AY'S PILLS affecting the Liver.

and Bowels. confidently recommended as ertain remedy for indigestion, eartburn, colic, constipation, adies resulting from disordered in all diseases it is of primary stomach right. These pills are and strengtheners of the stom ken under any circumstances, mic and satisfactorily aperient, roperation, and beneficial to

bility, Nervous Irritaility.

ctexercised by these admirable and fluids generally is like a ow spirits, and restoring cheer ral aperient qualities well fit in medicine, particularly for nd periods of life. They never all of traitation qualities, they purities from the system, and on of the body, giving wonder-owesk and debilizated was a second or the system.

lds, and Asthmatical ed in their action by rubbing ed in their action by rubbing at very effectively twice a day chest and keeping those parts reparation, will be found the ly for asthma, coughs, colds, enza. These remedies tranquilathing, soothe the irritated air disloging the rhiegm which ges. This treatment has proved in not only curing old settled tasthma of many years' stand patients who were in so bad a to lie down on their beds lest liegm. Distension of

cy, Diarrhea and Dys-

he above complaints bould be appropriate doses of these Pills, a directions; delay may be fel consequences. These Pills are a the aliments of the alimentary he thorough digestion of the kindly on the stomach, liver, as a household medicine they hould always be at hand. of Costiveness Beware. of Costiveness Howare.

Lies asure sign that danger is ized with apoplexy and paralysumered from costiveness. In blood files to the head, a small he brain, and we know the rest, ir husbands and husbands their to bed a second night of the properly moved during the chey icel heavy and drowsy, it these fine Pills will regulate a blood, and remove all dan-

the best remedy known in the

rable saving by taking the for the guidance of patients in mixed to each Box

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The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, October 11, 1864

British Columbia LATER FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday from New Westminster with 140 passengers (mostly returned Caribooites) and Barnard's Cariboo Express.

miners having left for the season. Mining News.

would work all winter.
The Grouse Creek Bed Rock Flume Go. were running a tunnel into the hill with fa-vorable indications of a lead. They would probably soon have a wash.

Miscellaneous. The Chilcoaten Indians had been tried at Month of Quesnelle and only two were con-victed and sentenced to be hung. The evi-dence against the others being insufficient

The steamer Enterprise would make her last trip on Wednesday the 28th, the water being too low to go to Soda Creek. The weather in Cariboo and lower down

had been very cold.

The Williams Creek Hospital was about to be closed for want of funds. (Two or three communications on this subject have reached us and will appear in due course.)

The annual election of a Mining Board had resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: Mesers. H. N. Steele, John Polmiere, E. Dewdney, Capt. Henness and

Mr. Spence was making active preparations for bridging the Thompson.

New placer diggings were reported to have been discovered on a tributary of Seymong Creek named Birch Creek which caused some excitement in New Wastenin ster. The prospectors had reported the dis-covery to Governor Seymonr, who proposed to grant every facility for developing the extent of the discovery. Boats had already commenced to ply between Port Moody and Seymour Creek.

[From the Columbian of yesterday.] Fully \$140,000 in treasure came down by the Reliance yesterday, as follows: The Bank of British Columbia, \$80,000; Dietz & Nelson, \$21,000; and the balance in private

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.-Hon. H. Hol-ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.—Hon. H. Holbrook had held a meeting at Douglas in which he came off with flying colors; Mr. J. T. Scott spoke in his favor.—For the Hope-Yale-Lytton District there are three candidates in the field, viz.: Mr. Smith, who took his seat at the fag end of the last session and voted for secret legislation and against an extension of representation; Mr. Cornwall, a lawyer residing near Lytton; and Mr. W. J. Armstropg, merchant of this city. Armstrong, merchant of this city.

A RUSH.—The steamer Reliance came down from Yale last night, bringing 200 passengers, of whem 40 were Chinamen.

THE EXETER ELECTION .- In the notice of the election, given by our London correspondent, in Monday morning's issue, two or three typographical errors in the names of the candidates were accidentally overlooked, which rendered the paragraph almost unin-telligible. Mr. J. D. Coleridge, Q. C., son of the we'l known judge, was the liberal candidate, and Lord Courtenay, the son of Earl Devon, the conservative. The election occasioned immense excitement in Exeter, of which city the late liberal member, Mr Edward Divett, had been one of the representatives for 32 years. At the close of the polt the votes stood, Courtenay, 1,071, Coleridge, 1,048, Lord Courtenay being therefore returned by a majerity of 23. The announcement created quite a fever of ex-

citement in the city. THE CAPIAS GRIEVANCE .- Another instance of the severity and injustice of the present system of arrest for debt has been brought to our notice. Mr. Siegesmund Bravernian, one of the sufferers by the recent destructive fire at Yale, had managed to save a considerable amount of goods, which we understand he brought down with him to New Westminster and deposited for safe keeping for the benefit of his creditors, with some merchants of that city, while he could confer with his creditors in Victoria. Last evening Mr. Braverman was arrested and put in gaol at the instance of one of the smallest of his creditors. A truly just reward for the efforts of any honest man who time an inmate and receiving every possible

had no control: Expeditious .- We are informed by a subscriber to the Colonist, who resides on Puget Sound, that papers posted here to his address find their way to San Francisco and are despatched thence overland to their destina-tion which they usually reach after the lapse WILLIAMS CREEK

[FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.]

WILLIAMS CKERK, Sept. 25. The duliness and monotony of the creek have been twice painfully interrupted this week. The first sad event occurred on Monday, the 19th instant. A man named Davis, at work in the "Prince of Wales" shaft, imprudently ventured farther than he should have dently ventured farther than he should have done, the earth caved in and he was immediately killed. An inquest was held upon him the next day, no blame attached to any one, and a verdiet of "accidental death" recorded. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely loss. The Mr. Freeman who left the Creek on the 26th ultimo, informs us that affairs generally on the Creek were much depressed, many was found dead in her cabin with unmistakeable signs of suffocation. Dr. Black, who made a post mortem examination, reports death to have been the result of violence.

Mining News.

The Aurora Co. on Williams Creek and Chittenders Co. on Lowes were the only companies taking out big pay. The former divided from their last week's washing staking out 27 lbs. 9 cas. there were six nuggets weighing over \$100 each. The largest was \$212.

The Pirst Chance Co. on this creek after a long and patient prospecting had at length struck good pay.

The Rown Co. were also reported to be taking out good pay.

The Raby Co. divided about \$300 to the share, the Caledonia Co. \$500, and the Cameron Co. \$300.

The Artesian Co. had been taking out from \$ 10 70. to the pick, but had eeased working for the season. It was the general opinion that they had good ground and would give large dividends next year.

The Bed Rock Flume Co. on Williams Creek with in his own cabig, which is generally bringing with it colds, rheumatism, out ground work all winter.

The Grouse Creek Bed Rock Flume 60.

The Jone Creek Bed Rock Flume 60.

Mr. DeCosmos said the motion of the hon. gentleman had no connection with the law in any say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the motion are the betried to day by Judge Begbie. The many say; if he would draw out the following the limitance creek and the neighbor on the say in the deventment of the hon. gentleman had the cond between

Mr. S. Garfield gave a lecture on "Crea- The Speaker said the House had heard the statement of the hon, member for Sooke, town for the benefit of the reading room. It was universally attended, and gave great House accordingly accepted the statement satisfaction. The Rev. R. Browning gives one for the same object to night, taking "Stonewall Jackson" for his subject, and from the sale of the tickets a large meeting Mr. Duncan said he believed that the Gov-

have all long countenances and complain bers should not violate the laws knowingly. The hon, member for Lake had received an

WORD FOR WILLIAM'S CREEK

tunate year for Cariboo, and doubtless many will leave this fall and seek their fortunes elsewhere; saloon-keepers, storekeepers, miners, pearly all say Cariboo is "played out." Still there are a few who think "there's a good time coming, only wait a little longer," though none can say but that at present everything up here looks very

are so much exposed to sickness and accident.

No less than fifty poor fellows have availed themselves of its wards during the 12 months it has been open. Cases of frost bite requiring amputation, rheumatism, scurlike this, where men out prospecting must necessarily undergo hardships and exposure are too frequent. Several poor fellows have been packed in from the bush by their comfrom sheer exposure and want of attention. One man last winter was packed by his comrades a distance of sixty miles, having his toes frost bisten, which were amputated; after three months of careful attendance be recovered. A few days ago a Prussian named Bankell was packed in from Willow river, a distance of twenty miles, by his comrades, which took them four days to accomplish; two men preceded the bearers with axes to cut a trail sufficiently wide to admit a passage through the bush; he is very dangerously ili. I am told amputation of his left leg may be necessary. Dr. Chipp is now medical officer and is giving him every pos-

sible attention. It is a great consolation and encouragement to prospectors to know that if stricken down by sickness there is a place to receive and render them every possible facility for their recovery, and very deplorable if British Columbia cannot offer a place of this kind to men who make such sacrifices, to open out and show to the world her mining resources.

His Excellency Governor Seymour, whilst on the Creek, I believe was petitioned to grant an annual allowance for its support, and it is to be hoped His Excellency will take the importance of such an institution at the mines, into his serious consideration and

net see it shut up.

The Hospital Committee whose term of months have made strenuous exertions to keep the institution affoat, but finding they cannot longer do without Government support they have concluded to close it, which to many will be a convincing proof that

Cariboo is about "gone in."

Excuse me, Mr. editor, intruding on your valuable space on the plea that I feel warmly Creek Hospital, having myself been some might be overtaken by misfortune, to make attendance and kindness from the dector and the best he could out of a loss over which he his assistants, which I could not have derived from any other source.

Yours truly, JAMES PIKE,

Oriental Co., Williams Creek. COAL AT SOOKE .- The men engaged by HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5. House met at 3 p. m. Present—The Speaker, Messrs. Denres, DeCosmos, Dun-can, Southgate, Franklin, Carswell, Street, Drs. Powell, Trimble, Dickson, and Tolmic. THE DISPUTED SEATS.

Dr. Trimble said he rose to the question of privilege which had been introduced yester-day. He wished to bring forward a resolution asking for a committee to ascertain whether the senior member for the city as a proprietor and part owner of the BRITISH COLONIST had not received money from the

Mr. De Cosmos asked if the hon, gentleman would accept his own personal explanation. Dr. Trimble—No; I wish to obtain a com-

The Speaker said Mr. DeCosmos might as well explain there without a committee.

Mr. DeCosmos said the motion of the hon.

Mr. Duncan said he believed that the Gove ernment intended to appoint an auctioneer, but he himself had not received the appoint-

The Aurora washed up 600 oz yesterday, but he himself had not received the appoint-the result of 24 hours' work. They expect ment. At any rate it was his humble opineven larger to-day.

The Cameron continues steady.

The exodus still continues, and the creeks have a most deserted and dull appearance.

Business is very dull, and every day sees some clessing out. Merchants and store keepers to of the House. He believed hon, member was one demanding the attention of the House. He believed hon, member has the believed hon, member was one demanding the attention of the House.

appointment from the Government,
Mr. Dunean—I deny it.
Mr. DeCosmos was aware that sevat present everything up here looks very gloomy indeed.

In connection with the general gloom over spreading everything and nearly everybody, it is much to be regretted that the Williams' Creek Hospital is to be closed on the first of October, owing to want of funds. An institution so essential, I may say indispensable in a mining country, where men are so much exposed to sickness and accident. order to attain to the actual result he gave pointment. If the House grant permission they do their duty; if they did not grant it, he had done his duty to himself and his constituents. He would therefore move the re-

Seconded by Dr. Dickson. Mr. Duncan said he would be satisfied with whatever the House would do in the matter. He told the parties who offered him the apcointment that he could not accept; whatever he had done wrong was not with his eyes open. In answer to Mr. Street Mr. Duncan said he had not applied for the appointment

of auctioneer.

Mr. Franklin said the case was satisfactorily explained by the hon, member for Sooke, and there was no need of troubling the Executive with such trifling matters. The appointment was not in the Government Gaette, and therefore could not be made.

Dr. Tolmie said the Government Guzette was used for anyonneing permanent appointments, not for such notices as the appointment of an auctioneer [hear, hear]. The object of the law was to prevent bribery and corruption, to prevent the Government from ampering with the members of the House [hear, hear]. He did not see why any hon member should object [hear, hear].

Dr. Trimble said he believed the matter

should be followed up; he understood that many of the firms in the city had dealings with the Government; the Hudson's Bay Company he believed had filled requisitions from the Government, and as the hon, member next him (Dr. Tolmie) was a partner in that Company, his own seat was probably vacated (laughter).

The Speak r put the motion for returns to the vote and it was carried. Ayes-De-Cosmos, Powell, Dickson, Southgate, Street office has just expired, for the past twelve Tolmie (6) Noes - Trimble, Frankling

Dennes, Carswell (4). Dr. Trimble gave notice of motion for a committee to inquire into the case of the hon-member for Victoria.

THE UNION QUESTION. The House went into committee on this question, Mr. Duncan in the chair. Mr. Franklin offered an amendment to th esolutions before the House -" That this House is of opinion that a union at the present time would be unwise and impolitic."

Mr. DeCosmos said before the conclusion of the debate his intention was to take advan tage of his parliamentary privilege and re-ply to the remarks of hon. members, and go at some length into their arguments. That a debate on such an important question as the union of the colonies should call forth but one Mr. Muir to search for coal on his property or two speakers, who should express their

able thing, and particularly so when, as an hon. member had remarked, if they polled the whole cityfthey would find everybody in it in favor of some sort of union. Before explaining the principles he had enunciated when he had brought forward his resolutions, he would examine some of the speeches made by hon. gentlemen who took up the opposite by hon. gentlemen who took up the opposite by hon. gentlemen who took up the opposite side of the question. The first speech he form a Rejitich Colony. It was said to form a Rejitich Colony. would allude to was that of his hon. col- form a British Colony. It was said someleague, the junior member for the city. That where that liberal men tavored liberal things; on gentleman had charged on him (Mr. De doubtless in the same way little men and hon gentleman had charged on him (Mr. De Cosmos) that he had not seen fit to give any arguments in favor of union, therefore he had nothing to attack; yet, strange to say, the hon gentleman although expending a great many words failed in showing to any hon, member who had listened to him in the House, or any one who had read his speech outside of the House, any grounds whatever against union. The hon, gentleman had said that the Imperial Government had changed their policy—that they had been in favor of their policy—that they had been in favor of union is like this—if one man has \$5,000 union, but had since altered their views. He their policy—that they had been in favor of union, but had since altered their views. He (Mr. DeCosmos) was in a position to give a point blank denial to this statement. The Imperial Government had not changed their policy. He would refer to the Duke of Newcastle's despatch of Jure, 1863, the same despatch which announced to Governor Douglas the appointment of the two Governors, and in which the Duke used these remarkable words, "I should have much desired if it had been possible that the two comics should have formed one Government. I feel to infident that commerce would be facilitated, that a political capacity would be developed, and generally that their well-being would be greatly advanced by such a union, and I hope that moderate and far seeing men in both communities will be convinced of this, and will bear in mind the expediency of words, and favoring all that is likely to impede and favoring all that is likely to impede and favoring it is at present strongly averse to such a measure, and in deference to that feeling, in g, I am prepared to take steps for placing them under different Governors, so soon as the munder different Governors, so soon as the proper financial arrangements are made for (Owing to the great length of the hon. them under different Governors, so soon as ample revenue (laughter.)
proper financial arrangements are made for (Owing to the great is the permanent support of the Government."
This was the policy of the Imperial Govern-

ment; it was union, first, last, last, last, be as a concession to representations time, but as a concession to representations time, but as a concession to representations that it would take him about three days that it would take him about three days more, the committee rose and reported property in a despatch from Mr. Cardwell, the present Imperial Secretary of State, he asks the two Governors to confer freely on the union.

The would take him about three days more, the committee rose and reported property in the sent Imperial Secretary of State, he asks the two Governors to confer freely on the union. facts and evidence gave it a blank denial And more, he would say by way of digression, that colonies were not made for WILLIAMS CREEK, CARIEGO, Sept. 21.

EDITOR COLONIST,—SIR,—Everyone up here seems to think and say this is an unfortunate year for Cariboo, and doubtless many will leave this fall and seek their fortunes elsewhere; salcon-keepers, storekeepers, many miners. Name of the continuation was made by the local government it came within the range of the conclusion that one Governors were made for colonial seems to think and say this is an unfortunate year for Cariboo, and doubtless many will leave this fall and seek their fortunes government it came within the range of the conclusion that one Governors were made for colonial seems to think and say this is an unfortunate year for Cariboo, and doubtless many will leave this fall and seek their fortunes government it came within the range of the governors.

opinion. In this present day Great Britain was disposed to pursue a different policy, and amalgamate her wide-spread colonies into powerful states. The hon, gentleman (Mr. Franklin) had argued that British Columbia was too large—that many things had been done wrong because the Governor was not ubiquitous. By the same rule the hen, gentleman would set up a strange state of things throughout the world. By that rule the British empire could not be governed right unless her Majesty resided in Hong—Kong. In order to govern properly, the ruler opinion. In this present day Great Britain Kong. In order to govern properly, the ruler must defy the laws of natural philosophy and be in two places at one time! The argument was most fallacious, and totally unworthy of

his hon, colleague, because he (Mr. DeC.) conceived that his hon, colleague certainly knew better. If hon gentlemen would just measure the thing, what difference could it make in governing a united colony if the 11in accordance with their known convictions
in matters of faith.
4. That Common Schools in this colony ween the two colonies were comparatively only a river, in some places not so wide as that spanned by the great Victoria bridge in Canada; if the colonies were separated by seas like those between Jamaica and the Bahamas, there might be need for separate Governors, but such was not the case. But the hon, gentleman had also argued that the him to show a single loan of that colony which was guaranteed by the Home Government. When the late Governor asked the Imperial Government to guarantee a loan, they refused to do so. He (Mr. DeCosmos) was one of four citizens who waited on Gov-

Government would not guarantee any loan. The revenue of the colony was the guarantee to the lenders. But the hon, gentleman took another step in argument. He said it was easier to govern London than British Columbia. Did he mean that because British Columbia had its several hundred of thousands of square miles and London was so small in area that therefore British Columbia could British Cclombia was neglected; now he must say he was surprised to hear an hon. gentleman who had served the late Governor so long and so faithfully make such a statement. He (Mr. DeCosnos) had never been an admirer of the late Governor, but he would say that the improvements in British Columbia were an imperishable monument to the foresight and statesmanship of Sir James

Mr. Franklin denied that he bad thrown any aspersions on the late Governor. He had only alluded to the Kootanais case.

have sunk 15 feet preparatory to boring and views at an average rate of ten minutes to have found good specimens.

The did not ask to which time heach speech seemed to him a most remark.

(Owing to the great length of the hon. gentleman's remarks, we are reluctantly ob-

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

Present:—The Hon. Colonial Secretary (presiding in the absence of the Chief Justice, who was quable to attend from indisposition), the Hon. Treasurer, the Hon. Atterney General, and the Hon. Henry Rhodes.

BARRISTERS' BILL. A message was received from the House below enclosing draft of the Barristers' Bill as amended and passed.

Upon motion of the Hon Treasurer, the bill was read a first time.

The Hon. Attorney General gave notice that he would introduce the following bill at

the next sitting of the fron. Council:

That this Council is of epinion—

1. That the establishment and mainte of Common Schools at the public charge the education of children of those men the education of children of those members of the community whose means do not allow them to pay the cost of established schools is a primary daty in every state, and has a direct application to this colony.

2. That secular and moral education and

instruction in the tenets of any particular doctrine or faith are matters distinct and se-parable one from the other, and do not re-quire to be imparted by the same instructor or under the same roof. 3. That works and writings of a religious

character and incontrovertible, cannot in themselves form part of the course of education without eausing well founded misgivings of their being expounded by the instructors

should, in justice to the known variety of religious persuasions here existing be confined
to secular and moral instruction only, and
that religious instructions and religious works
and writings of every description should not
be permitted to form any part of their discip-

5. That resolutions such as the above, enun-Imperial Government was responsible for the ciating definite principles, are sufficient to debts of British Columbia. He would dely guide the Executive in the employment of such sums as may from time to time be voted for the purposes of education, and that the subject is not one which requires any other form of legislative action.

THE COLORED QUESTION .- A deputation ernor Douglas, who told them the Imperial of colored citizens waited yesterday upon his Excellency the Governor to draw his attention to a public announcement excluding persons of color from admission to certain portions of the theatre. The deputation was courteously received and Governor Kennedy we understand expressed his sympathy for the position in which that portion of the com-munity was placed. His sentiments were alnot be governed? Truly the hon, gentleman ready known and remain unchanged. So far was a great logician! He had said too that as he was personally concerned he could not ready known and remain unchanged. So far think of patronizing an establishment which made any such invidious distinction. His Excellency, however, was not prepared to point out how the grievances complained of could under the circumstances be overcome.

RESIGNATION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL J. Despard Pemberton, Esquire, Surveyor General of the colony of Vancouver Island, placed his resignation in the hands of His Excellency the Governor on Tuesday. Mr. any aspersions on the late Governor. He had only alluded to the Kootanais case.

Mr. DeCosmos quoted from Mr. Franklin's speech to prove his statement. If the hongentleman had meant the present Governor his remarks were still more unjust, as that gentlemen had been too short a time in the colony to do anything. The great roads in British Columbia were unsurpassed by any in the world, and was that a reason why there should be no union? He did not ask the House to go for union unless its advan-