

DIRECTS IT TO bis intention to bring be-uncil a Bill revising the y, and particularly as af-uiring unsurveyed Crown the date of this notice, un-tecided by the Legislature, the Colony are reserved structions have been given not to receive any further less with the sanction of anction will be granted in action will be granted in al appear that the tran-the public interests.

ARLES GOOD, he Colonial Secretary.

27th September, 1864. BEFORE HIM A PROhmeti of steam communi-nd New Westminster, and acceptable to the Colony found within a reasonable portion of Fraser Biver. by given that a reward of ll be granted for the dis-fit for steaming numbers t for steaming purposes, d with advantage, within er, at or below Yale, or sed should the coal be ent proximity of the spot

to be the sole judge as to

CHARLES GOOD, the Colonial Secretary.

Mariners,

ER SANDS. ACON RECENTLY tinguished in the Sailing sappeared. COOPE 2, Harbormaster.

ICE.

ing Fraser River D WITH CLUSTERS

constructed on the Fraser og sailing directions are are 3 Beacons. On the ns, numbe placed in 7 feet low

W % W of Buoy, distin) feet above the piles, on pole, cask, and one pile half of a cable to the

n five teet at low water; Diamond formed with 20 feet above the piles. t halt the distance be-ck Buoy; distinguished tal stripes; placed in 6

arly abreast of Black Top n, 1 cable distant, placed e top being a black tri-lars on a white pole, els-, which are whitewashed. s Spit, one and a quarter by, is a Red Top Beacon, low water; distinguished D, elevated on a white a; the upper part of the

ble distant N. N. W. of rge triangle, the apex of of the pole, and formed d 15 feet above the piles. and makes a conspicu-g or leaving the river.



VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1864. **VOL. 6.**

fall of sixteen teet and were proceeding with their drift. They intend to work all winter. THE BRITISH COLONIST

months

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted,

AT VICTORIA, T. TERMSI purpose working all winter.

Per Week, payable to the Carrier, -----

Advertisements inserted on the most reasonabl THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

onths; \$2 50 for three months: payable

NOTICE: L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the llecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS. - New Westminster. ohn Meakir Clarkson & Co., -Dietz & Nelson, -Barnard's Express, - - Quesnelle, B. C. Vanwinkle - Barkerville

W. R. Burrage, L. P. Fisher, - -- - San Francis - 30 Cornhill, London

BRITISH COLUMBIA. LATER FROM CARIBOO

\$200,000 in Treasure.

THE KOOTENAY MINES.

About \$50,000 remained at New Westmin-

are up to the 9th inst.

SOCIAL LIPE IN CARIBOO.

THE MOORHEAD Co. had taken out a The following account furnished by a great deal of gold during the season, but had miner of a social entertainment at Williams been put to heavy expense by a slide from Creek gives a characteristic description of the mountain. Their claim is laid over. the mode in which "the honest miner" will THE WASHBURNE OR BED-ROCK FLUME Co. had just commenced drifting. The claim throw off dull care and thor had paid well up to that time. They also the enjoyment of the hour.

GRAND SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT. THE VAUGHAN AND SWEENEY TUNNEL CO The entertainment given in aid of the were tunnelling into the hill, but with what success our informant cannot state. They the best ever given in Cariboo, probably ever

had been taking out some pay for twelve given in British Columbia, and the most numerously attended ; the programme the THE WEEKLY COLONIST. furnished to Subscribers for 36 a year; 34 for stat and will be worked all winter. THE KELLY Co. was paying fair wages most miscellaneous, consisting of songs, reci-THE CRANE Co. was paying fair wages into the contact and easily constraining of songs, rect-trions, daucing, &c. It may properly be called a promenade concert and ball. It was opened by an introductory and very approtunnel, but had not bottomed their shaft.

tunnel, but had not bottomed their shaft. [From the Columbian]. THE KOOTENAY MINES.—Mr. Jenkins ar-rived last night from the Kootenay country via Shnswap and Kamloops. He left Koot-enay on the 13th and was the bearer of dis-patches from Commissioner O'Reilly. (query Haynes). From Mr. Jenkins we obtain the patches from 'Commissioner O'Keilly. (query Haynes). From Mr. Jenkins we obtain the following information: There had been no snow whatever, and very slight frosts, and the weather continued delightful. The win-ters are short and mild in that part of the country; so much so that slaice mining can be carried on during nine months in the year. The claims generally continued to pay equally as well as when the Colonial Secretary was

The claims generally continued to pay equally as well as when the Colonial Secretary was there. Two of them, viz., Fisher's and Prindles, were paying better. Four of the hill tunnels alluded to in the Colonial Secre-tary's report had struck pay. Several com-paties had struck pay on Toby's creek, while three companies had started for Fin-hur's creek where rold in paying quantities

ley's creek, where gold in paying quantities ticing these gentlemen cannot be too much is believed to exist in the bed of that stream. A good deal of prospecting was going on in out" these who were fortunate enough to different directious, and there is believed to have supper tickets rushed to the supper THE KOOTENAY MINES. The steamer Enterprise arrived on Satur-The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday evening from New Westminster with 100 passengers and about \$150,000 in treasure. About \$50,000 remained at New Westminnext spring will witness a rush of not less There were fifteen ladies present, and the practical effect, if assured of a liberal supster, and over \$100,000 are on the way to the Bank of British Columbia. The latest arrivals from Williams Creek dergone little or no change. Commissioner Haynes intended leaving L.r New Westmin-tor fifty, and the last table had to take it off the matter and decide upon the most desires.

The Reliance and Hope had arrived at New Westminster with over 100 passengers most of whom had large purses. Mr. O'Reilly, Gold Commissioner, Mr. White, and Messrs. Raby, Edwards, Polmire, Erieson, Taggart, Hunt, Hennels, Hard Curry, Nelson, Chas. Milloy, Devine, Harper, McDonald and many others holding interests in the Aurora, Raby, Ericson, Hard Curry, Forrest Rose, eame down. Williams Creek

pear, "I have swallowed something. I am afraid it was a wasp; if so, I am a dead man." In a very short time afterwards he fell into the arms of a bystander, and imme-

diately expired. THE CONTINUANCE OF PARLIAMENT .- The throw off dull care and thorcughly enter into on the 21st May, 1859," and will not legally expire until the close of next year. The last was the " sixth " session, and, as Parliament is septennial, "seven" can be holden. According to the usual practice the dissolution will take place next spring, and the new Parliament assemble in November following for a short time, and then adjourn to February or March for the transaction of general business.-The forthcoming registrations will attract much interest, as the next revision will be the last before a general election. The total number of electors in counties in

> PROPOSED VISIT OF THE KEANS. We are much gratified to be enabled to

state that the hope which we sometime since expressed that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean might be induced to visit Victoria and perform for a few nights in our theatre is in a fair way of being realized. While the press had taken up the subject and were discussing the practicability of the suggestion, the enterprising lessee of the Theatre, Mr. Thos. Ward, had taken time by the forelock and had already placed himself in communication with Mr. Coppin, Mr. and Mrs. Kean's agent. A few gentlemen who felt an interest in the project met during last week, at Mr. Ward's invitation, and received from him a detailed statement of the terms and conditions upon which the engagement might be made, and which he would be prepared to carry into

nly \$1, so for \$2 50 there was all the fun J. A. Banks, S. Reinhart, Geo. Cruickshank, only \$1, so for \$2 50 there was all the fun and "muckamuck" a man could desire. A higher charge, say \$7 50 could have been made to realise as much profit, but as the bospital is for the reception of poor men Dr. Chipp and Mr. Wattie, the President, thought it best to give the poor man a "show" to contribute his mite towards the support of the institution. Mr. Hard Curry core the was allows for a support of the institution. gave the use of Layton's saloon free of or withdrawal under forfeiture. Those terms charge. The waiters, door keepers and all would entail a serious outlay on his part which he could only hope, to defray by the kind exertions of his friends and the liberal he hospital funds, as will be seem from the patronage and support of the community at large. The prices of admission would of

WILLIAMS CREEK HOSPITAL.

NO. 2

CAMERONTOWN, Cariboo, October 30th, 1864. I beg to inform you that the Williams

Creek Hospital will not be closed. Mr. O'Reilly seeing the great necessity for keeping the institution open consulted the President, Mr. James Wattie, and other members of our late committee and proposed to advance a sum which would furnish stores, medicines and medical comforts, leaving to those gentlemen to supply fuel and the making of some necessary improvements to the building itself for the coming winter.

This step was taken by Judge O'Reilly in anticipation of His Excellency Governor Seymour's directions on the subject, and the work of cutting logs and erecting a wood shed was commenced forthwith. I believe the opinion of all parties in Cariboo is, that with a Government appropriation some thing like adequate to the expenses of a hospital here the miners would assist in its maintenance, and the hospital would be placed on a suitable and permanent foundation. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

JOHN CHIPP,

Physician to the Williams Creek Hosvital.

Raby working only one shaft ; are taking out \$1050 a day. Ericsson got on some good pay the last

week.

Judge Cox will preside in the court of udicature during the winter. A grand social entertainment will take place on the 5th November in aid of the funds of the hospital. A man named Bible, a store keeper in Richfield, was found dead on Wednesday on the hill just above the Barker claim. He is the same man that Felker had an affray with. He was first discovered by a China-man. He had been missing about 14 days. One night some fortnight since a man fired through his window but the ball did not hit Bible. Since this he has wandered about. He came down to Barkerville about 12 days back and went into Nelson's store and got behind some goods and said some one wanted to kill him. The clerk took him into the office and gave him some refreshment. There was an inquest held by the under-sheriff, and Dr. Black who gave evidence, stated that there was the mark of the entrance of a ball just above the tongue. Evidence also was given of the finding of a pistol in the hands-

of the dead man. The jury gave a verdict of "Died by his own hand while in a state of insanity caused by excessive drinking." . Judge O'Reilly has been to the Month of

Quesnelle for a week. He returned on Thursday.

There was a concert given on Friday evening last in Barkerville in aid of the funds of the Reading Room. The weather is a little more severe the

Black Beacon, placed in ing only a St. Andrew's 0 leet above the piles. ut a caole's length from low water, is a White Bearew's Cross, as above. As , are intended to lead ves-r the Bar in the deepest alluded to as the Cross

on the North side of the s on the North side of the on the port hand. by Capitain Richards, R. Pilot, are still applicable t. The Beacons construct-g the locality of the buoys, y hitherto experienced by ing the several buoys aught the Cross Beacons as by taking care to port gross when in a line, they trying from 19 to 22 feet at Darfs of the changed much arts of the channel much d) After the Ked Top with the White Beacon. ety rounded; then steen Buoy and Beacon, and

JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster. lept., 1864. oci0 8m

NOTICE. ils through British nbia.

RS WILL BE RE-eral Post: Office, New clock noon, of the 17th for the Conveyance of overnment Mail matter a, for one year from 1st

to 31st October, 1865, to 31st May, 1866, Mails New Westminster to rmediate stations every y at 2 o'clock p m., ar-

LAS, the following day on or before the 3rd day he 4th day

on or before the 7th day or before the 19th day 1865, to 31st March, at intervals of not less twelve days, arriving

stations. 31st October, 1860 and 3, Mails to be dispatched e a week, at intervals of or more than four days by he contractor) for intermediate stations, th on or before the third e fifth day. Lytton and sixth day, Douglas, e the eighth day, New at tenth day. 1865, to 31st March, ad from Williams Creek ervals of not less than elve days, arriving a stations. is interrupted by ice, will only be required will only be required less if the Postmaster

rnish at least two ap of £1,000 for the bond , and for the due per-and to be subject to the ment postal contracts. necessary can be obtain-lice, New Westmins er not necessarily a R. SPALDING. ster General, B. C. 1864. oc17 td

Williams Creek.

weeks past realized the enormous sum of nearly \$30,0001 This amount they have taken out from their upper shaft recently suck. From May 29th to date (7th inst.) the claim has yielded \$126,142,70 The table of table THE ERICSON Co. have for about two

The claim is at present laid over. THE RABY Co. have been doing exceedingly well up to the close of their work. They had averaged about 100 ounces a day some weeks past. Two shareholders

in this claim have brought down about of the lumber is sure to create a demand \$20,000 in dust. From the 4th of June, '64, which we possess such facilities for supplying. to date the claim has yielded nearly \$150,-

THE AURORA Co-Messrs, Devine, Hilton and others of this claim brought down about \$50 000 in dust. The claim realized during the season \$175,000, out of which during the season with over the season with the season wither season wither season with the season with the se THE CARIBOO Co. continued successfully They are preparing to work through the

FIRE DEPARTMENT .--- The annual meeting THE CALEDONIA Co. are in the same pofor the election of officers in the Fire Department took place on Wednesday night, in the Hyack Hall. Capt. Scott was in the

THE NEW YORK Co. are doing very well chair. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer having been read and accepted, a and getting good pay. THE GRIZZLY Co. have through Mr. Griers' exertions commenced work again with a strong probability of success. they had discharged their duties. The fol-THE MOFFATT Co. are still getting out lowing officers were then elected for the enpay, and they intend to work all winter. suing year : Captain, Mr. J. T. Scott ; First

THE PRINCE OF WALES Co, are at work and are averaging 50 ounces a day. THE NEVER SWEAT Co. have drifted again to their lead, and were making prepafations to wash when Mr. Raby left. THE WATSON Co. are running a, drift through the bed-rock towards the old

chantel. THE BED-ROCK DRAIN was being pushed forward, and it completed before the Spring will prove of great value to the Welch, Baldhead, Barker and other companies above now troubled with water.

Stout's Gulch. This is a small tributary of Williams Creek.

THE FLOYD Co. are getting from \$25 to \$30 a day to the hand. The gulch is as yet unprospected, Several companies are pre-paring to work during the winter.

Lowhee Creek. From Mr. Henness, of the Sage Miller and proprietor of the Globe, as a testimonial of Moorhead companies, a gentleman well-known in both colonies, who lett on the 7th, we learn that

THE CHITTENDEN Co. still continued to pay a fair dividend. They were driving their drift in the channel of the creek, and when working the bed rock would take out on an average from 40 to 70 onces per day. They will probably work till January with fine prospects before them for the next season. The SAGE MILLER had just got over a

cy spon his great tour through the c lony, and having subsequently visited the Kootes

has yielded \$136,143 70. The expenses dur-ing the same period have been \$56,000. They have three shafts and three wheels in fall preparation for working next season. this city, and carries out to Sydney a cargo concerned gave their services gratuitously, of 370.000 of lumber from the British Columso that a nice round sum remains towards bia Mill Company's Mills. This is doubtless the commencement of an extensive and address below.

lucrative trade; as the superior character The President and Committee of Williams

Creek Hospital tender their hearty thanks FROM THE NORTH PACIFIC TIMES] to the performers, miners and others for their CARIBOO WEST .- The result of the polling assistance at the entertainment on Friday evening. Also to Mr. Hard Curry for the use of the building free of charge; to Mr. at Quespelle Mouth, Van Winkle and Soda Creek, has been the return of Mr. Moberly by a large majority. The numbers were as Geo. Mose, the Steward, for providing so very excellent a table, and the gentlemen Quesnelle Mouth ... Moberly, 101 ; Black, 35 who acted as waiters and doorkeepers; and to the ladies (bless 'em), and are happy to inform them that the hospital funds were benefitted to the amount of \$300 by the en-Total......154 ; tertainment.

JAMES WATTIE, President, DR. CHIPP, Physician and

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

DATES TO OCTOBER 2.

In the riots which took place in Turin in consequence of the removal of the Italian capital to Florence, twenty persons were killed and many wounded.

Lieutenant, Mr. S. Handy ; Second Lieuten-The French ambassador at Rome officially aut, Mr. J. C. Armstrong; Secretary, Mr. G. C. Clarkson; Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Clute; First Brauchman, Mr. Hagh Waters; Second Branchman, Mr. E. Jeukins; Engineer, Mr. nformed the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli of the conclusion of the Franco-Italian treaty. The Pope received the communication with great interest and demanded that copies be George Hand; Finance Committee, Messra. Stodard, Hicks and Harvey. A vote of them with the attention they deserve.

thanks was then tendered to Messrs. J. T Scott, L Hoyt and W Johnson, the Captain, F rst and Second Lieutenants, for the efficient tier, the demand of the German Powers hav-ing been acceded to by Denmark. The English Government has arged that of Ausmanner in which they had discharged the du ties of their respective offices during the past year. Several minor matters were then discussed, and the meeting adjourned, KOUTENAY .- We understand that Mr. Cox ugustenburg as Duke of Schleswig Holstein. has declined the appointment of Gold Com-missioner at Kootenay. A bark-rigged rebel vessel has been spoken in the Malta Channel.

Many failures continue to take place in A MERITED TESTIMONIAL .- A .splendid England, and a scarcity of employment begins to be felt in the manufacturing districts. newspaper office has been erected in Teronto In the Japonese waters, two Enclish ves-sels have been fired into by the batteries be-longing to one of the Japanese Princes. by private subscription, for Hon. Geo. Brown,

respect and admiration from his numerous The Confederate Loan, on September 30, fell to 57, but subsequently rallied to 64. In a town not a hundred miles from War-wick, society has been much scandalised by friends. The building is exected in the centre of the city, and is three stories in height, constructed of white brick ; it is of a highly

11111

course have to be raised so as to admit of FUENTE. the nightly receipts of the house (when full) exceeding \$900, the estimated cost per night of the undertaking. Having heard Mr

Ward's views the meeting was upon motion resolved into a general committee, and the following resolution adopted, moved by Mr. L. Franklin, seconded by Mr. G. M. Sproat. "That this committee having taken into consideration the circumstances under which the enterprising Lessee of the theatre will be prepared to conclude an engagement of six nights with the Kean Company, and having in view the extreme gratification which the presence of those highly gifted persons will afford to the people at large, pledges itself to

afford Mr. Ward its hearty support and assistance in carrying out the undertaking." Moved by Mr. W. A. Harries, seconded by Hon. Sec'y.

Mr. Geo. Cruickshank, "That a sub committee of seven gentlemen, of which the chairman and secretary shall be ex officio

members, be appointed to wait upon the inhabitants and ascertain how many persons will take tickets for the period of the engage ment, which will take place during the ensuing month (say between the 10th and 20th) at the following prices fixed by Mr. Ward For private boxes (to contain not more than

five persons) lower tier, \$25 each; upper tier, \$20; for secured seats in the dress circle, (front row) and orchestra chairs \$3 each ; re left with him, stating that he would examine mainder of dress circle and parquette, \$2 50 each, for secured seats ; pit, \$1 25-seats not The Peace Conference of Vienna is said to secured That such sub-committee be further empowered to take such steps as they may

tria, to bring the peace negotiations to a speedy issue, and to inaugurate the Prince of and that they report progress at the next Meeting of the general committee. Amendments having been moved by Mr. G. Wallace and Mr. G. M. Sproat, and lost. the original motion was carried, and the

Chairman having been requested upon motion of Dr. Dickson to appoint the committee, named the following gentlemen :- Messrs. W. S. Green, G. Cruick bank, J. J. Southgate, L. Franktin, W. A. Harries, G. M. proat and Dr. Dickson. T. L. Wood

Ubairman); A. D. Bell (Hon. Secretary). The meeting then adjourned to Saturday next at 2 p. m. at Messrs. Franklin's office.

QUARTZ LEAD.-A miner who arrived in town last evening reported having struck a quarts lead at Leesh river, for which he had

Jays. BRITISH COLUMBIA MAILS.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :-- In the pub-lished report of the Richfield Grand Jury, which appears in your issue of the 4th inst.

on Mr. Barnard's contract explicing, which it does in the early part of next summer, that great care should be taken so as to ensure the public the advantage of having the mails brought to the Creek at the same time and as often as the express. They have reason to believe that there is unnecessary delay somewhere, they are not prepared to say where, more particularly in Colonial letters under the present arrangements, which induces the public to patronise the express in preference to the mail, with letters from Williams Creek to Victoria and intervening points."

The only inference that can be drawn from the paragraph is, that I, as an expressman. have delayed the delivery of mails for the purpose of inducing the public to patronise the express. In this the Grand Jury have bat given utterance in a public manner to a report which has, to my prejudice, been very extensively circulated. The misapprehension, for such I take it to

be, has arisen in this way :- The mail contract called for a service three times per month to Williams Creek, to leave New Westminster on the arrival of the mails by the California st-amer. The Victoria and New Westminster steamers, the up river steamers to Douglas and Yale, and the steamer from Soda Creek, made two trips per week ; the stages over the portages to Clinton, and from Yale via Clinton to Soda Creek, also made two trips per week, so that a regular semi-weekly communication was kept up between Victoria and Quesnelle

Mouth. Now, it appeared to me preposterous that so regular and frequent a communication should exist to within fifty-five miles of the principal business place in the colony, and no further. I, therefore, determined to complets the line by running a semi-weekly newspaper and package express from Ques-nelle Mouth to Williams Ureek, 'I o have refused to carry letters would have been an act of injustice to the business commun who are my chief supporters, and indeed needed the letter business to render it at al remunerative. Thus, then, the express ar-rived semi-weekly, whilst the mail only arrived tri-monthly.

The assumption on the part of a few individuals was, that the mail was held over to. serve the purposes of the express. This was not the case as I am prepared to prove. Trusting that you will consider this of sufficient importance to give it an insertion

in your next issue, I remain Yours faithfully, F. J. BARRARD.

NAVAL THEATRICALS .- The amateur performance given by the junior officers of the

flag-ship took place last evening at E-quimalt, in the presence of a number of invited friends. who were much gratified at the genius disrefused \$10,000. It is needless to add that played by the young votaties of the sock and buskin.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.



S OV NANAIMO. We have received a full and interesting

report of the proceedings at Nanaimo in celebration of the visit of Governor Kennedy and family which we regret the want of You our Great Chief: space receludes us from publishing in this We, the Nanaimo Indians, have long space precludes us from publishing in this The following are copies of the addresses presented to His Excellency.

From the Inhabitants.

• A property and daty the Hardson and Horszenia Indonesian in the Konko where come house and the indonesian high water.

The building at present used as a Jail is in every way unfit as a place of confinement, and it is dangerous to health from its limited accommodation.

The want of a petty debts court is much felt, there being nc power to prevent fraud-ulent debtors from absconding, thereby injuring the trade of the town and its comercial interests.

There is a pressing need of a suitable building for our colonial school. The Van-

productive farms in the neighborhood, which in another year, or two at farthest, will be ble to supply the grain for the town and for Much has been done for the town by the liberality of the Vancouver Coal Company, but it is still inadequate to its growing population, and more especially its sanitary regulations, and we respectfully solicit Your Excellency's assistance, by a local act or otherwise, in promoting the general improvement of our streets, and prevent the continuance of the present nuisances. Hoping that your Excellency will honor us with snother visit at no distant period that we may show to your Excellency by our improvements that the interest we humbly request has been duly appreciated and acted

wanted to see you and speak our hearts to you; and we want Mr. Crosby to translate onr words. This day our hearts are made very glad, because we see you. You, Mr. than they were before it arose. Narvaez, a man who played a most evil part in the worst hours Kennedy, have come from our Great Queen, of Spanish troubles, is again restored to power,

have neither father nor mother, have no clothes. We hope you will be kind to them. Our hearts are good to all white people and to you, our great white Chief. We hope you will send our words to the great Queen. We pray that the Great Spirit may bless her and you. This is all our hearts to day. N.B.—The foregoing is a faithful transla-tion of the addresses of the Chiefs as de-livered to me in Council.

T. CROSBY, (Signed,)

Indian Teacher. Indian Village, Nanaimo, Nov. 15, 1864.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, October 11, 1864.

TALY. The general progress and good order of the taching, is worthy of Your Excellency's consideration, and should an epportantion teaching, is worthy of Your Excellency's consideration, and should an epportant to there if would materially aid in the labors carried on in their behalf. The trail that has been cut between Comor and Victoria is comparatively useless as regards this district, and we much feel the want of roads of communication from the

W LITCHERE I Difference of the edifice above allanded to.
And have the bonor to be Your Excellency's Most obedient servants, CHARLES S. NICOL, President, THOMAS PARKES, Secretary.
Signed by order and on behalf of the members.
You our Great Chief:
You our Great Chief:
The Natives.
The substrate of the Care will bright the issuer and the sate of the Care will bright is about, and the sate of the Care will bright is about, and the sate of the care will bright the sate of the care will bright is about, and the sate of the care will bright is about, and the sate of the care will bright the about the other sate of the care will bright the about the other sate of the care will bright the about the otherese of the care will bright cease at last. Nothing but sincerity of purpose on the part of the Czar will bring this about, and certainly he is neither a Paul, a Constantine, nor a Nicholas.

SPAIN. ner

Spain has been passing through a ministerial crisis; but the end of it is that things are worse than they were before it arose. Narvaez, a man THE MONEY MARKET. The state of the money market continues most unsatisfactory. The failure of the Leeds Joint Stock Bank for a very large amount, the bank-ruptcies it has already occasioned and will con-tinue to bring about-the disclosures of the swindle-the Unity Bank; and the high rate of interact that continues-all earge to produce want

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1r-		경험을 지 않았는 것을 것이 한 지 않는 것을 알 것 같아. 이번 것은 것을 통하는 것 같아. 소리는 것 것

party sent out from New Westminster to as-certain the best route to the Kootanay mines have written a letter from the Columbia river to the Colonial Steretary of British Columbia, giving an account of their trip. They had followed the course of Kamloops and Shus-

forbidden the Frince of Wales to undertake It; that the young gentleman got angry with his mother, and wrote to her to say he should not only go to Denmark, but any where else he pleased. This produced recriminations, in the midst of which the Osborne and the Royal party proceeded to say which time all communication he **BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS** to sea, since which time all communication be

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

> A more splet did and exqui-sitely finished piece of mech-anism we have never seen."— Standard, June

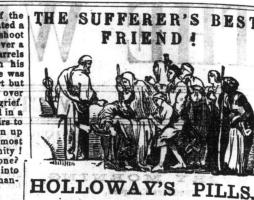
> > omeofthem

7, 1862.

conciliation between them next to impossible! To such a length has this absurd invention been carried that a Frankfort journel went so far as to give extracts from the Queen's letter, and to in-Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's



WATCHES.



All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

Stomatch, and Bowels. These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, fatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, alteratives, and sirengtheners of the stom ach. They may be taken under any circumstances, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irrita-

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irrita-bility. The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheer fulness. Their general aperiout qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females, of all ages and periods of life. They never putchly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonder-ful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system is a most extraordinary manner. O Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor.

1d Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.

Affections. These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upoh the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be jound the most effective remedy ior asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranguil-ize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in disloging the rhlegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds, but atthma of many years' stand ing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm. they be choked by phlegm. Derangement and Distension of the

Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhea and Dys entery.

entery. Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Fills, a. Jording to printed directions; delay may be fol-lowed by disastrous consequences. These rfills are a certain remedy for all the aliments of the alimethary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach. liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paraly-sis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the tormer case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they ieel heavy and drowsy. A few genite does of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and remove all dan-geroussymptoms.

spirit and suc-cess this first attemptto.com Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases : pete with for-eignersin deco-Ague Dropsy Inflammation Stone and
 Dysentery
 Jaundice

 Bryshelas
 Liver Comparison

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 Retention of

 Gout
 Urine

 Urine
 Scrotnla, or

 Indigestion
 King's Evil

 Worms of
 Sore Throat
 Gravel Symptom Symptom Lic-Doulou-reux Tumours plaints Blotches on the Skin Bowel Com-plaints Constination Ulcers Venereal Af-fections Weakness, from what-Constipation of Bowels onsump tion ebility Debility Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOB HOLLO WAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; size by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medi cines throughout the civilized world, at the follow ing prices:-Is, 1%d, 2s, 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 32s pot. -There is a considerable saving by taking the N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box or 10 PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c., &c.; (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B's goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior pre-parations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at use at

port. Mr. McCreight, instructed by Pearkes and Green, appeared for t tiff, and Mr. Cary, instructed by M for the defendant. Mr. McCreight in introducing justifying the claim, remarked very important from a commercial view, his client sued the defendant i mon carrier, and that the cattle ent his care were lost from gross neglig cattle on board the Pacific. Captain I had 18, and perhaps I m more. I added that they were valuah intended for the Christmas marke toria. I drove them down to the w self. I paid \$100 for some of the mested the Captain to be careful of told me to put them in the bow of I wanted to put them in some othe the ressel, but he would not allo wished them put alongside the whe as they would not be so much bruise the voyage. The spars to which t fastened were placed longitudinally, quarters of the cattle towards the b believe the Captain did not me whose risk they would be conveyed some sheep also on board, there short when we arrived at Esquimalt very foggy when we crossed the Bar, there was a little breeze. not appear to be much sea bar. On the second or third night |

The Weekly Colo

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON AND .

The plaintiff in this action sued

fendant for \$2000 damages claimed

as commander of the mail steamshi

for losses sustained by throwing ov number of slaughter cattle in Dece

during the passage from Portland

Tuesday, November 22, 18

SUPREME COURT.

JURY.

CLINE vs. BURNS.

Tuesday,

deck, the ship was lying-to in the the sea, the cattle were, however, a I went down below for the night, an turned out in the morning the cattle gone. The spars were all broken, the beasts were thrown overboard had 8 out of 22 when we reached

valued them at \$100 each. After some technical objections terms of the declaration urged by I which was argued at some length, M examination was resumed.

I had some conversation with th at Wells Fargo's, subsequently, in was informed that the captain wo the matter with me. I afterwards a Burns, who said, " as bad luck will shall have to pay you for those cat then asked me to make out a bill as I could. I replied that I did not w to law, but would take half what t cost me in Oregon. I never receiv and then I instituted legal proceeding Capt. Burns. I paid the freight und During the gale I did not see any thrown from the hurricane. deck e

Cross examined .--- I provided the

tie up the beasts; I am no great ju sea-faring matters; I had two lar

but all the small ones were saved ; age weight was over 700 lbs.; I di

We have the honor to be, Your Excellency's obdt. servants,

Charles S. Nicol, chairman ; Capt. Nicol, John Booth Good, Edward White, Campbell Knollys Pryce, Mark Baie, Henry Fowler, James Tarver, Robert Dunsmuir, George C. Deverill, Harry Cooper, John Brydon, Cornelius Bryant, Nicholas J. Jones, John Davistor, Alexander Meyer, committee.

From the Members of the Institute.

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy Esquire, C. B., Governor of Vancouver

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The members of Nanaimo Literary Institute hail your advent to this town with pleasure and delight.

In common with other portions of this community we are filled with the most lively interest for the welfare and prosperity of this colony, and, we believe that the institution which we foster will, in no small degree, tend to promote intelligence, sociability, and morality, to cultivate and establish peace and good will among all with whom we may have intercourse as neighbors.

While giving to persons of every age and occupation the means of mental, improve- BIGMARK AND BARL RUSSELL.
 BIGMARK AND BARL RUSSELL.
 The Prission minister cannot let our poor little in any other possible way consistent with the character such an association should bear.
 The Reading Boom is well supplied with local newspapers and with some of the lead-ing English journals, as vell as a choice selection of magazines and reviews, and the Liberary containing at present over one hun-dred volumes, is being constantly increased by donations.
 Your Excellency, we are sure, will be large building to contain a commodious pub-lie iscours room, also a reading room, library others and committee rooms for the use of this sompler, let built of the stand will always continue to merit the distinguish-ed patronage of your Excellency, and receive the liberal support of all our citizens. ment, and a suitable place for passing their lessure hours, the objects of our Literary In-

We have now in conclusion, to respectfully, request your Excellency to proceed and lay played by the young rotation of the sock and

solution of that question is waited for with some degree of anxiety; but, if Louis Napoleon be in earnest, and is really resolved to break away from the anomalous position he has so long held as "Liberator of Italy," and yet "the Protector of the Pope," the temporal power is in a fair way of being abrogated. The Pope, dependent, as he will be, upon the Government of Italy, must behave ', very differently than he has hitherto done; for although that Government be bound to protect him, doubtless, it will only do so upon his good if behavior, nor is it very likely that the Italians will keep themselves out of Rome, which they in-

ween mother and son has ceased, rendering

PRUSSIA, AUSTRIA, AND DENMARK. "When this was fall out, honest men get their due." So runs the provero, and so it may be realized even yet; for Prussia and Austria are quarrelling over the spoils of their dishonest at-tack upon Denmark, and are more than likely to fall to loggerheads between themselves. They cannot agree as to who is to "pay the piper," and must inevitably come to a compromise on that head, in spite of the extravagant demands of Prussia. Demmark is ready to consent to any-this quality, not even when he has been check-mated, which, it is said, has been completely the case, by Austria declining to assent to his propos-itions of the annexation of the Duchies to Prussia. If the agent of the annexation of the Duchies to Prussia. If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If all wants but another element or two to produce If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If all wants but another element or two to produce If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If all wants but another element or two to produce If the quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands." If all wants but another element or two to produce If the general in the the approver its has the general impression is that he will not be and wants but another element or two to produce If the general in a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the general in the session is that he will not be the general in the an uther will be done to two to produce If the general in a mighty pretty one as it stands." If the general in the two is the will not be the general time is the an the will not be If the general in mighty pretty one as it stands." If the general in the and

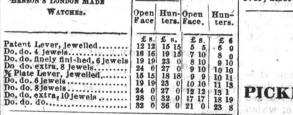
beyond such a demand, and to hand over a good round sum: but Herr von Bismark is so extortion-ate that reason never comes within the compass of his quality, not even when he has been check-mated, which, it is said, has been completely the case, by Austria declining to assent to his propos-itions of the annexation of the Duchies to Prussia. "The quarrel is a mighty pretty one as it stands," and wants but another element or two to produce fighting. The want of money alone prevents that calamity, for England will not lend, and Germany has overdone herself with American greenbacks and promises to pay, most of which are coming into the London market at a pretty considerable discount. The time has come when the Roths-childs say, " Settle your quarrel amicably, for not a stiver will be lent you for purposes that will annihilate the profits of trade."

BISMARK AND BARL RUSSELL.

.noitam theos slost inter adi

There is hope for Poland. This seems much too good to be true; but the Czar has showed signs of mercy and forgiveness, for he has caused five decrees to be made, which command the retention of the native language, a mitigation of punishment, aisteer

Gold Cases. Silver Cas BENSON'S LONDON MADE



BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .-- A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot cll-

Silver Cases, Open Face.. £11 110 Hunters, £12 120 Gold Cases, Open Face.. £25 00 Hunters, £30 00 FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.-Silver Cases, at £3 3s £4 4s. £5 5s., £6 5s. each. Ditto-Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s.; £12 12s each.

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Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps. contains a short llistory of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent and by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the Maria

orid Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-on Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

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



MESSES. GABRIEL'S INVENTION for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth. with soft flexible gums, entirely disper.sing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic tastenings, and espe-cially adapted for warm climates. one of the principal witnesses against him because of his having bought the murdered man's watch chain of Muller two days after the murder. Such a con. is worthy of Yankee invention, is it not?



Diploma 1815.

27, HARLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and 84, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S,) LONDON;

LIVERPOOL : 134, DUKE STREET. BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

BIRMINGHAM: 00, NEW STREET. Parties at the extr mity of the globe, by forward-ing particulars as to the conditi n of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guines. Will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messre. G to forward either a partial or complete set of Teath.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE.

You will learn with quite as much sorrow as prevails here of the lamentable death of Capt. Speke, the discoverer of the source of the Nile, ofT Solince towe Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the followiug-Pick-C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pick-les, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Call's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oll is the finest imported. -C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PEKRINS CELLEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce. M. Sover's Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Oxborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, fe26 wy ly

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, 4c.

ORTONS

CAMOMILE PILLS

A certain remoty for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperients 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 1s 1%d, 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemiats, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

arts of the World. ••• Orders to be made payableby London de23 law Houses. 1258 edi 101 modi on

to to the flaces arrespept office to America. The SAGE MILLER had just got over the captain from the time we crosse until we got into the Straits; I did plain to him about the way the c tied-he would very likely have t mind my own business. After a re-examination of the p which merely a corroboration of h evidence was elicited, the court adj an hour. Afternoon Sitting. James Loring, sworn-Examine McCreight-I was a passenger on Pacific from Portland about 18t December last. I saw two catt overboard which were dead, but no think it was the morning before w to Esquimalt. I should not have very rough. I have been nine or at sea. It was necessary to 1 cattle overboard, but I don't thin ther was bad enough to make it to throw live ones over. Some of were on the main deck, and othe

on the forecastle There were forty boxes on the hurricane de were not thrown over. I saw of night tied up and some were th morning and remained there till but I don't know how many we the first place and could not th how many were missing. From twenty were landed at Esquim might have been forty or fifty take at Portland. I think there were t the paddles were rot going at a thick weather with drizzling steamer gave one very beavy second day after we crossed the River Bar. I saw no cattle

Gross-examined by Mr. Car think it was necessary to throw because they had fallen down. could't get up they must be pretty I think the ship was in the Strai dead cattle were thrown over. and consequently were no use on on deck in bad weather ought to secured. The plaintiff never call tention to the cattle. I can't se they were properly fastened. pretty close together but not ioo o Wm. Culverwell sworn—I reme my best to serve a *capias* on O but he was aware of what was go I met him going to Ecquimalt, past 12 on Sunday morning. I un had waited two or three hours at gate's. Mr. Pendergast and oth

me about it. Mr. Cary objected to such evid were trying a question of cattle

evasion of a capias. W. H. Huskison sworn-I was on beard the Pacific, and rememb ing stored forward and midships. s good many cattle. There wer boxes apples on the hurricane had rather a rough passage, and

CAPTAIN SPEKE.

wanti of booksman as neaw, set a mon n

bleckamith, was drinking some

ER'S BEST NDI

PILLS 'S

ting the Liver. Bowels.

ently recommended as remedy for indigestion, rn. colic, constipation, sulting from disordered liseases it is of primary ph right. These pills are engtheners of the stom ader any circumstances. isiactorily aperient

y, Nervous Irrita-

sed by these admirable ids generally is like a s, and restoring cheer ent qualities well fit icine, particularly for ods of life. They never itating qualities; fhey from the system, and e body, giving wonder-and debilitated persons, hen the nervous exet hen the nervous system

ength, and Vigor. hemselves in that state alth," and there are so rten life, it is necessary est purifier of the blood once taken, as they not fluids of all morbid most extraordinary

and Asthmatical

eir action by rubbing effectively twice a day ad keeping those parts on, will be lound the schma, coughs, colds, hese remedies tranguil-oothe the irritated air ng the rilegm which is treatment has proved only curing old settled oil many years' stand t many years' stand no were in so bad wn on their bedsle

istension of the Diarrhœa and Dys-

complaints should be ate doses of these Pills, ions; delay may be tol mccs. These Vills are a nets of the alimethary ough digestion of the on the stomach. liver, busehold medicine they ways be at hand.

tiveness Beware. ten of costiveness, yet sign that danger is he sign that danger is hapoplexy and paraly-from costiveness. In lies to the head, a small , and we know the rest. and sand husbands their a second night if the erly moved during the sel heavy and drowsy. fine Fills will regulate , and remove all dan-

remedy known in the ing diseases : ation | Stone an

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONST.

for as we approached the Straits. Not being mal when once down even on land, much able to make the beadland, it was, there-fore, thought injudicious to run. Spars were would ask his fordship to direct them that lashed lengthwise on the deck. There are according to law those who chose to have always more or less spars on deck, as it is not usual to remove them for deck freight. I saw them heaving three dead cattle over-learned counsel then quoted Abbott on ship-me a memorandum of the amount. I would board. We lay-to all one evening and the ship rolled heavily. Heard them continually moving the boxes on the hurricane deck, and The first witness called for the defence amounting in all to about \$1500, a portion

supposed the ship was not properly trimmed for laying-to. I considered there was a large quantity of deck freight, perhaps rather too heavy for the cargo in her hold. There might have been 50 or 60 cattle taken on when she left Columbia Bar on the 15th De-there are a might have been so a cattle taken on the she left columbia bar on the 15th De-there are a might have been so a cattle taken on the she left columbia bar on the 15th De-there are a might have been so a cattle taken on the she left columbia bar on the 15th De-there are a might bar on the she left columbia bar on the 15th De-there are a might bar on the she left columbia bar on the she catter the she catter the catt board at Portland. About half reached cember. On that day it was a moderate gale words I used, only I am very clear on Esquimalt. About 20 or 30 were in the fore from the southward; on the 16th it increased. this point, that I did part of the ship, where the greatest loss oc-curred, though some dropped midships. I have seen a good deal of the cattle-carrying trade The vessels used have generally a flush deck. I did not consider the weather were hove overboard. I was on deck at the test was here put in by Mr. Cary and obvery bad. A steamer can make her destina-tion in a fog. I have seen steamers make from side to side with every roll. They im-continued-Everything about the deck was

very bad. A steamer can make her deatina-tion in a fog. I have seen steamers make port in worse fogs. The revolutions of the wheel answer the purpose of a log with great certainty. Cross-examined by Mr. Cary.—It depends Burns took a judicious course in standing of upon circumstances who is inable for losses of deck freight—it is sometimes left to a jury. I don't know of any nage here on the subject. don't know of any nage here on the subject. I saw the freight taken out and in at Port-land, I could, therefore, form some slight estimate of what she had in her hold. I estimate of what she had in her hold. I easier when they were thrown over. She was diven on the what?. They were then pick-have been a ship-owner, but not a sailor. I down by the head. I consider it was neces-saw nolhing in the fastening up of the cattle to make me think there was negligence. By the Foremas—We were five days on the passage from Columbia river. It did not blow very hard. I saw no seas washing over the deck. It was rough at times. I should with ease. When they are packed close the deck down by the in the ship. I don't think there would have been anybody left to tell the tale if it blow very hard. I saw no seas washing over the deck. It was rough at times. I should with ease. When they are packed close the deck down by the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same to main full. I color the deck down by the same to main full to the same to main full to the same to main full to the same tothe same to the same tothe same to the same to the same to t consider the cause of the death of the cattle together they capnot so easily fall. I only arose from being confined in one position for so many days. We reached the Straits, and then stood off again, owing to a slight fog. We kept going and coming. I should not

say the cattle died from being improperly W. Culverwell, recalled-I saw some of the cattle after they landed, they were so badly bruised that I would not have given His Honor took his seat at a quarter before 11 o'clock.

\$10 a-head for them. Robt. Wilson, another passenger, sworn-Mr. Cary for Captain Burns; Mr. Mcs I saw the cattle in the fore-part of the ship. Creight represented Mr. Cline. I have been two and a half years at sea. We had some rough weather. Could not say whether it was rough enough to throw cattle over for the safety of the ship. I saw the cattle at different times in different places. Saw one dead one hove over. There was some freight in the stern. I did not see any heavy seas breaking over the vessel. We had foggy weather.

stowed.

- Mr. Cary did not cross-examine the witness

I had some conversation with the purser, John Goodrich, another passenger, swornat Wells Fargo's, subsequently, in which I There were two spars lashed fore and aft, and was informed that the captain would settle the cattle stood with their heads to the bulthe matter with me. I afterwards saw Capt. warks. I saw two or three thrown overboard. Burns, who said, " as bad luck will have it, I It was foggy and cloudy, with a tolerably heavy sea, but very little wind. The steamer ficing the beasts. shall have to pay you for those cattle." He then asked me to make out a bill as small as would run backwards and forwards awhile of the ship; my charge of her ceased on I could. I replied that I did not want to go and then lay still. I heard some of the officers say that if the weather held on much to law, but would take half what the cattle longer they would not have fuel enough to get in. There were no seas breaking over cost me in Oregon. I never received a cent, and then I instituted legal proceedings against Cant. Burns. I paid the freight under protest. the decks. In the forepart of the ship one During the gale I did not see anything else night there were about 30 -cattle, and the thrown from the hurricane, deck except the next morning there was only a calf left. I

ming in the water.

not promise

ed out by their respective owners. By Mr. McCreight-Mr. Brodrick collects

an old customer. Whenever Cline applied to me about the loss, I invariably replied that I must consult my principals. We do not fill our bunkers with coal at Esquimalt as we do not need so large a supply for the voyage.

On the return trip I was detained by the wind in Neah Bay for two days. By the Jury—We had \$250,000 in trea-sure, 250 tons of freight, with 100 passengers.

She never carries ballast, it is not usual for steamships to do so, the boilers and coal supply this deficiency. I did not see the cargo stowed away. After we threw the cattle overboard, the vessel soon righted.

Captain Farnsworth, Columbia River Pilot, We were compelled to lay to for 24 hours worn.-I saw the cattle thrown over on 18th after that. I sheuld say two-thirds of the freight was dead weight. We cannot enter December; I saw certain objects go into the water, but it was too dark for me to swear a general average with a deck freight. that they were carcases ; from the time they Edwards-I am accustomed to ship were thrown overboard until we reached the cattle. I never lost any horned beasts on this Straits the weather was squally and the sea heavy : the vessel was laying to under can-between the learned counsel as to the existheavy; the vessel was laying to under can-between the learned counsel as to the exist-vas when we sighted the light; it was only ence of general average as applicable to the visible for about five minutes; most of the risk in the conveyance of deck loads). I have cattle were fairly exhausted; there might lost sheep, but never attempted to recover from the captain.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

SECOND DAY.

have been a straggler or two among the passengers besides the crew on deck; I am Mr. C. W. Wallace testified that he was opinion it would have been unsafe to passenger by the Oregon, about that time, have proceeded on the voyage without saoriand there were heavy gales for several days. The Court here adjourned for an hour. Cross-examined.-I was not in command

Afternoon Sitting.

Capt. John T. Wright, examined by Mr. Cary-I have had several years' experience in steamboating on the coast and Puget erossing the Columbia bar; I know the coast well; we had steam on, occasionally stopping and backing as might be necessary ; the cattle were lashed to the spars; they Sound. Mr. Cary asked witness a question as to surged from side to side, causing the ship to

labor; I don't knew that they broke away from the spars; there seemed to be too much Mr. McCreight objected.

was for the shipper to incur all risks. Cap-tain Wright had instanced a preceding simi-lar case where two valuable horses were thrown over to save the vessel. The pilot had shown the absolute necessity from the perils and dangers by which the steamer was surrounded of doing what the captain had done to save his ship and half a million of property. He ridiculed the idea of any steamboat captain (offering out of kind consideration for the plaintiff after all the proceedings had been taken and knowing his non-liability) to pay the plaintiff, and asking him to make out his bill as low as he could. He drew attention to the discrepancy in the alleged value of the lost cattle, which was at one time estimated by the plaintiff at \$700, and at another at \$1,500, whereas Mr. Culverwell, one of their own witnesses, had stated that he would not have given \$10 a piece for those saved, which must have been worth more than those thrown overboard The learned Counsel passed the material portions of the evidence on both sides in review and commented strongly on the pesition of extreme danger in which the defendant was placed, and the great value of the property under his charge. He referred to the fact of the captain having noted his protest at San Francisco, and not here, and explained that it was done at the former place in conse-quence of time not admitting of its being done here : and there were no suspicious cir cumstances attached to the circumstance.

Mr. Cary here proposed to put in evidence the examination of two witnesses taken at San rancisco under a commission de bene esse. Mr. McCreight objected to the reading of the evidence as the learned counsel had closed his case. He had also other objections to urge against it. After some argument the Judge decided

that notice not having been given to the opposite counsel to allow of an opportunity of cross examination of the witnesses, this evi-

grounds.

dence could not be received. Mr. McCreight, in replying, directed the jury not to consider the question of custom. He denied that any evidence of periland and admissible except as between Periland and Esquimalt. The law was the only thing by He denied that any evidence of custom was which they could be guided in this case, had no misgivings as to a judgment for the

plaintiff, but the question was only one of amount. The plaintiff did not allege negligence, but it rested with the defendant to prove non-liability. Certain cattle were en-trusted to the Captain to convey to Esquimalt. His answer referred only to the stock thrown overboard, which it was alleged had been done, as a matter of necessity for the preservation of the ship. Assuming that they had some shadow of right to throw over the 14 head of cattle and the sheep, they were still clearly liable for \$400, the value of the 8 head delivered in a valueless state. Also for the money count of \$25 for overcharge of freight. The learned gentle-

man adverted to the law governing deck freights, and the attempt of the opposite counsel to assimilate this case to one of gen-eral average, which, he argued, had no ap-plication. This was not a case of general average. According to the authority of Gould and Oliver, which he quoted, the owner of the ship would be liab of deck cargo, but he went upon other grounds. The defendant in the absence of

any bill of lading must be regarded as a

common carrier, and it was the duty of the

warrier and his servants to take charge and

the utmost care of the goods carried. The case under consideration was neither what

was termed the act of God nor the Queen's

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Cross examined .- I provided the ropes to tie up the beasts; I am no great judge upon sea-faring matters; I had two large steers, but all the small ones were saved ; the averoverboard. age weight was over 700 lbs. ; I did not see the captain from the time we crossed the bar until we got into the Straits; I did not complain to him about the way the cattle were tied-he would very likely have told me to mind my own business. After a re-examination of the plaintiff, in which merely a corroboration of his previous evidence was elicited, the court adjourned for

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 22, 1864.

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON AND A SPECIAL

JURY.

CLINE vs. BURNS.

The plaintiff in this action sued the de-

fendant for \$2000 damages claimed from him

as commander of the mail steamship Pacific

for losses sustained by throwing overboard a number of slaughter cattle in December last

during the passage from Portland to this

Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messra

Pearkes and Green, appeared for the plain-tiff, and Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Drake,

Mr. McCreight in introducing the facts

justifying the claim, remarked that it was

very important from a commercial point of view, his client sued the defendant as a com-

mon carrier, and that the cattle entrusted to

J. P. Cline-I shipped about 22 head of cattle on board the Pacific. I told the

Captain I had 18, and perhaps I might have more. I added that they were valuable beasts, intended for the Christmas market in Vic-

toria. I drove them down to the wharf my-

uested the Captain to be careful of them, he

old me to put them in the bow of the boat

I wanted to put them in some other part of

the vessel, but he would not allow me. I

wished them put alongside the wheel house,

as they would not be so much bruised during

the voyage. The spars to which they were fastened were placed longitudinally, the hind

quarters of the cattle towards the bulwarks.

I believe the Captain did not mention at whose risk they would be conveyed. I had some sheep also on board, there were ten

short when we arrived at Esquimalt. It was

very foggy when we crossed the Columbia

Bar, there was a little breeze. There did

not appear to be much sea on the bar. On the second or third night I went on

deck, the ship was lying-to in the trough of the sea, the cattle were, however, all right.

I went down below for the night, and when I

turned out in the morning the cattle were all

gone. The spars were all broken. I think

the beasts were thrown overboard. I only

valued them at \$100 each. After some technical objections as to the

terms of the declaration urged by Mr. Cary,

which was argued at some length, Mr. Cline's

examination was resumed.

had 8 out of 22 when we reached here.

I paid \$100 for some of them. I re

his care were lost from gross negligence.

for the defendant.

self.

Tuesday, Nov. 15.

an hour. Afternoon Sitting.

James Loring, sworn-Examined by Mr. McCreight-I was a passenger on board the Pacific from Portland about 18th or 19th deck in the day time. December last. I saw two cattle thrown overboard which were dead, but no others. think it was the morning before we came in to Esquimalt. I should not have called i very rough. I have been nine or ten years at sea. It was necessary to throw dead cattle overboard, but I don't think the weather was bad enough to make it necessary to throw live ones over. Some of the cattle were on the main deck, and others forward on the forecastle There were thirty or forty boxes on the hurricane deck. They were not thrown over. I saw cattle over were not thrown over. I saw cattle over night tied up and some were there in the morning and remained there till we arrived, but I don't know how many were there in the first place and could not therefore say how many were missing. From fifteen to twenty were landed at Esquimalt. There might have been forty or fifty taken on board at Fortland. I think there were times when freight. at Portland. I think there were times when

the paddles were rot going at all. It was thick weather with drizzling rain. The steamer gave one very heavy roll on the second day after we crossed the Columbia River Bar. I saw no cattle swimming Gross-examined by Mr. Cary-I don't think it was necessary to throw over cattle because they had fallen down. If they could't get up they must be pretty near dead. I think the ship was in the Straits when the dead cattle were thrown over. They smelt and consequently were no use on board. By the Foreman of the Jury-Everything

on deck in bad weather ought to have been secured. The plaintiff never called my at-tention to the cattle. I can't say whether they were properly fastened. They were protty close together but not too close. Wm. Culvervell sworn-I remember doing

my best to serve a capias on Capt. Burns, but he was aware of what was going on, and I met him going to Esquimalt, at a quarter past 12 on Sunday morning. I understood he had waited two or three hours at Mr. Southgate's. Mr. Pendergast and others chaffed

W. H. Huskison sworn-I was a passenger on beard the Pacific, and remember cattle be-ing stored forward and midshirs. There were

from the spars; there seemed to be too much freight forward and not enough aft; the I did not see the spars. A man whom I took to be the mate came down in the night stock has generally been carried in one place; and asked for Cline, saying that the spar had | I had nothing to do with the ship's managebroke loose and they had to throw the cattle ment; from my experience in navigation I did not consider she could have been taken (Mr. Cary objected to the nature of the into Fuca Straits on the first night. The Mestion. Objection overruled.) I went on deck and saw three of the sattle vessel was in very good trim when we crossed the bar. It would be necessary to steer a thrown over ; they must have been alive as they bellowed considerable ; I saw one swimcourse at right angles before reaching the light; my reason for being above at the

time was that I was anxious. I see no reason Cross-examined by Mr. Cary-When to complain of Captain Burns' navigation on this occasion, I should not have retained the went up on the deck I could keep my legs. It was either the second or third night after cattle so long. By the Jury-It was necessary to throw we got to sea. It was not blowing much. The ship was rolling considerably. The cattle were on both sides when I was on

the cattle overboard, the ship appeared properly ballasted. I think some of the beasts were alive when cast off. The con-By the Jury-I was in no way connected with the plaintiff in this transaction. sumption of 100 tons of coal during a trip of four days might cause a deficiency in ballast.

Capt. Burns-I remember taking the cattle James Doane, sworn-I have been accustomed to shipping cattle all my life. We are not allowed to interfere with the cattle when on board at Portland; I objected to carry them; I told the plaintiff it was a bad time of the year to convey them; he, however, on board except to feed them. They are under the care of the mate. I have never in shipping cattle from Portland been held acpressed me, saying he could not drive them overland, and I took them to oblige him. countable or signed any agreement. Cross-examined by Mr. Cary—We provide ropes and fasten up the cattle by the mate's The ordinary time from Astoria to Victoria is from eighteen to twenty-four hours, twentyfour hours is considered a long trip. We had about 250 tons of freight in the hold. direction. Have signed a paper in San Fran-cisco making myself liable for all risks. We carry cables in all parts of the ship, if the waist of the ship had been moderately By the Foreman-The paper signed at San Francisco answers for a bill of lading. filled we could have staved away a few more; we could carry 100 head of beasts on the In Portland we neither sign a paper nor pay

leck, we had then between fifty and sixty. I saw the cattle thrown overboard and helped Capt. Jeffray's evidence taken on oath beto do it. They were in a very bad condition, fore G. E. Dennes, Esq., was read. The tenor of his evidence was that the cattle had we had to carry some to the gangway. They could'nt stand up, it's always difficult to get them up when once down. They were all fast to the spars, we had to been too thickly stowed together and insuf-ficiently lashed. He had seen some of the ficiently lashed. He had seen some of the cattle thrown overboard. A number of sheep were washed overboard by the rolling of the steamer. Oline had asked him what he should advise him to do when the captain wanted to throw the cattle over and he ad-the should not interfere with the sea. The lashings were about four feet the captain and the best thing he could do long. There were about 16 fastened to each

would be to protest against the act. This concluded the case for the plaintiff. Mr. Cary in addressing the jury said he should plainly show them that the law did not make the captain in the remotest degree about 6 or 7 tons. It was very dark and liable for losses to deck freight. He would rainy; some of the cattle were alive, but This concluded the evidence for the bowever first draw their attention to the sin-gular aspect which the evidence for the plain tiff had assumed by the contradictions of don't fancy they would have lived onother lived onother draw their attention to the custom which the witnesses. One man had sworn at one day. We left the Bar on the 15th Dec., the witnesses. One man had sworn at one day. We left the Bar on the 15th Dec., inc) were to consider of subscripting take time that he could not keep his legs, at an-other that there was only a pleasant breeze. Another swore that there was nothing be-on which night it blew very hard, and the on which night it blew very hard very hard the on which night it blew very hard ver yond a spray shipped on deck and yet Capt. sea increased very much. On the 17th it and be alone, was liable; and not the offi-Jeffray says there was a sufficient body of blew as hard as ever, and that night we en- cers for misconduct. The learned Counsel water shipped on deck to wash over a num-ber of sheep weighing 136 lbs. each. He very much. On the afternoon of the 18th evidence for the plaintiff had shown that the had waited two or three hours at Mr. South-gate's. Mr. Pendergast and others chaffed me about it. Mr. Cary objected to such evidence; they water trying a question of cattle and not the evasion of s capias. Mr. H. Huskeson sworn. I was a passenger on beard the Pacific, and remember cattle be-ing stored for ward and middlifs. There were spoles on the harricane deck. We had rather a rough passage, and had a dense

Mr. Cary-What in spite of my surreioinder? Mr. McCreight-Yes, in spite of your surejoinder. There is law for it and I cannot erefore allow evidence as to custom. The

learned counsel quoted the case of Gould v. Oliver as supporting his view. Mr. Cary said there was a replication of

Mr. Cary-Yes, I want to get the facts I have carried cattle on deck always with

the consent of the owner of them. I have lost cattle in carrying them from San Fran-Mr. McCreight again objected to evidence

of custom and legal result. His Honor overruled the objection.

I had no bills of lading from San Francisco It was on the Brother Jonathan. Two horses were thrown overboard. There is a general costom between these ports. They are carried at the owner's risk. I was in the employ of the owners of the vessels previous to Capt. Burns' arrival, but am not now.

Cross-examined by Mr. McCreight-I remember the case of Scranton v. Wright. Mr. Cary said that was not a case of jettison but non-delivery. I have not known any case of allowance

being made to the owners of live stock. We generally deliver them dead or alive. It is often the case that there is heavy weather between this and Portland accompanied by

thick fog. Capt. Finch, sworn-Have been captain of the steamer Eliza Anderson for some time carrying cattle between Puget Sound and Victoria. They are carried on deck. Mr. McCreight again objected and re-quested that a note of his objection be taken.

We have lost cattle but not often. It has happened that they have died from being out long and falling from bad weather. We paid for one which was lost from carelessness. Cross-examined by Mr. McCreight-We do not give bills of lading. It is generally

bility. We do not always tell them so. By the Foreman of the Jury-Have not carried cattle from Portland here.

they were to consider of the carrying trade

enemies, which were the only things that exonerated a common carrier, who was other-wise liable for every damage and hart sustained by the goods in his custody. The goods were carried on deck for the Captain's profit and convenience, they could not be placed elsewhere, and we should bave no beef f they were not so carried. Loring and Jeffray had sworn that the weather was not sufficiently bad to justify the jettison. There was a conflict. of testimony as to the steamer having ballast on board. The captain had said she had none, and the pilot said she was in good trim. The fact was she had left the Columbia river with too heavy a deck load, with no ballast but fuel which would soon be consumed. They had improperly fastened up the cattle, a spar had been lashed five feet high, and the cattle had naturally, as the captain stated that they had, slid about from side to side underneath the spar with the roll of the vessel. The weather did not cause the necessity of jettison, but the acts of the de-fendant himself, who had brought about such

a necessity. The ship was shown to have been down by the head, too much strain was on one wheel, and she refused to steer. He would ask, whose duty it was to have had a second spar lashed so as to have prevented the destruction of the animals in the manner stated? It was a singular feature; in the case that a small calf which stood forward with the rest and was properly fastened re-mained there next day, and is alive and well at the present moment. The scorer the Pas-cific Company get bills of Isding and did there were an open of the score like the sco

things in a more careful and business like manner the better. The fair account was that these cattle were thrown over simply from the fact of their having all been huddled to consider carefully the evidence of Captain factory; neither shipper nor shipowner knew their liability, and we were sufficiently civi-

from San Francisco the same custom should prevail between Portland and this port. His Honor in summing up commented first upon the pleadings and answers. The de-fendant had admitted he was a common carrier, and as such the law provides that he

WELKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

THE DUNCOMBE CASE.

he was never indebted. He said the jury approximation. We should have an os cillamust consider what was the usage of the tion between a hundred or a thousand per cent. carrying trade and whether the captain did If we asked for the number of arrivals and throw over the cattle for the general benefit of all. He explained his view of the departures, the rate of increase or decrease law of contribution in cases of general average and how far the liability of ship cap-tains and owners extended in jettison of deck of our population, the answer would be scarcely any nearer the truth. Surely this is a condition only justifiable in a country where the habits and customs of civilized freight not liable to contribution. They must first consider whether there was negligence in the defendant so loading the shi [life do not obtain ! We think it hard someand neglecting to provide for conti times that, with all our resources, we are so clearly come within the Judge's jurisdiction ; ingencies that might arise, such as a storm. The master little noticed by the outer world; but is it the question is whether the Court can inter and to provide a ship competent to not our own fault ? What information can fere in the magistrate's decision. The only contend against every contingency except the Act of God and the Queen's enemies, and was we afford to any country that would be usealso required to exercise all skill, care and ful to it or to ourselves. We can glean from that he took to be correct. attention in conducting the goods to the port "universal information" books, gazetteers, of delivery. If the jury thought there was negligence they must find for the plaintiff periodicals, and so forth, statistics of almost by the evidence. against the defendant as a common carrier, every other civilized country in the world-but if they found that the storm was such we can tell the amount of population of we can tell the amount of population of as could not be provided against then they must give a verdict for the defendant. On the special count for the 8 head of cattle deliver-ed in bad order, the captain must be regarded wick and the fisheries of New Foundland; as a common carrier and therefore liable.

The jury after retiring for three quarters of about Vancouver Island or even British Coln hour brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$932. umbia, unless it comes in the shape of " notice to correspondents" in an English paper,

COLONIAL STATISTICS.

We have so often alluded to the disgraceice in our rivers and harbors during the ful want of official statistics of the condition of Vancouver Island, that we are beginning to fancy, from the disposition evinced by the Legislative branches of the Government that ment season. our rulers have become so enamored of ex-

perimental legislation-so determined to We hope that the present year will not be grope in the dark, blundering here and stumbling there, that they are really averse to leaving the inhabitants no wiser with regard months in prison. the smallest ray of light being admitted to to the state of the country than they were the subjects of their consideration. What before. We have shown previously how our would be thought of a man in possession of an estate who cared not to enquire into its nature or extent, its capacity to produce wealth or the amount of wealth it was propointed out how a registrar of births, deaths ducing, its increase, in fact, or decrease of material prosperity? Yet this is just what the Government of Vancouver Island has been doing since it came into possession in 1858. A more enlightened state of things -how the magistrates or Government reprewas expected from the new administration, and in the hones that something would be nish all the necessary details about those dis- remand from yesterday. done on the advent of Governor Kennedy tricts-and how every description of information could be obtained at the most trifling we drew attention at some length to the subcost. All it requires is some sensible pracject in May last. We pointed out the fact tical man in the House to most the subject ; of that there was scarcely a single subject that came up for legislation that is thoroughly for the matter is of such grave importance in guided by the circumstances of the case, ner, and all this would cost on the borrowed weighed or understood in its bearings on the inhabitants, "When taxation" we said " becomes the matter of debate, we have one member putting down the total number of the inhabitants of the Island at 5000 and

another at 10,000, just as the figures may suit the gentleman's arguments or fancy • country-the real elements of our future burial was farnished by one of the volunteers thought the securities too large he might difishing and coal mining interests, we have mon with the rest of his companions treated not a single official record. We have no with savage brutality, death had placed the learned counsel for the application by introrecently learned that the remains of my dear number of our immigrants, nor approximate son, Clifford Higgins, have been found, in the sum total of those who leave our shores. common with the bodies of the other unfor-There is no registrar to point periodically to tunate men who were killed in the Indian the reproductive character of our inhabitants assacres which took place on the Bentinck Arm route. I therefore presume that decent -to the number of those who enter the interment followed, and would take the premarried state and become literally 'settled' sent opportunity to express the sincere grati--or to those who depart for 'the bourne tude of a bereaved parent to those who kindly from whence no traveller returns."" indertook to perform the last offices, As I have no personal friends resident in Such was the state of things when we wrote exactly six months ago, and although ritish Columbia or Vancouver Island of whom to make inquiries. I should esteem it a we have had no end of speeches in the Asfavor if any one acquain ed with the state of sembly-long-winded enough some of them my late son's affairs, or with the particulars -we have yet to listen to the first member. of his death or burial, would communicate son for six month-1 with me at 3 Aden Terrace, Green Lane, who seems to understand that without statistics legislation is worse than a lottery. We Stoke Newington, London. JOHN HIGGINS. have yet to discover an Assembly politician 29th September, 1864.

[BEFORE JUDGE CAMERON.] FRIDAY Nov. 18. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present-Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate Burnaby, Duucan, Cochrane, Carswell, Dennes. Charles Duncombe was yesterday brought

up before Judge Cameron in Chambers, on INFERIOR COURTS. Mr. Dennes moved the first reading of a bill to acresse the jurisdiction of the inferior courts of ivil justice to the sum of \$1000. Carried. mitment was illegal. The Judge-This is a case that does not

MERCANTILE LAW BILL. The House went into committee on the bill to nake the English mercantile law applicable to this colony. Mr. Franklin believed the proposed measure

HOUSE CF ASSEMBLY

CROWN LANDS.

be prepared to vote the Civil List proposed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies,

thing that the Court can take into considerathing that the Court can take into considera-tion in the matter is the commitment, and that he took to be correct. main features of the English mercantile law in Mr. Cary-But it is not, as you will see this colony would be most beneficial, and he thought his hon. colleague's motion a most ex-

The Judge-I cannot look into the evicellent o Leave was granted to introduce the bill.

Mr. Cary-But your lordship will perceive Prince Edward's Island-the wheat crop of that there might be cases in which the ground Mr. DeCosmos proposed that the resolutions before the House be taken up seriatim. Mr. Franklin moved in amendment the follow-Canada-the ship building of New Bruns- of commitment would be sheer nonsense; for the judge, therefore, to have no authority the matter would be virtually to make the but where are we to meet with anything magistrate the greatest of tyrants, and no ng resolutions: That it is expedient that this colony should acman in the community would be safe cept the administration of the Crown Lands and revenues, and that with that view this House will

The Judge-This is a commitment to con pel the defendant to be of good behaviour. Mr. Cary-But the magistrate has Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, provided that the Crown Lands in accordance with the grant of 1849 be handed over by Her Majes-ty's Government to that of this colony, and this House would respectfully urge on Her Majesty's by which the world is informed that we are authority to make such a commitment. overrun by wild and hostile Indians, that the The Judge-Show me an authority your argument and I will be willing to go

Government an equitable, speedy and final settle-ment between the Hudson B y Company and this winter is only twenty-four feet thick, and nto the matter; but so far I can find none. Mr. Cary-I cannot show you such authocolony for all revenues received on account of sales of land and of all lands held by the said that there are places where the white man rity ; because if you hunted over all the law can exist for a few months during this incles books you could not find such an illega case. Charles Duncombe is charged being a dangerous lunatic: but medical tes-

and 2d of January, 1864, allowed to pass away like those gone by, therefore, bound over to be of good behaviour; Mr. Franklin would not go largely into this question: the country was most desirous to see the question settled, but to deal with the Civil List adding no facts, furnishing no information, or, in default of finding security, put six the House must also deal with the Crown Lands. A great deal had already been done in the matter.

The Judge-I must, then, reserve my decision on this point. The case is not like binding the defendant over to keep the peace. colonial statistics could be obtained without but for good behaviour. It is not binding on costing the colony an additional appointment the defendant to keep the peace. The magismittee showed a very large balance of revenue unaccounted for and also a large amount of or anything over a trifling expense. We have trate in this instance has used his discretionary power, and the simple question with me is whether I can interfere with the exerand marriages could be very easily constructed out of some of our not over-worked offi- take time to consider the application and cials-how the police could take the census will remand the defendant till to-morrow.

contained many things extraneous to the subject. Mr. DeCosmos understood the motion of hi The application for a writ of habeas corpus sentatives in the various districts could fur- in the case of Henry Duncombe came up on non. colleague to be intended as a substitute for his own, but the first sentence was a direct anti

thesis, as the hon gentleman proposed to accept the Civil List, while his own resolutions were the Mr. Cary, for the applicant, quoted from very reverse. The hon. gentleman would agree to pay a Governor a salary of \$15,000, which was page 214 Grady and Scott's Practice of the ge 214 Grady and Scott's Practice of the rown Side in the Queen's Bench, which tys, in reference to an application for a writ habeas corpus, that the court must be Crown Side in the Queen's Bench, which says, in reference to an application for a writ

the government of the country that we are certain from neither the Legislative por Ex-centive branches could it meet with anything but support. THE MASSACRE AT BENTINCK ARM.

THE MASSACRE AT BENTINCK ARM. The following touching letter from the suit the gentleman's arguments or fancy; and again we have the agricultural land stated by one member to be almost illimitable and by another to be but a few thousand acres. Our imports and exports—things which our Legislature farely touches upon— are probably the only subjects of importance are probably the only subjects of importance with which the Government is thoroughly acquainted. The industrial resources of the sountry—the real elements of our future prosperity—are never thought of. The first who accompanied the Expedition under Judge Braw, and appeared in the Coloxist of the move has yet to be made to acquire a know- Brew, and appeared in the Colonist of the lordship not to allow the decision to be re- yet belonging to the colony, and yet the hon. nove has yet to be made to acquire a know-ledge of the number of actual settlers, the 14th October last. Poor Clifford Higgins opened, and have the number of the ladies opened, and have the number of the ladies opened to take even what Crown into and are left. He looked on this affair as a baramount of land under cultivation, and the fell dead at the first volley fired by the In- dragged into public notice; the annoyance gain, and what we wanted to know from the Crown bate. dians, and though his remains were in com-and inconvenience was wholly suffered by this family, and the prisoner had no cause not (Mr. Burnaby, hear, hear). What we had to for annoyance or complaint whatever. The do was to represent the matter clearly to the learned counsel for the application by intro-ducing this quotation from Gray and Scott authentic or reliable means of judging of the progression of the colony, either in population Entropy British Colonist: -Sir. -I have bud intentionally intended to deceive his lord-ship. Mr. Cary protested warmly against the use of such improper language. It was a representation to the Crown about the lands; but matter of no consequence to him what the if we accepted these lands as they are we do learned Attorney General's opinions were. most injurious thing to the coleny. We could not tell what Civil List we would grant till the Crown but he would not allow His Lordship's mind to be influenced by such accusations, and he Government that we would not pay the Civil List but he would not allow His Lordship's mind would show that his quotations from the work till this land dispute were settled. This was referred to was made with no intention to our right, and we should not concede it till our just claims were recognised ; another point was that we had already asked for one Governor deceive. The book was one full of fragmen- was tary paragraphs treating on all sorts of sub-jects. He urged on His Lordship the tyrannical nature of the commitment, by which a sent engaged in discussing the matter A man was imprisoned six months who was innocent of any crime. The only charge made was that the man was a "dangerous lunatic" and he was at once thrust into prion for six month-1 The Attorney General—He is nothing of The Attorney General—He is nothing of almost cause a revolution. He would ask what the sort! The learned Counsel is not stating facts! showing Mr. Cary-I am stating facts, and if I do ment the real state of the Crown would impress the chief point on the House to be mistake them it's more than the learned At-, that we must know beforehand what we torney General can do to find me out ! This man had b en virtually committed to prison that point he would oppose paying the Civil List for six months having committed no offence get from the Crown (applause), and till we know whatever, and if the Attorney General's ar-Mr. Young could not see much difference between the two sets of resolutions. There was one thing certain; the Crown holds the Crown Lands, Franklin, Esq., in the chair. Dr Brown gument was allowed to stand any man might be imprisoned on a trifling charge of and is in a position to dictate to us the terms on which they are to be su rendered. He would proinsanity, and no power on earth could liberate him. bose as amendments to Mr. Franklin's resolu-tions to substitute "A Ciril List" ins ead of the Civil List, to strike out the word equitable, and to add the words of the despatch in reference to con-His Lordship said the only question for the Court to decide was whether it could interfere with the decision of the magistrate. sulting the local government and as to recognising Mr. Cary said the magistrate had no power their services. Dr. Tolmie asked to be favored with the reasons to make a law, and there was no law whatfor striking out the word "equitable." Mr. Young said what the Colony wanted now ever for the imprisonment of Duncombe, as he proceeded to show. was justice, between which and nen often saw a vory considerable difference.-His Lordship said the only point in the case was as to the Coart's power to alter the e Certain gentlemen thought a very barren com-e Certain gentlemen thought a very barren com-pron ise to be "cquitable." Mr. Franklin hoped his hon colleague would withdraw his amendment of "A Civil List," and i that the House would see the fairness of his reso-lutions. He urged that the Colony should agree to accept the Clown Lands in toto, and pay the Civil List, and not say to the House Government, "first pay us the \$1,000,000 or more of sources. decision of the magistrate. He could only make an order reducing the amount of the sureties required, as it seemed that it was excessive, and if no indiciment was brought against him within a reasonable time he would disct arge him. Civil List, and not sav to the Home Government, "first pay us the \$1,000,000 or more of arrears on 'and, and then we'll see about paying the Civil List." The question of the Grown Lands was not settled between the Grown and the Company; the dispatch promised to submit the indenture of 1862 to the local government, which had never been done." As to the Civil List, he maintained The Court accordingly reduced the securities to prisoner in \$250. and two sureties in List." \$100 each. cordingly. NAVAL-We learn from our Panama ex been done. As to the Civil List, he maintained the country would bear him out in the assertion that we should accept the Crown Lands on the basis of the indenture of 1849, and pay the Civil List proposed by the Crown. Mr. Burnaby hoped the colony would be pre-Gilford, sailed on the 10th October for this station. The French screw frigate Pallas, Admiral Bouet arrived on the 7th October, against Muller the unhappy man charged having on board a large number of sick pared to test the settlement of the Crown Lands between the Grown and Company. He was not

which were not warranted by authority. He would beg to propose the following resolution as a rider to Mr. Franklin's, But that this House having never been consult.

But that this nouse having never ocen consult-ed on the subject is not prepared to recognise the terms of the aggeement between the Crown and the Hudson's Bay Co., as contained in the Inden-ture of the 3d day of February, 1862, and cannot take over any remainder of Crown Lands subject to the conditions of that agreement (which they to the conditions of that agreement (which they are prepared to resist) as an equivalent for the Civil List as proposed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Dr. Tolmie said he would say nothing about Dr. Tolmie said the would say nothing about the mythical million of dollars alluded to; he had been reading Sinbad the Sailor, lately, and had had enough of remarkable tales (a laugh) but a good deal had been said about the local Government not being consulted; he was prepared to show that it was never the intention to consult the local Government on the general question ; it the local Government on the general question; it was only to be consulted on the point of the town-site. The hon, gentleman quoted from the des-patches in proof of his statement. The Crown had not broken faith with the colony, as was shown by the despatches in the Blue book before

them. Mr. DeCosmos said there could be no doubt that the terms "local government" in the des-patch meant the Executive; it could not in any way include the House of Assembly (hear, hear.) Dr. Helmcken had very little to say on the question further than that it was finally settled. question further than that it was finally settled, and the question could not be re-opened. As to the million of dollars he had showed the House on a former occasion that this amount was wholly mythical; in fact the hon, gentleman on his left (Mr. DeCosmos) had only introduced it to ex-cite the cupidity of the House (a laugh). It was the amount, not the principle that the House looked at. He thought by far the heat way would be to take the Crown Lands, nay the figure housed at. The thought by far the best way would be to take the Crown Lands, pay the Civil List, and say no more about the Hudson Bay Company. (A laugh) If we refused to pay the Civil List, the Executive had money Company belonging to the colony, in conformity with the mode prescribed in despatches from the Secretary for the Colonies dated (15th April, 1864) mough to pay it for a time, and if necessary, or the Home Government required it, they could easily raise the money from the Colony to pay the Civil List, either by increasing the price of land, levying a duty on coal, or some such scheme. If levying a duty on coal, or some such scheme. At the House thought the Civil List too large, why

hear.) Dr. Dickson thought any resolutions arrived at The Hudson Bay Company had the Crown Lands given them in trust for the colon", and the colony now demanded the same thing, and demanded the should be most concise, and at the same time comprehensive. He would therefore suggest that comprehensive. He would therefore suggest that the House should report progress, and a committee of two or three be appointed to draw up resolu-tions ior the adoption of the House. The committee rose and reported progress and Crown Lands intact with all the revenues attached thereto. The result of the Crown Lands Com-

the House adjourned at half past four o'clock, till Monday, when the Crown Lands question will ands, and it was the duty of the members of this House to their constituents to look closely into the matter It was for this reason he had brought again come up. up these resolutions; they were in many points the same as his hon. colleague's, but the latter

THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury completed their labors yesterday afternoon by finding true bills against the two mutineers of the John Stephenson brought as prisoners by H. M. S. Charybdis.

The Foreman, Thos. Trounce, Esq., thereapon delivered to the Chief Justice the folowing

Grand Jury Report.

The Grand Jury having given their attention to the various indictments brought before them, beg to make the following report. They regret that their duties have been nerous, owing to the heavy calendar, and the serious nature of many of the charges.

They would respectfully call attention to the difficulties attendant upon the application of our criminal code in cases of murder alleged to have been committed by Indians, and they would suggest that in future a Commission should be dispatched by his Excellency to the locality of the offence with power to deal

The Weekly Coloni Tuesday," November 22, 1864.

THE NEWS.

Onr intelligence from the East is hn day later, and gives us more definite r with regard to the Presidential ele Although the Lincoln majorities are in se States considerably cut down, still i State does the decrease affect the victo isene. We have intelligence of the ca of the celebrated privateer Florida, se in destructive reminiscences only to famous Alabama. The mode of her ca -cutting her out in a Brazilian port amongst the Brazilian fleet-is of o contrary to all international law : but a is right, and the Northern States can afford to pay indemnity, make apologie punish, in the Wilkes' style, the auda conduct of the captain of the Wachuset Our English newspaper dates are October 2d. The principal topic seems Muller, the murderer. Throughout whole English press, from the Times d Muller appears to monopolise the cold There is a kind of morbid feeling perve the public mind on the subject that is n all Hattering to the good sense of the glish people. The Coronor's juryhad return verdict of wilful murder against him. British Association had closed its proc ings. Dr. Livingstone, the great African plorer, entertained the Association and people of Bath with an account of of the more important of his travels. spoke in glowing terms of the exer and results of the English Government connection with the African Slave T "I found," says the Doctor, " Pirace been abolished, and that the slave trade been so far suppressed as to be spoken a thing of the past; that lawful comp had increased from £20,000 in ivory gold-dust to between £2.000.000 £3,000,000, £1,000,000 of which was in oil to our own country : that over tw missions had been established with sc in which 12,000 pupils were taught ; that and property were secure on the coast comparative peace established in large tions of the interior : and all this at a when, from reading the speeches of informed gentlemen at home, I had con the conclusion that our cruisers had nothing but aggravate the evils of the trade." Lord Brougham also delivere address which touched upon nearly all great practical reforms of the day, many valuable suggestions. He advo strongly the extension of the suffrage a the working classes. Lord Palme has been, as usual, making public spe

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years ago amounted to only four and

millions, while it is now twenty m

The national debt of France had in ten

increased £150,000,000, while Austri

was at its wits' end to make both ends

whilst Turkey was knocking at the de

every banker in Europe, ready to a

anything from anybody who was re

lend them on any terms. The United

have managed to accumulate a de

something like £300,000,000. Now, be asked, how has this rate of expen

been arrived at? The answer is-Bell

rida bella. During the last ten years

Italy had increased £68 000,000.

"home guards."

who is aware that the first aim of a statesman EXPLORING COMMITTEE is to know something about the internal

A meeting of this committee was held at economy of the country whose interests are placed in his safe-keeping. Members may Messrs. Franklio's office of Friday, Selim expatiate upon the benefits or evils of union read an outline report of the proceedings of and grow eloquent over the outrages of the the expedition under his command and the Hudson's Bay Company; but it is time following complimentary resolutions were thrown away if they cannot show a capacity to govern the country. We would desire thereupon passed :

very much to see that million of dollars paid 1. That the committee have much pleasure over to us by the fur traders; but if we are to have it controlled by a Legislature that is Brown; Esquire, B. A., as commander of the content to remain in utter ignorance of the Exploration party organised by this commitprogress of the colony, we think it would be tee, which has already resulted not only it much better that the sum should remain in the successful working of the remunerative gold diggings discovered by them, but also the company's coffers. in increased public confidence in the mineral

This ignorance of our actual condition is and agricultural resources of the colony, and injurious in more ways than one-it is not in stimulating the spirit of enterprise for the Government alone who are groping in their development. the dark ; but every business man, farmer 2. That the general harmony and effective and resident of the Island. Our connecco-operation, which have distinguished the conduct of the exploring party are alike creditable to the tact and administrative tion and intercourse with even other countries

are materially affected by a state of affairs ability of the commander, and to the fidelity that makes everything a hazard. If we asked and high sense of duty manifested by the to-morrow what had been the amount of land of their arduous labors and the character of the crops under cultiva-

THE MURDER OF BRIGGS - I'he Coroner's tion in the colony the present year, or, in fact, Jury have returned a verdict of wilful murder any year since 1858, or the number of head of stock, we could not get anything even like an with the murder of Briggs. enter regel and to antav and to annes tarbage fadt begelig tashooleh tasoo gancer edi laa

soldiers from Acapulco.

in and and has been strive as

with such offences at once.

They believe they would be neglecting their duty did they not remark upon facts which have been disclosed on the examination of the charges brought against members of the Police Force for receiving bribes-a practice which they would strongly repro-

Having visited the jail, they beg to report that they have found the drainage insufficient and the number of cells too limited for a judicious separation of the different classes of prisoners.

The dangerous and temporary nature of the Post Office for a building of such public importance, and the very little attention paid to the provisions of the Harbor Act against throwing rubbish into the harbor, are subjects to which they would earnestly urge immediate attention.

In conclusion, they would protest against the extra labor entailed upon them owing to the very imperfect state in which many depositions have been brought before them, and also to cases having been sent to the Assizes which they are of opinion should have been disposed of in an inferior court.

(S gned,) THOS. TROUNCE, Foreman Grand Jury. Victoria, V. I., Nov. 18, 1804.

His Lordship said that a copy of the report would be sent in to the Executive, and he should not fail to call attention to that portion of it which referred to the despatch of a Commissioner to the spot immediately on the commission of any Indian outrage. He reterred to the recent trial of Indians from the West coast to show the mal-application of our mode of trial and law of evidence in cases where Indians alone were implicated, and said the same difficulty had presented itself in Australia, but had been surmounted by a local enactment. The other matters alluded to in the report should also command his best attention. The Grand Jury were then discharged, the

Judge expressing his regret that their duties had been so onerous and thanking them for

ADMIRALTY SUIT .- Mr. Copland on behalf of one of the crew of the bark Ellen Lewis, bound to Adelaide, having arrested the ship on an alleged claim of \$72 for wages, Mr. Drake yesterday applied to His Honor for he discharge of the writ, on the grounds that the sum claimed was not sufficien' to bring the claim within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court, and Hip Honor ruled ace

THE QUARTZ DISCOVERY .- The discovery of a valuable quartz fead, to which we briefly referred in our yesterday's impression, is more eutitled to credit than we were at first disposed to believe. The lead is situated on Wolf Creek, and those who have seen specimens of the rock are loud in their praises of

ober, 21st. On the 18th October, Peter Color, 1

pr pared to adopt the risolutions of the hon. senior member for the City, as he thought they contained many assertions or statements of facts a bad bag .suggeren dautor a roller.

had been an extra expenditure of £300 000 sterling, incurred by two great Eur wars, and £300,000,000 more by mino and an armed peace ; and if to this is the American bill, we have an expendit war in ten years something like £1,000 000. How far this was necessary be

not attempt to say : but, owing to war rumors of war, there had been puffed in these ten years something like £1. 000,000 in gunpowder." FROM PANAMA.

> The U. S. frigate Lancaster, flyin broad pennant of Rear-Admiral Bell, a at Panama on October 20th, from Ga The U.S. sloop of-war Narragansett in Panama harbor, had been ordered to

The French transport La Laone, wit marines on board, for the French squ on the Pacific, arrived at Aspinwall o

intendent of the Pacific Mail Stea Company's works on the islands in Pa Bay, was robbed of \$2000 on boas Sonora. \$1,800 of the stolen money found on the person of a German wait. by authority. He would g resolution as a rider

ng never been consultared to recognise the seen the Crown and intained in the Indenary, 1862, and cannet Crown Lands subject greement (which they an equivalent for the ne Secretary of State

ild say nothing about lars alluded to; he had sailor, lately, and had tales (a laugh) but a bout the local' Governa-t he was prenaved to ; he was prepared to ntention to consult he general question; it the point of the town-quoted from the des-tatement. The Crown the colony, as was the Blue book before

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JURY.

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Report.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONST. The NEWS. Our intelligence from the East is but one day later, and gives us more definite results The News. Our intelligence from the East is but one day later, and gives us more definite results Chicago, Nov. 11—The Boston Advertiser the midst of the Brazilian fleet. The Saw Francisco Nov. 14—Beluins from

is right, and the Northern States can well

afford to pay indemnity, make apologies, or

punish, in the Wilkes' style, the audacious

Our English newspaper dates are up to

October 2d. The principal topic seems to be

Muller, the murderer. Throughout the

whole English press, from the Times down.

Muller appears to monopolise the columns.

There is a kind of morbid feeling pervading

the public mind on the subject that is not at

all flattering to the good sense of the En-

glish people. The Coronor's juryhad returned a

verdict of wilful murder against him. The

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ings. Dr. Livingstone, the great African ex-

plorer, entertained the Association and the

people of Bath with an account of some

of the more important of his travels. He

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and results of the English Government in

connection with the African Slave Trade.

"I found," says the Doctor. " Piracy had

been abolished, and that the slave trade had

been so far suppressed as to be spoken of as

a thing of the past; that lawful commerce

had increased from £20,000, in ivory and

gold-dust to between £2,000,000 and

£3.000,000, £1,000,000 of which was in palm

oil to our own country; that over twenty

missions had been established with schools

in which 12,000 pupils were taught ; that life

and property were secure on the coast, and

comparative peace established in large por-

tions of the interior; and all this at a time

when, from reading the speeches of well-

informed gentlemen at home, I had come to

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great practical reforms of the day, with

many valuable suggestions. He advocated

strongly the extension of the suffrage among

the working classes. Lord Palmerston

has been, as usual, making public speeches.

conduct of the captain of the Wachusett.

from the midst of the Brazilian fleet. The with regard to the Presidential election. Wachusett steamed down the Bay with her Although the Lincoln majorities are in several prize in tow and was fired on from Fort St. States considerably cut down, still in no Marcillus and pursued by three Brazilian State does the decrease affect the victorious men-of-war, which were left behind. The Herald thinks the capture clearly issue. We have intelligence of the capture illegal, being a breach of the laws of nations, of the celebrated privateer Florida, second which just now more than most powers, we in destructive reminiscences only to the

are interested in upholding. NASHVILLE, Nov. 10 - General Gillem has famous Alabama. The mode of her capture utterly routed the rebels in East Tennessee, -cutting her out in a Brazilian port from driving them in great confusion 44 miles : his amongst the Brazilian fleet-is of course advance is 90 miles east of Knoxville. The contrary to all international law ; but might

rebels are at Rristol. The reports concerning the destruction of government property at Johnsonville were greatly exaggerated. No apprehensions are intertained in regard to its safety. The destruction of government and private property on the river is complete, involving an immense loss. Our entire railroad and telegraph communications are complete and se-

Hood's exact whereabouts is unknown to be authorities. The Union moves will be developed in the

proper time and will electrify the country. NEW YORK, Nov. 11-The Commercial's lespatch says the President has already commenced the preparation of his Message. Abstract reports of the various bureaus have been furnished. Nothing has yet transpired as to the views it will express; though it is understood that the President will recommend the enactment of a law abolishing

slavery everywhere in the United States immediately and forever. It is rumored there will be a change in the cabinet before .the next session of Congress. If Fessenden is re-elected to the Senate, a new Secretary of the Treasury must be chosen, and possibly other changes will be made. HEAD-QUARTERS, ABMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 10 .- Returns from the army say the Pennsylvania soldiers give 3.970 majority for Lincoln; Western regiments give small majorities for Lincoln. The total vote of the

combined armies before Richmond and Petersburg show a majority of 18,000 for Lincoln. NASHVILLE, Nov. 10 .- The election in East

Cennessee is unanimously for Lincoln. NEW YORK, Nov. 11-The session of the rebel Congress commenced on Monday, the 7th. Sixty-two members were present. House bills to raise additional troops and to abolish promotion by seniority and make merit the basis, were referred to the military committee. A resolution was offered by Murray, from Tennessee, declaring that the Confederate States will neither aid nor sympathise with the establishment of monarchy n Mexico, was referred to committee on

Foreign Affairs. Swan, of Tennessee, oftered a resolution declaring that no exigency exists, or is likely to occur, requiring negroes to be placed in the army. He also intro-duced a resolution to recall the commissioners from foreign nations. The discussion was brief, but sharp. Miles, of South Coro-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14-Returns from

forty-two counties, some incomplete, give Lincoln 42.711; McClellan, 25,705; Lincoln's majority so far. 17,006. Returns thus far received in the State of Nevada give Lincoln 3,100, with about 300

soldiers' votes to hear from.

MISCELLANEOUS. [TELEGRAPHIC.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5th .-- The Commercial's Paris letter says the late treaty with Italy continues to occupy a large share of public attention. It is not certainly known what conduct the Rome Government will adopt or whether the Pope will create an army of defence or not. It is said when the French Ambassadors carried to the Pope the official announcement of the treaty, his Holiness pointed to the crucifix, and in silence. Afterwards he made expression of his great disappointment. The speedy meeting of the Italian Parliament will clear away the points now obscure. A strong effort will be made to carry the capital to Naples.

The French mail steamer Louisiana carried out the first installment of Maximilian's European army, consisting of 600 Belgians. stow. The enrollments for this army consist of 8.000 Frenchmen, 6,000 Austrians, and 2,000 Belgians, made by volucteering. Thus far the offers of services are much slower than anticipated.

The United States Consul at Liverpool writes to the Government he has reliable information that the English screw steamer Sea King, which cleared from London from Bombay with a large quantity of coal, has 57 men en'isted for Semmes. The guns, men and officers taken out on the Lourei pro bably will be transferred to the Sea King which is 1,000 tons burthen, very strong and fast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-Reinforcements to the Spanish fleet for the Chincha Islands had arrived. Though matters still wear a warlike aspect, hostilities between the Peruvians

and Spaniards had not commenced. The Governor of Ghile is said not to be so warm now in support of Peru, as he was at the breaking out of the difficulty-it being considered the au horities of the latter Republic have acted in a very imprudent and rash manner. The financial ability of Peru for carrying on the war, at any length, is regarded somewhat doubtful by many. Another Ministerial resignation had occurred, being the second in a short time. Another revolution in Ecuador had been

quelled. MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK. November 7 .- Intelligence has been received from Mexico to day, which states that, Garela De Lacordera Sandoval, and other Juarist leaders in the Department Zacatacas, have given in their adhere to the Imperial Government. General Mejia, lina, opposed the proposition to arm the in the name of the Imperialists, has installed himself at Metamoras. The Juarist there Foote favored it. He desired to await the have also submitted to the new order o decision of the enemy. If the question of hings. employment of negroes was a feasible decis-Telegraph lines are to be established beon, it would appear in the result of the pretween the principal cities of Mexico, comsent election. If Lincoln be elected he municating by way of Texas with the United would favor giving the President full power States. Another line will connect Mexico of employing slaves. He was ready to raise the black flag or any thing before submiswith Yucatan, and a submarine cable will be laid to Cuba. In this way it is expected that the city of Mexico will soon be in direct The bill to raise more men for the rebe communication with New York, Havana, and army places all males between 18 and 45 in San Francisco.

GOVERNOR KENNEDY AT NA-NAIMO.

NANAIMO. Nov. 15. EDITOR COLONIST :-- Up to noon on Saturday last the people of Nanaimo were busily engaged making preparations of quite an exraurdinary character for this place for the recention of His Excellency Governor Kennedy, the dignitaries of the town taking the

lead in the matter, and in the working part of the programme " putting their own shoulders to the wheel," His Excellency was expected to arrive on Saturday about four o'clock, at which time many, buoyant w th hope, listened momentarily for the sound of the Fideliter's whistle, but owing to the detention of the steamer in the river the Governor did not arrive till last evening. During the whole of Saturday night and Sunday a feeling of disappointment pervaded the whole community. Our wishes, however, were not to be defeated. The news of His Excellency's arrival with Mrs. and the Misses Kennedy, dispersed all feel-ings of gloom; and the inhabitants, crowding to the wharf, hailed His Excellency with three hearty cheers, who, in acknowledgment of this expression of regard, politely bowed

when passing the assemblage. Three eheers were also given for the ladies. A monster bonfire, made up of material which had formerly composed one or two of the old style of houses, was lighted, shedding a bright glare over the place. The progress of improvement is fast clearing away the relics of olden times. The different stores were finely illuminated, and shining with all the lustre a limited supply of oil and tallow could be-

At eleven to-day Nanaimo presented a gala appearance—a picture such as has never belore been witnessed here. Flags waved over every business house in the town, and all the bunting available on the vessels in harbor flung to the breeze in honor of the occasion. Triumphal arches had been erected, which, with the landing wharf, were festooned with evergreens and flags in a tasteful acd artistic manner.

His Excellency, when landing this moinng, was met by the committee of gentlemen appointed to receive him. C.S Nicol, Lsq, end and presented the address from the inhabitants [copy of which we published yes-

terday.] His Excellency, taking the address, spoke of the different topics upon which it touched in the order they were written He said although he had not had an opportunity of visiting us before; he was well aware of the feeling of loyalty to our gracious sovereign which prevailed in Nanaimo, and was glad to see it now manifested. The necessity for a bell buoy off Light House Point had been shown to him while coming into the harbor, and he assured us he would attend to our wants as far as he could- The jail, he said, was an institution which he regarded of paramount importance to any place where civilization existed, and this matter he would attend to. The establishment of Petty Depts Courts was under consideration. He helieved that power should be given to the magistrates to adjudicate upon sums amount. ing to \$250. He could see the mconvenience that must arise from having to make a jour-

ney to Victoria to get a debt collected, and he wished to see the present law of imprisonent for debt abolished The want of a school house, he believed, would be met, and the aid required granted by the Legislature, which was already, he hoped, framing measures that would suit the views of the people, or at least the majority. The Indians, he believed, should be granted a title to their lands, but so long as the subject of the Crown Lands remains in abeyance, nothing conclusive could be done. He was of opinion that a branch of the Government should be devoted entirely to the interest and management of the Indians. As regarded roads, the amount expended

ing, and the Rev. J. B. Good on being requested offered prayer in a fervent and im pressive tone.

5

The President then read the address from the members. [Copy of which also appeared in our colums yesterday |.

The President deposited the tin case in the cavity of the stone and gave a statement of the character of its contents, as follows : Date of organization; copy of constitu-

tion and by-laws; names of officers and members ; list of papers and periodicals now taken and books in the Library. A copy of the local papers, viz: BRITISH COLONIST, Daily Chronicle and British Columbian. He then handed the trowel and mallet to His Excellency, requesting the stipendiary mag-istrate, W. H. Franklyn, Esq., to assist in laving the stone which was at once lowered in its place. His Excellency after tapping it down with the mailet declared the stone laid. The Rev. E. White then moved the foilowing vote of thanks :

Mr. President ladies and gentlemen,-On behalf of the officers, and members of the "Nanaimo Literary Institute" I have muchpleasure in asking this meeting to unite with. us in presenting a hearty vote of thanks to His Excellency Governor Kennedy the worthy representative of our beloved Queen and the noble patron of this institution for the kind and able manner in which he has complied with the request of the building. committee to lay the corner stone of our new hall. By so doing he has given a lasting impetus to an important enterprise and conferred on this community a great honor and. pleasure.

After this His Excellency addressed the large gathering in the most pointed and clear, manner upon the evils of public houses as felt by the working classes, and the counteracting influence which such an institution as we were about to erect was designed to exert, and the blessings it was calculated to confer upon working men. Indeed it would be vain to attempt an adequate description of the noble speech which he delivered, appropriate as it was, to the great occasion.

Captain Nicol was requested to make a few remarks, in which he said he appreciated the earnestness and zeal of the membersof the Institute in their endeavors to erect. the new hall. The location was central and convenient to the town, but the town was spreading and there was a difficulty "to be oridged over." He alluded to the ravine upon which the Institute verges. The V.C. M. Co. would subscribe largely towards building the bridge if the inhabitants would do something in the matter themselves.

Three cheers were then given respectively for the Queen, the Governor, V. C. M. Co., Cantain Nicol, the ladies and the Nanaimo. magistrates, which terminated the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the first Literary Institute on Vancouver Island.

His Excellency and party then proceeded to the Colonial School, among other places, and was there enabled to see for himself the unfitness of the building for a school house, and the great impropriety of keeping the post office in such a small room in connection with the school.

I may state in conclusion that the inhabitants are highly pleased with the upreserved and straight forward way in which His Excellency gave expression to his views on the and future pro town; and I omitted to mention His Excellency intimated that Nanaimo from its proximity to New Westminster would become the chief entrepot and mart for British Columbia.

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slaves.

ority. Some Democratic counties have not two millions. Our trade with the United yet been heard from. Nine Union and three States, which previous to the present was Democratic Congressmen have been elected. reached sixy millions, has now decreased to Two districts doubtful. forty millions. Our trade with Egypt ten

ALBANY, Nov. 11 .- Sufficient returns years ago amounted to only four and a-half have been received that indicate beyond doubt the success of the Union ticket in millions, while it is now twenty millions. New York, by from 5,000 to 7,000 majority. The national debt of France had in ten years NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- The Commercial increased £150.000.000, while Austria and Advertiser says the latest returns from coun-Italy had increased £68 000,000. Spain ties of this State-nearly all official-show was at its wits' end to make both ends meet. for Livcoln, 8500; Fenton over 9 000. whilst Turkey was knocking at the doors ol Further particulars of the capture of Ply-

mouth show that the town was entirely destroyed by the shelling from the fleet. The place is still held by gunboats, there being no troops there. The yellow fever has disappeared from Newbern. The Herald's correspondent says: The

something like £300,000,000. Now, it may novement of the rebels in the valley is to hunt buffalo, they could make as much, and be asked, how has this rate of expenditure he right of Sheridan's position ; it is now been arrived at? The answer is-Bella, hor thought it is designed principally to procure rida bella. During the last ten years there cattle and other supplies much needed and had been an extra expenditure of £300,000,not for the purpose of attempting to flank the Union army. 000 sterling, incurred by two great European

The Commercial's special insists McClellan wars, and £300,000,000 more by minor wars as resigned his commission in the army and and an armed peace ; and if to this is added that his resignation was read at the War De the American bill, we have an expenditure on partment yesterday. The New Orleans Times has advices from war in ten years something like £1,000,000,-

Fort Morgan to November 1st; houses are sp.inging up about Fort Morgan and Gaines not attempt to say; but, owing to wars and to be occupied by the troops. There is a saw mill in operation at Fort Gaines. Damage to the forts are now being repaired. rumors of war, there had been puffed away The: are now considered stronger than when the fleet passed. Health of the troops is improving.

Some of the Richmond papers' comment severely on Davis' message; charging him The U. S. frigate Lancaster, flying the broad pennant of Rear-Admiral Bell, arrived with obscurity in some portions, in referring to the arming of the slaves and the proposed at Panama on October 20th, from Gayaquil. nterference with the press. The U.S. sloop of war Narragansett, lying in Panama harbor, had been ordered to Phil-

The report of the rebel Secretary of th Treasu ry is very doleful, and says they can obtain one hundred and thirty-five dollars in currency (equal adelphia. The French transport La Laone, with 250 marines on board, for the French squadron on the Pacific, arrived at Aspinwall ou Octo six dollars in specie) for \$1,000 in Confederate bonds. The public debt stands at \$114,707,028,

without including the foreign army debts. Davis declares that Grant s, Sherman's, and

Banks' campaigns are all faiures, and declares that Atlanta and Richmond are not vital points; that the fall of Richmond, Wilmington, Charles-ton, Savannah and Mobile would not conquer the Confederacy—independence alone will accure On the 18th October, Peter Color, Super-intendent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's works on the islands in Panama Bay, was robbed of \$2000 on board the

peace. The Macon Telegraph says of the proposition to arm slaves: That unless the President and Con-brought to this city. Sonora. \$1,800 of the stolen money was found on the person of a German waiter.

The forces lately under command of Gen. Ortega are said to be completely dispersedwhole companies voluntarily having come in to the various municipal authorities and laid lown their arms.

RED RIVER AND SASKATCH-EWAN DIGGINGS.

The reports which reach us from the Saskatchewan mines still verify the first story that the diggings have turned out well, though not sufficiently rich to realize the oversanguine expectations of some who went there expecting to make large sums with the greatest ease. The main difficulty, as we hear it, is the want of provisions, every miner having to be a hunter too-a conjunction of occupations which is not much relished. Those that went out from Red River worked ba s above and below Edmonton, where they made from \$6 to \$10 per day; and it is the belief of many that but for the interruptions to their work rendered necessary by going to not unlikely more, during the entire season The m jority of the party were totally inex-perienced in the art of gold mining or prospecting-so much so, indeed, that at one bur, some eight miles above Elmonton, where they had been digging to no purpose an old California miner subsequently made from \$15 to \$25 per day. He worked it last spring during May and June, and our people had been on it without any success the previous fall .- Nor'wester.

THE SUSPECTED TRIO.-Lawrence Dullegan, alias Brocky Jack, George Smith, and James Murphy were again brought up on remand yesterday, before the Mayor, and, in consequence of a telegram received from the authorities on the other side, were again re-

manded for one week. Mr. Courtnay urged that they be discharged, as nothing had been proved against them, but the Mayor said it was not necessary for him to say more

than that he had seen the U.S. Consul, and that it was advisable for the ends of justice that they should be held. We may here state that Brockey Jack is strongly suspected of having been toge her with a man called three-fingered Jack, a ringleader in the mur der of the driver and robbery of the Bannock City, Idaho, stage, when some \$36,000 wer abstracted. A portion, if not the whole, of the money is moreover believed to have been

sh an white eve

on Comox road he considered almost useless. The liberality of the Vancouver Coal Mining Company he observed had been great, and he knew it was their intention to assis largely in building up the place. He was of opinion that the people of Nanaimo were competent to regulate and manage their own civic and sanitary affairs quite as well as Victoria does at present. With more simple machinery he thought we could effect much good for the town. He said that he himself,

as Governor of this colony, was powerless to act in matters of vital importance until the question of the Crown lands was settled. He remarked at the same time, that he had not to make the laws but to see them carried out

He then in an effective manner paid a just tribute to the character of the respected manager here. C. S. Nicol, E q., who, he was certain, would do justice to the place and people. He expressed himself pleased with the unanimity and co-operation which ruled among the residents of Nauaimo, and stated that since his atrival in the colony he had not been away from Victoria but a short distance on herse-back, till his late visit to Governor Seymour, at New Westminster. and he promised us his visits would be frequent hereafter, as he would then be able to judge and see for bimself what was being done ard what was required. His Excellency thanked the committee for the kind reception given him.

The committee, headed by His Excellency and the officers and members of the Literary Institute, then marched in procession through the rows of children arranged in a line on each side of the road, while a saluce of 17 gans slowly boomed from the old Bastion. On reaching Dallas square, a large con-

course of people greeted His Excellency with an enthusiastic welcome, and gave him the warmest and most formal reception ever given o a visitant at Nanaimo. Running across Chapel street, from the house of Mr Mever to that of Alexander & Co., was suspended on a line over head the beautifully painted motto "Welcome." Farther up the street, Mr. Fiddeck, butcher, had stuck up on a pole a bullock's head and horns, trimmed in fine style with blue ribbons, which he said was " the representative of John Bull."

The procession marched down Chapel street, and thence up Bistion street to the site of the new Hall. Four of the Indian police with batons, and dressed in their official costumes, formed a guard of honor for His Excellency. On reaching the spot where the Hall is to

be built, the President of the Institute, U.S. Nicol, E.q., declared the object of the meet-

From passengers by the Fideliter we learn that not the least interesting feature in His Excellency's visit was the inspection of the Indian camp where he was received with due honors by the natives, who had all their banners flying and were dressed in their best attire. Having been drawn up in line they, to the astonishment of the Governor and all present, sang the National Anthem in canial tune and in good English. The characteristic address published yesterday, was prosented to His Excellency on behalf of the ribe, and unfolds in plain unvarnished lanuage the feelings, sentiments and wantsof the aborigines.

By the way we may be excused for remarking that the framer of the address of the white unhabitants of Nanaimo to His Excellency would have done well to have perused the draft more carefully before allowing the document to reach His Excellency redundant with false composition and grammatical blunders.

INSTITUTE AND READING ROOM.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :-- It is now high time, with the long evenings coming on, that some steps should be taken towards the establishment of a Mechanic's Institute and Reading Room, in order to provide rational amusement to those amongst us who do not enjoy the comforts of a home. The advantages of such an Institution are too obvious to be dwelt upon. Nanaimo has al-ready taken the lead in this direction, and we ought not to be content to lag behind and incur the disgrace of neglecting the interests of the miner and the artizan who work so hard for the common benefit of all, and many of whom in the common benefit of all, and many of whom in the absence of amusement here seek it elsewhere and leave the place. Let us endeavor to provide some higher and more endu ing kind of entertainment than is afforded by the billiard room and the theatre, although that may be very good in its way. If a sufficient sum of money, sav \$500 or \$600, could be collected to carry on the under-taking for the next four months, at least, I would cheerfully offer my services in any manner the most beneficial, and will forthwith call—in the ab-sence of any other disinterested individual to un-dertake the duty—on my fellow citizens to solicit their support, and if any person interested in the dertake the duty on my fellow citizens to solicie their support, and if any person interested in the matter will communicate with me and thus save the trouble of a personal call-I should be obliged. As soon as the list of subscribers is completed I would propose their meeting to settle the prelimi-naries and thus invest the undertaking with as

would propose their meeting to settle the prelimi-naries and thus invest the undertaking with as public a character as possible. In the first instance the expenses would in-the first instance the expenses would in-the first and look after the premises occasionally during the day, the purchase of paper and peri-during the day, the purchase of paper and peri-ducials and lighting. I have no doubt that presents of books paper and periodicals will be there are arrived I believe that the institution might be made nearly self supporting and include the made nearly self supporting and include the propose that one dollar per month should be the be opened daily from 19 an to 10 p.m., and on Sundays during the aternos. I are, Sir, Yeur obedient Servant, E. GRAHAM ALSTOR.

E. GRAHAM ALSTON.



The Weekly Colonist Tuesday, November 22, 1864.

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THE ELECTION OF LINCOLN.

The most important intelligence in the despatches which we place before our readers this morning is the election of Abraham Lincoln to another term of the Presidency of the United States. Never before has the world's attention been concentrated with so great an interest on a single political event. Never before has the election of a President. or even the coronation of a king, been of so much importance to the political and commercial condition of civilized nations : for on the prolongation or cessation of the American war depends the great question of human slavery, and the continuation or disruption of a thousand channels of commerce which the hostilities between North and South have brought into being, as well as the prolonged stagnation or the resuscitation of that trade which the war has done so much to extinguish. Abraham Lincoln is elected. The republican party has achieved another triumph, and the pro-slavery faction has sustained an overwhelming defeat. We look on the result, however, in a higher light than the mere victory of one class of American politicians over the other. It is the triumph after the most trying ordeal through which a nation could pass, of principles in which the whole human race is interested. It would, indeed, have been a sad blot on the spirit and integrity of the Northern people. if, after the sacrifices they have made for the abolition of slavery, they had elected a man who is in favor of its continuance. The McClellanism of the London Times and of a few other English papers, is, on this ground, far from the sentiment of the English people, who, however much they may differ from their brethren of the Northern States on ordinary questions of political seconomy, are at least with them on this great attempt to destroy at once and forever slavery on the American continent. As Englishmen, who have not forgotten the name of Wilberforce, we cannot subscribe to the disreputable course which has found so earnest an advocacy in the most powerful of English journals, and which aims at forcing slave ideas once more into the American cabinet. With all the power of the Times, however, and all its foresight, its judgment has been, as usual on American affairs, at fault, and it is left for the hundredth time to reflect on the falsity of its prognostications.

There are still other grounds on which, as Englishmen, we have an interest in the defeat of the Democratic party. It was from this political element that Great Britain received in times past so much insolence and so much trouble. The bombast and rowdy braggadocio which brought the American name throughout the world into disrepute, and which fostered filibusterism and every description of aggression, were the genuine offspring of the Democracy. Ignorant foreigners, with their prejudices and their hates. were pandered to until they became at last a power in the State, and inspired the foreign politics of the nation, In a Republican triumph we have a triumph of enlightenment over ignorance, and of respectability over rowdyism. Day by day we observe the civilizing results from Republican ascendancy. We hear no more of the bowie-knife and the pistol, the gouging and the sword-caning in the halls of Congress ; but earnest debates. devoid of persenal abuse and violent vulgarity. If the war with all its horrors only achieved this great moral, social, and political transformation of the people, there are many philanthropists in the old world as well as the new who would assert that the blood has not been shed in vain. When we come to the present Presidential election, however, we are more than ever struck with the radical character of the change. Here, in the middle of a sanguinary civil war, when the most furious passions of man are uppermost, a political contest takes place in which the greatest questions that ever disturbed a nation are to be decided by the people's voice We had rumors of riots which were to inaugurate the day of election-reports, in fact, of all kinds of desperate conspiracies. But what has been the result? We have dates up till two days after the contest, but there is nothing to show that there was the alightest disturbance. A grander instance of the self restraint of a free people never ex-alted the page of history. If despots in Europe, with antiquated dogmas, expected this ast great strain on free institutions to break hem down-if they believed that there were emergencies in which the failure of popular government would be forcibly apparent-they have been very sadly disappointed; or the emergency has yet to be invented. Abraham Lincoln is elected; and desola ting war sweeps on, mowing down the youth and the strength of the nation, as if the last great gathering of the baryest had set in. No person with ordinary feelings of humanity can witness the carnage and the destruction of property with anything but horror ; yet since the war is for a principle dear to every man as life itself, the onslaught must continue antil the South cries out peccavi. There is as more hope for the Confederacy in political

the Act. ing to face all the ruinous self sacrifices which they in their heroism have encountered; and they also know that while they with limited means are becoming gradually Attorney-General. exhausted, the giant of the North is putting forth every day new powers and increased energies. There was some plausibility in the cry once that Lincoln had overridden the Constitution-that he had usurped the rights of the people-and that pupishment was near at hand. The South, no doubt, relied upon the Northern Democracy to set these things to right. The great corruption, the illegal arrests, the forced conscriptions, the prolongation of the war, when every hearth was mourning for the dead on the battle-fieldthese were cries against which no ruler in a free country could long withstand. The elecsion would surely result in a Democratic triumph that would bring peace and rest to the tition be discharged with costs, which was troubled country. Alas, the South was miss ordered by the Court. led. The people by returning Lincoln have endorsed his acts, and have voluntarily and virtually placed themselves at his disposal There is therefore no hope for the Confederacy but long and continued success in the field and that even its warmest friends cannot attempt to guarantee. We do not think, however, the South will much longer persist ; it can still obtain terms from the Northterms that will restore its desolated fields and its deserted towns to something like their former condition. Slavery is the only stumbling-block, and that the Confederates must see themselves is doomed even while they fight for it. Let us hope that as the first election of Lincoln inaugurated civil war, the second may bring forth the reign of peace.

SUPREME COURT. The Contested Mayoralty.

Mr. Copland's petition against the return of Mr. Harris as Mayor for the city came up before the Chief Justice yesterday. Mr. Ring appeared for the petitioner, who was present and instructed his counsel : the Attorney General appeared for Mr. Harris. State. Mr. Ring in opening the case for his client

read the petition, which was to the effect that majorities stand as follows : Mr. Harris by being in the commission of the Peace for Saanich was a judge, having civil and criminal jurisdiction, and was there laveras, 600; Contra Costa, 453; Mendocino, 218; Eldorado, 1125; Monterey, 77; Napa, fore disqualified for the position of Mayor ; the petition concluded by praying that Mr. 500 Harris' election be set aside and Mr. Copland declared duly elected. Santa Cruz, 434; Sierra, 418; Shasta, 434

Mr. Ring said the disqualification on which be petitioner relied was Mr. Harris' being judge of civil or criminal jurisdiction, by virtue of his being in the commission of the Willmington, Los Angelos county, includ-ing soldiers vote, 489 Union majority. peace. The learned connsel proceeded to show that a justice was a judge, by referring precincts, in Los Angelos county. to legal authorities. If e also quoted from the colonial statute of 19th Dec. 1862, entitled county, gave McClellan 42 majority. t for rende

now know that the North is as determined as same thing a disqualification. That could to 7,000 majority for Lincoln. Seymour themselves, as brave as themselves, and will, evidently never be the spirit and meaning of runs behind his ticket considerably. It is feared that Jim Brooks is chosen Congress-Mr. Ring again addressed the Court at man, but official returns must decide. The some length for the patitioner, in refutation of the arguments brought forward by the Tribune claims that the Union party have carried the State. The World claims it for McClellan.

His Honor said the Incorporation Act was NEW YORK, Nov. 9-Taber, Democrat, an unfortunate statute, which was proverbial for its ambiguities and other mishaps, and elected in the 7th Congressional District. Bradford and Sharfield in the 10 and 11th this seemed to be another instance of that Districts. Hubbell and Goodyear in the 12 ambiguity; in this case, however, he must and 14th Districts. The present Congressionagree with Jarvis, in taking the actual spirit al Delegation stands 15 Union and 16 Demoand meaning of the words in the statute. The meaning of the act was obviously to

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9-News from New ersey gives McClellan 5,500 majority. exclude anyone from being Mayor whose duty in any other capacity would interfere BALTIMORE, Nov. 9-The city gives 1,200 with his duty as Mayor. He was, therefore, clearly of opinion that the prayer of the pe-titioner could not be granted. majority for Lincoln. The State has un-doubtedly gone for Lincoln by considerable majority. The Unionists have a mejority in the House, the Senate is doubtful. The Mr. Ring-with a look of the most profound astonishment-Does your Lordship

Union majority in the State is 7,000. mean the prayer of Copland's petition? The Chief Justice-I mean that the praye WILMINGTON, Nov. 10 .- McClellan carried of Copland's petition cannot be granted. the State by 450 majority.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.- The news from The Attorney General asked that the pe-Pennsylvania is to the effect that the State has gone 10,000 majority for Lincolp, without

> CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 9 .- Returns indicate an"increased Union majority over Ocober of above 10.00 to 15.000.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, Nov. 10 --- Every thing passed off quietly. Cairo city gives McClel lan 454 majority. Marion county gives 100 majority for McClellan. Centralia 300 Union majority. Williamson county a small Unior majority. Union county, 450 majority for McClellan. Massa county 465 Union ma ority.

WHEELINK, VA. Nov. 10 .- Phelps, Union PORTLAND, NOV. 9. s elected in the 3d District.

The election yesterday in Oregon passed off very quietly. The city of Portland gave the NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The Tribune claim all New England, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Union ticket a majority of 301. Multnomah New York. Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Michicounty gave 500 Union majority. It is believed the State of Oregon has gone gan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesofa, Iowa, and Kansas fer Lincoln, giving a total of 191

Union by 1,509 or 2,000 majority. Electoral votes independent of the Pacific SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8th .- But meagre coast. returns have been received from the illerior.

PORTLAND, Nov. 14. but the indications are that Lincoln's major The steamer Brother Jonathan arrived this ity in the State is from 15,000 to 20,000.norning. She leaves Tuesday afternoon for The vote in San Francisco is upwards of 21. Victoria. The Sierra Nevads arrived at San 000, iadicating a Union majority of about Francisco vesterday. 6,000. Sacramento gives 1,575 Union majority. Marysville 395. Returns from Ne-NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- All quiet with

rada are almost too meagre to form an opin-Grant yesterday. Savannah papers chronicle a large fire a ion, but there is enough known to induce the belief that there is a Union majority in the Charleston.

The Unionists claim '191 Congressmen exclusive of the Pacific coast.

SAN FRANCISCO. Nov. 8 .- From the re The Union majority in Pennsylvania is 15,000. New York is claimed by at least 50,000. McClellan carried only New Jersey, turns to-day as far as heard from the Union Amador County, Union majority, 203; Almeda, 215; Alpine, 150; Butte, 626; Ca-Delaware and Kentucky. The New York legislature is Republican by 37 majority The next Congress is overwhelmingly Repub Nevada, 910; Placer, 980; Sacrament ican. Three more than two thirds on a 2,270 ; San Francisco, 4,301 ; San Joaquin, oint ballot.

San Mateo, 224; Santa Clara, 150 TORONTO, Nov. 10 .- Prominent men from the Northern States are urging the enroll-ment of all corporations with Union author-Solano, 175; Sutter, 119; Tuolumne, 75; Trinity, 200; Tehama, 80; Yuba, 600. ities to preserve the peace. Efficient mea-sures have been taken to that end.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9th -Sherman returned McClellan received two votes in seven to Atlanta in parsuit of Hood. The reserve corps ot his army destroyed the railroad and Outside of Willmington, Los Angelos burned the place marching on Charleston. He says Hood crossed into Tennessee, Geor-Bridge, or will be on Monday 7th. The

Hancock, agent of the New York line of propellers, received a despatch to day stating that the Canadian steamer Georgian, fitted that the Canadian steamer deorgian, fitted out as a pirate, is on Lake Huron. The Richmond Enguirer of the 3d an-nounces the capture of Plymouth, North Carolina, by our gunboats, after three hours' fighting. The forts being passed all the guns were dismantled, and the rebels evacuated under a severe fire.

The express train from Dunkirk to New York, &c., was thrown down an embankment 40 feet, by the displacement of a switch. The engineer was seriously burt, also 40 others injured. A number who were dangerously wounded were under the debris: they could be seen but could not yet be ecovered.

EUGENE CITY, Nov. 10 .- A serious affray occurred at Long Tom this afternoon, in which two persons were severely wounded It appears that a married couple named It appears that a married couple named Brown, having one child, agreed to live separately, Mrs. Brown taking with her the child, which she sent to school. Mr. Brown went to the school-house to obtain possession of the child, but the teacher refused to deliver it up to him. Mrs. Brown herring of this occurrence, hastened to the school house accompanied by a Mr. and Mrs. Childers, to prevent her husband from taking the child. prevent her husband from taking the child. Some angry words ensued, which resulted in Childers shooting Brown, wounding him se-vercly in the neck. Brown returned the fire, but missed Childers, the ball striking Mrs. Brown and inflicting a dangerous wound. The Times Atlanta dispatch says Atlanta has been completely isolated for several weeks. At one time it was feared that our

provisions were giving out. No danger is apprehended from that source now. Forage for animals was wanted some weeks ago, but foraging parties in the surrounding country have supplied all immediate wants.

The latest despatches from Sherman state that the road is clear, and railroad communication re-established.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5th .-- A rebel force attempted to cross the Tennessee at Bluewater on the 3d, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Three regiments of rebel cavalry are reported between Decatur and Kourland. Forrest, with a cavalry force, is reported near Johnsonville.

NEW YORE, Nov. 6 -It is officially and nounced to-day that General Rutler is to command the Department of the East. Over

10,000 troops have arrived here within the past two days, and they will report to Butler. The authorities possess information of a plan for a riot on election day, which was fully matured. A large number of Southerners who have been in the city several months. will be here for that purpose.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Nov. 5-Great excitement exists on the American side in regaid to the anticipated raid. Citizens are arming themselves, goods and valuables are being removed and a special train with woops is expected here to-night.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6-The following extract s from a letter received by the editor of the Express, from Dauville, C. W., Nov. 5th: Look out for a raid on Buffalo from To-ronto and Hamilton on the Sth. The advance guard is at Fort Erie and Suspension

Tuesday, November 22, 1864 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TUESDAY, NOV

House met at 4, p.m. Members pres Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Young, Dic Burnaby, Cochrane, Duncan, Carswell, ley and Dennes. CONFERENCE

The Weekly Coloni

Mr. DeCosmos reported that the Le tive Council would take further consider on the Barristers' Bill, and apprise the E of their decision by message.

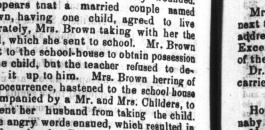
FLOUR MILLS. The Resolutions on Flour Mills adopted from committee of the whole.

REMODELLING OF THE COUNCIL. Mr. DeCosmos moved that on Tu next the House take into consideration address to Her Majesty the Queen and t Excellency the Governor on the constit of the Legislative Council of this colony Dr. Powell seconded, and the motion

carried nem. con. CROWN LANDS.

House in committee of the whole, Mr.

maby in the chair. Mr. DeCosmos said it was in his of desirable that this question of the C Lands should be postponed for the pre the despatch before the House. At pre the tilles of the Crown Lands were veste the Hudson Bay Company. In the se place the Crown Lands embraced, first lands, outside of the lands claimed by Hudson Bay Company; and second, lands included in the claims of the Hu Bay Company. He urged that the or should be in a position to hand over all crown lands, arrears, &c., to the col and unless they do so, he could not see this colony could legislate intelligently o question. If we accepted the proproposition it would amount to revenue of the crown lands all sources was about \$27,000 a -This House had expressed the opinion large arrears were due to the Crown lands sold, and that there were still land great value held by the Hudson's Bay C pany. The House took it they should whether they were to get the arrears of now claimed by the Hudson Bay Comp or not. He would therefore frame a res tion that the House declines to accept Crown Lands, and give reasons therefo might be said, if this were done, great in would be caused. In the Governor's me it was said that there were many compl tions and difficulties caused by the settlement of the question. This migh the case ; but so far as the support of Civil List was concerned, sufficient me was now in the Treasury to pay the (List for a year to come, and the Crown serve for the next year would be \$27,000 ditional. In relation to the point in message regarding the resolutions of House, of July, 1864, stating that cer sums would have to be repaid to the Cro the indemnity was merely a temporary to Her Majesty's Government, and shoul



the soldiers vote. Later from the East. ELECTION RETURNS.

DATES TO NOV. 10th.

Lincoln Elected

ustice in minor cases more speedy and certain," it was clearly shewn that a justice was \$4.581 a judge in civil and in crimininal matters. The counsel also urged that it did not mateach 3.000. ter in what place he exercised his functions as judge. He read an advertisement from the papers aigned by Thomas Harris announcing that on a certain day be would pro-ceed to " hold a court" which he, Mr. Harris, had done, and had sat as a judge in a civil Brooklyn. and criminal capacity. It was true that by the Incorporation Act the Mayor was ex of the incorporation Act the Mayor was ex of-fleio a justice of the peace, and the question was how could that stand with the disquali-fying clause? In this way: the Mayor should be deemed to be a justice for carrying out the provisions of the Incor poration Act, and this was the limit of his urisdiction ; whereas at Sasnich he had gon wholly beyond his jurisdiction. Supposing there was a direct antagonism between these two points, he would ask, which was to pre-vail? The intention of the Legislature could three Congressmen. not have been to give the Mayor civil or and the State not less than 30,000. criminal jurisdiction ex officio, as was seen by the wording of the Incorporation Act. It must be plainly evident to the Court that Mr. cratic. Harris was disqualified, and that Mr. Copland was duly elected. The Attorney-General said this was so 2,500 majority, home vote.

simple a case that it was only in justice to the characters of his learned friend and MI. Copland that he considered it necessary to argue the point. This was a matter purely elective; Mr. Harris hed been made Mayor Thirty-one towns in Connecticut, gives Lincoln 1,059 majority. Virginia gives 36,000 Union. Rhode Island gives 5,000 Union. by the choice and preference of his fellow citizens, and the objections of Mr. Copland were so purely technical, and moteover, being all taken after the election and not before, they certainly threw a good deal of odium on that gentleman in thus trying to npeet the decision of the electors, who had shown by nearly one-half majory their premajority, a gain of 500. Union ticket is flected in Missouri. erence for his opponent; and he must say that Mr. Harris hardly thought himself fairly Lonis 4,000 Union home vote. Iowa gives a larger Union majority than dealt with. As to the argument of his learned dealt with. As to the argument of his learned friend, that a justice was a judge, he could-not admit that it had any weight. Only one writer (Dalton) had used the word justice in the same sense as the judge, and he would ask his learned friend if he had ever heard in Legislature Wisconson. his life a justice of the peace called a judge -except, indeed, across the Sound, where there existed a little fondness for names with bandles to them. Such a thing was never heard of at home. The more popular law heard of at home. The more popular law writers. Blackstone, for instance, and Kee and Steele, never mentioned such a thing as-a justice being a judge, nor of such a thing as a court of a justice of the peace, or even the quarter sessions being a court of civil and criminal jurisdiction. If the court of a jus-tice of the peace were a court in the legal 1,600 majority. Clellan 23,687. acceptation of the term it was surely very singular that Blackstone, in going through crease it. all the courts up to the court of chancery, should never allude to such a court. The spirit and meaoing of the Incorporation Act evidently was that no paid officers of the all but thirteen towns is 2,594. state, either civil or military officers, or judges of civil or criminal jurisdiction, should hold

Third Despatch

ou, McClellan's majority, 120. HEADQUARTERS, Army of the Potomac. was

Sanitary contribution in this city Nov. 7-A lively time occurred between the pickets on the left of our line on the night of Union majority in Nevada will probably the 4th, resulting in the loss of men on each Second Dispatch.

side. At 11 o'clock a.m., the rebels attempt-ed to advance their picket line and recover the ground taken last week but failed, A NEW YORK, Nov. 9-Darling is elected to Congress over Fernaudo Wood. Henry J. Raymond is elected from the citizen of Richmond arrived in our lines yesterday morning to escape conscription. He tells us a story of want and destitution in Sixth District; Humphrey, Union, from The vote of the city stands-Lincoln, that city : riots occurring daily in the streets 36,448; McClellan, 74,319. Returns from and of the high prices of the necessaries of life, etc. He says the rebels in front of 105 towns and two counties in New York. gives Lincoln 20,704 majority. The State Petersburg are mining under our works. s claimed by 20,000 majority. Returns from Pennsylvania show an in-Little faith is put in the report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- A letter received variable majority for Lincoln. There are from an officer commanding one of the ves-sels of the Trans-Mississippi Squadron, dated large Union gains over the October election. The Union majority in Chicago, Illinois, is 20,000. Unionists have a majority in both had two brushes with Hood's forces and branches of the Legislature, and a gain of repulsed him both times. He has now gone below the shoals. A large portion of his army has arrived at Florence for the inva-Indianapolis gives Lincoln 1.000 majority Hood is represented as being tyranical in the extreme. His men dined for two days Returns from Michigan indicate a Union majority of 15,000. Dedroit goes 900 demoon corn and water with an additional of

Partial returns from 28 counties in Ken-tucky, excluding Jefferson, gives Lincoln some pumpkins stolen by the way. He suffers by desertion of these people who say he intended moving southward but was pre-One bundred and sixty-six towns in Masvented by the threats of his soldiers to de sachusetts, gives Lincoln 99,000; McClellan sert if he did not give them the promised harvest in East Tennessee. He will likely 36,731. Boston gives Lincoln 5.000 majority be caged. Gen. Sherman is pursuing, Gen. Gross flanking, and Gen. Thomas is ahead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- The Journal save :-Yesterday telegrams were received announc-ing the coming of a large number of Bush-whackers. Col. Sweet, commanding Camp Donglas, was communicated with and order were immediately issued for arresting the In New Jersey, one county gives 120 Union. Union gain of 1000 in the State. Maryland is stated to have gone Union. Have returns from Delaware which has gone Union. Wilmington gave 800 Union desperadoes on their arrival. The fact soon leaked out and the fathful found means to

apprise their friends. The Buswhackers left the train at the city limits and scattered in the city in various directions. The mili. last year, Unionists carrying every Congres-sional district, and both branches of the in the city in various directions. The mili. tary and police are constantly scouring the cty and have succeeded in picking up hun-dreds of them. A propeller having on board nearly one hundred suspicious characters arrived this morning from Canada. The military and police are after them, and all will be captured. Col. Sweet has for some time been aware of the existence of a rebel plot to release the prisoners in Camp Doug-las and burn the city. His detectives have Four out of six Union Congressmen elected PORTLAND, Nov. 14 .- Linn county gives 111 official Democratic majority. Umatilla gives a majority for Union ticket of 33. Inion ticket elected in Oregon by about

has and burn the city. His detectives have been at work with success, through the evi-dence obtained is insufficient to warrant the arrest of the conspirators, and it was deemed necessary to strike at once such as were un-questionably treasonable. Sweet has proof of a plan of the rebel conspirators to release the rebel prisoners and burn the city. Camp Donglas was to have been attacked on two sides to morrow night the prisoners and CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9 .- One hundred and thirty towns give Lincoln 25,948. Mc-PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9 .- Returns from all towns in the State but one, gives Lincoln 5,011 majority. The soldiers' vote will intwo sides to morrow night, the prisoners re-leased and the city pillaged and burnt. The-police made a raid early this morning on the NEW YORK, Nov. 9-Lincoln's majority in CINCINNATI, Nov. 10—The Gasette of this morning publishes the following record for New York last sight. He thinks the State no more hope for the Confederacy in political disunion North. They see before them the dread alternative of fighting until exhaustion steps in and ends the bloody drama. They

eadquarters of the army are at foronto Some leading Canadians direct the movement. The raiders are not all Southerners. The writer asserts that most of them are Northern Democrats. The letter is signed by John B. Halley.

HORRIBLE MURPHR.

TWO MEN AND A WOMAN MURDERED BY INDIANS.

The citizens of Seattle were thrown into a state of excitement on Tuesday evening by the sudden arrival of most of the white settlers of Squak, with the intelligence that Mr. William Casto, his wife and John Holstead had been bratally murdered by Indians on the night previous. The accounts dif-fer as to the number of Indians engaged in the transaction. From all we have been able to learn, however, in relation to the matter, it was the work of three et four Suohomish Indians who had been in the employ of Casto, and with whom he had previously had some difficulty. It is thought that the recent kllling of three Indians by white men on the Suohomish river, a few miles distant from Squak, may also have had something to do with this tragedy. Two of the Indians who committed this horrible butchery were killed on the spot by a friendly Klickatat Indian named Aleck. A party of about twenty men went out yesterday morning to bring in the bedies and learn all the particulars of the affair. We do not think there is, as yet, any evidence of an outbreak on the part of the In-dians. though considerable conchestion is of the In-The citizens of Seattle were thrown into a state

to bring in the bedies and lears all the particulars of the affair. We do not think there is, as yet; any evidence of an outbreak on the part of the In-dians, though considerable apprehension is felt by the settlers in the neighborhood. The scene in Casto's house on the morning af-ter the murder is represented as one of indescriba-ble horror. The bed and floor was stained with bloed. Mr. Casto was lying on a lounge, and it appeared must have been shot dead in that posi-tion; his wife lay on the floor in a peol of blood, she had been shot in the breast and cut in the neck. The bed being bloody it is supposed that she had not been killed by the shot, and had thrown herself upon the bed or been picked up and laid there by Holstead, and after he was killed dragged from the bed and stabbed. Appearances indicate that Holstead had a scare struggle with the murderers; it is so stated by a young squaw who claims to have been in the house during the fight, and it is confirmed by the friendly Indian. Aleck, who had run to Casto's house from his camp a few rods distant, on hearing the shots that had killed Uasto and his wife. Holstead was found near the door covered with blood, with a shot mark in his breast, and at least twenty knife wounds, on different parts of his body. The two Indians who, so far as known, were the perpetrators of this horrible work, were found in the brush some distance from Casto's house. They were going Alsot was the mark in the brush some distance from Casto's house. They were going, Aleck says, to murder, a neighboring lamily, when he claims to have put an end

> A THE BEAR OF THE THE ASSIZES.

Quoquillimot and Stashul the two Che-mainus Indians who perpetrated the atrocious marder at Salt Spring Island last summer, were sentenced to death by Chief Justice Cameron yesterday morning. The sentence was translated into their native tongoe by Mr. Manson, and was evidently understood by the prisoners, Quoquillimot stating in exculpation that his heart was not bad towards his victims, or he would not have confessed the deed to the other Indians. Both of the murderers received the announce-ment of their fate with perfect coolness. The execution will take place on Saturday fort-night, December 3d, in front of the Police

to their bloody career.

dition to theresolution declining to accep Crown Lands he would propose an addit resolution, resterating that view of the In the next place, he would propose m resolutions touching the complications difficulties alluded to in the message. would therefore, for the above reasons, to move the following resolutions :--

refunded to the colony. The resolut

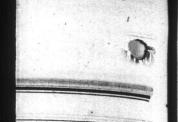
showed this to be the intention. And i

to move the following resolutions :-Resolved, That this House, after having under consideration the Message of His Excey the Governor, of October 31st, 1864, and despatches of Her Majesty's Principal Secret of State for the Colonies, of June, 1863 and gust lat, 1864, is of opinion that they would be justified at the present time, in guarants a Civil List on the conditions of the despate June, 1863, for the following reasons:
1. Because the title to the Crown Lands is vested in the Hudson Bay Company, and it is certain as to when it will be transferred to Crown; and it is also uncertain as to whethe whole or only a part of the Crown Lands arears of land sales will be transferred by Hudson Bay Company to the Crown.
2. Because there are large arrears of the ceeds of land sold by the Hudson Bay Company to the Island in uary, 1849, unaccounted for to the "Crown Trust Fund," and there are also lands of value held by the Hudson Bay Company ought to revert to the Crown on the transfer to the Crown on the transfer to the Crown on the transfer to the Island in uary. 1849, unaccounted for to the "Crown Trust Fund," and there are also lands of value held by the Hudson Bay Company to the Crown on the transfer to the Crown the crown the transfer to the Crown on the transfer to the Crown the crown the transfer to the Crown the crown the transfer to the Crown the crown the transfer to value in the aggregate to about \$1,000,000), the Crown has not offered to transfer to the c

the Crown has not offered to transfer to the co or to guarantee the payment and transfer th to the colony, with the transfer of the other C Lands and revenues. 3. Because the annual Crown revenue might be derived from the arrears and lan possession of the Hudson Bay Company, w the Crown has not proposed to transfer to the ony, would be equal to about \$60,000; and if colony were put in possession of that annual or the sources thereof, with the territorial casual revenues which the Crown has propos transfer to the colony, the Legislature woul in a better position to guarantee the payme a Civil List, and make a more ample provision the support thereof.

a Civil List, and make a more ample provision the support thereof. 5. Because, we believe it would be unjust the Grown to ignore the legitimate claims of colony to the arrears and lands which the Cr has not offered to the Legislature, and that imperatively incumbent on the Grown to take measures as will guarantee the transfer of arrears and lands and the benefits thereof to the Grown to the Grown to take the transfer of rears and lands and the benefits thereof a long before the Crown revenues, are transf the Legislature; and that such measures sh of be delayed. 5. Because the sum named in the Duke of J

 Because the sum named in the Duke of I castle's despatch as the salary for the Gover with the purchase of an official residence with incidental expenses attached thereto, would am to nearly \$20,000 per annum, whilst the pre Orown Revenues, which it is proposed to trans to the control of the Legislature, amount on about \$27,000; besides this, such an annual passe for the salary of the Governor is out o reasonable proportion to the population, circ stances, and Crown Revenues of the Colony.
 Because the Crown Revenues proposed transferred to the Legislature would be gristeneed by the expenses incident to the man ment and collection thereof.
 Because this House has not been informe to what decision Her Majesty's Govern Because this House has not been informe to what decision Her Majesty's Govern have arrived at respecting the resolutions of House of February, 1863, praying that one ernor may administer the government joint British Columbia and this Colony.
 Resolved, That this House state in, reply to portion of His Excellency the Governor's sage of October Sist, 1864, respecting the In nity resolutions of July 2d, 1864 :
 That pending the arrival of instructions Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for solutions, anthorising His Excellency the Governor to issue his warrant for the payment of or to issue his warrant for the payment (



of the New York line of a despatch to day stating steamer .Georgian, fitted n Lake Huron. Enquirer of the 3d anaboats, after three bours' being passed all the guns nd the rebels evacuated

from Dunkirk to New wn down an embankment acement of a switch. seriously hurt, also 40 number who were danwere under the debris: but could not yet be

pv. 10.—A serious affray Tom this afternoon, in were severely wounded. married couple named child, agreed to live t to school. Mr. Brown ouse to obtain possession teacher refused to de-Mrs. Brown herring of ened to the school house Ir. and Mrs. Childers, to nd from taking the child. Insued, which resulted in own, wounding him se-Brown returned the fire. , the ball striking Mrs. a dangerous wound.

ta dispatch says Atlanta ly isolated for several it was feared that our ng out. No danger is nat source now. Forage ated some weeks ago, but he surrounding country mediate wants.

hes from Sherman state ar, and railroad commu-

5th .- A rebel force at-Tennessee at Bluewater epulsed with heavy loss. ebel cavalry are reported nd Kourland. Forrest, is reported near John

6-It is officially and at General Butler is to tment of the East. Over

arrived here within the they will report to Butler. ess information of a plan n day, which was fully number of Southerners he city several months, purpose.

GE, Nov. 5-Great exthe American side in reted raid. Citizens are goods and valuables are a special train with ere to-night.

-The following extract ived by the editor of the lle, C. W., Nov. 5th : aid on Buffalo from Toon the 8th. The ad-Fort Erie and Suspension

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, November 22, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. TUESDAY, Nov. 15.

aid out of the general revenue is intended to be only temporary; and it is expected that when in-structions shall arrive from Her Majesty's Princi-pal Secretary of State for the colonies authorizing House met at 4, p.m. Members present : Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Young, Dickson, the Governor to pay such salaries out of the Crown revenues, that the sums taken from the Burnaby, Cochrane, Duncan, Carswell, Baygeneral revenue in accordance with the said reso-lutions will be refunded. 3. That the House would respectfully urge upon ley and Dennes.

CONFERENCE. Mr. DeCosmos reported that the Legislative Council would take further consideration on the Barristers' Bill, and apprise the House

 we Council would take further consideration the Barristers' Bill, and apprise the House field decision by message.
 FLOUR MILLS.
 The Resolutions on Flour Mills were dopted from committee of the whole.
 REMODELLING OF THE COUNCIL.
 Mr. DeCosmos moved that on Tuerday adopted from committee of the whole.

next the House take into consideration an address to Her Majesty the Queen and to His Mr. C. B. Young said there were several evils complained of in His Excellency's mes-Excellency the Governor on the constitution sage, as caused by the non-settlement of the of the Legislative Council of this colony. br. Powell seconded, and the motion was the House to remedy these evils if possible. Carried nem. con.

CROWN LANDS. House in committee of the whole, Mr. Bur-

inaudible at the report r's table.) He pro-ceeded to allude to the Indian difficulties and aby in the chair. Mr. DeCosmos said it was in his opinion said it was impossible for the Executive to market value, passed. desirable that this question of the Crown attend to all the difficulties and complications 23. Fixing forms to be used, passed.

Lands should be postponed for the present ession, but that a reply should be framed to the despatch before the House. At present the tilles of the Crown Lands were vested in lands accounts, which he averred had never the Hudson Bay Company. In the second been done since the commencement. As to passed. place the Crown Lands embraced, first, all lands, outside of the lands claimed by the Hudson Bay Company; and second, all lands included in the claims of the Hudson rather the other way-that the Crown had Bay Company. He urged that the crown received greater advances from the colony should be in a position to hand over all the As to the crown lands themselves, be be-

Excellency the Governor to carry out the provi-sions of the said resolutions, respecting the issu-auce of his warrant for the payment of such sala-

ries out of the general revenne. 2. That this House would intimate that such

His Excellency the Governor to impress on Her Majesty's Government the necessity of sending instructions to him to pay the said salaries out of

should be in a position to hand over all the crown lands, arrears, &c., to the colony; and unless they do so, he could not see how this colony could legislate intelligently on the question. If we accepted the present proposition it would amount to this: revenue of the crown lands from the crown lands offered now to the colony to Inspection of any Title on the Register \$0 the revenue of the crown lands from the crown lands one to not the the difference. The one had a positive value, Registration, if any Absolute Fee..... large arrears were due to the Crown for but the value of the other was merely putalarge arrears were due to the Crown for lands sold, and that there were still lands of great value held by the Hudson's Bay Com-pany. The House took it they should know whether they were to get the arrears of land now claimed by the Hudson Bay Company or not. He would therefore frame a resolu-tion that the House declines to accept the Crown Lands, and give reasons therefor. It might be said, if this were done, great injury would be caused. In the Governor's message it was said that there were many complications and difficulties caused by the non-settlement of the question. This might be lowing resolution, not as an amendment but the case ; but so far as the support of the as a rider to the resolutions now before the

Civil List was concerned, sufficient money House: civil List was concerned, sufficient money was now in the Treasury to pay the Civil List for a year to come, and the Grown re-serve for the next year would be \$27,000 ad-ditional. In relation to the point in the message regarding the resolutions of the House, of July, 1864, stating that certain sums would have to be repaid to the Crown, the indemnity was merely a temporary aid

the indemnity was merely a temporary aid to Her Majesty's Government, and should be refunded to the colony. The resolutions the resolutions of the said Crown Lands and of the avail able funds arising, or that may be derived thereshowed this to be the intention. And in ad-dition to theresolution declining to accept the Crown Lands he would propose an additional resolution, reiterating that view of the case. In the next place, he would propose minor resolutions touching the complications and difficulties alluded to in the message. He would therefore, for the above reasons, beg to move the following resolutions :-showed this to be the intention. And in ad- from, to encourage bong fide settlers, and for the

salaries of certain officers named in the resolutions 4. Providing for registration of land pre- Drugs and Chemicals empted. 5. Providing for certificate by the Surveyor

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

General of payment of instalments. 6. For form of certificate of title, and power to issue duplicate thereof. 7. For certificate of title to be evidence.

8. For form of certificate of indefeasible title and effect thereof. 9. Fixing the time of application. 10. Requiring that deeds be produced for

evidence of title to be endorsed. 11. Providing for notice in case of issue filed

12. Fixing date of cancellation of charge. 13. Requiring proof of execution of instru-ments made in foreign parts, was postponed. 14. Requiring maps to be deposited, was

Dassed. 15. Requiring official maps to be deposited Providing fer acknowledgment, &c,
 to be made before the registrar.
 17. Giving power to the registrar to refer

cases to the court. 18. Providing that application for registra-

tion may be made by agents, was postponed. 19. Providing that the court may issue a aveat, &c., was passed. 20. Providing that orders may be regis-

tered as charges, passed. 21. That a list of land registered be kept oints in the message, but his remarks were

22. For percentage on value of land at

24. Fixing the fees as per schedule annexed, passed.

26. Providing that documents may be copied in the office and official copies made,

27, That references may be made to such copies, passed. 28. That official copies may be received

in evidence, passed. 29. Providing that real estate tax may be registered as a charge, was expunged.

31. For cancellation of such charge, ex-

The different schedules attached to the bill were passed as in the printed bill, and also

And one tenth of one per cent on the value And one-tenth of one per cent on the value of the real estate And one-tenth of one per cent on the value of the interest covered by the charge.... Every Certificate of Title or Search Filing any Issue Filing any Contest. Scaling any Document Cancellation of any Issue, &c. Filing any Document other than an Issue. Every Notice Every Deposit of Map or Title Deed For making certified copies of any Deed or Instrument of Record, per folio of one burded mode

hundred words 0

The preamble of the bill was then passed. Mr. C. B. Young said the old registry act was regarded with great disfavor, and this

brought in his bill clause by clause in amend-

ment to the bill before the House. The committee rose and reported pros

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COUGH, &c. LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a iew minutes after taking a dose o that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTIBPAS MODIC remedy, CHLOBODYNE, 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 ciril, hog-pital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind. soothes the recipeant of giver, and imparts the most re-freshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of optum. 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, Diarrhœa and other diseases, and am most periectly satisfied with the results" Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two

keepers throughout the World.

the results " Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa." From C. V. Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham · "As an astringent in severe Diarrhœa and an antiispas modio in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the re iet is instantoneous."

chlorodyne-Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood

en Jan. 11, proncured "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 appre-ciated in India, China, ac."

Extracts from the General Board of Health

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

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 pre-scribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's Sec Times to 16 164 The inclusion

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Essences: "Ginger and Peppermint," ½, 1, a 2-ox. corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavoring Essences. in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandellon, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

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London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. Ist Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one does 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 doese being sufficient. 3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the 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, Ed., late inspector of Hos-pitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgis, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months'severe suffering, and when all other medi-cines had failed."

Browne's See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public

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army are at foronto. ians direct the movement. ot all Southerners. The most of them are North-The letter is signed by

LE MURRER. *

MAN MURDERED BY INDIANS.

attle were thrown into a state tesday evening by the sudden white settlers of Squak, with Mr. William Casto, his wife ad here bettelly and the Mr. William Casto, his wife had been bratally murdered by t previous. The accounts dif-er of Indians engaged in the all we have been able to learn, to the matter, it was the work tomish Indians who had been asto, and with whom he had difficulty. It is thought that three Indians by white men iver, a few miles distant from ive had something to do with ve had something to do with of the Indians who committed y were killed on the spot by Indian named Aleck. A party went out yesterday morning s and learn all the particulars do not think there is, as yet; atbreak on the part of the In-erable apprehension is felt by ghborhood.

pis house on the morning af-presented as one of indescriba-d and floor was stained with us lying on a lounge, and it been shot dead in that posi-the floor in a pool of blood, in the breast and out in the ng bloody it is supposed that killed by the shot, and had the bed or been picked up istead, and after he was killed it and stabbed. Appearances ad had a severe struggle with so stated by a young squaw been in the house during the med, by the friendly Indian, un to Casto's house from ods distant, on hearing the s house on the morning afdistant, on hearing the tilled Casto and his wife. nd near the door covered shot mark in his breast, while wounds on different The two Indians who, so the perpetrators of this found in the brush some sto's house. They were to murder a neighboring aims to have put an end

ASSIZES.

d Stashul the two Cheo perpetrated the atrocious ring Island last summer, death by Chief Justice morning. The sentence their native torgue by was evidently understood Quoquillimot stating in Quoquillimot stating in his heart was not bad a, or he would not have d to the other Indians. rs received the announce-vith perfect coolness. The place on Saturday fort-d, in front of the Police

or to guarantee the payment and transfer thereof members. to the colony, with the transfer of the other Crown Dr. Dic

to the colony, with the transfer of the other Crown Lands and revenues. 3. Because the annual Crown revenue that might be derived from the arrears and lands in possession of the Hudson Bay Company, which the Crown has not proposed to transfer to the col-ony, would be equal to about \$60,000; and if the colony were put in possession of that annual sum, of the sources thereof, with the territorial and casual revenues which the Crown has proposed to

of the sources thereof, with the territorial and casual revenues which the Crown has proposed to in a better position to guarantee the payment of a Civil List, and make a more ample provision for the support thereof. PETITION FROM COWICHAN. Mr. DeCosmos presented a petition from settlers in Cowichan, complaining of the road tax of six days labor on every 100 acres as too heavy, and also unequitable and un-

satisfactory ; that three days would be much for satisfactory ; that three days would be much A. Because we believe it would be unjust for the Grown to ignore the legitimate claims of the colony to the arrears and lands which the Crown has not offered to the Legislature; and that it is imperatively incumbent on the Grown to take such measures as will guarantee the transfer of such arrears and lands and the benefits thereof to the arrears and lands and the benefits thereof to the colony before the Crown revenues are transferred to the Legislature; and that such measures should not be delayed.
Setisfactory ; that three days would be much more suitable, and that the election of road commissioners by the people would be much more satisfactory. The petition was signed by W. Smithe, A. Drinkwater, and some forty others. On motion the petition was forty others. On motion the petition was claimed in the Duke of New-castle's despatch as the salary for the Governor.

The Land Registration bill will be taken up to-day; the Crown Lands question to-

morrow. House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

 Because the sum named in the Duke of New-castle's despatch as the salary for the Governor, with the purchase of an official residence with the incidental expenses attached thereto, would amount to nearly \$20,000 per annum, whilst the present Grown Revenues, which it is proposed to transfer to the control of the Legislature, amount only to about \$27,000; besides this, such an annual ex-pense for the salary of the Governor is out of all reasonable proportion to the population, circum-stances, and Crown Revenues of the Colony.
 Because the Crown Revenues proposed to be transferred to the Legislature would be greatly reduced by the expenses incident to the manage-WEDNESDAY Nov. 16. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present, Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Tolmie, Dickson, Burmaby, Duncan, Coch-

adved by the expenses incluent to the manage-ment and collection thereof. 7. Because this House has not been informed as to what decision Her Majesty's Government have arrived at respecting the resolutions of this rane, Dennes. LAND REGISTRY BILL. The House went into committee on this bill, Mr. Duncan in the chair. The bill was taken up clause by clause, have arrived at respecting the resolutions of this House of February, 1863, praying that one Gov-

and passed with trifling amendments to the

puty Registrar. 2. Providing for registration of charges

3. Providing that an equitable deposit is

 The bill was taken up clause by clause, and passed with trifling amendments to the following parport:
 Resolved, That this House state in, reply to that portion of His Excellency the Governor's Message of October 31st, 1864. respecting the Indem-nity resolutions of July 2d, 1864:
 That pending the arrival of instructions from Her Majasty's Principal Secretary of State for the solonies, anthonising His Excellency the Governor of the solonies, anthonising His Excellency the Governor of the solonies.

DR. HELMCKEN, - Speaker House of Assembly ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., - United States Consul HENRY RHODES, Eeq., - - H. H. M. Consul sel5 daw 8m SAUCE .--- LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

> PRONOUNCED BY EXTRACT OF & LETTE from a CONNOTSSEURS MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at TO BE THE Only Good Sauce, and applicable to ORCESTER. May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER RINS that their Sauce

Victoria, V. I.

PATRONS:

is highly estemped in (ndia, and is, in my)pinion, the most pa atable, as well as the most whelesome Sauce that is made. DISH.

Caution. Lea & Perrins

eg to cau'ion the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. a. P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Synthouyslari rarrows, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or mote instances the names of L. a. P. robesto L. a. P. will proceed against any one who may manificature or vend such initations and have in structed their cordspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any initingement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pro prietors. Worcester; Messre Crosse and Blackwell, Messre Barelay and Sols. Londen etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n101sw1y

Janion, Green & Rhodes,

What would prevent them now, if Goo. Ear- with emonies of persongers,

 ORDER OF THE DAY.
 Brewne's See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other the leading of Guns, Wire Cart-idges for killing Game, &c., at long distances for control public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other the leading of Guns, Wire Cart-idges for killing Game, &c., at long distances for chart public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other the leading of Guns, Wire Cart-idges for killing Game, &c., at long distances for chart public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other the leading of Guns, Wire Cart-idges for killing Game, &c., at long distances for control public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other the leading of Guns, Wire Cart-idges for killing Game, &c., at long distances for control public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other the leading of Guns, Wire Cart-idges for killing Game, &c., at long distances for the leading cartridge cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifes. 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Rus, sell street, L ndon, W. C., sele manufacture, ob eve particularly, none genuine without the words " Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne'' on the cover ment Stamp.
 Jacob's Rife Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for colt's, Deane's Trauter's, Adams', and other Bevolvers.

 Mr. Franklin gave notice that he would usk the House to go into committee on a state of the House and particle conduction and British Columbia
 M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia
 BALL CARTRIDCHES

 question will come up, and the resolutions before the House will be taken seriatim.

PRIZE MEDAL. Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medat for excellence of workman

STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to

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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.

Having received information that certain un principled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-vanized 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,

SMITH'S! 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 Exer cise, and Warm Climates.

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Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head-ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more specially for Ladie and Children Combined with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUPAA ANT Activities are agreeable Efferences on graught, in which its sperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found which house and Manufactured (with the utmost attention to

strength and purity) by 172 New Bond street, London ; Andsold by all respectable Chemists hroughou ae World fe 19wly

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

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May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-198. Coleman st., London.

be southiest off is legis vehicles of leng, James Bay. For Enfield, Whitworth an Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

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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,

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" 61a, Moorgate Street, London ; WORKS-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 Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN,

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship-ping, er engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPEE a COMPANY. 61A, Moorgate street. London, E. C. 30th December, 1868.

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Jezeredw d faitheding of LONDON, E.

Maralgette, of the British camp at Bar Jun

Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide

All orders made payable in London will receive mmediate attention. WHITECHAPEL ROAD,





WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, November 22, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Tuesday, Nov. 15.

THE BACKS got up for the Prince of Wales THE BACES got up for the Prince of Wales Birthday, but which were postponed on ac-of the young men of the congregation, and stead of adversity. But friends are drawn count of the weather, came off yesterday its appearance drew forth the greatest admi-very successfully. The day was cool and ration, both from the numbers who visited cloudy, but the rain held off, and the track the building during the day, and from the was in very good condition, giving the differ-ent horses a fair opportunity of testing their powers. A considerable number of specta. tors were on the ground, and remained till the close of the sports. The Pony Race came off first, four borses starting, but the prize was won by Mr. Munro's "Comox," in over one end of the hall, while the other distwo straight heats. For the Prince of Wales' Plate only two horses, "Volreece" and "Atplayed the Red Cross of St. George and the Lion rampant of St. Andrew. The tables tila," (Boston Jolt) started ; this was a very occupied the body of the hall and the front well contested race, the horses being apparof the gallery, and were most beautifully ently very evenly matched, but the mare ornamented with flowers, fruit and silver, the inside track managed to lead her while the display of edibles and dainties of opponent. The last race, for the Ladies' Plate, between Howard's "Georgiana" and opponent. The tast race, for the Ladies Plate, between Howard's "Georgiana" and Golden's "Joe Lane," one straight half mile, was also closely contested, the mare winning by half a length. by half a length.

ST. ANN'S HOSPITAL.-The committee ance. After an hour's devotion to the "good formed to carry out the preliminary arrange- things of this life" the intellectual part ments for the construction of the Sisters of of the proceedings began, and short and apst. Ann's Hospital have held a meeting, and Messrs. Nimmo, of the Church of Scotland, decided that the amount collected by Messrs. Hall, the pastor of the church, Dr. Evans O'Dwyer and Burns (\$1,000) is sufficient to warrant the immediate commencement of the good work. Tenders will, therefore, be by Hon. (hief Justice Cameron, The called in the course of a few days for the speeches were agreeably varied by the per-terection of the building. THE CHARGE AGAINST SEEGT. BLAKE. BLAKE. Gueen," in which the whole assemblage

The Grand Jury were in session yesterday heartily joined. The affair broke up shortly on the charge of bribery preferred against after ten o'clock, every one expressing them-Police Sergt. Blake. After an hour's consul-tation they decided to throw out the bill. A and complete success of the festival. general feeling of satisfaction is expressed at their action in the matter.

this case returned the verdict "that the house in question was conducted as well as SALE OF A SCHOONER-Messrs. Duncan & George sold by public auction yesterday the possible for an establishment of the kind, but it should not, and I then put a man in comschooner Industry, for \$950. Mr. Andrew that all squaw dance houses within the city limits are a nuisance." Mr. Ring claimed Phillips was the purchaser.

Thursday, Nov. 16. The verdict as an acquitter for the verdict RETURN OF GOVERNOR KENNEDY .- His of the jury was that the house was a nuisance. Excellency the Governor and family re- The Foreman - Yes, my Lord. turned last evening from New Westminster Lordship said he was disposed to look via Nanaimo. They left the former place on the case very fenieutly as this was the first offence of the kind that had been on Monday after passing a most agreeable brought before him. He would enlarge the time as the guests of Governor Seymour in recognizances of the plaintiffs till Monday, the capital of the sister colony. His Excel- when they would again appear for the furdency expresses himself as highly gratified ther order of the Court.

with his visit to Nanaimo, which he believes ARRIVAL OF THE "LABOUCHERE."-The has a bright future before it. Great efforts Hudson Bay Company's trading steamer ar- scoundrel. He was not a man to save our were put forth by the people to give to the rived yesterday from the North, after an representative of Royalty a cordial and fived yesterday from the North, after an fiting reception, and never before were absence of several months, and bringing a proceedings known in little few passengers and furs, skins, oils, &c. She such gala Newcastle. On Tuesday His Excellency laid called at Stekin, Skidegate, Fort Rupert ern Georgia, I even heard that I had sent the foundation stone of the new Institute and Library in the presence of a large con-course of persons. The account of the in-course of persons. The account of the inished little. A good seam of canne

annual festival of the First Presbyterian Church of Vancouver Island took place in the Drill-room last evening, and was generally admitted to be the most successful & Confederate of September 24th. affair of the kind that has ever taken place LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FRIENDS AND

in this city. The ball was decorated in the FELLOW-CITZENS-It would have gladdened together in adversity. The son of a Georgian who fought through the first Revolution, I would be untrue to myself if I should forget the State in her day of peril. What though misfortune has befullen our arms from Decatur to Jonesboro, our cause is not lost. Sherman cannot keep up his long line of communication, and retreat, sooner or later. he must : and when that day comes the fate that befell the army of the French Empire in its retreat from Moscow will be reacted. Our cavalry and our people will harrass and desuoy his army as did the Cossacks that of Napoleon; and the Yankee General, like him, will escare with only a body guard. How car this be the most speedily effected? By the absentees of Hood's army retarning to their posts ; and will they not ? Can they see the banished exiles, can they hear the wail of their suffering countrywomen and children and not come? . By what influencethey are made to stay away it is not necessary to speak. If there is one who will stay away at this hour he is unworthy of the name of Georgian. To the women no appeal is necessary. They are like the Spartan mothers of old. I know of one who has lost all her sons, except one of eight years. She wrote that she wanted me to reserve a place for him in the ranks. The venerable General Polk, to whom I read the letter, knew that woman

well, and said it was characteristic of her: but I will not weary you by turning aside to relate the various incidents of giving up the last son to the cause of our country, known to me. Wherever we go we find the hearts and hands of our noble women enlisted. They are seen wherever the eye may fall or the step turn. They have one duty to perform; to buoy up the hearts of our peop e I know the deep disgrace felt by Georgia at our army falling back from Dalton to the in-THE SQUAW DANCE HOUSE-The jury in

terior of the State. But I was not of those who considered Atlanta lost when our army crossed the Chattahoouhee. I resolved that mand who I knew would strike a manly blow for the city, and many a Yankee's blood was made to neurish the soil before the prize was the verdict as an acquittal for his clients. won. It does not become us to revert to disaster. Let the dead bury the dead. Let us, with one arm and one effort, endeavor to

crush Sherman. I am going to the army to confer with our generals. The end must be the defeat of our enemy. It has been said that I abandoned Georgia to her fate. Shame upon such falsehood

Your prisoners are kept as a sort of Yankee

capital. I have heard that one of their

Generals said that their exchange would de-

feat Sherman. I have tried every means,

hold intercourse, had published in the news-

payers that if we would consent to the ex-

and wounded to return home.

forgive my enemies

suppose he stays away until the war

large

change of negroes, all difficulties might be

Where could the author have been when mushrooms. Walker, when Polk, and when Gen. Stephen D Lee was sent to her assistance. Miserable man. The man who uttered this was a country. If I knew that a General did not possess the right qualities to command, would I not be wrong if he was not removed ? Why, when our army was falling back from North-

When the war is over and our inmusket. I would advise, in time to come, not to throw dependence won-and we will establish our disagreeable insinuations and oblique sneer out disagreeable insinuations and oblique sneers in reference to "a few trivial communications, stray statistics and his own gossip." Now as no one appears able or willing to send any communi-cation worthy of a place as a leader, suppose Mr. Editor you engage the services of the erudite genius whose letter is suggestive of his fitness for such a job. Read the following extract from the letter in question. independence-who will be our aristocracy? I hope the limping soldier. To the young ladies I would say that when choosing tween an empty sleeve and the man who had remained at home and grown rich, always take the empty sleeve. Let the old men reletter in question "what advantage is there in a settler taking up land at any distance along the Victoria and Comox trail, for he can't lead a horse main at home and make bread. But should they know of any young men keeping away from the service, who cannot be made to go on it except he happens to carry tackle with him t) lower him and his horse on to a bridge at right any other way, let them write to the Execuangles to the road as it is at Chase river, and to tive. I read all letters sent me from the people, but have not the time to reply to them.

THE PRESETTERIAN ANNIVERSARY-The JEFF DAVIS' CELEBRATED SPEECH | Iy was withdrawn, from taking Lynchburg, PASSENGERS. and putting a complete cordon of men around Richmond? I counselled with that great Per steamer BROTHER JONATHAN from Richmond? I counselled with that great and grave soldier, Gen. Lee, upon all these points. My miad roamed over the whole field. With this we can succeed. If one-half the men now absent without leave will return to duty, we can defeat the enemy. With that hope I am going to the front. I may not realize this hope, but I know there are men there who have looked death in the fage too often to despond now. Let no one despond. Let no one disfrust; and remem-Adams, Catherine Raymond, J Foley, Thos Began, Thos Britt, Jos Shannon, Madm Julia Denour, G Pethenck, Jos Fedymore, S Howard, R S Jones, H F Long, J A Dorr, J McCluner, John Alexan-der, John Timins, J M Garrison, Morris Ryand and 4 Chinamen. despend. Let no one distrust ; and remember that if genius is the beau ideal, hope is

THE NANAIMO INDIANS

the reality.

NANAIMO, 17th Nov. 1864. IMPORTS While addressing the tribe of Indians at this place on Tuesday last, His Excellency Governor Kennedy in the course of his remarks observed Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—14 bdles trees, 3 bxs butter, 45 sks oysters, 44 head cattle & calves, 2 horses, 79 hogs, 363 head sheep, 3 bxs eggs, 104 sks feed, 1 hog, dressed, 1 coop chickens, 2 bxs , 8 bxs quartz, 120 qr sks flour, 1 bx bread. Value "that they appeared to be the most civilized and best looking Indians he had yet seen in either This assertion coming from His Fxcellency is \$6049 60.

worthy of note, and for aught I know to the con-trary, may be considered pretty correct. It must be admitted by all who have cursorily watched the management and mode of dealing with the Indians here by the authorities and those having Per steamer BROTHER JONATHAN from Fer steamer BROTHER JONATHAN from San Francisco-20 cs boots and shoes, 3 cs mil-linery goods, 1 cs handkerchiefs, 22 bxs tobacco, 4 bxs opium, 5 bles hops, 5 cs drugs, 100 os mdse, 4 bxs medicines, 1 do cigars, 4 cs butter and cheese, 2 do garlie, 2 cs hats, 3 do, saddiery, 8 do Chinese provisions, 1 cs books, 3 cs clothing, 1 cs mdse 1 box samples, 1 cs glass, 1 do hose, 11 do metal, 26 cs hardware, 11 do, sewing machines. Value \$12,000.

Indians here by the authorities and those having influence over the natives, that much good has been done among them; and it must likewise be gratifying to their managers and instructors to know that the good order and training they evince extorted the admiration of His Excellency. Notwithstanding the many drawbacks a work of civilizing and improving the social and moral con-dition of the Indians has to encounter, the Nan-aimo tribe are becoming by degrees inventive, tractable, and useful to society. Witness the late turn out of Indian constables and the great re-version in their method of constructing houses, &c., &c. Per steamer BROTHER JONATHAN from Portland-4 bles mdse, 261 bxs apples, 75 sks flour, 6 do butter, 1 sk mdse, 36 cs eggs. Per A J WESTER from Port Angelos-300 bush oats, 100 do potatoes, 35 hogs. Value \$495. Consigned to Leneveu & Co.

adverted upon the necessity of heavy punishment being meted out to the unprincipled vendors of the ensuring poison the Indians are so prone to imbibe, which beguiles them of their reason and sometimes of their lives. He urged the native Per steamer G. S. WRIGHT for Portland-10 bgs hams, 1 trunck second hand apparel, 5 cs stationary, 5 tons pig iron, 2 bxs figs, 2 sks rum & brandy, 2 bgs gunnies, 8 pkgs machinery, 14 bxs currants, 6 boxes, 1 basket Fish, 2% sks Port. 4 bles hessians, 86 sks sugar, 1 lot iron bars & bundles, 1 sk screws. police to ferret out those engaged in the traffic

Indian teachers. The mist of ignorance hanging over them will in time be blown away and their characteristics modified and assimilated to those

of the civilized race. What a pity that some system of training for these natives could not be devised that would suit the views of all denominations of christians ? Surely the Indians have nothing to do with the

ecclesiastical and doctrinal questions which unhappily divide good men among us. The existence among one tribe of Indians of several branches of the christian church cannot but have a bad effect unless their modes of wor ship could be made to coincide with each other.

THE PROPOSED NEW SCHOOL HOUSE. The Victorians have been crying cut for School

accommodation, and we claim also a right to be Stmr Bliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos heard in the same important matter. We have comparing the population of the respective towns Slp Foam, Sealey, Port Angelos Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Nov 16-Sch J K Thorndyke, Thoruton, Jan a larger proportion of children than you, and present indications seem to point to a contin-uance of our superiority in the number of our juvenile population. We "seem to grow like Juan Sch North Star, McCullock, Nanaimo Sch Amelia, Kendall, New Westminster

mushrooms." The present school building is inconvenient and incapable of properly accommodating the pupils that attend—about forty. Thanks are due to the V. C. M. Co. who provide school accommo-dation free of rent. "Half a loaf is better than no bread." But the time is now come for the Government to make suitable preparations for the Sch Royal Charlie, Watkins, Nanaimo Sch Sweepstakes, Keffin, Sooke Canoes Fanny and Eliza, Smith, San Juan Sch Kate, Howard, New Westminster Nov 17-Stmr Fideliter Louden, Nanaimo Sch Louisa Dawnes, Hitchcock, Fort Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Government to make suitable preparations for the growing want of this town, and we hope an appro priation for a School House at Nanaimo will b Simr Brother Jonathan, DeWolf, Astoria Nov 17-Stmr Brother Jonathan, DeWolf, Asplaced in the estimates for next year, so that Nov. 18—Stmr Labouchere, Lewis, Nanaimo Slp Narcissa, Sears, Port Angelos Sch A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos

VOL. 6. THE BRITISH COLON PUBLISHED BVARY MORNING (Sundays Excepted, AT VIGTORIA, V. . TERMSI annum, in advance Advertisements inserted on the most res THE WEEKLY COLONI ternished to Subscribers for 96 a year; 34 fronths; 65 50 for three months; payablein adv NOTICE: ts our only authorized Agent for dvertisements, etc., in San Franc ting of adver AGENTS. arkson & Co., iets & Nelson, arnard's Express, Quesnelle, Cameronto Clin Sam Franci Clement's Lane, Lon 30 Cornhill, Lon hin , mine W.R. Burrage, Algar, ----INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS. Read before a Cariboo audience assem for a social evening, in aid of the fund the Williams Creek Hospital, on 4th M 1864 : Nov. 14-Sch Winged Racer, Petersen, Port Fair ladies all and gentlemen, on me the tas To let the cause for which we've met, in poetr Sch Annie, Elvin, Seanich Sip Lady Franklin, Warren, Chimanis Slp Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaimo Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Not poetry in strictest phrase for critics he But for the cause I'll do my best and rhym Sip Northern Light, Mountlort, Fort Angelos Bk Envoy, Murphy, Liverpool Stur Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Bk Ellen Lewis, Hellon, New Westminster. Nov. 15-Stur G. S. Wright, Lewis, Port An-We've met, my friends, in Cariboo, from coun We've met, my friends, in Cariboo, from counts far and wide.
In hopes to catch the glorious breeze that wafts fortune's tide;
That breeze around these mountain peaks, et eagerly pursues it.
The lucky few may find it fair, but most are set to lose it. Here human nature may be seen, without a ra cover it. And "honesty," like " splendid pay," 'tis seld we discover it; Here Jews and Gentiles, Spaniards, French,

canny Scots unite To constitute a moticy throng, yet most attract sight: Here "Unionist" and "'Federate" in amity co

To sink a mighty contest in the deep and shin

Here may be seen John Chinaman, far from Fuller sun. And Chinamen from Canada, men that can h their own :

&c., &c. His Excellency in his address to them strongly

and report them to the magistrates, who he said would inflict the penalty they deserve. Some good result must hereafter be evolved from the energy and assiduity displayed by the

teresting ceremony will appear in our next. coal is said to have been discovered at Skidses were delivered to the Governor egate. A considerable quantity of copper ore taken out of the shaft, which is now down from the inhabitants, the members of the Institute and the Indians, copies of which 161 feet, was ready for shipment. are furnished elsewhere, to which His Excellency made suitable replies, and from all the accounts which have reached us. his short ARRIVED .- I'he newly appointed Arch

deacon of Vancouver Island, and Mrs. Gilsojourn with his family in the second town of son, arrived yesterday by the Brother Jonthe Island created a most favorable impression in the minds of all. On the passage of athan. the Fideliter down the coast His Excellency Monday, Nov. 21. visited Sansum Narrows, Cowichan and Sal

THE FEMALE INFIRMARY-On Wednesday, Spring, and manifested a lively interest in the progress and prosperity of the rural settle- at 1 P. M., the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Female Infirmary will be

performed by Mrs. Harris, our worthy and ARRIVAL OF H M.S. CHARYBDIS. - This respected Mayoress. The want of such an steam corvette, which left Panama on the 29th of September, arrived at Esquimalt yesterday morning. She put into San Fran. deplored, and Mrs. Harris, to whose exertions abandoned when threatened, but when the cisco and left for this port on the 8th inst., certainly deserving of all praise for the zeal, army for defense, the old men must fight, and since which time she has been battling with very heavy weather. Her fuel has exhibited in its behalf. Her labors have nooga, they too can join in the general re-Tan out and she was forced to burn been nobly seconded by many other ladies in joicing. a number of her spars. The Charybdis re- this city, and the Isfirmary, when com- Your mains three weeks, at the expiration of which pleted, will stand as a proud monument time she will leave for England with the to the kindness of those whose bearts have crews of the two gunboats and a few naval yearned with sympathy for the af-pensioners. She is 1500 tons burthens, 21 flicted of their sex. The building which gans, and carries 275 men. At present, how-is being erected from plans supplied by over, she is short-handed. Messrs. Wright and Saunders, Architects, whom no Commissioner of Exchange would

has a frontage of 75 feet by a depth of 71, INHALING GAS .- Yesterday a workman with a verandah all round. It stands on a engaged in laying on gas to the new building commanding site at the top of Pandora street. in the rear of the COLONIST office upon and will contain when finished a large Sick ward fitted with eight beds. A receiving opening the main, inhaled a quantity of gas, ward, lying in ward, inspection room, and becoming insensible was about to sink matron's room, two private rooms, dining down, when a bystander went to his assisthall, kitchen and bath room-tor hot and ance and helped him in to Eberhardts' Hotel cold baths. Should the weather prove where Dr. Dickson was in attendance, and anspicious we may expect to see a administered stimulants to the sufferer, who gathering on Wednesday. shortly afterwards revived.

THE AMATEURS .- Mrs. Harris as President RAISED .- The schooner Louisa Downes of the committee of ladies, has requested the which sank in the entrance to the harbor Amateur Dramatic Association to give one a few days ago, was raised yesterday by Dr. night's performance in aid of the building absent without leave. The man who repents Tuzo with the aid of three of the company's fund of the Female Infirmary, which is much and goes back to his commander voluntarily barges. The vessel was raised by means of in need of public aid. As the object is such chains passed under her hull, and she was an excellent one and the demand for support urgent we feel assured that the Amateurs and his comrades return home, and when then beached and the water let out. The coal, which has received no damage, has been discharged on the H. B. Company's will cheerfully devote their services to so good a cause. The communication appears in our advertising columus. wharf.

SUDDEN DEATH .--- A young girl named ARRIVAL -Governor Seymonr's smart lit-Jane Irving, daughter of a man living near tle steam yacht came over yesterday from the farm of the late Captain Dodd, was choked New Westminster having on board P. to death yesterday by a piece of meat stick-O'Reilly, Esq , Gold Commissioner and Capt. ing in her throat. An inquest was held on Holmes. Mr. O'Reilly appears to be in exthe body and a verdict returned in accord- cellent health after his judicial labors in ance with the facts. Cariboo.

BAZAAR .- We learn that the ladies of Vic-Saturday, Nov. 19. toria contemplate having a Grand Bazaar in THE SLOOP RANDON, on board of which it Easter Week. The proceeds to be devoted will be remembered the murderous affray to the Female Infirmary. occurred at Metlakathla, has been handed over to the Police authorities by Captain ROBBERT-A robbery was committed on Bazalgette, of the British camp at San Juan Begg, James Bay. Island.

hoist them up again at the other end." The idea of anyone hoisting and lowering him-self and his horse is a blunder equivalent to that You have not many men between 18 and 45 left. The boys, God bless the boys, are as self and his horse is a blunder equivalent to that of the man getting inside a cask to carry it. The sentence following the one above quoted requires a little logic to fortify the attempted rhetoric of "a resident," who I hope after the expose will have the goodness to refrain from saving another the the rapidly as they become old enough going to the field. The city of Macon is filled with institution has been for a long time sadly stores, sick and wounded. It must not be the goodness to refrain from saying anything fur-ther about "trivial communications;" otherwise ther about "trivial communications;" otherwise in affecting to be thought a man of sense he may M. B. enemy come, instead of calling upon Hood's

COMMERCIAL.

Francisco Slp Alarm. Hollins, Nanaimo Sch North Star, McCulloch. Nanaimo Nov 19-Sch Sweepstakes, Coffin, Sooke Slp Narcissa, Sears, Port Angelos FROM NANAIMO .- The-steamer Fideliter arrived last night from New Westminster and Nanaimo, calling at the way settlements, with several passengers, including His Excellency the Governor and family, and Capt. Nicol. She left New Westminster at a quarter to 11 a. m. on

In this city, on the 17th inst., the wife of Mr. Jeremiah Rogers, of a son. Monday, and reached Nanaimo at a quarter to 5 p. m., thus making the run in the short space of In this city, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Perkins, of the Royal Hotel Tap, of a son: six hours. A Cariboo Express came by the removed. This is reported as an effort of his Fideliter. In this city. on the 17th inst., the wife of M. W. Tyrwhitt Drake, Esq, of a daughter.

to get himself whitewashed by holding inter-course with gentlemen If an exchange FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTLAND .- The could be effected, 1 don't know but that mail steamer Brother Jonathan arrived yesterday might be induced to recognise Butler. But in the future every effort will be given, as She leaves this morning with a large number of far as possible, to effect the end. We want In this city, on the 19th of November, at Christ's Church, by the Rev. E. Cridge, William Brooke Naylor, Eaq., High Sheriff of Vancouver Island, to Jane, eldest daughter of John Glassey, Esq., of Cookstown County, Tyrone, Ireland. our soldiers in the field, and we want the sick passengers.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Ander. It is not proper for me to speak of the number of men in the field, but this I will son arrived yesterday from Olympia and way ports with 30 passengers and a large and valuable On the 22nd inst., at Lyme Regis, by the Rev. John Curgenven, B. A., Frank J Roscoe, of Vic-toria, Vancouver Island, to Anna Letitia eldest daughter of Philip Hemery Le Breton, Esq., of Hampstead, and of the Inner Temple, barristersay, that two-thirds of our men are absent, freight as per manifest.

FOR COMOX .- The Sch Discovery, Capt. Rud lin, has been laid on for the above settlement, and appeals strongly to executive clemency. But will sail in a few days with passengers and freight. is over.

FROM THE SOUND .- The sch. Winged Racer, Capt. Petersen, arrived yesterday from Dungenesse tions that I rely to make men return to their with a cargo of hogs and potatoes.

duty, but after conferrigg with our Generals FOR SAN FRANCISCO .- The mail steamer at headquarters, if there be any other remedy Brother Jonathan left Esquimalt yesterday foreit shall be applied. I love my friends and noon diect for San Francisco with a large number of passengers. I have been asked to send reinforcements

from Virginia to Georgia. In Virginia the disparity of numbers is just as great as it is in Georgia. Then I have been asked why the army sent to the Shenandoah Valley wis not sent here. It was because an army of FROM NANAIMO. - The steamer Caledonia arrived last night with 5 passengers and 70 tons of coal for Esquimalt.

FROM NANAIMO .- The steamer Fideliter ar rived last evening from Nanaimo and the Settlements with 16 passengers.

not sent here. It was because an army of the enemy had penetrated that valley to the very gates of Lynchburg, and Gen. Early was sent to drive them back. This he not only did, but crossing the Potomac, came well nigh capturing Washington itself, and forced n Grant to send two corps of his army to pro-FOR PORTLAND .- The steamer Geo. S. Wright sailed yesterday for Portland with 30 passengers and 70 tons of freight. Saturday night at the residence of Mr. J. tect it. This the enemy denominated a raid. FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. -- The steamer En-If so, Sherman's march into Georgia is a raid. terprise arrived yesterday from New Westminster

What would prevent them now, if Gen. Ear- with a number of passengers.

Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster

CLEARED.

Sip Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Sip Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Sch Winged Racer, Petersen. Port Angelos Sch Gazelle, Golacar, Port Angelos Stmr G S Wright, Lewis, Astoria Slp Hamley, Dolnolt, Nanaimo Sip Foam, Sealey, Port Angelos Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Nov 16-Slp Thornton. Warren, Port Angelos Sch J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Canoes Fanny and Eliza, Smith, Jan Juan Sch Amelia, Kendall, Comox and Coasting Nov 17-Stmr Fideliter, Louden, Nanaimo Sch Nonpareil, Waltera, Port Rnpert Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Brig Josephine, De Blois, Port Angelos Stmr Brother Jonathan, DeWolf, San Fran-tisco

cisco Nov. 18-Stmr Brother Jonathan, DeWolf, San

BIRTH.

MARRIED.

DIED.

*At Heatherdale, Chatham, Upper Canada, on the 11th Sept., 1864, Alexander Rock Robertson, Sen , Esq., M. D., aged 63 years.

ien, Nanaim

EXPORTS

MARINE INTELLIGENOR.

ENTERED.

Angelos Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Comox Sch Annie, Elvin, Svanich

a book, Give forth their sweet angelic strains-the Gau Nov. 14—Leonede, Spring, North West Coast of Vancouver Island Slp Restless, Carr, Port Angelos Sch Leah, Robertson, Port Angelos Sch Annie, Elvin, Cowichan Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Sch Parmiter, Connor, Metch osen Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Sch Winged Racer, Petersen, Port Angelos snaring view. ate her with the famous words of " Ca shan-dhu?

And did not, of the human race that first famed Mamma,

With her sweet rosy lips, reply a charmi "Haah-kah-mah ?" And what is the renowned Chinook, in history,

That Pr

I draw, at Progress is the miners' lot-they come, th "Klatawa !!" In many ways they reach the mines, in many

they sail, On harseback, foot, the "slow express," and h the "lantern" trail. Though many now are losing faith in Cariboo

resources, And on their luck, with hearty will, pour b

new patent curses, Still may they pe'er depart for Sooke, lest the should be forsaken.

should be forsaken, And find their faith in Cariboo too soon, ala waa shaken.

Alas ! upon the miner's track misfortune follow

Ind lodges many worthy ones up in the "skoku

house," While scheming knaves roam all at

tunes make and mar-tunes make and mar-be know them by their shining plumes, and b their choice cigar.

eep in the bosom of the earth we search i

shining gold ; ne lucky fellow makes a raise, while ninety-ni

god of Fortune reigns supreme upon the

lofty peaks, and rolls his ball mysteriously along these

ing creeks. The honest miner toils away with shovel, pick, and rocker, To find the "bed rock pitching" him-to " Davy

Jones' locker;" While, ten to one, the greatest "gut" that eve

around the dust, around the dust, a ladies fair, and gentlemen, presides the Miner's God, wields at once a Wand of Gold and heavy

ad when the toiling miner, out of luck and out of health.

of health, Beholds how great the distance is 'tween him and shining wealth, When thoughts of home and little ones his manly boson rend, dis! in moments such as these where is the miner's friend ? bees he find him in the merchant, to whom he

owes a debt, long for his prospective gains has laid a

r hide and tallow would that merchant

i for hide and tallow would that merchant a send its bones, for "balance due," to yonder Skookum House ! a whither may he seak for aid, this sad and singing man.

for him, in Cariboo, no Good Samaritan ? assistance comes, to aid his sufferworth, it wanders back to Him who lent it to the

riends, the picture is no rhymer's meayon bleak hill, to what I say, can amply

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Importers and Wholesale Dealers -IN-Groceries, Provisions,

Boots and Shoes.

at-law.