

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VOL. 7. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1865. NO. 7.

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ESTABLISHED EVERY MORNING.
(Sundays Excepted.)
AT VICTORIA, V.I.

One Year, (in advance) \$10.00
Six Months, do 6.00
Three Months, do 3.00
Single Copies, 10 cents.

Subscribers in Victoria will be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

New York, December 12.—Foreign files by the Asia give details of the cattle plague in England. The number of cases reported for the week ending November 18th was 2,659, the grand total since the outbreak of the disease being 27,432, of which 8,998

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived Saturday from Burrard's Inlet with 33 passengers and an express. Among the passengers were Messrs. Gas. Wright and W. Lader, who it will be seen by a notice elsewhere interested in the contracts for patting out the wagon road and steam communication to the Columbia River, and the feeling on the subject is that the proposed change could not have fallen into better hands. Capt. Irving, who together with Messrs. Smith and Lader will form a steamer, obtains no monopoly for the route from the Government, but simply a subsidy of \$400 a month for the service.

From Yale, Mr. Grant, of Soda Creek, and a number of others arrived at New Westminster from Yale in a canoe Monday. They met with no success in reaching Harrisonmouth. Mr. R. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Lader, arrived at Lytton from the Big Bend country. Mr. Smith spoke in the most enthusiastic terms respecting these new mines. He reported the discovery of a new creek, which prospectued well. The injury to the roads above Yale had been so far repaired as to render traffic easy, and teams were passing over the road between Yale and Lytton. The bridge at Boston Bar had been re-built.

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A breaking down of the system of nerves in a person, for whom a one-dose, but little for better, obtain from take coffee—weak tea is in air you can; take three light; eat plenty of solids, at these golden rules are in mind, strong in any nerves.

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Madrid correspondents deny that the Spanish Government has sent orders to suspend hostilities against Chile. Neither is there any disposition to accept the mediation of neutral powers. The Spanish naval arsenals are ordered to push forward the preparation of war vessels for sea.

Per contra, the Paris Patrie of the 27th says it has reason to believe that the Spanish Government has sent a circular note to its agents abroad relative to the difficulties with Chile, which is of a more pacific character, than the attitude of Spain had led to believe, and it cannot destroy the hopes of the arrangement which the steps taken by France and England had caused it to entertain.

Chicago, Dec. 15th.—The Florida election, on the 29th ult., resulted in the choice of Daniel S. Walker, of Tallahassee, for Governor; Major W. J. Kelly, of Pensacola, for Lieutenant-Governor, and Colonel Ferdinand McLeod, of Columbia, for Representative to Congress. The Legislature meets on the 18th, and it is believed, the Provisional Governor will be elected to the United States Senate, unanimously.

Washington, Dec. 13th.—A Washington despatch says the French members of Legation manifest displeasure at the tone of the resolutions in Congress respecting Mexican affairs. Gen. Grant proposes to visit New Orleans and the Rio Grande in a few weeks.

Washington, Dec. 13th.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an important order, enjoining Custom-House officers to use diligence to prevent the entrance to United States ports of prizes belonging to either belligerent party in the hostilities between Spain and Chile.

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At 3 1/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a company of the Chastity Cadets, destined for service on the frontier, were inspected in the City Concert Hall. The inspection was conducted by Col. Macdonald, Adjutant-General; Colonel Dyer, Commandant; Lieutenant Colonel George Smith, Deputy Adjutant-General, and Brigade-Major Macpherson. The company numbers 65 men, under the command of Major Cinq Mars, Lieutenant Labranche, and Lieutenant D'Orsonsons, who is acting as ensign.

The men made a very creditable appearance. No manœuvre were executed as the inspection lasted only a few minutes. The company will be inspected at noon to-day in the armory, Victoria square, when the men will appear in complete uniform and in marching order. They will also be mustered into service and be placed under pay from this day. Their destination is Niagara.

Toronto and its environs are picketed with regulars and volunteers, and everything kept in readiness for a conflict.

The Light Ship—Captain Cooper put out to the Sandheads with the Light-ship, on Wednesday, hoping to succeed in mooring her without the aid of steam, but finding the weather unfavorable he made for Burrard Inlet. She reached English Bay, and was towed into the harbor yesterday, where she awaits a steamer to tow her to the Sandheads. The vessel behaved exceedingly well at sea. The lamps were placed in position on Saturday, and were found to work admirably.

The Lake Traffic.—Captain Moore is about to construct a barge, and others will have small boats and canoes ready for the early Spring traffic on Kamloops and Shuswap Lakes. Competent judges are of opinion that there will be an influx to the Big Bend mines next season of five thousand persons.

Passengers who arrived by the Enterprise on Saturday give additional highly satisfactory news from Big Bend, confirming all previously received. The Discovery company took out over thirty ounces the last day they worked.

FROM KOOTENAY
The news also continues to be satisfactory.

French Creek, \$32,000; McCulloch's Creek, \$27,000; Cann's Creek, \$30,000; Total \$37,000. These figures may appear small, but it must be recollected that with a Gold Export Tax in force, so near to the American frontier, the Gold Commissioner would not be very likely to get full returns. Indeed, we imagine, that to double the figures given above would bring us nearer the real yield of these three creeks. But there is another feature of the case that ought not to be overlooked: Owing to the want of provisions and implements, the difficulty of contending against water and the lateness of the season at which nearly all the claims were prospected, whatever gold has been taken out may fairly be regarded as the result of two week's work for fifty men.

The Clemens Co., (The Discovery Co.) on McCulloch's Creek took out, in eight working days, with three men, an average of twenty ounces per day. The most taken out in one pan of dirt was \$105, and the largest piece weighed one and a-half ounces. Good prospects have been obtained on several creeks emptying into Gold River, above French Creek; but it was too late to commence operations, and the claims were laid over till spring.

Mr. Smith expresses the utmost confidence in the richness of the diggings already discovered, and in the existence of a great breadth of rich ground yet untried by human foot or undisturbed by the pick and shovel of the prospector. There were about 25 men on the different creeks most of whom would winter there.

Previous to leaving the head of Shuswap Lake, Mr. Smith made arrangements for having the winter road to Columbia River kept open all the winter, so that not only will supplies be run in during winter, but there will be no obstruction to early ingress in the spring. Good bridges have been thrown across the two principal streams by the Government, so that foot passengers and pack animals will experience no difficulty in crossing over from Lake Shuswap to the waters of the Columbia River.

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F. Alger, San Francisco, Cal.
G. Street, San Francisco, Cal.

GERMANY.

To-day brings with it the grave news that we are approaching the termination of another year. Building strong, and on other day the morning of the year, and glorious holiday comes to us with glad and as well as joyous occasions. We bring up to our minds more vividly than any other day in the calendar the scenes of the childhood, when the world, with all its joys and its wretchedness, was still a sealed book before us. More than any other occasion we count the flight of time; for every Christmas like the notes in the stick of St. Peter's pointer, marks the steady onward march, and makes us feel that another year has fled, bringing us nearer and nearer to the final close. Let us, however, not receive the advent of this 25th of December in a gloomy mood. Let us rather rejoice that we have lived to see it; and let us celebrate it in a manner fitting the occasion. As we said last Christmas we say now. As the first day of the week is intended, besides to be a day of rest, it is also intended to be a day of rejoicing. Let us, therefore, teach us that there is a higher and nobler destiny for man than accumulating a few gold or silver coins, so the holiday steps in to make another gap in our business vocations by turning our attention to recreation and to the cultivation of the best feelings of humanity—the love of our fellows. We cannot, of course, object to human industry, ingenuity, or the desire to be rich; for it is to these qualities we are indebted in a high degree for the advancement of mankind. It is to Lord Bacon, with all his material views, that we are indebted for most of those great discoveries which have made man in one generation a creature more powerful than our forefathers ever dreamt of. What Watt did for steam, Bacon did for thought—he showed how it could be turned to the best advantage; and the world has profited, in a worldly sense at least, by the teaching. But man has other and higher qualities than those brought out in the turmoil of every day life. To make a piece of lifeless metal do the work of a hundred or a thousand horses is no doubt a grand achievement—to live amidst the splendours of wealth and luxury is a state of being coveted by most of us; yet we know that neither condition is in itself at all promotive of happiness, of peace of mind, or even of bodily health. These are the qualities, however, above all others that should be prized—the pearls above price. Without them life is at the best but a sham, and not worth a tithing of the labor devoted to its sustenance. Let us be industrious, but let us not forget that we are robbing ourselves of what money cannot buy when we ignore the softer and more genial feelings of our nature—when we look upon the day of rest and the holiday, not as regenerators of our life, spiritual as well as physical, but as blanks in our ant-like existence. The Christmas holiday is commemorative of an event that can never be sufficiently valued by mankind. It brings before our eyes the most perfect Being that ever trod the earth; it shows us the embodiment of human goodness in Him who was the greatest of all, yet humble; who suffered the most excruciating torments and degradations, yet was meek and submissive; who in all His trials and tribulations forgot not the poor, the sick, and the afflicted; and whose charity was so unbounded that He pleaded for those who were putting Him to the most shameful of deaths. Let us borrow a little of that kindness, that gentleness, that overflowing love and that all pervading charity which were the characteristics of Him who walked the earth eighteen hundred and sixty-five years ago, and the 25th of December will not have come in vain.

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Concussion, and nervousness of kind, whether mental or physical, is in the highest degree remedial. They regulate all the secretions, raise the patient's spirits, to its pristine health and appetite, Headache, and of Spirits.

Best remedy known in the world for Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the various kinds of Bronchitis.

Jaundice, Secondary Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Retention of Urine, Scrophulous, or King's Evil, Stone and Gravel, Ac., &c.

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sand French troops landed there last month. Three thousand more troops are en route from France; also, large munitions of war.

CALIFORNIA.

There has been a disgraceful riot among the firemen in San Francisco. An alarm of fire was given, and some of the companies coming into collision a rough and tumble fight ensued. Pistol shots were exchanged and several men were injured. Four of the rioters have been arrested and three companies have been suspended by Chief Engineer Scannell.

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TELEGRAPHIC

By the arrival of the Anderson, we have the following telegrams from the Oregonian:

European News.

HALIFAX, Dec. 8.—The following additional news by steamer Asia has been received:

The British Government has offered a reward of £1,000 for the capture of Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre of Ireland. It also offers £800 for information that may lead to his arrest, with a free pardon to any person or persons who may give such information.

A petition is being signed at Liverpool to the mayor, to call a meeting to consider the condition of affairs in Jamaica. Letters from Paris confirm the previous statement that a great pressure is being made on Napoleon's government for the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico.

A report was current in Paris that Spain had notified the British and French governments of its willingness to accept the mediation of European powers in the Chilean difficulty.

Madrid papers demand an international arbitration for the settlement of its affairs. A Paris journal says Napoleon had promised the deputation that waited upon him that measures would be taken for the protection of the French in Chile.

The reply of the British Foreign Office to the Imperial deputation of London merchants, states that instructions were sent on the 18th to the British minister at Madrid, and the Imperialists may feel assured that Her Majesty's Government will use their best endeavors to bring about a speedy termination of the present disadvantageous state of things.

New York, Dec. 12.—The steamer Tontonia has arrived. She left Hamburg on the 25th. She did not touch at Southampton owing to the prevalence of the cholera at that port. It is stated that the ex-King of Naples has determined to sell all his possessions in the Papal States and settle for life in Hungary.

A letter from London of Nov. 5th says that on December 24th the Irish loyal members of Parliament, were to meet in Dublin to form an Irish party, and consider measures for the relief of Ireland. This conference has been arranged at the instance of Irish bishops, and will include O'Connor and other popular Irish leaders.

We have news from Europe to the 30th Stephens, the Fenian, had been captured. The trial of several of the arrested Fenians on the charge of treason and felony is progressing at Dublin.

A public meeting at Manchester strongly denounced British atrocities in Jamaica. A London paper asserts that the feeling there, relative to American affairs is not satisfactory. Lamartine, the French author, publishes a disquisition magnifying into undue importance the monarchical enterprise of Maximilian in Mexico, declaring that the American continent rightly belongs to Europe, speaking of the United States in contemptuous and ill-tempered terms.

The Paris Journal Des Debats contains a severe criticism on Lamartine's letter. The Herald's Dublin correspondent of Nov. 26th says it seems as if the doctrine of the Fenian Society had eaten up to the very steps of the throne of the Government. Its evident extension among the masses of the people of that country renders it equal if it does not exceed the Society of United Irishmen. If it were not for the conservative men of every shade and creed in Ireland, aided by the Catholic clergy, Ireland would now be submerged in the blood of her people and the English nation.

General News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The belief gains strength that Congress will remodel the municipal court in the District of Columbia and introduce negro suffrage. To appease this, the citizens are working to have their charter revoked, and have no municipal government, placing their affairs entirely in the hands of Congress.

Minister Burlingame will return to China in a few days with new instructions.

James Murdock, the Shakespearian reader, fell into an apoplectic fit at Gravesend theatre last evening. It is believed he will survive.

E. M. Bruce, late member of Congress from Kentucky, new a builder at Augusta, has presented John C. Breckenridge with one hundred thousand dollars. The colored people had a jubilee yesterday over the decision of Judge Johnson, that slavery is abolished in Kentucky. Three thousand assembled in the evening and were addressed by Gen. Palmer. The Commonwealth Attorney filed an appeal from Johnson's decision.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The eight hour teachers had a torch-light procession last evening. Printers, boiler makers, stone cutters and other tradesmen practiced their arts during the procession. There is much comment on this question throughout the Eastern States, and particularly in Massachusetts.

The widow of Stonewall Jackson is reported to be in destitute circumstances.

ARTICLES OF IMPROBEMENT AGAINST THE FENIAN PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Among the charges against Col. O'Mahony, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, are, violating his oath in refusing to communicate with the Senate, refusing to enable the standing Finance Committee of the Senate to obtain the books and accounts; having placed in official positions and salaried several persons who had been rejected by the Senate; having usurped the position of agent of the Irish Republic after having been peremptorily rejected for that position by the Senate; having issued bonds with his name on them, his agent having spent money by paying an immense sum for a mansion on Union Square, and having refused to pay over to the Secretary of War money that had been appropriated for war purposes by the Senate. It is also alleged that large sums of money have been used for speculation in gold. The charges against E. B. Killian, Secretary of the Treasury, are perjury and malfeasance in office in refusing to pay money when ordered and paying out large sums when there was no authority.

At a convention of delegates from the Fenian Circles, held on Saturday, an address was adopted endorsing O'Mahony as foremost among the noblest, truest and most earnest defenders of the cause, and repudiating the authority and condemning the action of the Fenian Senate.

A New Fenian President.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood in this city last evening the action of the Fenian Senate in impeaching President O'Mahony and Treasurer Killian was unanimously sustained. The election of William B. Roberts as successor to O'Mahony was unanimously endorsed.

Things in Canada.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The French inhabitants of Canada are adding to the disquiet which reigns there on account of the Fenian disturbances. The French organs and members of the French Association are known as the Sons of Liberty, and have become very bold in their demonstrations of confederation schemes. The Canadian Government has offered an inducement for continuing reciprocity to improve the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals so as to admit vessels drawing from 12 to 14 feet of water, thus securing uninterrupted transportation by water between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic and giving the same privileges to American and Canadian vessels free of duty.

San Domingo.

Advices from San Domingo of November 27th, says: The existing Government is at a loss to know whether the Dominican Republic is an independent state or simply an appendage of France. A semi-official meeting of the Dominican Congress was held on the 2d ult., when the expediency of sending another envoy to Washington, with a proffer of a depot on the Bay of Lanceville, as a free gift to the United States, was discussed at length. It was finally decided that no steps should be taken in the matter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The Herald's special dispatch says the evacuation of Chihuahua by the French is fully confirmed by an official letter just received from the U.S. Consul at that city.

The French is considered to mean that their commander has abandoned the idea of holding the frontier by force, and that the Imperial Government will be obliged to withdraw its foreign enlistments. The Mexican Legation at Washington has also news to the same effect. Their sanguine interpretation of this, that it is Maximilian's intention to send them back to France.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Barney Olwell is on trial for murder committed in January last. The plea of insanity will be set up in his defence. John Campbell, indicted for the murder of Anthony Hardgrave, will be tried to-morrow. Since the organization of the Health Department, November 8th, the police have served 480 notices for abating nuisances in different parts of the city.

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NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The immigration to New York from Europe from the 1st of January to the 31st of October, 1865, foots up 163,000.

GENERAL BAKER'S MISSION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Washington says, General Logan's instructions as minister to Mexico are being prepared. He will accompany President Juarez wherever he goes.

COMMENTS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—About four hundred editorials on the President's Message have been received at the White House, and about 99 per cent of all heartily endorse the President's policy from the start, and recommend measures he proposes for the future.

AFFAIRS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A letter dated month of the Rio Grande, Nov. 28th, says yesterday four men of war were lying off the mouth of the Rio Grande. The largest and latest comer discharged by means of lighters about 800 of the Austrian Legion, consisting of German, French, Austrian and Spanish soldiers. They are now encamped on the Mexican side of the river. The miles and artillery were also landed.

JEFF. DAVIS IN HIS RETIREMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Fort Monroe says: Jeff. Davis enjoys good health. He has comfortable apartments, a generous wardrobe, good table and plenty of reading matter. He thinks the President's message generally a wise and good document, but is disappointed that it is not more specific in relation to the disposition which is to be made of himself. Davis eyes have lost the contemptuous look they once had, and he is less haughty in his manner and more elastic in his speech than formerly.

The health of C. C. Clay is improving.

INDEMNITY FROM ENGLAND.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The State Department received by the last steamer from Europe important dispatches from our Minister to England. There is strong reason to believe that England will back down from her position on the pirate Alabama and at once agree to a quiet and agreeable adjustment of the question in dispute. The import of the last dispatch from the State Department, which emanated from the President himself, was calculated to open the eyes of the English Government. A gentleman writing from England to a gentleman in this city by the last mail remarks that the Queen is our friend, and she will not allow Mr. Russell to take any position that will create an estrangement between the two Governments.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Official information has been received at the Department of State of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Ohio, Massachusetts, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Nevada, Connecticut, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Indiana, Vermont, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia—22 States. Telegraphic information has been received of the adoption of the amendment by North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. No information of any kind has been received of its adoption by California or Oregon, Florida, Mississippi and Texas. Official information of its rejection by New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky, has also been received.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The Mason, Ga. Journal has a letter from Milledgeville saying that provisional Governor Johnson has received orders from Washington to retain his position until further instructions. He is ordered to issue certificates of election to Georgia Congressmen.

Gov. Parsons of Alabama also received dispatches from Secretary Seward on the 5th, congratulating him, the South and the country, in the President's name, on the adoption by Alabama of the constitutional amendment, which completes the number of States required to make it the organic law of the land.

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SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

PREPARED BY HOEKHOEVEN & CO. SOLELY Good Sauce, and applicable to every variety of food. Only Good Sauce, and applicable to every variety of food.

Caution. Lea & Perrins

Be to caution the public against spurious imitations of our celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. & P. was used.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

Sole Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Cross and Blackwell, Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; etc. etc. by Grocers and Oilmen, universally.

Janior, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

Dinneford's FLUID MAGNESIA

HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public as the BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion.

As a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, and as a Purgative for Ladies and Children Combined with the

ADULTERATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an agreeable and refreshing Draught, in which the important qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

Manufactured by DINNEFORD & CO., 172 New Bond Street, London.

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government Street.

DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands Unrivaled.

Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies.

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

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOINE & BURIDGES EXPORT DRUGGISTS, COLEMAN ST. LONDON.

Publish Monthly a Prices Current of nearly 8,000 Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sun.

This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.

At the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted. This List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE. T. MORSON & SON, Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSEINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and sweetest substitute for the Gastric Juice. ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.

Sold in bottles of 4, 8, and 16 oz., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

MORSON'S PEPSEINE LOZENGES, POWDER, & GELATINE, and all other GASTRIC PREPARATIONS, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations.

T. MORSON AND SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, London.

Orders (payable in London), are most carefully attended to.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS

Are confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their 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. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

Orders to be made payable London Houses.

Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government Street.

Washing made Easy

THE FAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the household, by using Harper's White Soap.

Glycerine Soap Powder.

A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of soap, at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-fourths of labor."

Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper & Tinsell, Bromley-by-Bow, London.

Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island, MESSRS. JANIOR, GREEN & RHODES, July 17th

The Invalid's Friend.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of salt. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and envenomed secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be affected with gravel, or with stones, and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

Stomach out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills, which remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of dyspepsia—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs and Colds

No disease is more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may always be removed by Holloway's Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of the blood, relieve the overworked veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying power, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and thus certify the system against consumption, asthma, and other pulmonary complaints.

Debilitated Constitutions

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating, and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, give the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back to its normal condition health and vigor.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome all the ailments of the mind and heart.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

- Ague
- Biliousness
- Diarrhoea
- Dropsy
- Female Complaints
- Gout
- Headache
- Hemorrhoids
- Indigestion
- Jaundice
- Lung Disease
- Nervousness
- Rheumatism
- Scurvy
- Skin Diseases
- Stomachic Weakness
- Swelling of the Feet
- Typhoid Fever
- Worms
- Weakness
- Wetness of the Feet

Sold at the Establishment of PROSSER & HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1/4d., 2s. 9d., 6d., 11s. 2s., and 3s. each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.)

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer.

Persons desirous of being supplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that the names of the articles are printed on their genuine preparations bear their names and addresses upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar bottled by OAK VESSEL by means of PLATE GLASS STRAIN COILS, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with Copper, or any other injurious metal; and they are perfectly similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

THE MAJESTY'S TABLE

Oxford Sauces, Patent Preser-ped Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, White Bait, Fillets of Sole, Bologna Sauces, Escargots a la Jardiniere, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins. Fruits in Syrup, also in Norway and Brandy, Crystallized Fruit, all of which, as well as many articles too numerous to insert, are of an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRIN'S CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, CAROLINE'S ROBERT POTT'S SAUCE, M. SAYER'S SAUCES, RELISH and AROMATIC MUSTARD, PAYNE'S Pickle, Curry Powder, and Paste, and MALLINGFORD'S Paste, GRIMWADE'S Dessicated Milk, and for MASON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

MERRY CHIMES.

A NEW JUVENILE MUSIC BOOK

By L. O. Emerson, Author of "Golden Wealth," "Harp of Judah," &c. Containing Elementary Instructions, Attractive Exercises, and Several Hundred popular Songs, Superior to all Similar Works in many essential points, and destined to be the most Popular and Saleable Book for Schools, Seminars, and the Young Folks at Home ever published. The Songs are not old and time-worn, but New, Fresh and Sparkling, suited to all occasions, and alive with the Spirit of the Times. A large number now first appear in print. Specimen pages, containing several choice pieces, will be sent to any one on application. Price of "Merry Chimes" 60 cents. OLIVER DILSON, a CO., publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. For sale by HIBBERD & CARSWELL and WAITT & CO., Booksellers, Victoria, V. I.

The Estimates.

The following is a detailed statement of the Estimates for the ensuing year transmitted by His Excellency for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor herewith to submit for your consideration the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1866, accompanied by the undermentioned financial returns:

1. Comparative statement of estimated and actual receipts and expenditure for 1865. 2. Abstract of Treasurer's account for 1865. 3. Comparative statement of estimated and actual receipts for the year 1864. 4. Comparative statement of estimated and actual expenditure for the year 1864.

2. These estimates have been prepared not according to what in my opinion will be the actual or probable requirements of the Colony for the ensuing year, but rather according to the means likely to be available from established sources so far as they can at present be calculated.

3. The Assembly will observe that the revenue for the year 1866 is estimated at \$206,376, and the expenditure at \$193,895, leaving a surplus of revenue over expenditure of \$12,481, but against this there is a present balance of \$62,466 due to the Bank of British North America, and it is not probable that this will be decreased before the 31st December, 1865.

4. About \$40,000 of this debt has been incurred to meet payments on account of providing a residence for the Governor, for which a sum of \$50,000 was voted. This outlay, in my opinion, should not be wholly defrayed out of the revenue of one year.

5. I have found it necessary in the existing state of finances, to restrict the expenditure within the narrowest limits, and in many instances it will be found that the sums expended during the current year have been considerably within the sums voted. Upon the subject of the votes for the Victoria Hospital and Fire Department, for the year 1865, which have not been wholly expended, I propose to address the Assembly specially.

6. A sum of \$5,000 has been placed on the Estimates for the very necessary service of providing steam communication along the coast, that sum having been considered adequate. Tenders were invited for the performance of this service during the year 1866, and in the result one offer only was made, which I could not but think would prove unsuitable and unsatisfactory to the public, while it would involve the payment of a sum in excess of that amount. I therefore propose for the present to employ the "Sir James Douglas," by means of which I believe the service will be efficiently and satisfactorily performed, and a large saving to the public effected.

7. I will readily place at the disposal of the Assembly any additional information which may be deemed useful in the consideration of these Estimates.

Yours most obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY, Governor.

Abstract of the probable Revenue of the Colonial Government of Vancouver Island for the year 1866, showing also the Revenue received under the similar heads in the year 1864, being the year previous to that in which the Estimates are prepared.

Table with columns: Heads of Receipt, Estimate for 1866, Revenue of 1864. Rows include Real Estate Tax, Land Revenue, Licenses, etc.

Table with columns: Balance in Treasury on 1st January 1864, Balance in Treasury on 31st December 1865. Rows include Real Estate Tax, Land Revenue, Licenses, etc.

Table with columns: Revenue Detailed, Estimate Revenue for 1866, Revenue of 1864. Rows include Real Estate Tax, Land Revenue, Licenses, etc.

Table with columns: Expense, Estimate for 1866, Revenue of 1864. Rows include Civil Establishments, Police, Gaols, etc.

Abstract of the Sums required to defray the expenses of the Colonial Government of Vancouver Island for the year from 1st January to 31st December, 1866, showing also the amount actually expended in the year previous to that in which the Estimates are prepared, viz., 1864.

Table with columns: Expense, Estimate for 1866, Revenue of 1864. Rows include Civil Establishments, Police, Gaols, etc.

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Table with columns: Expense, Estimate for 1866, Revenue of 1864. Rows include Civil Establishments, Police, Gaols, etc.

Drill Instruction, &c., \$1000; Petty Expenses, Targets, &c., 500. Total, \$1500.

Reorganization of the foregoing Establishments. Salaries—Fixed Establishments. Civil Establishments—The Governor, \$2,200.

Legislative Council, \$500; contingencies, 180; total, \$680. Legislative Assembly, \$2300; contingencies, 250; total, \$2550.

Colonial Secretary, \$3000; contingencies, 260; total, \$3260. Treasurer, \$6535; contingencies, 300; total, \$6835.

Auditor, \$1200. Surveyor General, \$10,067 50; provisional and temporary, 1500; contingencies, 250; total, \$11,817 50.

Harbor Master, \$1900. Postmaster, \$2455; contingencies, 150; total, \$2605. Registrar General of Deeds, \$2425; contingencies, 100; total, \$2525.

Lighthouses, \$3278 92; contingencies, 200; total, \$3478 92. Judicial Establishments, \$19,525; provisional and temporary, 2000; contingencies, 300; total, \$21,825.

Police Establishment, \$13,792 50; contingencies, 200; total, \$13,992 50. Gaol Establishment, \$6406 25; contingencies, 200; total, \$6606 25.

Education, \$1440. Volunteer Companies, \$1000; contingencies, 500; total, \$1500. Total Establishments—Fixed, \$87,025 17; provisional and temporary, \$3500; contingencies, \$2850; grand total, \$93,375 17.

No. 2—Pensions, Allowances and Gratuities—Pension provided for under 27 and 28 Vict. No. 3, to David Cameron; Chief Justice, \$2,425.

No. 3—Colonial Secretary—Stationery for Public Offices, \$1000; Furniture, 200 00; Fuel and Light, 1000 00; Printing Acts of Legislature, 3000 00; Total, \$5200.

No. 4—Assessor—Expenses attending Revision and Collection of Real Estate, Trade Licenses and other Taxes, Printing and Distributing Forms, Notices, &c., \$1500.

No. 5—Surveyor General—Difference between Salary received by Acting Surveyor General for the year 1865 and Salary of the Office, \$725; Miscellaneous Explorations and Surveys, 2500 00; Fuel and Stores for Steam Tug, 2500 00; Stores for keeping the machinery of the Dredger in order, 500 00; Total, \$6225.

No. 6—Harbor Master—For repairing and placing Buoys in Victoria and Nanaimo Harbors, Painting, &c., \$1000; Occasional Boatmen at Nanaimo, 250; Occasional Assistance in Collection of Dues and preventing infringement of Revenue Laws, 500; Total, \$1750.

No. 7—Postmaster—Occasional assistance to expedite delivery of letters, \$500. No. 8—Revenue Services (exclusive of Establishments)—Nil.

No. 22—INTEREST AND SINKING FUND—Interest on Road and Harbor Loan, 1862, \$40,000 at 6 per cent, \$11,640; Interest on Temporary Loans, 2000; Sinking Fund on Loan, 7760; Total, \$21,400.

No. 23—DRAWBACKS AND REFUNDS—Drawbacks, \$1500; Refunds, 500; Total, \$2000.

No. 24—IMMIGRATION—For general purposes of Immigration, \$1000.

No. 25—INDIANS—Expenses connected with Indians, \$1000.

RECAPITULATION—Exclusive of Establishments. Pensions, &c., \$2,425 00. Legislative Assembly, 1,600 00.

Colonial Secretary, 5,200 00. Assessor, 1,400 00. Surveyor General, 6,225 00.

Harbor Master, 1,750 00. Postmaster, 500 00. Administration of Justice, 3,450 00.

Education, 4,580 00. Charitable Allowances, 500 00. Hospitals, 2,250 00. Police, 2,300 00.

Gaols, 3,248 00. Rent, 1,441 90. Transport, 1,500 00.

Conveyance of Mails, 17,200 00. Works and Buildings, 3,350 00.

Roads, Streets, and Bridges, 4,950 00. Lighthouses, 2,600 00.

Miscellaneous Services, 3,450 00. Interest on Sinking Fund, 21,400 00.

Drawbacks and Refunds, 2,000 00. Immigration, 1,000 00.

Indians, 1,000 00. Total, \$100,519 90.

Comparative Statement of the Estimated Revenue of Vancouver Island for the year 1864, and the Revenue received in that year, as shown by the accounts made up from 1st January to 31st December, 1864.

a. For salary of Private Secretary and office contingencies. b. The excess of expenditure under this head arose chiefly from the charges for stationery being made against this instead of various departments.

c. The expenditure beyond the votes in these departments was caused principally by the salaries of the Treasurer, the Surveyor General, the Chief Justice, and the Attorney General having been paid under the resolution of the Legislative Assembly, dated 2d July, 1864.

d. This charge was incurred to defray the expense of providing a stipendiary magistrate at Sooke on the discovery of a gold field in that district. e. The expenditure under this head was increased by the rent of the residence of His Excellency the Governor.

f. Travelling expenses of public officers. g. The excess of expenditure over the votes under these heads is accounted for by interest and sinking fund of loan, paid and invested by the Crown Agents in 1863, not having been brought to account in the Treasurer's books until 1864.

Abstract of Treasurer's Account to 15th December, 1865. THE TREASURER, DR. To balance from 31st December, 1864, \$ 9,085 60.

To amount of Revenue received to 15th December, 1865, 192,444 52. To amount of Temporary Deposits, 1,443 69.

To amount of Victoria City Tax, 15,286 34. To amount of Advances to Heads of Departments accounted for, 7,925 00.

To Crown Agents, London, 31,893 16. To amount of Crown Revenue received to 8th March, 1865, transferred, 5,825 58.

To balance of Current Account overdrawn at the Bank of British North America, 15th December, 1865, 52,465 97.

Deduct balance in Treasury 15th December, 1865, 989 86. Balance, being the excess of Expenditure on the 15th December, 1865, 51,476 11.

By actual Expenditure to 15th December, 1865, \$270,528 49. By Temporary Deposits repaid, 1,534 22.

By Advances to Victoria City, 10,243 26. By Advances to Heads of Departments to be accounted for, 11,067 00.

By Crown Agents, London, 31,893 16. By amount of Crown Revenue to 8th March, 1865, transferred, 4,001 25.

Total, \$318,448 44. (Signed) ALEXANDER WARSON, Colonial Treasurer.

Comparative Statement of the Estimated Revenue of Vancouver Island for the year 1865, and the Revenue actually received from 1st January to 15th December, 1865.

The Weekly British Colonist. Tuesday, December 26, 1865.

WAGON ROAD. We allude to the necessity for to Nanaimo with in order to place along the route without being dependent on wind "wagon road," masted steamers with Esquimalt, feet wide, with stones removed, the necessary cost make it passable of the year. Such competent parties be taken, can be more than \$25,000.

The entire distance Nanaimo via the but by opening a to Sayward's Sawmills may be saved. Cowichan alone, Harris in Cowichan distance as it is to Such being the case should be a road to John? Or who the farmers in the enabled to pass good road any whilst the settlers into a canoe or a penative movement them on board on turns them—if a next Saturday in the week in going ket, when two day a wagon road?

The cost of the road—11 miles—will made and paid for to Sayward's Mill open a new road, a bridge at Mill \$10,000. The distance makes Say from Victoria. It presents the chief route to Nanaimo, that it is but a trifling road-makers are within miles, with no in twenty, for \$10,000 of road is to open largest and best a colony; for from Koksalia, Cowichan there is a comparison very small expenditure over the Koksalia complete a good river—about fifty present trail. We Obemaians only, agricultural district in a day's drive wagon of Victoria in marketing, and farmer could be a main without loss, three days' time salary expense, and on agents to half it would be far advantageous to carry his own produce, to market. I into money, if he go to market; what steamboat there was and passage money seem small to a settler from Chemainus is not much to do and otherwise improve a few small prospects to others work from Sayward Nanaimo need no \$15,000, making stage road to Nanaimo passable for would leave for Nanaimo, every day.

at each end of the gear simple supply daily line of stage brought within a of the settlers on the ted as they are no colonization road, stimulated along farmers in Cowichan have two market aims and Victoria pursue the subject ask attention to agricultural production.

Butter and Bacon, Ham, Beans,...

Imports of America...

The Weekly British Colonist

Tuesday, December 26, 1865.

WAGON ROAD TO NANAIMO.

We alluded briefly a few issues back to the necessity for constructing a wagon road to Nanaimo with as little delay as possible...

The entire distance between Victoria and Nanaimo via the present trail is 80 miles; but by opening a new line from Gold Stream to Sayward's Sawmill, some five to seven miles may be saved between this city and Cowichan alone...

The cost of the road from here to Gold Stream—11 miles—will be nothing, for it is already made and paid for. But from Gold Stream to Sayward's Mill it will be necessary to open a new road, the cost of which, including a bridge at Mill Creek, need not exceed \$10,000.

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From Nanaimo.—The steamer Diana, with the Rev. Mr. Jamieson, D. B. Ring, Esq., L. M'Clure, Esq., and a few other passengers, arrived yesterday from Nanaimo.

THE LORD'S PRAYER IN CHINOOK.—Nesika papa klakata mitlita kopa saghalie, klosho kopa nesika tumtam mika nem; klosho mika tyete kopa konaway tilikun; klosho mika tumtam kopa illahie, kahkwa kopa saghalie.

IMPORTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCE INTO VICTORIA IN 1864. Butter and Cheese, \$103,746 Bacon, Hams and Lard, 147,458 Beans, 4,205

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables, Flour and Meal, Grain, Hay, Live Stock, Pork and Beef.

These figures we regard as approximately correct. Now, how can any one, in the face of foreign agricultural produce imported into the country, worth \$854,000, be so blind...

THE NANAIMO ELECTION.

The Nanaimo election is over and the second town in the colony has emulated the acts of the first by returning to the Legislature a candidate pledged to union and tariff.

THE NANAIMO FIRE BRIGADE.

A public meeting was held in the Court Room on Monday evening last to arrange preliminaries for the organization of a fire brigade.

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LITERAL TRANSLATION.

Our father who stayeth in the above, good in all hearts (be) thy name; good thou chief among all people; good thy will upon earth as in the above.

HIGH MASS.

High Mass was performed at midnight at the Roman Catholic Cathedral Church, Humboldt street, and St. Louis College Church, Pandora street, in the presence of large congregations.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Political Matters—Mining News—Theatrical & Operatic News—Departure of Gen Cameron—Shooting—Crimes and Offences—Shipwrecks at New Zealand—Shipping Arrivals—Markets, &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[From the Adelaide Observer, Aug. 26.] Lady Don on her departure from Adelaide for Melbourne was presented with a handsome jewel case and inkstand, subscribed for by the citizens...

There has been a considerable decline in produce during the past month. Such large quantities of Chilean flour and wheat have arrived in the neighboring colonies that very few orders have been received here...

WHEAT.—The present value is 8s 1d per bushel of 60 lbs., and some sales have lately been made at this figure.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 24. There is a rumor current that Ministers have placed their resignations in the hands of the Governor.

Breadstuffs are quiet; prices of Adelaide unchanged. Of the Inspector Palo's cargo of Chilean 140 tons have been sold at £18 5s.

A drunken carter attempted to hang himself in a stable on Wednesday, while his wife held a lighted candle and looked on.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 24. General Cameron received an address from the City Council to-day.

Mr. McGregor's motion was adopted by the Assembly last night by 40 to 16. Payments will now be made by the Treasurer as usual.

Two young men named Wilkinson and Woods were brought before the police magistrate this morning charged with defacing the statues in Fitzroy Gardens.

NEW ZEALAND.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 25. The steamer New Zealand has been totally wrecked on Hokitika bar, and the steamer Alexandra has also been totally wrecked at White Cliffs, near Tararaki.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, August 19.—A submarine boat, designed to work beds of deep golden rivers, such as the Molyneux, has been successfully tried in the Yarra.

There have been immense shoals of young herring for some days past in the Bay. They are being caught by tons.

Two natives are in custody for the murder of Mrs. Healey, at Sunbury, and her son-in-law and female servant have been arrested for being accessories.

It is reported that the Government intend to propose to the Assembly an issue of notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum in payment of Civil Service salaries and other liabilities.

MELBOURNE, August 21.—It is doubtful whether Ministers will be able to keep their seats much longer, the Protectionists being disposed to throw them overboard.

The Opera Company commences this evening with 'Faust.' The prices have been raised.

The vessel reported as the Wild Wave, from Chile, was from Port Cooper.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY, August 21.—A desperate encounter between the bushrangers and the police took place near Tamworth.

Mr. Rayner scored 110 at the six rings. Arrived—St. Magnus, from Rome, for Melbourne, with breadstuffs, for orders.

SYDNEY, August 22.—The banquet to Gen. Cameron passed off brilliantly. A volunteer guard of honor escorted him to the wharf.

The Payaway is at Brisbane for Sydney, also with breadstuffs.

Mr. Murray is appointed General Manager of the Australasian Branches of the Oriental Bank.

SYDNEY, August 23.—Very rich finds of gold are reported at Wentworth diggings.

Markets are dull. Breadstuffs quiet. The cargo of Chilean flour ex Fanny Fisher has changed hands privately.

THE SEASON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir,—I am a crusty old bachelor, much given to meditation. I have been irritated several times to-day through being reminded by a trusty and well beloved friend, that I ought to enjoy the weather.

There is a rumor current that Ministers have placed their resignations in the hands of the Governor. Breadstuffs are quiet; prices of Adelaide unchanged.

YOURS truly,

A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

THE TROUBLE OF RICHES.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.—Before Judge Barnard—Annie Lorking vs. Frederick I. King.

This interesting case, constituting a very curious dispute between a New York lawyer and one of his fair clients, came up before Judge Barnard, at the Supreme Court Chambers.

The petitioner, Annie Lorking, was present, attended by her counsel. She is a young woman, twenty-two years of age, according to her own statement, and a native of the Emerald Isle.

As the case has caused some interest and comment in legal circles, a short sketch of its rise and progress, with the principal attendant circumstances, will not be inappropriate.

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Anne Lorking and Mary Simpson. One of these bills was on Simon De Vaux & Co., for \$37,000, and payable to Anna Lorking, and two for \$19,000 each—one on Grinnell, Minturn & Co., and the other on Moses Taylor.

THE BLACKFOOT COUNTRY.

The Mines of Montana.

[From the Oregonian.] Many of the mining districts of Oregon, Idaho and Montana are so great, both in extent and in richness, that it might seem invidious to attach more value to one than to another.

The gold and silver region of Montana is larger than any other now known to exist. From north to south, for a distance of two hundred miles, the country has been partially examined, and at very many points with the most successful results.

The value of the recent wonderful discovery of a lode of gold (which was announced in the Montana Post), is much exaggerated. The ledge is very rich, but it is nothing like a vein of solid gold as heretofore stated.

We have also seen specimens of ore from the "Ocean Wave," a silver ledge lying northwest of Helena seven miles. This ore is of unusual richness and closely resembles that of the celebrated "Foorman" of Owyhee.

South of Helena, at a distance of ten miles lie many other ledges, lately discovered. These are all rich in silver. Some of them are equal to the best. North of Helena, as far as the country has been closely examined, ledges containing both gold and silver have been found.

People continue to flock into the mines of Montana, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. Next year there will be a very large population in that Territory.

BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The official announcements of the exhibition of works of industry and art, intended to be held in Bombay in 1866, inform us that the promoters have fixed upon Monday, the 4th September in that year, for opening the Exhibition.

Why is England like Japan? Because it worships yellow sovereigns.

The Weekly British Colonist

Tuesday, December 26, 1865

BRITISH COLUMBIAN RESPONSIBILITY

It is a disagreeable task to be almost perpetually finding fault with the administration of public affairs in these two Pacific colonies...

The questions that should have been taken into consideration by the authorities at New Westminster were—first, obtaining a steamer on the lakes early enough to secure the spring traffic...

Let us suppose steam communication on Kamloops and Shuswap lakes postponed till June—the period talked about. Is there a person in the community who cannot perceive that the circumstance would be almost a death-blow to both colonies?

On Kamloops lake much earlier than April if necessary. Let no such mischievous blunder be perpetrated, therefore, as awarding exclusive privileges to parties who will not meet the public requirements in this respect.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

The debate on Monday on the subject of steam communication with San Francisco was unanimous in principle, but very discordant in detail.

Let us suppose steam communication on Kamloops and Shuswap lakes postponed till June—the period talked about. Is there a person in the community who cannot perceive that the circumstance would be almost a death-blow to both colonies?

ready to give the Executive credit for its promptness, but we cannot help thinking that the suggestion of Dr. Helmecken in reference to the whole matter being discussed in secret until a definite conclusion had been arrived at was the wisest in the end.

OREGON

The weather has been very cold in Oregon and the Upper Columbia is full of ice. Skaters were in their element at Portland.

BOAT ENCAMPMENT—Some very pretty gold was ever mined in an exhibition at Ladd & Titton's bank, on the Columbia river.

SHOCKING CASUALTY

On Sunday last Mrs. Darch, living in the upper Ward of this city, was taken with a spasm, while dressing an infant, and fell forward from her chair into a fire place.

ENTERPRISE IN MINING

A party of miners have recently had constructed, at the boat-yard of Mr. Bruce in this city, a battery, 25 feet long, 3 feet deep and 7 feet wide, with which two of them, Mr. Frasar and Mr. Fuller, leave to-day for some point above Colville.

A SCHEME TO SAVE THE COUNTRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir,—Fools are not supposed to be very discreet, and the soft-brained individual who penned the communication in yesterday's Chronicle signed, 'bogusly' of course, 'A Merchant' proves the correctness of the assertion.

A WILLIAMS CREEK MINER

PANORAMA.—The mysterious drama of the wars of the fallen angels, with the mighty hosts of Jehovah, as depicted in the pages of Milton, never fails to leave an enduring impression upon our imaginations.

A WORD TO THE WISE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir.—At this juncture it would be well to muse on this old adage of the Latin poet Phœdrus.

On the other hand these new-fish diggings which ought to be our salvation will result in our ruin unless we lay aside all foolish discussions and idle speculations and take, at once, a step in the right direction.

While we are foolishly spending precious moments in childish babble and useless reflections, invoking the advent of some Alexander to untie the knot of our present difficulties, our go-ahead and spirited neighbors, relying solely on their own abilities and energy, silently but steadily are pressing matters forward to secure the lion's share of the spoil.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Consideration of this matter was deferred, upon motion of Mr. Gowen, for a full hour.

EXCAVATIONS

Mr. Layzell gave notice of motion prohibiting street excavations without special leave.

HOLIDAYS

On motion of Mr. Jeffery, sen., the Council adjourned on Wednesday, 3d January, 1866.

NEW JOURNAL

A prospectus has been put forth of a new weekly proposed to be published shortly in San Francisco, by Mr. George Wallace, formerly of the Evening Express and lately of the Cariboo Sentinel.

HURRICANE AT SEA

The Oregonian mentions that the ship Live Yankee, 38 days from San Francisco, had reached Portland, having experienced tremendous weather.

CITY COUNCIL

MONDAY, December 18th, 1865. Council met at 7 p. m. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Gowen, Jeffery, Layzell, and Jeffery, jr.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

In account with the Colonial Government. To amount advanced during year 1863, \$10,724. To amount advanced during year 1864, 6,000. To amount advanced during year 1865, (to 12th Decr), 10,243 25.

By amt. repaid by City on account advanced during year 1863, \$ 5,382.

By amt. of Half per Cent Tax collected during the year 1864, 4,485 82.

By amt. of Half per Cent Tax collected during the year 1865, (to 12th Decr), 15,810 54.

Balance due by City of Victoria, 12th December, 1865, 6,984 89.

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The Weekly

Tuesday

THE DUTY OF

In our remarks upon the communication of the tenderers, when at stake, as well as country, we may recur to the Government the notice by telegraph. If the interests are timental calls for January, giving consideration for the best and cheapest tenders are limited—the cheapness. It is just companies or providing all our carrying all the past it would be a Victorian effort have said before running frequent steamers brought we had as many on a single trip able to bring, if now:

There are of why we should California comp must rely for o may be found steam companies Francisco should fare. We can them, but there feeling rising up material inju circumstances, it to make the bes not do, if they port from comp the amount rot enough remain the members adopting the six undoubtably the Spring- necessarily have kept, which, it left low. If of money to in it should be sp would come in ers that would arguments that that if we did should lose the The miners will scarcely more circuitous by Colville. in, amusing if they cannot afford. From of the Colum journey enough to take mine When, however the steamer "A just assured v generation is plo lumbia, cannot latter end of think we have Portland comp lessly behind it must not, how fore, the drama of our position to inform the California, the mineral riches the unequalled route.

STRAIT: SE our advertis of this island from San Fr twelve month times a mon three times a month at this port; contract to and not later further partic time allotted that persons barred from that the adv to San Fran of the leading

SICKNESS says, since the of November, dred and two Hospital—me later conditi by the arriv other incid life.

The Weekly British Colonist

Tuesday, December 26, 1865

THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

In our remarks yesterday on steam communication we cursorily noticed the advertisement of the Government calling for tenders. Where many thousand dollars are at stake, as well as the trading interest of the country, we may, we think, be excused for recurring to the subject. In doing so, we would again impress upon the attention of the Government the necessity of transmitting the notice by telegraph to the San Francisco papers. If this should not be done the public interests are bound to suffer. The advertisement calls for tenders up till the 12th of January, giving but three weeks consideration for those interested. The object of the notice is of course to secure the best and cheapest communication; but if the tenderers are few—if the area of choice is limited—the chances are that we shall obtain neither a cheap nor a good means of conveyance. It is just possible there may be companies or persons in Victoria capable of supplying all our wants—capable of providing us with steamers large enough to carry all the passengers we may expect; but it would be a serious blunder to rely upon Victorian efforts. What we want, as we have said before, is vessels large enough, and running frequent enough to bring what the steamers brought us in 1862. At that time we had as many as eight hundred passengers on a single trip. We want steamers to be able to bring, if necessary, the same amount now, and to run a few more.

There are other equally cogent reasons why we should place the matter before the California companies. It is on California we must rely for our mining population, and it may be found to be all important that the steam companies or a steam company in San Francisco should be interested in our welfare. We can gain nothing by overlooking them, but there is the possibility of a hostile feeling rising up against us that would work us material injury. Under any and all circumstances, it is the duty of the Government to make the best bargain, and that they cannot do, if they exclude the principal steamer port from competing for the subsidy. Whether the amount voted by the House will be large enough remains to be seen; but we think the members were wise yesterday in adopting the six months' scheme. Had they adopted the yearly proposition they would undoubtedly have destroyed the efficiency of the Spring communication; for they would necessarily have increased the rates of passage, which, it is all important, should be kept low. If we have got a certain amount of money to invest, it is a great deal better it should be spent on twelve steamers that would come in six months than twelve steamers that would be spread over the year. The argument that has been broached by some that if we did not have a yearly subsidy we should lose the return travel has no weight. The miners who will travel the Fraser route will scarcely be foolish enough to take the more circuitous and more inconvenient one by Colville. The Oregon people may deal in amusing puffery of their facilities, but they cannot shorten a mile by calling it a furlong. From the dreaded bar at the mouth of the Columbia River to Walla Walla is journey enough by the British Columbia route, to take miners almost to the Big Bend. When, however, we add to this the fact that the steamer "49," which the Oregonian has just assured us, with a little national exaggeration, is ploughing the waters of the Columbia, cannot navigate the river until the latter end of May on account of ice, we think we have sufficient advantages over our Portland competitors to leave them hopelessly behind in the race. These advantages must not, however, as we have shown before, be forgotten. We must make the best of our position, and leave no stone unturned to inform the miners and people generally of California, through reliable sources, of the mineral riches of the Upper Columbia, and the unequalled facilities of the Fraser River route.

STRAIT STEAM.—Tenders are called in our advertising columns by the Government of this Island for a direct line of steamers from San Francisco for a period of six or twelve months to this port only; twice or three times a month to this port and New Westminster alternately, or twice or three times a month to New Westminster, calling at this port, both coming and returning. The contract to commence about the beginning and not later than the 15th February. For further particulars see advertisement. As the time allotted for the tenders is so short that persons in San Francisco will be debarred from tendering, we would suggest that the advertisement should be telegraphed to San Francisco for insertion in one or more of the leading journals there as early as possible.

SICKNESS IN IDAHO.—The Idaho World says, since the 5th of November, 1864, to 5th of November, 1865, not less than one hundred and twenty persons were received in the Hospital. Many of them in a horribly mutilated condition—occasionally almost entirely by the coming of banks, falling of trees, and other incidents and vicissitudes of mining life.

METHODIST TEA MEETING.

The annual tea meeting in connection with the Wesleyan Church in this city took place Wednesday evening and was highly successful. Tea and refreshments were served up at half-past six p.m. in the basement of the church on Pandora street, and the quantity and quality of the numerous little delicacies placed upon the tables and dispensed by fair hands, showed with what untiring zeal and energy the ladies of the congregation had worked in behalf of the cause.

After tea was over, the assemblage were invited up stairs and took their seats in the church which they soon filled in excess. The choir occupied a platform in one corner of the building, and during the evening sang the following sacred music with great effect: "The Soul will Comfort Zion," "Great Jehovah," "With full voiced choir resounding," "Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way," "Lift up your heads O ye gates."

The chair was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Evans, and within the railing sat His Worship the Mayor, the Rev. T. Somerville, and the Rev. Mr. Browning. The Chairman, in his opening remarks, made especial allusion to the building of the Church and its financial condition, concluding with some practical observations and moral lessons. The Rev. Mr. Somerville next addressed the audience, and with his usual tact commenced by relating a humorous anecdote about waking up the wrong man. The wrong man was of course himself, and he thought it would be advisable when inviting clergymen and others in future to these gatherings to fix upon some subject for them to talk about, for he had been two days revolving in his mind what he should say to them, but could not hit upon a fit subject. He believed his intellect had been affected by the frost. Some argued that the mind was only matter, the offspring of the senses, and if it were matter, why could it not be as visibly affected by frost as the water in our bedrooms (laughter). On his way hither, however, he was happy to say that it had thawed (laughter). On arriving at the Church, door his foot slipped and he fell. Here was a subject at once—Sweep your own door! Every man should sweep his own door, not excepting those who conducted this Church. There was truth involved in these words. The Rev. gentleman then proceeded to enlarge upon this text in eloquent language, showing the necessity of every man putting forth his best efforts and energies in the accomplishment of all that was desirable and good, the perfection of the whole depending on the perfection of the units. It was too prevalent a custom among men to eat good things upon Associations. We should learn not to pass over our door, or to hand over our Government to others. The position of the Church depended upon the individual energy and character of each member of it. This tea meeting was indebted for its success to individual energy. The Church was built by it. Through it Columbus discovered America. Through it John Wesley extended his Church throughout the length and breadth of the land. The speaker concluded with some excellent moral hints and practical illustrations, enjoining upon his hearers prayer and practice, the only two oars which rowed us to Heaven; energy and singleness of purpose inside and outside of the Church; and the attainment of perfection by allowing the hand to work in harmony with the intellect and the heart.

The Rev. gentleman's remarks met with applause. Mayor Franklin next said a few words, recalling the time when it was difficult from the mud and other obstructions to reach this church, the construction of which, in what was then looked upon as the country, was considered a wild scheme. It was not only gratifying to see every pew in that church now occupied, but that the good example set had been followed by other congregations, and no less than four churches of different denominations now stood upon Pandora street. Though creeds differed widely, there was one upon which all joined hands, and that was "Peace on earth and good will toward man" (applause). He was pleased to be present out of respect to their honored pastor, whose cool judgment and assiduity were always cheerfully extended to the public good, and he hoped he might long be spared to his highly respectable congregation. His Worship ended by expressing good wishes towards the Methodist Church on this Island.

Dr. Evans said there were two reasons why His Worship sympathized with them. The first was his natural goodness of heart, the second because he owned a brick or two in the building, having subscribed liberally when funds were much needed. He hoped His Worship's term of office might witness not only the material but moral and spiritual progress of the community.

The Rev. Mr. Browning next addressed the meeting with his characteristic flow of language, in the course of his remarks inculcating the great principles of the Catholicity of Christianity and of the mind. He had been told when he was coming out here that the moment he landed on this Island he would set foot on Missionary soil where sectional differences were unknown, and all labored for the common good. He had, however, been enlightened. When the laity of every Church congregated on such occasions on terms of brotherhood he would wish to see ministers of every denomination there to talk to them. He would desire to see social barriers broken down, and all meeting on terms of social equality. After adverting to the disadvantages under which many young men labored in this colony from the want of friendly hands to lead them into respectable social enjoyments, the Rev. gentleman concluded by moving a vote of thanks to the ladies who had worked so energetically in aid of the cause, which was received with loud applause. Mayor Franklin then moved a vote of thanks to the choir for their valuable and pleasing services, which was also heartily received. The chairman expressed a hope that before another anniversary rolled round an addition of 30 feet or more would be made to the

south end of the church. The building had been so framed that the addition could be made without great expense, and the plans were in preparation by Messrs. Wright & Sanders. The National Anthem was then sung by the choir, and the pastor having pronounced a blessing the meeting separated.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Dec. 19. SLAUGHTERING.—Everything in the shape of a sleigh was in requisition yesterday, and numerous parties were to be seen gliding over the smooth surface in every direction. Towards evening and all night more snow continued to fall, and as if now lies several inches deep the ground will probably be fit for this enjoyable exercise for a long time to come. Old stagers predict a similar winter to that of '61-'62.

ACCIDENT TO MR. WADDINGTON.—We much regret to state that Mr. Alfred Waddington, Superintendent of Education, owing to the slippery state of the streets, fell last evening on Yates street and broke his right leg. He was immediately removed to his residence on Fort street, where Doctors Dickson and Ash were soon in attendance and set the fractured limb. The sufferer is doing as well as could be expected.

HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).—Messrs. Lowe Brothers, of this city, have been appointed local agents of the above-named Fire and Life Assurance Company. The authorized capital of this company is £2,000,000, one-half of which has been issued, and the Directory includes the name of Baring, and other well known English capitalists. The operations of the company extend all over the world.

THE GLAMARA.—The steamer Otter went out yesterday to tow this ship into Esquimaux harbor, and lighten her so that she may enter this port. The damage sustained by vessel and cargo will be made a matter of general and particular average.

THE BARK NARRAMISIC after reaching Royal Roads on Sunday afternoon encountered a strong northerly wind, which commenced blowing towards dusk and blow her off shore again, since when she has not been seen. From NANAIMO.—The schooner Indian-Maid arrived yesterday from Nanaimo, with 60 tons of coal to R. Brodick. REAL ESTATE.—Lot 147 Johnson street, with erections thereon, was sold yesterday by Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co. for \$1,300.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The examination of the Victoria Public Schools commenced today at the District School, under Mr. Barr; to-morrow the examination of the girls' school, under Mrs. Fisher, will take place; and on Friday, the boys, under Messrs. Jessop and Nicholson. The exercises will commence each day at 9 a.m. These examinations have been fixed on different days so as to give parents, guardians, and others interested in educational matters an opportunity of visiting each. The late accident to Mr. Waddington, the Superintendent of Education, will of course prevent him from taking part in the exercises. This will be a great disappointment, not only to that gentleman but to the teachers and numerous visitors who will attend the examinations. After two weeks vacation the schools will re-assemble on Monday, January 8th.

ANOTHER INDIAN MURDER.—A Scotch Indian named Olan-shin was arrested yesterday by the police on suspicion of having murdered an Esquimaux Indian on Friday evening last. According to report the accused is charged with having made his victim drunk and thrown him on a fire, from which the poor wretch extricated himself and rushed into the water, where it is supposed he was again set upon by his assailant from a canoe and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

SPORTING.—We learn that a match has been arranged between George Baker, the Canadian Pot, and a young Englishman named Joe Eden, formerly in the Police, to fight according to the rules of the P. R. for \$500 a-side, \$50 of which are already deposited. They will meet within three months at San Juan Island. Preliminaries to be settled, and articles to be drawn up at Connor's on Monday evening next.

MR. DENNIS AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.—An advertisement in our columns since the early part of last month announces that the member for Salt Spring Island and Chemains proposes to visit his constituents on the 23d inst. We are requested to state that in consequence of the want of steam communication and the bad state of the weather, the visit has been postponed until the early part of next year, of which due notice will be given by advertisement.

SPOKEN.—The rook General Harney, Captain Röder, with hay and grain bound from the Sound to New Westminster was spoken on the 16th in the Gulf of Georgia, by a boat from Semahmb, and requested to be reported. A heavy snow-storm came on soon after she was spoken and she was not seen again.

SLAUGHTERING.—Every sleigh in town was in requisition yesterday, the streets and roads being in due order for the exercise. In the evening some of the members of the German Sing Verein traversed the streets in a large illuminated sleigh, singing national

FROM PUEBLO SOYER.—The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Finch, arrived yesterday from Olympia and way ports with twenty passengers and a large freight of live stock and produce as per manifest. She left again shortly afterwards to carry some live stock to Bellingham Bay, intending to return as usual on Tuesday morning next.

SENT TO THE CHAIN GANG.—An Indian named Billy Williams was sentenced by the Police Magistrate yesterday to two months hard labor for stealing a blanket from a Kioothman.

LEACH RIVER.—Accounts from Leach River state that Wood & Co., who had struck good pay in the blue gravel in their hill tunnel had a quantity of dirt ready to wash which they were unable to do for want of water.

THE STEAMER ACTIVE.—A telegram to Seattle says the Active passed up Columbia river on Monday afternoon.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21. SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.—Last night, about eleven o'clock, a violent outrage occurred in Fort street, which might have resulted fatally, but for the prompt interference of the neighbors. It appears that about a quarter of an hour after Mr. Richard Brodick, who resides at the corner of Fort and Douglas streets, had retired to rest; he was aroused by a loud knocking at his door, repeatedly demanding admittance. After rapidly dressing and seizing a whip he went out, and was met by an infuriated policeman who passed him rapidly into the house. Seeing that the man was either crazy or drunk, he called for assistance, when a young man of the name of Mosher came out of his room, and was fiercely attacked with the man's baton. The fellow then took hold of two ladies who were conversing in the sitting room, and so alarmed them that they feared murder would be committed. At length the man was overpowered and conveyed to the station house. He was evidently under the influence of a mania, that two pistol shots had been fired at him, for which there appeared to be no foundation. Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a prompt attendance to the case from the police authorities at head-quarters.

THE WEATHER.—More snow fell yesterday, and sleighs were kept merrily gliding along all day. In the evening one of the traces which held a pair of spirited greys, belonging to Mr. Williams, gave way, and the horses, after letting out their heels, set off down Government street. A young lady seated in the sleigh had presence of mind enough to jump out, and escaped with a slight bruise. The horses were stopped before proceeding far.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILL.—These potent remedies constitute a materia medica in themselves, for there is no internal or external disorder controllable by medicine for which the one or the other of them is not a positive remedy—scalds, sunburn, eczema, scurvy, gonorrhoea, rheumatism, gout, and dropsy entirely subside and disappear under the action of these joint medicines; and in cases of indigestion, sick headache, bile, liver complaints, debility, and other disorders originating in the internal organs, the Pills produce the most astonishing results. The student of Nature knows how simple are her ways; if one preparation can throw out all the impurities of the blood, disease is conquered and art is triumphant, because it adopted the simplicity of Nature.

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes.

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company. Established 1868. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

SPECIAL NOTICE. DIVISION OF PROFITS. Assurance effected on or before the 30th January, 1866, participate as of four years standing at the division of profits in January, 1867.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO. AUCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants.

AMMUNITION. TARGET. Represents average shooting at 600 yards, with ELEY'S PATENT BALL CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION. Sporting or Military Purposes. Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, &c. Cartridges for "Lefauchaux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres. Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES. For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other breech-loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft refined Lead. Mechanically fitted projectiles for Rigby's and other rifles. Henry's Rifles, &c. ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's Inn Road, London, W. G. Wholesale Only.

Judson's Simple Dyes. Ten colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s., and 5s. per bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting color to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Sea-weed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, &c. &c. Paper, also for Printing Photographs and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT.—10, Coleman St., London, E. Wholesale and Retail.

FISHING RODS & TACKLE. Walking Sticks, Cricketing Goods, Croquet, Archery, &c. FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES ONLY. CHARLES WRIGHT, 376, STRAND, LONDON, EXPORT, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. ESTABLISHED, 1840.

Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

Dr. Sibson's Army Medical Staff, Colonel. Two doses completely cured me of Dysentery. Extract from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

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Tuesday, December 26, 1865.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Dec. 22.

THE WEATHER.—When the snow had reached nearly a foot deep, a rapid thaw set in. The roof of James Bay sawmill fell in, between two and three p.m. yesterday, from the weight of accumulated snow; whereupon every householder vigorously commenced operations, by removing the accumulations from their respective roofs and verandahs, to the occasional amusement and disgust of the passers by. There was sleighing in the streets up to a late hour.

STOLEN COIN.—Thomas Shannon pleaded guilty in the police court yesterday to having abstracted the sum of \$230 in gold coin from the pockets of a man named Charles Jameson. The prosecutor succeeded in recovering through the information of the accused, \$200 of the stolen money and requested the magistrate to deal lightly with the prisoner as he was intoxicated at the time. Mr. Pemberton sentenced Shannon to two months' hard labor.

SCHOLASTIC.—The periodical examination of the pupils of Mr. Burr's school took place on Wednesday, and the girls of the Central School, under the superintendence of Mrs. Fisher, also were examined yesterday. The proceedings in each case were very satisfactory to both the scholars and their teachers. The boys' department, under Mr. Jessop and Mr. Nicholson, will be examined to-day.

MERCANTILE INSTITUTE.—An animated discussion ensued in the Debating Class last night upon the merits of a homestead law. Some excellent speeches were delivered. The thorough ventilation of the arguments, both pro and con, of these important public questions cannot fail to be fruitful of valuable results to the community at large.

DISMISSED.—Officer Egan, who committed the disgraceful onslaught on a peaceable and unoffending family residing on Fort street, was yesterday expelled the force. Information has been laid against the offender, who will be rigorously prosecuted.

IT WAS REMOVED in town last night that a valuable horse had been killed near Peatt's Farm by striking his head violently against a tree. We could not glean any further particulars of the accident.

THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.—During the holidays the usual drill of the corps is suspended until the 8th and 9th of January next.

FROM NANAIMO.—The schooner Indian Maid arrived yesterday from Nanaimo, with a cargo of coal for B. Brodick.

Saturday, Dec. 23.

FROM BURRARD'S INLET AND NANAIMO.—The steamer Thames, Captain Brown, arrived last evening from Burrard's Inlet via Nanaimo. She left here on Tuesday last to tow the bark Kent to Burrard's Inlet, where she arrived safely on Wednesday, but had no communication with New Westminster. Sailed the same day for Nanaimo, arriving in the evening. Sailed from Nanaimo yesterday morning with a few passengers and 30 tons coal. The Rev. Mr. Maloney was a passenger. The steamer Diana had not reached Nanaimo when the Thames left, and nothing was seen of her; the weather was very thick and it was supposed she had put into Maple Bay. The election was to take place yesterday, at eight o'clock, with every prospect of Mr. Cunningham's return. Mr. Ring had issued an address to the electors and invited them to meet him in the court house on Monday last to hear a parting word. The schooner Black Diamond is on the way down having on board the Nanaimo Gazette. There were no vessels loading at Nanaimo. The ship Cyclone and the bark Metropolis are anchored in Royal Roads. Thanks to Captains Brown and Ellis for a copy of the Nanaimo Gazette of Monday. Several harbor boys were carried away by the ice on Saturday last. The house of Mr. Peter Patley, on Orace street, was burglariously entered on Wednesday, but the inmates wearing apparel not fitting the burglars they contented themselves with smashing crockeryware and windows and decamped. The shipping dues for the month of November were \$178. The weather had been very cold at Nanaimo.

THE ESTIMATES.—These official documents were forwarded to the House of Assembly yesterday, and will doubtless be read with much interest by every person in the community. It will be perceived that the revenue for the year 1866 is estimated at \$206,376, and the expenditure at \$193,495, leaving a surplus of revenue over expenditure of \$12,881, but against this there is a present balance of \$52,465 due to the Bank of British North America. Our space will not admit upon our analysing the details of the statements in our present issue.

SCHOLASTIC.—The periodical examination of the boys' department of the public school under the superintendence of Mr. Jessop, assisted by Mr. Nicholson, took place yesterday. The pupils showed much aptitude in the display of their attainments, and reflected great credit upon the careful training of their tutors.

FALL OF A STORE.—The accumulation of snow on the roof of a house in Yates street, formerly occupied by Mr. Pragg, caused it to fall yesterday with a loud crash on the sidewalk. Although there were several pedestrians near the spot at the time of the occurrence, no one fortunately was injured.

POLICE COURT.

TRIAL OF A POLICEMAN.—The Court was densely crowded, and much interest was evidently felt in the trial of ex-policeman Egan yesterday, who was charged with violently assaulting Mr. McPherson on Wednesday night last. The information of the complainant was read, to the following effect: About a quarter past eleven o'clock on the night of the 20th inst. I heard the door of Mr. Brodick's house burst open and the screams of ladies; on going down stairs I saw officer Egan, who said "you are the man who shot at me." I said no one had shot at him and took hold of him to turn him out, when he struck me several times with his baton.

The prisoner in answer to the Bench, said he was sorry for what had happened, but he did not know what he was doing. Mr. Brodick pleaded for the prisoner and asked the Bench to deal with the case in a summary manner, as the prisoner was drunk at the time. Mr. Pemberton said it was a most serious offence and one that he could not deal with.

Mr. Brodick, sworn, said: I was in bed on the night in question, and about 11 o'clock I heard a noise at the door. I asked who was there, what do you want? The prisoner said "come outside and I will show you what I want." I dressed and took a whip in my hand, and went to the door. I saw the prisoner had a light on his belt, and presumed he was a policeman, and said "why, you are a policeman; what do you want creating a disturbance at this hour of the night?" I then shut the door in his face and the door was thumped and kicked at; I then called McPherson down; both locks were then burst off the street door; I then went for a policeman; I did not see the prisoner struggling with McPherson, or it would have been worse for him.

Mr. Pemberton said he should send the prisoner for trial; he was sorry to see a young man whom he believed to have been a very active officer, in this position. A vast deal of power was invested in the hands of a policeman by the English law, and this was a very serious charge; it was a duty he owed to the public to send this case to a higher tribunal, and he was afraid the Chief Justice, knowing the power that is given to a policeman, would not think lightly of the charge.

The prisoner will be admitted to bail should satisfactory sureties be offered.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—The House met at 1:15 p.m. yesterday. At the usual hour of commencing business Messrs. DeCosmos, Duncan, and Denness were the only members present, besides the hon. the Speaker. This number not constituting a quorum, it was decided to adjourn the House over the holidays. A communication having been received from His Excellency the Governor containing the Estimates, the documents were read by the Speaker, and will be found in detail in another column. Messrs. Powell, Cochrane, and Tolmie arrived shortly after, but too late to form a House. After some discussion, January 3rd was fixed upon for resuming the business of the session.

COWICHAN.—We are informed upon reliable authority that in consequence of the inclemency of the weather there has been no communication with Cowichan for a fortnight. The settlers are loud in their complaints of the serious difficulty they experience in bringing their produce to market, as they are compelled to pack it overland in the best way they can. We certainly advocate the scheme of putting a regular steamer on for the coast traffic.

A Gold Harbor Indian, charged with stealing some clothes from some Skidegate swashes, and subsequently assaulting officer Taylor, was fined \$35 or three months imprisonment by the stipendiary magistrate yesterday.

NANAIMO ELECTION.

THE NOMINATION.

On Friday last the nomination for candidates for the representation of Nanaimo took place a little after eleven o'clock in the court house of that town. A few minutes previous to the commencement of the proceedings the whistle of the steamer Diana blew, and numbers rushed down to the wharf with the dread expectation that the steamer was bringing a number of voters from Victoria in favor of Mr. Ring. The only Victorian passenger, however, turned out to be Mr. McClure, and Mr. Cunningham's supporters breathed freely. The court house was shortly after filled, and W. H. Franklyn, Esq., presided as returning officer. The proceedings commenced by

Mr. Danmuir coming forward and proposing Mr. Thomas Cunningham as a fit and proper person to represent the interests of Nanaimo in the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island.

Mr. Gordon seconded the nomination. Mr. Nicol, manager of the Coal Company, then came forward and proposed Mr. D. B. Ring.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. Sabiston of the Nanaimo hotel.

After some little time had been spent in Mr. Cunningham's supporters trying to get Mr. Ring to speak first and Mr. Ring's supporters calling upon Mr. Cunningham,

Mr. Cunningham rose and stated that his views were already so well known that it was almost needless to repeat them. He would, however, give his political opinions in the fewest possible words. He was in favor first of a union with British Columbia—not such a union as his opponent advocated, with free ports in Vancouver Island—but a broad and thorough union with discriminating support duties. This sort of union would give them free trade with British Columbia—the great desideratum—while Mr. Ring's union would create obstacles in their trade with the neighboring colony. He was warmly in favor of reciprocity with the United States, believing if they had that the industries of Nanaimo would grow almost beyond precedent. He was in favor of the liberal measures generally that were be-

fore the country. He believed the local interests of Nanaimo had been neglected by the Government, and if he had the honor of being returned he would pledge himself to look earnestly after these. The speaker then alluded to a number of local wants that required attention. He also considered that the commercial interests of Nanaimo had suffered from neglect. According to Mr. Duncan, the Missionary on the northwest coast there were 50,000 Indians north of Nanaimo, the trade with whom if properly managed, would be worth to Nanaimo \$1,500,000 a year. The speaker then alluded to the claims put forward by Mr. Ring as being of the most preposterous character—the learned gentleman had in fact told him (Mr. Cunningham) that he had come up to Nanaimo to look after the interests of the Wharf street merchants of Victoria. (Laughter.) Now he thought Nanaimo had already suffered enough by the Wharf street policy, and he was of opinion that its inhabitants had better look after their own interests. With regard to Mr. Ring's claims to having given Nanaimo its port of entry, he could only say that the port of entry bill lay on the table of the Upper House for about a year, during a portion of which time Mr. Ring filled the office of Attorney General. In conclusion he would say that he would support, if returned, a general municipal scheme that would give to every settlement on the Island the benefits of local self-government, when the inhabitants themselves thought municipal institutions necessary. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Ring then rose and said that his claims to the suffrages of the Nanaimo people had been very much misrepresented. The very address which had been presented to Mr. Cunningham and signed by a number of citizens was based on untruths; for it said that Nanaimo had never been, in reality, represented. He, there, defied anyone to say that the interests of Nanaimo had not been represented during the period he had the honor to sit in the House (hear, hear). It was through his exertions that the port of entry bill became law. He fought for that measure vigorously and unceasingly, and was as vigorously and unceasingly opposed—every effort in fact was made to thwart him, but his exertions were ultimately crowned with success. He was not, however, Attorney-General then. He also introduced a Small Debts bill, and it was not his fault that it did not pass. There were various other measures for the benefit of Nanaimo and the country generally which were initiated by him. He had, also, during the time he represented Nanaimo, been always ready to see and assist his constituents when they came to Victoria, and, in fact, had labored for the benefit of the town. He oftentimes was obliged to neglect his professional duties for his political ones, and frequently worked himself to the injury of his health for the sake of his Nanaimo constituents, and yet he was told Nanaimo never had been represented. He was sure the gentlemen who had put their names to Mr. Cunningham's address did so under misconceptions, and he hoped after what he had said they would retract their promises; for promises were null and void when deception was used. The learned gentleman then attacked the Colonist for attempting to mislead the Nanaimo people by sophistries and misstatements. Thunders of applause greeted well enough and decry the simple, but when they were carefully analyzed, their fallacies were speedily made apparent.

The Colonist had described him as being a worthy representative of the red sandstone period, and grew very witty when it represented him as having "free port on the brain" (laughter). But he would tell the Colonist and its political party that they were the red sandstone representatives, who attempted to do the necessities of life and impose duties on articles Sir Robert Peel many years ago had exempted from customs interference. The Colonist also stated that he was wrong in his facts about the commercial condition of the country and wrong in his figures; and then hurled a lot of statistics at his head; but that paper had done him injustice. He never, in alluding to the decrease of the exportation of Nanaimo coal, meant the foreign demand; it was the Victorian demand—a demand which he had from the best authority had decreased fifty tons per week. With regard to the statement made by his respected opponent that he (Mr. Ring) had come up to Nanaimo to represent the Wharf street merchants, there must be a misconception somewhere. What he thought he told Mr. Cunningham was that he wanted to see justice done the Wharf street merchants—that is to say, that before any great fiscal change were made six months' notice or something of that kind should be given to those men who had built houses and ordered goods on the faith that the free port would be maintained.

Mr. Cunningham—You told me distinctly that you wanted to look after the interests of the Wharf street merchants (laughter).

Mr. Ring contended that there must be some mistake. He, however, believed that by protecting the interests of Wharf street he was protecting the interest of the colony. He maintained that free port principles were the true ones. Free port and free trade in his opinion were synonymous. With regard to the union question was settled; and here he might say his opponents while demanding changes in the policy of Vancouver Island so soon as union took place looked upon British Columbia laws as the laws of the Medes and Persians that could not be altered. (Laughter.) He believed that the necessities of life should be untaxed. If it was found however necessary to make some alteration in the fiscal system let it be a subordinate policy to the principles of free trade, and let duties be levied only for the purpose of raising revenue. To tax cattle and other necessities of life to benefit the farmer was like pulling a man forward with one hand and knocking him down with the other. (Laughter.) He desired to see the English laws applied in every possible case to the colony. The politicians in the House as represented by the Colonist, and who seemed to have got hold of legislative power knew nothing about the science of legislation, and were remarkable like the soap bubbles blown by boys, for nothing but their rotundity and emptiness. (Laughter.) He thought their actions mischievous, and to a certain extent disloyal. Men rose up in the Legislature and insulted the Queen and no one came forward to resent it. Then when the interests of Nanaimo were neglected—when

the late member was sick—the House took no notice of Nanaimo and willfully left its interests to be neglected. Even when the benefits of the Hog and Goat Bill were asked to be extended to Nanaimo the measure was refused, and the farmers' interests seriously injured.

A Voice—Why, at that time there were no farmers about Nanaimo (laughter).

Mr. Ring then went on to say that he had been opposed by a religious clique, had been much misrepresented, but hoped the electors would do him the honor to return him (applause).

As Mr. Franklyn was about to take a show of hands loud cries were made for Mr. McClure of Victoria. Mr. Ring protested against any more speaking, and called upon the returning officer to take the show of hands, which was done, resulting largely in favor of Mr. Cunningham. The cries for Mr. McClure being repeated. Mr. Franklyn offered the gentleman in question every facility, and

Mr. McClure came forward and said that he did not come there to say anything disrespectful against Mr. Ring, for whom personally he had a very high regard; but from some remarks which had just fallen from the learned gentleman on political matters he thought it only right that the opposite side of the picture should be given (hear, hear). Mr. Ring had indulged very largely in aspersions on the Liberal members of the House of Assembly, alluding to them as men who were doing no end of mischief, and exhibiting a woeful lack of scientific legislation (laughter). What the learned gentleman meant by scientific legislation would be difficult to say, but if he (Mr. McClure) might judge by inferences from Mr. Ring's speech, it meant all the crudest ideas on political economy being put into a sausage machine and turned out by the yard—Imperial measure (laughter). Or it meant forcing one suit of legislative clothes on every country, be it large or small, old or young. He took the liberty, however, of informing the learned gentleman that the system would not work—that the only legislation that would benefit and build up a country was the legislation that represented the wants of the community, and that could only be obtained by giving the people every facility for expressing their opinions (hear, hear). Mr. Ring's scientific political knowledge, when they came to it in detail, was really a wonderful thing in its way. It called free port and free trade synonymous—or, in other words, maintained that paying no duties in Vancouver Island was just the same as paying duties in British Columbia (laughter). It said in one breath that legislation for any particular class or community was wrong, and then declared that the free port interest of Wharf street should be protected at all hazards. It maintained that both colonies should be united, but while insisting that the British Columbia policy was not like the laws of the Medes and Persians, but could be altered, declared that the fiscal policy of Vancouver Island was unchangeable. The fact was the gentleman's scientific knowledge simply meant ignorance of political economy. It was scarcely necessary for him (Mr. McClure) to show to the audience before him the absurdity of the idea of union and free port—the thing had been done so often in other places; nor was it necessary to show how much evil even in commercial transactions the free port had done, by first inducing large and indiscriminate consignments of English and other goods altogether independent of the legitimate demand; by then attempting to get rid of the goods at any cost and risking them on long credits, and finally by creating a gambling spirit amongst the commission merchants and traders ending ultimately, on the partial failure of the mines, in general bankruptcy. (Hear, hear.) When Mr. Ring's criticism on the Assembly and their acts was analysed, the learned gentleman was found to be equally incorrect. Never since the colony had representative institutions had it got so practical, so liberal, so progressive a House of Assembly as now. Never before was there a working majority willing to carry out the wishes of the people of the country and determined to inaugurate useful measures (applause). To say that the vegetable and cattle permits had increased the price of the necessities of life was simply absurd. The impost on vegetables had induced the farmers to cultivate much larger crops than heretofore, thus enabling them to sell, as they do, cheaper than at any previous period (hear, hear). The cattle tax was equally misunderstood by Mr. Ring. When that tax was imposed, a deficit in the estimated revenue had to be met, and it mattered not whether the tax was imposed on beef or on dry goods, the amount had to be raised; the great object, however, was to raise it without adding any expense or another official to the country, and this it was found could better be done by making it a cattle permit. To come, however, to Mr. Ring's claims on the Nanaimo people. The learned gentleman had told them that he had, after being opposed and thwarted, carried the port of entry bill through the House. Now, who opposed Mr. Ring on that measure but the Wharf street interest—that interest that strives to make every other interest in the colony subordinate to it. And who did Mr. Ring, according to the statement of Mr. Cunningham, wish to support now but these same Wharf street merchants? The learned gentleman told us that Wharf street interest was the colony's interest; then if it had been Wharf street's interest to oppose the granting of a port of entry to Nanaimo, it clearly followed it was Mr. Ring's duty to have sided on that occasion with Wharf street instead of fighting against it (laughter). Mr. Ring said that he worked for his Nanaimo constituency until his physical energies had commenced to give way; now he (Mr. McClure) would put it to the people of Nanaimo, as a benevolent people—as a people in whom neither malice nor uncharitableness was to be found—was it right that they should again injure Mr. Ring's constitution (laughter). Was it right that they should endanger his professional reputation and deprive the unfortunate who might be wanting good legal advice of a clear-headed counsel (laughter). He (Mr. McClure) thought not. He believed, indeed, if they carried out the true principles of Christianity they would send Mr. Ring to Victoria with no forebodings that his physical strength would be overburdened—with no dread that his might would be passed in nervous unrest; but with the glad consciousness that he was a free man, and not chained body and soul to an exacting constituency.

(Laughter). He would, therefore, ask them to send Mr. Cunningham to bear the burdens—there was not much danger of that gentleman sinking under bodily afflictions; and if he did, not being a professional man, the interests of individual members of the community would not be so seriously affected. (Laughter).

Mr. Ring mounted the stand to again address the audience, but after making every effort in vain to induce the audience to stay, was at length obliged to put on his hat and leave with the crowd.

THE POLL.

The poll commenced the following day at twelve o'clock, but at ten minutes past three Mr. Ring finding that his opponent was 14 and himself but 6, came forward and in a neat speech, thanking all parties, resigned. He said that he could, if necessary, get four or five more votes, but as Mr. Cunningham could also make additions to his number, he would not prolong what would be a useless contest. Three cheers were given for Mr. Ring, after which the returning officer declared Mr. Cunningham duly elected—a statement which was received with great exultation. Three cheers were then given for the Queen, and the concert, left, escorting Mr. McClure to the steamer and giving three cheers for that gentleman, as well as another round of huzzas for Mr. Ring.

FATAL AFFRAY.—We regret to learn that a settler at Cowichan came to his death last week under the following painful circumstances: It appears that two men were engaged in removing goods from a canoe at Harris, on Thursday, when an altercation arose through one of them having split the canoe by dropping a bag of flour into it. The parties seem to have become incensed at one another and in a paroxysm of anger the man who caused the trifling accident was struck by the other on his face with a gun, from the effects of which it was said he died the next day. The deceased was an elderly man named Cooper. An inquest was to have been held on the body yesterday.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Hastings, Caidin and wife, J. Minegan, P. M. Richardson, Fane, Thos. Burge, N. Balcock, Shaw, Jamison, Grandisler, Gadda, Curry, J. R. Cutler, Bosling, Joe Lane, Bulfinch, W. Moore, Rev. G. W. Whitworth, F. Wilson.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—15 bbls flour, 18 sks oysters, 51 head cattle, 194 sheep, 13 calves, 1 horse, 14 hogs, 1 cs goods, 373 sacks bran, 18 sacks onions.—Value, \$4,151.

Per bark GLARAMARA, from London—1166 cks, 5432 cs, 221 chests, 73 bales, 1 parcel, 150 tons pig iron, 25 crates, 1 box, 1 cs newspapers, 30 pgs mds, 2 bales bagging, 33 cs mds, 1 cs Eau de Cologne, 2 do perfume, 1 bx wearing apparel, 60 doz candles, 300 cs bottled beer, 100 cks do, 12 gr cks wine, 28 bales paper, 1 parcel samples, 100 cs ale.

Per barque EMILY BANNING from San Francisco—1 pg agricultural implements, 1 cs axes, 1200 sks barley, 10 sks bran, 20 cs bread, 1 pg bedding, 50 doz candles, 3 cs carriage materials, 3 cs crockery, 3 cs drugs, 1 cs dry goods, 400 lb flour, 6740 gr sks flour, 2 pgs handkerchiefs, 10 cs hardware, 1 cs lamps, 1 roll matting, 12 pgs Chinese mds, 40 bgs mds, 24 kgs nails, 73 sks oats, 5 bbls oatmeal, 10 cs coal oil, 4 cs olives, 5 bbls opium, 2 cs paper, 6 bbls beer, 15 lb butter, 5 cs lard, 3 cs cheese, 3 sks cheese, 50 lb tea, raisins, 658 lbs rice, 50 bbls sugar, 20 lb tea, bacco, 44 sks wheat, 5 cks red wine, 2 cs maraschino, 2 cs liqueurs, 1 pg woodenware. Value, \$21,305 02.

Per slip FASHION from Port Angeles—1 lot furs. Value, \$155.

Per slip THORNTON, from New Westminster—39,000 feet lumber.

Per sch BRANT, from New Westminster—25m feet lumber.—Value, \$250. To J. G. Jackson & Co.

Per steamer OTTER from Utsalady, 13 M. lumber. Value \$152.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

Dec. 18.—Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo
Str Otter, Swanson, Port Angeles
Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
Sch Brant, Francis, New Westminster
Str Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster
Dec. 2.—Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles
Str Diana Wright, Burrard's Inlet
Dec. 20.—Sch Thornton, Warren, New Westminster

Sch Amelia, Kendall, San Juan
Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Sch C. E. Clancy, Robinson, Port Angeles
Dec. 21.—Sch Indian Maid, McIntosh, Nanaimo
Sch J. K. Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Dec. 23.—Str Thames, Brown, Nanaimo
Str Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster
Slip Fashion, Bagley, Port Angeles
Str Diana, Wright, Nanaimo
Sch Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo

CLEARED.

Dec. 18.—Str Enterprise, Mount, Westminster
Sch A. J. Wester, Mills, Port Angeles
Str Thames, Brown, Burrard's Inlet

Dec. 19.—Slip Hamley, Patten, Comox
Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles
Dec. 20.—Slip W. B. Naylor, Drake Port, Angeles

Sch Annie, Elvin, San Juan
Str Diana, Wright, Nanaimo

Dec. 21.—Sch Indian Maid, McIntosh, Nanaimo

Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
Sch J. K. Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Dec. 22.—Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Saanich
Slip Thornton, Middleton, Saanich
Sch Amelia, Kendall, Fort Rupert
Dec. 23.—Slip Fashion, Bagley, Port Angeles

BIRTHS.

In this city, December 16, the wife of Captain McCulloch, of a son.

In this city, December 2—the wife of Major Wm. Downie, of a son.

DEATHS.

In New Westminster, on the 19th instant, Alfred Edwin, aged 2 years and 5 months, youngest son of Mr. E. B. Holt.

In this city, on the 16th instant, Thomas Patrick, aged 42 years, a native of Essex, England.

In this city, on the 21st instant, at 10 minutes to 4 o'clock, p.m., John Mahoney.