication, be correct, that consistency with his past record requires Johnson to renounce his present policy. This resolu-tion puts its left arm around President Johnson's neck and calls him brother, while with its right it thrusts a dagger under the fifth

CONGRESS ON TRADE WITH BRITISH PROVINCES. The House debated the bill regulating trade with the British Provinces. It was supported by western and opposed by eastern interests. Kelly of Pennsylvania said the proposition might be entitled a bill to destroy the fisheries, salt manufacturies, and lumber trade of the United States, and to prevent the working of any bituminous coal leads east of the Alleghany Mountains. It would ruin all those great branches of industry. Brooks of New York, said it was impossible to collect the same duties on an extended frontier as on the sea board, therefore, common sense demanded special rates and partial, if not complete reciprocity. The test vote upon striking out the enacting clause stood ayes 68, noes 63. Morrill said he perceived by the temper of the House that the present bill was likely to be lost. He had been an earnest and early advocate of the termination of the reciprocity treaty, but the House had advanced very much beyond his sentiments.

He warned gentlemen that if this bill did not pass. horses, sheep, cattle and hogs produced in Canada would come in here free of duty after the 17th of March, by smuggling. It would be unfortunate for the country if the bill did not pass in some form. The Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with an to be prevalent elsewhere.

The House bill increasing the regular army does not accept any recommendations of the late conference of Generals. It provides that the army shall be made up mostly of volunteers. The Veteran Reserve Corps and several negro regiments are to be retained. It provides for a Board of Examination of officers, to be made up of a majority

(From the Columbian.)

THE SUPPOSED GREAT ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, March 15-It now appears that McCloud, the New York capitalist whose office was said to have been robbed the other day to the amount of a million and a half dollars does not remember where he last and flags waved from the public buildings counted the contents of the missing tin box, therefore it is not known to a certainty when the robbery, if any, was committed. From selves into difficulty by too much faith in the bis well known forgetfulness and carelessness the New York papers infer the bonds may in St. Mary's Cathedral, and was listened to yet be found in some secure place where he hides them.

TERMINATION OF RECIPROCITY.

CHICAGO, March 15-The defeat of the bill regulating trade with Canada, by a vote of 57 to 52, was almost entirely due to the animosity telt by members toward Canada for its unfriendly conduct during the late war: The tariff will now go into effect along the border upon the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty on March 16th, and Legal Tenders to-dsy at 76@76½. [Here much interest is felt to see the effect it will the line gave out south of Seattle.—Op.]

STAMPEDE TO THE MONTANA MINES. Sr. Louis, March 15-The upper river trade with Montana and Idaho opens briskly. The chief feature of the spring business is that the advertisements of boats for Fort Benton fill two columns of the daily papers, and immense quantities of goods are being purchased for shipment. Several boats have already left and not less than 75 are now receiving freight and passengers. The emigration thitherward resembles the California gold fever of 1849. All the boats loading draw 3 feet of water and hope to get through

before low water. STEAMER BURNT.

New York, March 15-The steamer San Jacinto of the Savannah line was burned at the dock this morning with 500 bales of cotton and 2000 bbls. of flour.

FIRES.

BUFFALO, March 17-The freight depot of the New York Central Railroad, and the elevator adjoining it were burnt this merning, loss \$1,000,000. The elevator contained 400,000 bushels grain. The fire was caused by a careless watchman.

MINNEAPOLIS. March 17-A fire last night burned from First to Davis street : loss \$100,000.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.

Havana advices of 10th say a Spanish war steamer had brought in a captured slave schooner which was reported to have 1,574 slaves on board.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notwithstanding the demonstration of Archbishop, McClosky, proclaimed from all the Catholic pulpits, the Fenian mass meeting at Jones' Woods attracted over 15.000 people. Speeches at the stands were delivered by O'Mahoney, Judge Connelly, George Francis Train and others, all to the same effect-money wanted.

The disbursements of the Treasury las month were \$48,927,000. The controller having settled all military and naval claims last month, revised accounts involving \$5,-The gas company having sent in a bill of

six bundred dollars for alleged consumntion of gas in the post-office department during February, when the whole building except The P. M. General ordered the pipes to be

Colonel E. S. Spaller, the well known Indian aid-de-camp, has returned from the South: He says, when travelling in Federa uniform, he heard only expressions of loyalty, but having assumed the garb of a member of a Choctaw nation, he heard expressions of the most malignant disloyalty and the most vindictive hatred. There was fierce though suppressed determination to bide their time and yet wreak vengeance. Gen. Grant has gone to West Point with his son, who will enter that institution next

Gen. Scott was somewhat injured, but not severely, by a fall from his berth on his trip to New Orleans. He is recovering slowly. He attended church Feb. 25, but is still

Alexander Campbell, founder of the Campbell theology, died at his residence near New York city last evening, aged fifty

Colonel Thomas J. Bowers, acting Adjutant General on Grant's staff, en route for West Point with General Grant, was instantly killed by falling between the cars while attempting to get aboard just as the train was starting from Morrison's station this morning.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, March 16-H. S. Lowe. prominent member of the San Francisco bar, died at his residence in this city yesterday. All the courts have adjourned to-day

out of respect to his memory.

The Anniversary of the birth of Ireland's Patriot Saint will be celebrated in this city and vicinity to-morrow in the usual manner There will be a representation of the Fenian Brotherhood and of the various Irish Benevolent Societies held by the Irish Regiment C. M. Col. Smith will deliver an oration at

The telegraph reports to-day's New York gold quotations 130½; sterling exchange 108. Our market for Legal Tenders is 76@ 761 with sales of \$210,000 at the Board at the inside price, as compared with the closing transactions at the morning boards yesterday.

Sailed, bark Fremont, Puget Sound, San Francisco, March 17-The anniversary of St. Patrick's Day was duly observed act of Congress relating to information of here. The procession formed at 10 o'clock foreign cattle and hides, has determined to and, preceded by the Jackson Dragoons, allow importation from countries other than Capt. O'Brien, as an advance, took up the Europe. The cattle disease does not seem route of march at 11 o'clock up Stockton street to Market street, through Market to

Montgomery, through Montgomery to Jack-Sansome to Market, through Market to 2nd, through 2nd to Folsom, through Folsom to 3d, thence to Union Hall, where an oration was delivered by the Rev. Father Hickey. Among the civic societies that marched in

the procession, in addition to the Fenian HOLLOWAY'S PILLS Brotherhood, were the Hibernia Society, the Laborer's Protective Association, the Sons of the Emerald Isle, and the St. Joseph's Benevolent Society; each society was accompanied by a band of music, and with their bright regalia and waving banners presented an attractive appearance. There was a very full turn out of the Irish Regiment, Col. Smith, which made a most creditable display. The sidewalks along the line of the procession were lined with spectators, and numerous private houses in honor of the occasion. Appropriate services were held in the different Catholic Churches, and at 11 the anniversary will close with numerous balls given by the different Irish Associations

this evening. James Henry, aged 34 years, and a resident of California for 12 years, was found dead in his bed at No. 18 Davis street, this morning. The cause of his death was consumption.

The steamship Golden Age sails for Pan-

ama on Monday next at 11 o'clock. Gold in New York yesterday was 131.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By arrival of the bark Smyrniotte, 19 days from Honolulu, we have Hawaiian papers to the 17th ult. Bark Ethan Allen had arrived 120 days from Boston, and would probably sail in a few days for San Francisco. Robt. heavily encumbered by debt, and the young All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach man lost heart and cut his throat with razor. His parents reside in Chicago.

NEW ZEALAND.

By way of Sydney we have later advices from New Zealand. During the fall of 1865 the frame where previously all was lassitude there does not appear to be any serious in there does not appear to be any serious increase in total amount of shipments. The British troops have obtained several victories The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is

remedy for diseases of the skin-Ringworm, scurvy, scrofula, or king's evil, sore heads, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject, cannot be treated with a more safe and speedy remedy than Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which act so peculiarly on the constitution, and so purify the blood that those diseases are eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure is obtained. They are equally efficacious in the cure of tumours, burns, scalds, glandular swellings, ulcerous wounds, rheumatism, contracted and stiffjoints. These medicines operate mildly and surely. The cure effected by them is not temporary or apparent only, but complete and pesmanent.

MERRY CHIMES.

A NEW JUVENILE MUSIC BOOK

By L. O. Emerson, Author of "Golden Wreath, Harp of Judah," &c. Containing Elementary In tructions, Attractive Exercises, and Several Hun dred popular Songs, Superior to all Similar Work in many essential points, and destined to be the Most Popular and Saleable Book for Schools, Semnaries, and the Young Folks at Home ever published. The Songs are not old and time-worn, but New, Fresh and Sparkling, suited to all occasions, and alive with the Spirit of the Times. A large number now first appear in print. Specimen pages, containing several choice pieces, will be sent to the delivery office was closed at four p.m. any one on application. Price of "Merry Chimes" 60 cents. OLIVER DITSON & CO., publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston. For sale by HIBBEN & CARSWELL and WAITT & CO., Booksellers,

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE EXPORT

COLEMAN ST.

& BURBIDGES DRUGGISTS, LONDON.

Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, ac., and every description of Medical Sun dries.
This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.
** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted. this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons. ja27

Any One can use Them.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., ir ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price1s, 6d. 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for

Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT—19a. Celeman st., London

DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING!

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording nourishment and durability to th Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies.

In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each

CAUTION.—D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious Imitations of their Manupaoture and LABELS.

***Orders through Mercantile Houses,

son, through Jackson to Sansome, through The Road to Health and Long Life.

SECURED BY

Impurities of the Blood. In selecting the most appropriate medicine for a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless one can be found to purify, regulate, an improve the quality of the blood. These Prize possess and lexert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomact to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter and throw interest. expel all morbid matter, and throw into the cir-culation the purest elements for sustaining an repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

the different Catholic Churches, and at 11 a.m. a pontifical high mass was celebrated in St. Mary's Cathedral, and was listened to by a large congregation. The celebration of the anniversary will close with numerous tive tone; they are therefore confidently recompleted as a never-failing remedy in all cases. How many persons suffer from debility without mended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately of frequent occurence; for the most part they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest perservatives against all derangements of the brain and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvelous.

Females of all Ages and Classes.

The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the consti-tutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying prop-erties, which render them so safe and invaluable Orichton Cochran, nephew of the late R. C. Wylie, committed suicide at Island Kawai on the 7th ult. Wylie had bequeathed an immense sugar plantation to him, but it was

and Bowels.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength, and cheerful

Despondency, Low Spirits.

Brilish troops have obtained several victories lately over the natives. Weather cold and pleasant.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses, to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, billiousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all remedy for diseases of the skin—Ringworm, purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience.

Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

In our changeable climate, few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diptheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body generally. Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflamation, and restore lasting soundness

| | Holloway's in the W | Pills are for the | the best reme e following dis | eases: |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| K | Bilious Com- | Dropsy Dysentery | Inflammation Jaundice Liver Complaints | econ Symp. |
| ?? | plaints Blotches on | Erysipelas Female | Lum bago Piles | eux Tumour |
| n- | the Skin Bowel Com- | Irregularit- | Rheumatism | Ulcers |
| n. | plaints | Fever of all | Retention of urine | Veneral Affect |
| 83 | Colics Constipation | kinds | Scrofula, or King's Evil | Worms |
| e | of the | Gout | Sore Throats | kinds Weaknes |
| 1- | Bowels | Headaches | Stone and Gravel | from w |
| b- | Consump. | indigestion | Indicates Action | ever ca |
| | | | | |

Sold at the establishment of Professor Hollc-way, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar; London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—ls, 1½d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box

There is a considerable saving by taking the N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box ntsos

SAUCE.---LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

PRONOUNCED BY ICONNOISSEURS TOBETHE Only Good Sauce and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY OF

EXTRACT Of a LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at VORCESTER. May, 189 "Tell LEA & PER INS that their Sauc 18 highly esteemed i

India, and is, in my opinion, the most paglatable, as well as the most wholesome Saucethat is made. Caution.

Lea & Perrins Beg to caution the public against spuriou imi WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. & P. having discovered that several of the Fo eign Markets have been supplied with Spurrous Impartons, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have in tructed their correspondents in the various part of the world to advise them of any intringement o their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *.* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Presidence. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. nl0 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes,

59 Mile House, Cariboo.

Agents for VICTORIA, V: I.

SAUL & CO'S Friends and the Traveling Public will find them a their old stand, 59 Mile House, and also at th

Lochlomond House,

(LATE MCMURPHY,)

Which they have purchased. Comfortable Accommodations,

First-Class Liquors, &c.

CALL AND SEE US.

SAUL & CO.

The Weekly British G Tuesday, March 27, 18

The news received by the Ande

AMERICAN AFFAIRS

terday is not so late as our previous t but we are placed in possession of portant items of intelligence that we the former despatches. The Ne Legislature, which has been as a rule democratic in its tendencies, a still contains, with all its republic sions, a large democratic element, tained the action of Congress in rel the admission of the Southern Under ordinary circumstances this would not be of much importance or other, but at the present time, President and Congress are at crossit is very significant of the tone opinion in the greatest State of the Union, and may be taken as a good tion of the antagonistic feeling gradually accumulating against the Pr policy of reconstruction. The Republi vention of Pennsylvania has also spe strongly on the present political crisis. ing to the telegram, its "platform" with the general support of the republ in both Pennsylvania and New Yor in direct antagonism with the administration. All this shows enough a storm ahead; but it shows Congress, with its certainty of the s the New England States, only wa endorsation of New York and Peni to place itself in a secure position political contest with the President.

The most important announceme in the news which we publish this is the defeat in the House of Repres of the bill regulating the trade British Provinces. The particulars bill are not given, but from the ten few remarks which appear in the tel having been made in the debate, we to infer that the measure was a kinform of reciprocity-or, in other wor embracing free trade with Car various raw productions. The a of the Pennsylvanian protectionist that the proposition might be a bill to destroy the fisheries, salt n tories, and lumber trade of the Unite and to prevent the working of any bit coal leads east of the Alleghany Mo would imply that it aimed at grantin privileges to the Provinces on certain of export; and the observations of from New York, would lead us to f same opinion; for this gentleman ar favor of the bill and of partial or e reciprocity, on the ground that the sm along the frontier would be beyond pacity of the country to prevent. M. the prohibitory tariff celebrity, was to condemn the opposition to the bi though he himself was in favor of ab the reciprocity treaty, he considered less some such measure as the one tion passed, horses, sheep and cattle be smuggled from Canada into the States. The arguments of the of the measure were, however, to a pose, for the bill was defeated by 6 This ends, therefore, all hope of any remeasure the present session. St. P. Day terminated the Reciprocity Treat we shall, therefore, hear in a very she of the effects of the abrogation on bot ada and the United States. That thes will be serious on many interests in countries there can be no doubt, ar with no small anxiety statesmen o side of the line will watch the rest the meantime, our prospects of having procity with the neighboring Territ States are rather dim, unless indee union shall have been consummate united Legislature shall take speedy conciliatory or retaliatory, to indu Pacific members of the American R to demand with us the establishmen ciprocal relations.

THE BLACKFOOT MINES .-- A miner British Columbia last March, and sp summer in Montana Territory, and w ved a few days ago in Victoria, fully c the unfavorable accounts about the Bl and other mines in that region. He that the letter published in the Colon week in reference to those diggings is I ly correct and truthful in every par There are only three paying gulches whole country, and of these the McCl the only one yielding anything big country is filled with discharged So soldiers, and the worst kind of "borde ans," and if a man does get a good must be a bold one to hold it. Our inf says he has been in every gulch in M and after an experience of 12 years mining on this coas, he declares Mo be the meanest country he has yet sire now intends trying Big Bend.—Evenin

THE APACHE WAR .- A letter from th villages, written on the 31st January tains the intelligence that Col. Wrig cently had a fight with the Apache Indi which twenty bucks were killed, and sqaws and children captured. Col. sustained no loss. Most of the escaped, through the inability of the s to pursue. They were destitute of show have since been supplied, and Col. will soon start on an e pedition towa Canada river .- Oregonian.